

Ramsar National Report to COP13

COP13 National Report

Background information

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete 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 requested 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 indicator questions are as far as possible 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

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

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

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.

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

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}

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.

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).

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

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.

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

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

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> Latvia

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Letter_RamsarReportLatvia.pdf](#)

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Daiga Vilkaste, Director of the Nature Protection department

Mailing address

> Peldu street 25, Riga, Latvia, LV-1494

Telephone/Fax

> +371 67026545, fax +371 67820442

Email

> daiga.vilkaste@varam.gov.lv

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> Inga Belasova, Head of Division of Protected Areas, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Mailing address

> Peldu street 25, Riga, Latvia, LV-1494

Telephone/Fax

> +371 67026545, fax +371 67820442

Email

> Inga.belasova@varam.gov.lv

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

Name and title

> Inga Belasova, Head of Division of Protected Areas

Name of organisation

> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Mailing address

> Peldu street 25, Riga, Latvia, LV-1494

Telephone/Fax

> +371 67026545, fax +371 67820442

Email

> inga.belasova@varam.gov.lv

Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme

on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

> Skaidrite Ruskule, Director

Name of organisation

> The Nature History Museum of Latvia

Mailing address

> K.Barona street 4, Riga, Latvia, LV-1712

Telephone/Fax

> +371 67356023, fax +371 67603100

Email

> skaidrite.ruskule@dabasmuzejs.gov.lv

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

Name and title

> Agnese Balandina, Head of Nature Education Center

Name of organisation

> Nature Education Center "Forest House"

Mailing address

> "Meza maja", Kemeris, Jurmala, LV-2012

Telephone/Fax

> +371 26424972

Email

> agnese.balandina@daba.gov.lv

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)
 - > Various projects are implemented in connection with the management of wetlands, including measures for species and habitats protection, restoration and recovery of the the natural water level.
- 2)
 - > Guidelines for management and protection of aquatic, mire and coastal habitats have been developed to facilitate the up-to-date, practice-tested habitat management.
- 3)
 - > An inventory of the habitats of EU importance (including wetlands) of Latvia has started in 2017 and will be carried out till 2019. The result of the inventory will be qualitative and spatial data on the extent and quality of the habitats of the EU importance.
- 4)
 - > Establishment of anthropogenic load decreasing infrastructure in wetlands.
- 5)
 - > Development, update and implementation of management plans for wetlands (including Ramsar sites).

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

- 1)
 - > Insufficient funding for continued and sustainable management planning and implementation in wetlands.
- 2)
 - > Relation between ecological quality and biological diversity of wetlands and water quality and wastewater treatment.
- 3)
 - > Economic interests of forestry and peat extraction.
- 4)
 - > -
- 5)
 - > -

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

- 1)
 - > Adjustment of the protected areas, their border delineation and zoning, based on the data from habitat inventory mentioned above.
- 2)
 - > Development, update and implementation of management plans for wetlands.
- 3)
 - > Wetland habitats management.
- 4)
 - > Public awareness raising on wetlands.
- 5)
 - > -

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

- > No

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)
> No comment

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)?

> National implementation measures are based mainly on the ecological requirements of the protected species and habitats, irrespectively on the international agreement "in charge". Bigger impact have legal requirements stemming from the EU nature legislation

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)?

> No comment

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

> No

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

> Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Regional Development, Nature Conservation Agency, Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology.

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.

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

Please select only one per square.

a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
b) Poverty eradication strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
f) National forest programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
i) National policies on energy and mining	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

j) National policies on tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
k) National policies on urban development	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
l) National policies on infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
m) National policies on industry	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

1.1 Additional information

> a) Wetland protection issues are integrated into Environmental Policy Framework (2014-2020), which foresee the inventory of specially protected species and habitats in the country, and the determination of their conservation targets. The Framework prescribes the preparation of the species and habitat distribution maps and development of guidelines for management.

c) Wetlands protection issues are incorporated in River Basin Management plans elaborated in accordance to Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC).

d) Maritime Spatial Plan (MSP) for internal sea waters, territorial sea and exclusive economic zone of Latvia is a national level long-term (up to 12 years) spatial development planning document. MSP is expected to be approved in 2018.

e) Coastal Spatial Development Framework 2011 - 2017. Implementation tools of the Framework foresee tasks and actions related to national and sectorial policy planning, as well as development of local government planning documents and improvement of the regulation. Direct impacts to wetlands of the Framework are associated with coastal infrastructure projects that may affect nearby surface water body water quality, as well as groundwater quality and level.

f) Forest and associated sectors development guidelines 2015-2020 foresees to maintain biodiversity at an existing level.

h) Wetland protection issues are integrated into Environmental Policy Framework (2014-2020), which foresee the inventory of specially protected species and habitats in the country, and the determination of their conservation targets. The Framework prescribes the preparation of the species and habitat spread maps, development of guidelines for management.

j) Latvian tourism development Framework 2014-2020 identifies nature tourism as one of the strategic goal (using a ~ 500 km long coastline as an exclusive Latvian natural resource) Environmental Policy Framework (2014-2020) foresees to ensure good water status and sustainable use.

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

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.

Please select only one option

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

2.1 Additional Information

>

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)

Please select only one option

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

2.2 Additional Information

>

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

Please select only one option

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

2.3 Additional Information

>

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.)

Please select only one option

- 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.)

Please select only one option

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

2.5 Additional Information

> Small scale projects at municipal level.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (households/municipalities)

>

F=Less than (households/municipalities)

>

G=More than (households/municipalities)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.6 Additional Information

> All wastewater is collected and treated either in centralised sewerage systems (used by ~ 77% of population in 2016) or in decentralised sewerage systems (used by ~ 23% of population in 2016).

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (percentage)

>

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

> 77%

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.7 Additional Information

> This is a number of population, which has access to centralised sewerage networks (2016 data).

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (percentage)

> 23%

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.8 Additional Information

> Precise data on the use of various types of decentralised wastewater treatment systems are not available at the moment. In July 2017, new governmental regulations entered into force, which require municipalities to establish registers of decentralised wastewater treatment systems by the end of 2021. Therefore more precise and detailed information will be available as from 2022.

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.9 Additional Information

> Constructed wetlands have been used as a wastewater treatment technology by some demonstration projects. However, such use is not a widespread or common practice.

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Not Functioning
- C=Functioning
- Q=Obsolete
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.10 Additional Information

> Small scale projects at municipal level.

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (plants)

> 1276

- F=Less than (plants)

>

- G=More than (plants)

>

- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.11 Additional Information

> The figure includes both municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants.

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Not functioning
- C=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.

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Not Functioning
- C=Functioning
- Q=Obsolete
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.13 Additional Information

> 23%. As already mentioned under question 2.8, precise information on the use of different types of decentralised wastewater treatment technologies is not available at the moment.

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

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

2.14 Additional Information

> Latvia is rich in natural water resources, therefore it is not necessary to use treated wastewater for irrigation, artificial recharge of groundwater or drinking water production. However, industrial water users reuse wastewater, if possible, to reduce their costs, including, to reduce natural resources tax payments (this tax is paid for water abstraction and discharges of pollutants into water; it is not applied to recycled water). According to State Statistical Report on water abstraction and use, ~ 10 % of abstracted water went through recirculation systems in 2016.

2.15 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- R=Agriculture
- S=Landscape
- T=Industrial
- U=Drinking
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.15 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information.
 > Latvia is rich in natural water resources, therefore it is not necessary to use treated wastewater for irrigation, artificial recharge of groundwater or drinking water production. However, industrial water users reuse wastewater, if possible, to reduce their costs, including, to reduce natural resources tax payments (this tax is paid for water abstraction and discharges of pollutants into water). According to State Statistical Report on water abstraction and use, ~ 10 % of abstracted water went through recirculation systems.

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}

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

Please select only one option

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

3.1 Additional Information

> Handbooks are not translated into Latvian thus the scope of access is rather limited. In spite of this, the principles of wise management of wetlands are being promoted by involving local people in practical wetland management activities (for example, haymaking, reed and shrub cutting).

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

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
b) Wetlands in general	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

3.2 Additional information

> Most of existing Ramsar sites are partly uninhabited or representing vast water bodies where the role of private ownership is small. In the same time there are various activities that are carried out by landowners or local inhabitants:

- in Lake Engure un Pape Wetland Complex reed cutting is carried out by local enterprises. Reeds are used as roof covering materials;
- extensive grassland maintenance is being carried out in Lake Engure and Lake Kanieris Ramsar sites.

Meadows are grazed with cattle and/or the grass is moved or prepared for hay;
- in Teici and Pelecare bogs Ramsar site for locals is allowed to pick the cranberries for their own consumption;
- Lake Lubans in Lubana Wetland complex is used for angling.

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

Please select only one option

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

3.3 Additional information

> The Rural Development Program provides support from EU funds for the maintenance of biologically valuable grasslands.

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

Please select only one option

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

3.4 Additional Information

> According to the regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers allocation of state and EU funding for building, reconstruction and renovation of drainage systems are not supported in Natura 2000 sites (all LV Ramsar sites are Natura 200 sites).

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.

4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i

Please select only one option

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

4.1 Additional information

> - The distribution of invasive plant species Sosnowski hogweed *Heracleum sosnowskyi* has been mapped;
- An inventory of marine invasive species has been carried out (mainly in port areas), information is available in the database AquaNIS <http://www.corpi.ku.lt/databases/index.php/aquanis>
- The spread of invasive marine species *Neogobios melanostomus* and its impact on coastal habitats has been studied.

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

Please select only one option

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

4.2 Additional information

> EU Regulation (No 1143/2014) on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species has been in force since 2014. This Regulation sets out rules to prevent, minimize and mitigate the adverse impact on biodiversity of the introduction and spread within the Union, of invasive alien species. Of the 49 species of invasive alien species in the EU there are 15 species in Latvia (11 are found in the wild). Elaboration of the action plans for eradication the most significant invasive alien species (posing the biggest threat to biodiversity and human health) will be done in the nearest future. Programme for eradication and control of giant hogweed *Heracleum sosnowskyi* is elaborated and approved.

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (species)

> 2

F=Less than (species)

>

G=More than (species)

>

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

> - The invasive plant species Sosnowski hogweed is the only one that has been subject to large-scale measures to combat and restrict it. It is the responsibility of landowners to restrict the distribution of this species.

- Invasive species Rosa rugosa is being controlled through management actions in protected nature areas.

4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

4.4 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.}

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

>

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

>

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

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

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 4

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 4

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

> Management plans are approved for Pape Wetland complex, Lake Engure, Lake Kanieris, Teici and Pelecare bogs. Northern bogs Ramsar site management plan is approved in 2018. Lubana Wetland complex have no management plan, elaboration planned in 2020

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

5.6 Additional information

> Assessment of the effectiveness of management measures in the restored grasslands of - Lake Kanieris, Lake Engure and Pape Wetland Complex is carried out within the framework of the EU LIFE Project "COASTLAKE". Monitoring results show that the management measures carried out have been successful and are in line with their objective - the quality of the habitats and their areas has been increased.

- In Teici and Pelecare bogs Ramsar site a general analysis indicates that certain management methods (e.g. mulching or non-removal of grass) in the long term worsen the condition of the grassland, also raised groundwater level does not allow for the necessary management of grasslands. Regarding the management measures in the bog, the monitoring shows the improvement of the quality of the habitat.

- In the LIFE + project "Protection and management of priority wetland habitats in Latvia" in Northern bogs Ramsar site hydrological regime monitoring has been initiated.

- In LIFE+ project "Restoring the hydrological regime of Kemer National Park" restoration of hydrology of EU importance wetland habitats are carried out from 2011 till 2018 in Kemer National Park NATURA 2000 site (includes Lake Kanieris Ramsar site).

5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 6

- F=Less than (sites)
- >
- G=More than (sites)
- >
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

5.7 Additional information

If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

> Consultative boards (the aim of the boards are to promote and support cooperation between state and local government institutions, non-governmental and public organizations) are established for Pape Wetland Complex (No 1386), Lake Engure (No 738), Teici and Pelecare Bogs (No 740) and Lubana Wetland Complex (No 1384). Consultative Boards of Kemeru National park and North Vidzemes Biosphere Reserve oversee issues related to the Ramsar site Lake Kanieris (No 739) and Northern Bogs (No 1385).

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

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (sites)
- > 5
- F=Less than (sites)
- >
- G=More than (sites)
- >
- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

5.8 Additional information

If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

> Such description is developed for following Ramsar sites - Pape Wetland Complex, Lake Kanieris, Lake Engure, Teici and Pelecare Bogs, Northern Bogs

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Some Sites

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

>

Target 7

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Some Sites
- D=Planned

7.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established

> Such mechanism is foreseen in Latvian legislation. Environmental Protection Act states that every person, organizations or groups have the right to provide information to public authorities and local governments on activities that affect or may affect the quality of the environment, as well as information about the negative environmental changes resulting from such actions or activities.

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

- 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

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Progress
- D=Planned

8.1 Additional information

> National habitat mapping is currently under way. The project 'Preconditions for better biodiversity preservation and ecosystem protection in Latvia' is being implemented. The goal of the project is to collect detailed, scientifically-grounded information about Latvia's natural resources, their quantity, diversity, distribution, and condition.

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Progress
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

8.2 Additional information

> All national habitat mapping is currently taking place for the first time. Inventory is planned to be completed in 2019.

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

Please select only one option

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

8.3 Additional information

> All wetland inventory data is available and maintained by Nature Conservation Board in the Natural data management system 'OZOLS' <http://ozols.daba.gov.lv/pub>

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

Please select only one option

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

8.4 Additional information

> Natural data management system OZOLS is freely accessible for general public. Data management system has open and restricted sections. Data included in the restricted sections are also available to the stakeholders and managers, however, every user of data should obtain special permit to access of data. Information on peat bogs and peat resources in Latvian is available in the data base (http://www2.meteo.lv/kudras_inovacijas/login.php) maintained by State limited Liability Company "Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre".

8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}

Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the 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).

* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> N=Status Deteriorated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No Change <input type="checkbox"/> P=Status Improved
b) Wetlands generally	<input type="checkbox"/> N=Status Deteriorated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No Change <input type="checkbox"/> P=Status Improved

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> The assessment of the quality of the habitats was made in 2013 (Habitats Directive's Article 17 report), there is no further evaluation.

The results of the Habitats Directive's Article 17 report (2013)

(<http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/lv/eu/art17/envuc1kdw>) on the status of species and habitats show that only 11% of habitat types and 28% of species of the EU importance are in a favourable conservation status in Latvia. 43 % (3 of 7) of bog and fen habitats have a favourable conservation status; the remaining 57 % (4 of 7) have an inadequate conservation status. Bog and fen habitats are threatened mainly by the unfavourable change of hydrological regime, peat extraction, natural succession (including competition, overgrowing with forest), fires, change in agricultural practices, forest clearing, water pollution, trampling and overuse, afforestation, fragmentation and isolation of habitats.

57 % (4 of 7) of freshwater habitats in Latvia have an inadequate conservation status, 9 % (2 of 7) are in an unknown conservation status, and only 14 % (1 of 7) have a favourable conservation status. Freshwater habitats are threatened mainly by hydrological modifications, pollution from agricultural lands and increased surface run-off from forest clear-cuts, arable lands and point sources, eutrophication, expansion of built-up areas and urbanization, tourism, leisure, hunting and fishing pressures.

According to the Article 17 Habitats Directive's report, 50 % (4 of 8) of marine and coastal habitats in the Baltic Sea and Boreal regions in Latvia are in a favourable conservation status, and 50 % (4 of 8) of habitats are in an inadequate conservation status. The main threats to marine and coastal habitats are tourism and leisure activities, urbanization, expansive and invasive species, overgrowing due to the lack of regular management and changes in agricultural practices, pollution, eutrophication, fragmentation and isolation, changes in sediment flows. The coastal habitats are being affected by natural processes (storms, erosion, and coastal dynamics).

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

Please select only one option

- E=Exact Number (km2)

>

- F=Less than (km2)

>

G=More than (km2)

>

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

8.6 Additional information

If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.

>

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.}.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=In Preparation

D=Planned

9.1 Additional information

> Wetland protection issues are integrated into Environmental Policy Framework (2014-2020), which foresee the inventory of specially protected species and habitats in the country, and the determination of their conservation targets. The Framework prescribes the preparation of the species and habitat distribution maps.

9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5} {1.3.6}

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=In Progress

D=Planned

9.2 Additional information

> In 2016 have been adopted new conservation and management regulations of Kemeru National park (includes Lake Kanieris Ramsar site) to improve the protection and management efficiency.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

9.3 Additional information

> In accordance with provisions of the Water Framework Directive wetlands are part of water bodies defined in Latvia. They include also Ramsar sites/wetlands.

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}

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

9.4 Additional information

> Consultative Boards are established for each of the respective 4 River Basin Districts, as well as for - Teici

and Pelecare Bogs Ramsar sites, Lubana Wetland Complex Ramsar site, Pape nature park (overlapping with Pape Wetland Complex Ramsar site) and Kemeru National Park (overlapping with Lake Kanieris Ramsar site). In Latvia a Volunteer monitoring programme for assessment of the river biological quality is elaborated and promoted by the Nature Conservation Agency.

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

Please select only one option

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

9.5 Additional information

> Currently Latvia is developing its climate adaptation strategy. As a background documents special studies which identify and assess risks and vulnerability as well as adaptation measures for different sectors are used. One of the reports identifies and assesses risks posed by climate change to biodiversity and ecosystems. As one of the adaptation measures it is recommended to develop small scale wetlands to store the excess water resulting from the increased levels of precipitation.

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

Please select only one option

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

9.6 Additional information

>

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) climate change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

9.7 Additional information

> b) EU LIFE program project "Sustainable and responsible management and re-use of degraded peatlands in Latvia" is currently being implemented; the main goal of the project is the establishment of a decision support system for responsible and sustainable degraded peatland re-use and management in Latvia; one of project objective is to develop a decision support tool for land re-use planning of degraded peatland areas, providing the most optimal balance of the aspects of ecological restoration for biodiversity, benefits for economic growth and GHG emission reduction for long-term mitigation of negative climate change impacts in Latvia. c) Ecosystem services assessments have been incorporated into various EU planning documents, including the Biodiversity Strategy 2011 - 2020, which requires Member States to identify, map and assess ecosystems and their services. The EU project "Assessment of ecosystems and their services for nature biodiversity conservation and management" is currently being implemented, the project main aim is to promote on ecosystem services evaluation based sustainable decision-making in Latvian coastal policy and planning documents as well as to create public awareness regarding ecosystem services.

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

- C=Partially
- D=Planned

9.8 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted

>

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.

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)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Preparation
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

10.1 Additional information

> - In Lake Kanieris, Lake Pape and Lake Engure Ramsar sites traditionally reeds are used as building materials;

- In Lake Kanieris surroundings, in Lake Pape and in Lake Engure Ramsar site traditionally cattle are used for grazing as well as hay is being prepared;

- in Lake Lubana, Lake Kanieris and Lake Engure traditionally angling and fishing going on (ice fishing in winter time).

- in Teici and Pelecare Ramsar site traditionally locals are picking cranberries for their own consumption.

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)

Please select only one option

- 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

> - Joint hay gathering events in Lake Kanieris and Lake Engure surroundings - promote the popularization of the Latvian nature heritage (including wetlands);

- Project "Lake Lubans then and now" (with the aim of identifying and highlighting the nature and cultural heritage) includes activities related to public education.

- In 2017 three acoustic concerts in nature have taken place in Lubana Wetland Complex (organized by Lubana Wetland Information Center);

- The association "Pie Kraujas" in 2016 has implemented a project and developed a concept for the interaction of nature and cultural heritage of the nature reserve "Lubana Wetland"

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)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Preparation
- D=Planned

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)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=In Preparation
 D=Planned

10.4 Additional information

>

Target 11

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=In Preparation
 C1=Partially
 D=Planned
 X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

11.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> The assessment of Ramsar site/wetland services has not been carried out, however under various projects recommendations have been developed and ecosystem assessment approaches are approbated.

- Life project "EcosystemServices" (2014-2018) - developed recommendations for applying the ecosystem services assessment approach in municipal decision-making and spatial-planning processes in Latvian coastal areas; approbate ecosystem services assessment approach in the selected pilot areas in Jaunķemeri and Saulkrasti.

- Life project "LIFE Restore" - an assessment of ecosystem services of Lauga bog has been made.

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

Please select only one option

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

11.2 Additional information

> Traditionally for locals is allowed to pick the berries and angle in wetlands for small seasonal incomes.

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

Please select only one option

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

11.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> Nature management plans among other things include also description of the socio-economic and cultural values of the territory. Nature management plans have been developed and approved for five Ramsar sites (Pape Wetland Complex, Lake Kanieris, Lake Engure, Northern Bogs and Teici and Pelecare Bogs) and for large numbers of protected sites.

Masterplan for Transboundary Ramsar site North Livonia (Wetland protection and Rural development in the Transboundary area of Latvia and Estonia, 2006) addresses also socio-economic and cultural values of wetlands and adjacent areas.

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

Please select only one option

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

11.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> Nature management plans among other things include also description of the socio-economic and cultural values of the territory. Nature management plans have been developed and approved for four Ramsar sites (Pape Wetland Complex, Lake Kanieris, Lake Engure and Teici and Pelecare Bogs) and for large numbers of protected sites.

Masterplan for Transboundary Ramsar site North Livonia (Wetland protection and Rural development in the Transboundary area of Latvia and Estonia, 2006) addresses also socio-economic and cultural values of wetlands and adjacent areas.

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.}

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i

Please select only one option

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

12.1 Additional information

> - Priority sites for wetlands habitats restoration have been identified in Lake Kanieris and Lake Engure Ramsar sites (masive reeds fragmentation and maintenance of open water areas, removal of sediments in the Slocene river estuary, maintenance of island and coastal grassland).

- In Teici and Pelecare bog Ramsar site as priority wetlands reconstruction sites are identified lake Vabole (restoration of hydrological regime, shrub cutting on the lake's former shores) and Pelecare bog (restoration of hydrological regime, management of Capercaillie lek sites).

- In Pape Wetland Complex – there are two priority sites identified: Nida bog and lake Pape – there restoration and stabilization of hydrological regime is necessary.

- In Lubana Wetland Complex and Northern bogs Ramsar site priority restoration sites will be identified in management plans.

- Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Peat 2018-2030 foresees to identify areas of degraded bogs (including historical sites where peat extraction has been discontinued and not restored) priority restoration.

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

Please select only one option

- 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

> Various types of wetlands management activities are carried out in all Ramsar sites, though funding is not sufficient to carry out all the necessary management activities.

In the same time many activities have been carried out in several protected areas related to wetlands.

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

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?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 D=Planned

13.1. Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

> Planning documents in the field of agriculture, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water resources management, telecommunications, tourism, mineral resources are subject to a strategic environmental assessment, which evaluates the potential environmental impacts (incl. also impact on biodiversity).

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

Please select only one option

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

13.2 Additional information

> Requirements for strategic environmental impact assessment are set up in the law "On Environmental Impact Assessment" and subordinated Government Regulations for implementation of strategic environmental impact assessment. Strategic environmental impact assessment is an environmental impact assessment for a planning documents, the implementation of which may have a substantial impact on the environment, as well as the preparation and discussing of an environmental review, the involving of the public in the preparation of the documents and decision-making. Strategic assessment is implemented for planning documents during their preparation before they are accepted for the approval.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Some Cases

13.3 Additional information

> Requirements for procedure for environmental impact assessment in Latvia are established by the law "On Environmental Impact Assessment" and subordinated Government Regulations. These documents are harmonized with the respective EU Directives. The law and its subordinated regulations defines sequence of implementation of the assessment, explains rights, obligations and liabilities of all concerned parties, as well as describes result of the environmental impact assessment and its influence towards decision-making procedure.

Separate evaluation procedure is set for assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites (all Latvian Ramsar sites are Natura 2000 sites).

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.}

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

Please select only one option

- 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
> Latvia participate in the NorBaltWet regional initiative. Collaborating countries are Scandinavian countries, Baltic States and Russia

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}

Please select only one option

- 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}

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i

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

Please select only one per square.

a) At the national level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) Sub national level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) Catchment/basin level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
d) Local/site level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

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

>

16.2a How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

- E=Exact Number (centres)

> 4

- F=Less than (centres)

>

- G=More than (centres)

>

- C=Partially

- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

16.2b How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii
b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

- E=Exact Number (centres)

>

- F=Less than (centres)

>

- G=More than (centres)

>

- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

16.2 Additional information

If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks

> Nature School in Kemeris as well includes training and educational events in Lake Kanieris Ramsar site.

Information points and observation towers in Lubana Wetland Complex, Pape Wetland Complex and in Teici and Pelecare Bogs Ramsar site are established.

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

Please select only one per square.

a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved

> a) Voluntary monitoring of river water biological quality raise public awareness and involve people in planning and decision making process at local level.

Procedure of management plans development for protected territories (including Ramsar sites) involves a public consultation and steering group establishment (with representatives of the local population), promoting stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management.

Pape Wetland Complex consultative board, Kemeris consultative board, Lubana Wetland Complex consultative board foresees to involve stakeholders in decision-making on wetland planning and management

b) according to national legislation any person or organization may submit a proposal for the creation of new protected site; all landowners and stakeholders are informed about the creation of the site and their interests are taken into account. Locals are involved in Ramsar site management activities.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

Please select only one option

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

16.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

>

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

Please select only one option

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

16.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

>

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 a), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) other MEA national focal points	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

16.6 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place

>

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}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

16.7 Additional information

> During the reporting period there have been organized a lot of Ramsar-branded activities. Most of activities were organized by Nature Conservation Agency and Latvian Museum of Natural History. Various kinds of presentations, lectures, hiking trips, green afternoons, creative lessons, workshops, TV story and interactive games have taken place all over the country, particular in schools, museums, libraries and municipalities around the Ramsar sites.

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}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this
 > There have been many public awareness campaigns on wetland values and their management in Ramsar sites and outside of them. There are organized thematic excursions, voluntary works for wetland habitats management, seminars and lessons for students, educational tours and open days.

Nature Education Centre in Kemeris has been organized 32 nature lessons for students, 6 green afternoons, 15 educational excursions, 8 talks for the restoration of wetland habitats.

Within the framework of the LIFE project "Restoration of the Bittern habitat in two coastal lakes in Latvia", there have been organized voluntary works for habitats management, 7 schools excursions, 17 educational events for students, as well as 3 educational meetings with local governments and 2 with reed mowers, the film "Two lakes - one Bittern" as well as a traveling open-air exhibition and other informative materials about the lake and its inhabitants.

Target 17

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

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

Z=Not Applicable

17.1b If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment

>

17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

17.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities

> In accordance with Latvian budgetary rules, voluntary contributions are not allowed.

17.3 [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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12

>

17.4 [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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

Z=Not Applicable

17.4 Additional information

>

17.5 [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}

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

Z=Not Applicable

17.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12

>

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?

Please select only one option

- 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}

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

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

18.2 Additional information

> Formal links exist, but there are no close contacts.

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).

Please select only one option

- 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

>

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}

Please select only one option

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

18.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved

>

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

Please select only one option

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

18.5 Additional information

> Information about wetlands and Ramsar sites are available on Nature Conservation Agency web site (www.daba.gov.lv) and on Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Regional Development web site (www.varam.gov.lv).

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

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

18.7 Additional information

> There are transboundary wetland systems with Estonia (transboundary Ramsar site "North Livonia", river Gauja basin), Lithuania (river Venta basin and river Lielupe basin) and Belarus (river Daugava basin).

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

Please select only one option

- 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

> - The Estonian Nature Found is a partner in the LIFE+project "Protecting and Management of Priority Wetland Habitats in Latvia". The Estonian Environmental Board is informed about the process of elaboration of a nature protection plan for the territory of the trans-border wetland territory North Livonia.

- Latvia and Belarus signed an agreement (2010) on cooperation in the protection and sustainable use of cross-border protected nature territories.

- Cooperation between Latvian and Lithuanian municipalities on joint and mutually tuned management activities mostly deals with water quality issues, to lesser extent as well to the biodiversity issues.

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

Please select only one option

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

18.9 Additional information

- > - Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds
- Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats
- Memorandum of Understanding concerning Conservation Measures for the Aquatic Warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*).

Target 19

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

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

Please select only one option

- 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?

Please select only one option

- 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

- > Nautre protection issues (including the protection of welandts) are included in general education programms in schools as well as in nature science programms in universities.

19.3a How many oppotunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 3

- F=Less than (opportunities)

>

- G=More than (opportunities)

>

- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

19.3b How many oppotunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> 3

- F=Less than (Opportunities)

>

- G=More than (Opportunities)
- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

19.3 Additional information

including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training

- > 3 trainings at Ramsar sites

3 trainings at other wetlands

19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii

Please select only one option

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

Target 1: Wetland benefits

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

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

>

Target 2: Water Use

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

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

>

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

>

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 2: Water Use - Additional Information

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors

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.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species

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.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

>

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

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.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Additional Information

>

Target 7: Sites at risk

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 7: Sites at risk - Additional Information

>

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

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.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

>

Target 9: Wise Use

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.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 9: Wise Use - Additional Information

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

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.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 10: Traditional Knowledge - Additional Information

>

Target 11: Wetland functions

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

>

Target 12: Restoration

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.

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

>

Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 12: Restoration - Additional Information

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

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.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 - Additional Information

>

Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

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.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Additional Information

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources

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.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 17: Financial and other resources - Additional Information

>

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

>

Target 19: Capacity Building

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information

>

Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.
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.

A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Latvia

Lake Engure (738)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

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

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder

involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Lake Kanieris (739)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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Please select only one option

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

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Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Lubana wetland complex (1384)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

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.

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

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Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

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Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

Z=No Management Plan

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Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Northern Bogs (1385)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

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.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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Please select only one option

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

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- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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Please select only one option

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- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Pape Wetland Complex (1386)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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Please select only one option

- A=Yes

- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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Please select only one option

- A=Yes
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- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Teici and Pelecare bogs (740)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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- D=Planned

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- D=Planned

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Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>