



**NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS**

**National Reports to be submitted to the 13th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 2018**

The purpose of this Microsoft Word form is to help Contracting Parties to collect data for the National Report. However, the data collected through this form must be transferred to the online National Reporting system at <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send the Word form by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by 21 January 2018 for the official submission of the National Report. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

Please note that for Contracting Parties wishing to provide information in the Online Reporting System on national targets (Section 4 optional) of the National Report Format or on the Word Form the deadline is 30 November 2016.

Ramsar COP13 National Report Format (NRF)

Background information

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties. This was completed as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).
2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system, and requests the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.
3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st **2018**.
4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that the indicator questions are consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.
5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party's National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.
6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.
7. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term "wetland" is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of "wetland" may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
 - i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
 - ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
 - iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;

- iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
 - v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
 - vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and
 - vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
10. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention".
11. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.
12. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:
- i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.
 - ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:
 - the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;
 - the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
 - the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
 - iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
 - iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
 - v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see

UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

13. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) is in five sections:

Section 1 provides the institutional information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

Section 2 is a 'free-text' section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

Section 3 provides the 92 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation Goals and Targets in the Strategic Plan 2016-2024, and with an optional 'free-text' section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity.

Section 4 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on the targets and actions, for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024.

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties "to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan".

All Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the *national priority* for that area of activity as well as the *level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation*. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the *National Targets* for implementation by 2018 and the *planned national activities* that are designed to deliver these targets.

Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

Section 5 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

General guidance for completing and submitting the COP13 National Report Format


Important – please read this guidance section before starting to complete the National Report format

14. All Sections of the COP13 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

15. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st **2018**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP13.

16. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016

17. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.

Fields with a pale green background  are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, as it helps us understand Parties' progress and activity more fully, to prepare the best possible global and regional implementation reports to COP.

18. To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP12, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP12 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}

19. For follow up and where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties implementation in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.

20. Only Strategic Plan 2016-2024 Targets for which there are implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those targets of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted (e.g. targets 6 and 14).

21. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word to collect the data. You will be able to enter replies and information in the yellow or green boxes.

For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a legend of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'A - Yes', 'B - No', 'C - Partially', 'D - In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies. Please indicate the relevant letter (A, B etc.) in the yellow field.

For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (**maximum of 500 words** in each free-text box).

22. In Section 4 (Optional) for each target the planning of national targets section looks as follows (in the example of Target 8 on inventory):

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2018
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To update the existing inventory so as to cover all the national territory, and to incorporate relevant information about wetlands, including digital information, when possible
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<i>[Example text]</i> A comprehensive inventory of all wetlands
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

The input has to be made only in the yellow boxes. For **PRIORITY** and **RESOURCING**, the coded answers are given in the right part of the table (always in *italics*). The answer chosen should be typed inside the yellow box at the left side of the coded options. **TARGETS** and **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** are text boxes; here, Contracting Parties are invited to provide more detailed information in the respective box on their National Targets for achievement in implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets.

Please note that only ONE coded option –the one that better represents the situation in the Contracting Party– should be chosen. Blanks will be coded in COP13 National Reports Database as “No answer”.

23. The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party’s overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided. In the online system there will be also an option to allow consultation with others.
24. After each session, **remember to save the file**. A recommended filename structure is: COP13NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP13NRFSpain13January 2018.doc
25. After the NRF has been completed using the word version (offline), please enter the data in the NR online system at this link: <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send it by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by January 21st 2018. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

26. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report.**

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

National report to Ramsar COP13

Section 1: Institutional Information

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at <http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact>.

Name of Contracting Party: **LAO PDR**

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority: **Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE), Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP)**

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title: **Director General of Environmental Quality Promotion**

Mailing address: **Nahaidio Rd, Silamduan Village, Chanthaboury District, Vientiane Capita, Lao PDR, P.O Box:7846**

Telephone/Fax: **+85621218712**

Email: **lonkham.atsanavong@gmail.com**

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title: **Mr Lonkham ATSANAVONG Director General of Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, MoNRE**

Mailing address: **Nahaidio Rd, Silamduan Village, Chanthaboury District, Vientiane Capita, Lao PDR, P.O Box:7846**

Telephone/Fax: **+8562055725915/+85621218712**

Email: **lonkham.atsanavong@gmail.com**

Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

Name and title: **Mr Ketkeo SALICHAN**

Name of organisation: **Director of Natural Environment Division, DEQP, MoNRE**

Mailing address: **Nahaidio Rd, Silamduan Village, Chanthaboury District, Vientiane Capita, Lao PDR, P.O Box:7846**

Telephone/Fax: **+8562056599598/+85621218712**

Email: **ksalichanh@gmail.com**

Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title: **Mr Khonesavanh LUANGRAJ**

Name of organisation: **Director of Division of Social Environment, DEQP, MoNRE**

Mailing address: **Nahaidio Rd, Silamduan Village, Chanthaboury District, Vientiane Capita, Lao PDR, P.O Box:7846**

Telephone/Fax: **+8562022231200/+85621218712**

Email: **k.louangraj@gmail.com**

Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title: **Phoutsakhone Ounchith**

Name of organisation: **IUCN Lao PDR**

Mailing address: **Ban Naxay, Saysettha District P.O. Box 4340, Vientiane, Lao PDR**

Telephone/Fax:	T: 856 (21) 417455 Ext. 123 Fax: 856 (21) 417 456
Email:	Phoutsakhone.OUNCHITH@iucn.org

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting):

A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

- 1) Promoted the view of Ramsar wetlands as important sites for conservation with wider community, government and internationally (as part of Mekong Wet project trans border project).
- 2) Commencement of two new major projects CAWA and MRWP with support and funding to improve management of both Lao PDR Ramsar sites
- 5 Several studies have been undertaken including a climate change vulnerability assessment to inform climate change adaptation and management planning
- 3) Increased participation of Local authorities and communities on wetlant management and consevation
- 4) Capacity building of National and provincial steering comittees on Ramsar management,) Reorganization National steering committee, the secretariat and National coordination of Ramsar convention

B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

- 1) Lack of reliable/ongoing budget for long term planning & implementation of management activities
- 2) Lack of capacity/technical suport and consultation
- 3).Lack of demarcation and knowledge by local communities of Ramsar site boundaries
- 4) Limited enforcement of regulations and Ramsar guidlines with respect to hunting/resource collection and hydrological modification
- 5) No official management plan yet developed for XCP Ramsar Site

C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

- 1) Development of national Ramsar strategy
- 2) Demarcation of Xe Champhone Ramsar site and Beung Kiat Ngong Ramsar site
- 3) Update of national wetland inventories, and disseminate and use for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands.
- 4) Development of XCP wetland management plan and review of BKN management plan
- 5) Undertake management to limit expansion and impact of invasive species in wetlands

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

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E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention’s International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)

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F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the ‘biodiversity

cluster' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?

In Lao PDR, National Steering Committee of Ramsar convention ensure that when planning management of Ramsar sites that it is in line with and addresses the above environmental agreements as relevant to current projects and activities being implemented on, climate change adaptation, improving wetland biodiversity, threatened species conservation etc. Future Ramsar national strategies and management plans developed will highlight linkages between the Ramsar convention and other conventions for implementation.

G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

In Lao PDR, annual work plans are developed, as well as five year plans on Ramsar implementation submitted to MoNRE. Monre's strategies are then linked or submitted to the National social economic development plan.

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

To support effective Ramsar Management the convention should support development of a system where data, lessons learned, technical, and methodological information can be better shared between countries/stakeholders.

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report:

1. Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, MoNRE
2. Department of Water Resources
3. Department of Agriculture and forestry
4. IUCN Lao PDR.

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

Target 1. Wetland benefits are featured in national/ local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level.

COP13 REPORT		
1.1	Have wetland issues/benefits been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant		
a)	National Policy or strategy for wetland management	D
a	Poverty eradication strategies	A
c)	Water resource management and water efficiency plans	A
d)	Coastal and marine resource management plans	Y
e)	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	Y
f)	National forest programmes	D
g)	National policies or measures on agriculture	C
h)	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	C
i)	National policies on energy and mining	D
j)	National policies on tourism	C
k)	National policies on urban development	A
l)	National policies on infrastructure	A
m)	National policies on industry	C
n)	National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	A
o)	National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	D
p)	National policies on wastewater management and water quality	A
1.1 Additional information:		

Target 2. Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

COP13 REPORT		
2.1	Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.	C
		A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

2.1 Additional information:
Quantities of water required by wetlands to maintain ecological function are yet to be assessed

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

2.2 Additional information:

Preliminary assessments of wetland hydrology, incorporating aspects of environmental flow, groundwater characteristics etc have been undertaken by consultants under the CAWA and MRW projects (2017/18)

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned; O= No
Change; X= Unknown

2.3 Additional information:

It is considered this is partially implemented due to some interventions for sustainable water management implemented, but other areas of unsustainable water use need to be further addressed, including water extraction from sensitive habitat areas.

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)

A

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially; D=Planned

2.4 Additional information:

2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix.)

A

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially; D=Planned

2.5 Additional information:

Previous projects such as the IRAS Project - Improving the Resilience of the agricultural sector to CC impacts - were involved in implementing initiatives that demonstrated good water management practises to reduce water use and support communities living around XCP wetlands, and the current CAWA project is investigating/promoting best practises of water allocation and management for maintaining wetland ecological function in its management recommendations and planned activities.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">E</p> <p>E=# household/municipalities; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.6 Additional information:</p> <p>Laos has suffered from the lack of adequate drainage and sewerage system. According to Lao Social Indicator Survey (2012), 59% of the population of Lao PDR is living in household using an improved type of sanitation facility (e.g. piped sewer system, septic tank, pit latrine) which only 0.4% using the piped sewer system and 22.6% using the septic tank.</p>	
2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">E</p> <p>E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.7 Additional information: See above – 0.4 %</p>	
2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">E</p> <p>E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.8 Additional information:</p> <p>LSIS (2012) indicates that 22.6% of the Laos population using the septic tank, while 35.3% using pit latrine.</p>	
2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A= Yes, B= No; C= Partially, D=,Planned X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.9 Additional information:</p>	
2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p>

wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown Y= Not Relevant
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2.10 Additional information:

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.	X
	E= # plants; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.11 Additional information:

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.	C
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.12 Additional information:

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.	X
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.13 Additional information:

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

2.14 Additional information:

2.15 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	R
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	R=Agriculture; S=Landscape; T=Industrial; U=Drinking; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
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2.15 Additional information: Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information.

Target.3. Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

COP13 REPORT	
3.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.1 Additional information:	

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of? {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii: a) Ramsar Sites b) Wetlands in general	A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
	a)C b)B
3.2 Additional information:	

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned
3.3 Additional information:	

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i	Z
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
3.4 Additional information:	

Target 4. Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

COP13 REPORT	
4.1 Does your country have a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.1 Additional information: There is no official national inventory. IUCN published a report in 2006- 'Invasive Alien Species in the LMB: Current state of play', that incorporated an inventory of known species in each country - Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia. As well as this surveys under the CAWA project and previous biodiversity surveys between 2014-2017 assessed distribution of invasive species in Ramsar sites.	
4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii	D A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.2 Additional information:	
4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions?.	F E= # species; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
4.3 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information): Three invasive species are currently being controlled or being assessed for control, Giant Mimosa, <i>Mimosa pigra</i> , water hyacinth, <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> and Golden apple snail, . Pilot control programs for <i>Mimosa pigra</i> management were undertaken at Xe Champhone in 2017 under the CAWA project, and wider <i>Mimosa pigra</i> and water hyacinth control programs are planned and being implemented from March 2018 in priority habitats areas as part of wetland 're-opening' management, including within Siamese Crocodile conservation zones. Studies on the extent and impact of Golden apple snail and <i>Mimosa pigra</i> are currently being undertaken at Beung Kiat Ngong Ramsar Site.	

4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>4.4 Additional information:</p> <p>The effectiveness of control methods and pilot control programs for Mimosa and water hyacinth have been assessed. For wider control programs to be implemented soon in target areas, monitoring, post control and annually, will be undertaken to assess effectiveness. Both invasive plant species are already very widespread at XCP and control is aimed at ‘asset protection’ of priority sites. In Beung Kiat Ngong Mimosa pigra is only a small infestation and eradication will be the aim of the control program.</p>	

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5. *the ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}*

COP13 REPORT	
5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List</i> ? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
5.1 Additional information:	
5.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
5.2 Additional information:	
5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	<p style="text-align: center;">1 or F</p> <p>E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i	<p style="text-align: center;">F</p> <p>E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning	<p style="text-align: center;">2 or E</p>

currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i	E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
<p>5.3 – 5.5 Additional information:</p> <p>Beung Kiat Ngong had a management plan in place from 2013-2017. The management plan will be reviewed and updated mid 2018. A mangement plan for Xe Champhone is planned and will be developed by the end of 2018. However, management planning is being implemented at both sites outside official management plans through CAWA and MRW projects.</p>	
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
<p>5.6 Additional information:</p> <p>Both sites have partially been assessed for effective management through development of management plans (BKN) and XCP for asesment for project activities under CAWA project.</p>	
5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv	C E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;
<p>5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):</p> <p>Both Xe Champhone and Beung Kiat Ngong Ramsar sites have Provincial Ramsar Committees and District Implementation Teams, who are in charge of the management of the sites. These are cross-sectoral and comprised of district and provincial officers from national ministries including the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism. While commitees are in place for both sites they are not currently highly active in management implementation, which is being addressed. For the CAWA project cross-sectoral Provincial Project Committees have been set up for each Ramsar Site and are actively meeting.</p>	

<p>5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5}{2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>E=# sites; F=Less than #; G=More than; C=Partially #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>5.8 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):</p> <p>No sites have official ecological character descriptions prepared. However, biodiversity surveys and reports have been undertaken for both sites and information is available for ECDs to be developed, though additional biodiversity surveys would be beneficial to fill knowledge gaps on certain taxa.</p>	

<p>5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites</p>
<p>5.9 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information):</p> <p>An RMETT assessment of the BKN site was conducted 24-27 April 2018, and for the XCP Ramsar site it will be undertaken in mid 2018, prior to developing the XCP management plan.</p>	

Target 7. Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}.

COP13 REPORT	
<p>7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites; D=Planned</p>
<p>7.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established):</p> <p>The District Implementation Teams for both Ramsar sites are responsible for reporting negative impacts to the Provincial Ramsar Committee, who in turn report to the National Ramsar Steering Committee.</p>	

7.2	Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i	B
		A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases; O=No Negative Change
7.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made):		

7.3	If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii	Z
		A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):		

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

Target 8. National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

COP13 REPORT	
8.1	Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i
	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
8.1 Additional information:	
A detailed wetland inventory was published by IUCN and UNEP in 1996. The development of a new methodology for an updated wetland inventory was completed in 2011/2012 by IUCN Lao PDR and the Department of Water Resources with support from the Mekong River Commission but was not formally tested and updates are now required.	

8.2	Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?
	C1
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
8.2 Additional information:	
A initial detailed wetland inventory was developed in 1996 but information has not been formally updated since then, though, as above, progress to update was undertaken in 2011/12.	

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.3 Additional information:</p> <p>There have been no recent updates to inventory (see above)</p>	

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.4 Additional information:</p> <p>A digital version of the wetland inventory was made available on the IUCN website, and frequently updated information on Lao PDR's two Ramsar sites is available in print and online through the IUCN and Ramsar websites.</p>	

<p>8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved</p> <p>a) O b) N</p>
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8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b):

8.5 a) The status of Ramsar sites in Lao PDR has remained about the same since the last triennium.

8.5 b) The status of wetlands generally has deteriorated because regulations governing their conservation are limited. Encroachment due to infrastructure development and agriculture is common, for example in the That Luang Marsh in Vientiane Capital and the wetlands from the Xe Champhone and Beung Klat Ngong areas (outside Ramsar boundaries).

<p>8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6</p>	<p>B</p> <p>E= # Km² ; F=Less than #; G=More than #; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>8.6 Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.</p>	

Target 9. *The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}.*

COP13 REPORT	
<p>9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i (If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)</p>	<p>D</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.1 Additional information:</p>	

<p>9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect</p>	<p>B</p>
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Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
<p>9.2 Additional information:</p> <p>In 2017, a decree on Ramsar management was proposed and Governor Agreement on other regulations in Ramsar sites, but budget was not available to support the process.</p>	
9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii	B A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
<p>9.3 Additional information:</p>	
9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
<p>9.4 Additional information:</p>	
9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
<p>9.5 Additional information:</p> <p>Recommendations and guidelines for climate change adaptation including enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating climate change through restoration of habitats and conservation of resources are being developed under the CAWA project.</p>	
9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
<p>9.6 Additional information:</p> <p>Under CAWA project and previous projects such as IRAS project, focus is on supporting livelihoods reliant on wetlands including maintaining and enhancing sustainable agricultural systems and ecosystem based adaptation.</p>	
9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned

a) agriculture-wetland interactions b) climate change c) valuation of ecosystem services {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i	a)A b)A c)B
9.7 Additional information: Climate change vulnerability research and assessment for habitats, species and communities/ livelihoods is currently being undertaken under the CAWA/MekongWET projects that includes assessment of agricultural - wetland interactions. Future research and increased knowledge on valuing ecosystem services would be beneficial as wetlands are highly utilised by local communities.	

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?	B A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.8 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted): Not submitted, but preparatons were undertaken to request for wetland city accreditation of Ramsar Convention 2017	

Target 10. *The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.*

COP13 REPORT	
10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/ 6.1.6)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1= Partially; D= Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
10.1 Additional information:	

10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)	A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.2 Additional information: (If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands). Case studies have been compiled for example, in book chapter 'Customary laws governing the sacred natural sites in the Xe Champhone Ramsar Site Lao PDR: Implications for management' -	

Published in “Asian Sacred Natural Sites. Philosophy and practice in protected areas and conservation, edited by Bas Verschuuren and Naoya Furuta”, and in the documentaries, ‘Sacred Natural Sites in the Xe Champhone Ramsar Site: The Spirit of Conservation’, and, ‘Mahouts of Southern Lao PDR: On the Red List’. In recent vulnerability assessments, cultural aspects of wetlands and wetland management related to sacred sites and habitat areas were also documented.

10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities’ and indigenous people’s participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
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10.3 Additional information: (If the answer is “yes” please indicate the use or application of the guidelines)

10.4 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2)	C A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
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10.4 Additional information:

Traditional knowledge and management by local communities is encouraged and for example, a major component of the vulnerability assessment recently undertaken was to get a traditional management perspective on vulnerability and recommendations for adaptation and planning that incorporates a number of traditional practises for managing invasive species, fish conservation etc.

Target 11. *Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}*

COP13 REPORT

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii	C A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
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11.1 Additional information: (If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):

Not officially but some assessment has been undertaken as part of habitat and community/livelihood vulnerability assessments under CAWA project

<p>11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>11.2 Additional information:</p> <p>Yes several previous and current projects have been implemented that focussed on livelihoods of communitoes situated around Ramsar sites, including IRAS, CAWA, Mekong Dialogues project etc.</p>	

<p>11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>11.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):</p> <p>Yes this is considered an important component of most management planning as local communitoes are highly reliant on both Ramsar sites for food and water resources and their livelihoods.</p>	

<p>11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>11.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):</p> <p>Cultural values are included and considered very important in wetland management planning in Lao PDR, for eample they were incorporated within the Beung Kiat Ngong management plan 2013-2017, an objective of the management plan was to Document the Mahout tradition and local history and beliefs at site level, on order to support maintaintence of cultural values and practises.</p>	

Target 12. Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}

COP13 REPORT	
<p>12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>

12.1 Additional information:

Some priority areas have been identified within the two Ramsar sites for restoration, within XCP wetlands this includes, i.e. crocodile conservation zones, to be restored through wetland re-opening/ increased habitat connectivity activities and invasive species management, as well as forest restoration activities in areas of encroachment identified. In BKN wetlands, priority sites identified for restoration are particularly with respect to peatland areas and areas of invasive species.

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i

C

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

12.2 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored):

Some invasive species management (Water hyacinth/*Mimosa pigra*) to improve habitat quality and wetland connectivity has been implemented and is currently being implemented particularly at Ramsar sites.

Target 13. *Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods*

COP13 REPORT

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?

A

A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned

13.1. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):

Yes, for some sectors, for example at XCP wetlands monitoring of fisheries is currently being implemented with training recently delivered to local community fishermen/women and local government authorities, plus a number of fish conservation zones have been established at both XCP and BKN sites.

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

C

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

13.2 Additional information:

13.3 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands? {1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii	C
A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases	
13.3 Additional information:	

GOAL 4. Enhancing implementation

Target 15. Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

COP13 REPORT	
15.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
15.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative): Lao PDR is a member of Indo-Burma regional initiative-IBRRI, together with other regional countries Cambodia, Thailand, Myanmar and Vietnam	
15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
15.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):	

Target 16. Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}.

COP13 REPORT	
16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned

<p>a) At the national level b) Sub-national level c) Catchment/basin level d) Local/site level</p> <p>(Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below)</p>	<p>a)C b)B c)B d)B</p>
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16.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'In progress' to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs):

<p>16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;</p> <p>a)F b)Y</p>
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16.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):

Beung Kiat Ngong Ramsar site has a small tourist information centre in the village of Ban Kiat Ngong and in which most tourism activities are focused

<p>16.3 Does the Contracting Party:</p> <p>a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management? {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a)C b)C</p>
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16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):

Stakeholders including local communities are involvement in decision making processes on wetland/Ramsar and resource management to an extent. On current and past projects they have been consulted and involved in management activities such as invasive species control, conservation zoning, revegetation and development of management planning.

<p>16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p> <p>Established but not fully operational, with limited meetings since COP 12 and responsibilities needing to be re-defined/updated.</p>	
<p>16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p> <p>Although not at the national level, the CAWA project has established cross-sectoral Provincial Project Committees (PPC) for the two Ramsar Sites that are operational and meeting ~6 monthly.</p>	
<p>16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and:</p> <p>a) Ramsar Site managers</p> <p>b) other MEA national focal points</p> <p>c) other ministries, departments and agencies</p> <p>{4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a)C</p> <p>b)C</p> <p>c)C</p>
<p>16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place):</p> <p>Through regular wetlands project (CAWA and MRWP) meetings</p>	
<p>16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP12? {4.1.8}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No</p>
<p>16.7 Additional information:</p> <p>Yes in years 2017 and 2018 WWD activities were carried out in Lao PDR both at Ramsar Sites and other locations, i.e. Savannakhet and Vientiane.</p>	
<p>16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):</p> <p>Additional activities have been implemented, for example associated with World Environment Day, to raise awareness on wetlands/Ramsar, and other information/education programmes including</p>	

in relation to wetlands and climate change, resources sustainability etc under the CAWA project.

Target 17. Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

COP13 REPORT	
17.1	A
a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:	
17.2	B
Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No
17.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities):	
17.3	B
[For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only (‘donor countries’): Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12):	
17.4	C
[For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only (‘donor countries’): Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii	A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant; Z=Not Applicable
17.4 Additional information:	
17.5	B
[For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only (‘recipient countries’): Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12):	
17.6	B
Has any financial support been provided by your country to the	

implementation of the Strategic Plan?	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.6 Additional information (If “Yes” please state the amounts, and for which activities):	

Target 18. International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

COP13 REPORT	
18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.1 Additional information:	

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.2 Additional information:	

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention’s IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii. The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
18.3 Additional information (If ‘Yes’ please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received): IUCN, FAO, IWMI have provided technical assistance and some funding to support the awareness of Ramsar and implementation of the convention.	

18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.4 Additional information (If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate the networks and wetlands involved): Representatives from Laos have participated in Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative (IBRRI)	

giving the platform for collaborating with technical experts and representatives of intergovernmental bodies, Ramsar International Organization Partners, NGOs, local communities and the private sector.

18.5 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv

A

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

18.5 Additional information:

On MoNRE, IUCN, FAO websites and including various publication such as studies on invasive species, habitat connectivity and gender strategies in wetland management under the CAWA project in 2017.

18.6 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii

D

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

18.6 Additional information:

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i

B

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned; Z=Not
Applicable

18.7 Additional information:

18.8 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii

A

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned; Y=Not
Relevant

18.8 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):

In relation to MRC work conducted between Mekong Basin countries and also in collaboration with IUCN 3S Nexus project and Building River Dialogue and Governance (BRIDGE)

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii

B

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned; Z=Not
Applicable

18.9 Additional information:

Lao PDR had proposed to be a partner in EAAFP in 2014, but is not currently a member

Target 19. Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

COP13 REPORT	
19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19.1 Additional information:	
19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes}.	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19.2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials	
19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands	a) C b) C
	E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G= More than #; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
19.3 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training): Thus far limited training, examples include: a) Climate change and vulnerability assessment training – June 2017	
19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii	A
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
19.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):	

Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

Target 1. Wetland benefits are featured in national/ local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information:

Target 2. Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information:

Target 3. *Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:

A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer

Resourcing:

A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer

National Targets (Text Answer):

Planned Activities (Text Answer):

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information:

Target 4. *Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:		A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:		A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):		
Planned Activities (Text Answer):		
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals		
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018		

Additional information:

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5. *The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:		A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:		A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	1.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):		
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and		

Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information:

Target 7. Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6}.
Contributes to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target: A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer

Resourcing: A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer

National Targets (Text Answer):

Planned Activities (Text Answer):

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information:

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

Target 8. National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i. Contributes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	
Additional information:	

Target 9. *The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full	

report is submitted in
January 2018

Additional information:

Target 10. *The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information:

Target 11. *Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	
National Targets (Text	

Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	
Additional information	

Target 12. Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target :	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Target 13. Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect

wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

GOAL 4. enhancing implementation

Target 15. Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement	

of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information

Target 16. Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:

A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer

Resourcing:

A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer

National Targets (Text Answer):

Planned Activities (Text Answer):

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information

Target 17. Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

Target 18. International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information

Target 19. Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1 and 17.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target: A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer

Resourcing: A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer

National Targets (Text Answer):

Planned Activities (Text Answer):

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information

Section 5: Optional annex to enable Contracting Parties to provide additional voluntary information on designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can opt to provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.
3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP13 NRF.
4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the [Ramsar Sites Information Service](#)).
5. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the legend.
6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Name of Contracting Party:

List of indicator questions:

- 5.7** Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?
- 5.9** If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.
- 11.1** Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?
- 11.3** Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
- 11.4** Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
- 16.3a** Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
- 16.6a** Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Ramsar Site number	Ramsar Site name	5.7 ①	5.9 ①	11.1 ③	11.3 ④	11.4 ④	16.3a ①	16.6a ①	Any additional comments/information about the site
1941	Beung Kiat Ngong	A -Yes	A - Yes	C - Partially	A – Yes	A- Yes	A – Yes	C – Partially	5.9: RMETT – conducted 24-27 April 2018 11.3-4: Included in previous site management plan 2013-2017; Management plan update to be finalised by Oct 2018
1942	Xe Champhone	A -Yes	D – planned	C - Partially	Z=No Management Plan	Z=No Management Plan	A - Yes	C – Partially	5.9: RMETT – Planned for September 2018 11.3-4: Management plan for site will be developed by Dec 2018

- ① A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
 ③ A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
 ④ A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; Z=No Management Plan