

Ramsar National Report to COP13

Section 1: Institutional Information

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

Name of Contracting Party

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)

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Cover Letter \(Ramsar\).pdf](#) - Cover Letter from Administrative Authority

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Forest Department

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

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Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

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

Name and title

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

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

Name and title

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Name of organisation

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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)
 - › Established and convened meetings of the National Wetland Committee
- 2)
 - › Development of National Wetland Action Plan (under the Norwegian Environment Agency-supported project “Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar”).
- 3)
 - › Development of National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions (draft, for approval in 2018)
- 4)
 - › Designation of Ramsar Sites
- 5)
 - › Preparation of management plan for Ramsar Sites

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

- 1)
 - › Limited expertise
- 2)
 - › Limited funding
- 3)
 - › Coordination of relevant organisations
- 4)
 - › Limited materials/study cases/policy brief/information to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands by all levels
- 5)
 - › Limited research

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

- 1)
 - › Implementation of National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions through cross-sectoral coordination
- 2)
 - › Promoting wise use of wetlands
- 3)
 - › Designation of Ramsar Sites
- 4)
 - › Management Plans for wetland protected areas
- 5)
 - › Capacity building of staff of wetland protected areas

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

› It is advisable that the Ramsar Secretariat to facilitate to receive scientific cooperation, technical transfer and funding assistance from international organisations and donors in implementing the Convention..

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)

> Myanmar receives very few assistance from IOPs in implementing the Convention. However, in the 2016-2018 triennium IUCN has provided support for the development of the National Wetland Committee, and for the designation of part of the Gulf of Mottama as a Ramsar Site and the development of the management plan. IUCN also acts as a secretariat to the IBRRI to which Myanmar is a member country."IOPs should play more key roles in providing technical support and raising funds to implement National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions, as well as to promote wise use of wetlands.

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)?

> To link implementation of the Ramsar Convention with other MEAs, mechanism for coordination and information sharing amongs the focal agencies of MEAs is needed.

The secretariats of the MEAs and UN Conventions should also advocate how to link their strategic action plans to each other and how to make national reportings to cover the MEAs and UN Convention implementation.

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

> To implement the Ramsar Convention in better link with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies, it is needed to intergrate the conservation and wise use of wetlands into policies and strategies of different sectors concerned with wetlands.

The Ramsar Convention Secretariat should communicate with other Conventions so that wetlands is given place in the respective global programmes and action plans that the member countries commit to implement.

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

> It is advisable that the Secretariat to facilitate technical and scientific cooperation by linking Parties that have technical and scientific needs with Parties and institutions that are in a position to provide technical and scientific assistance to address the needs in implementing the Convention.

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

> Department of Fisheries

Watershed Management Division, Forest Department

Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division, Forest Department

General Administrative Department

Department of Irrigation and Water Resources Management

Department of Agriculture

Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association

International Union for Conservation of Nature-Myanmar Office

Fauna and Flora International

Directorate of Hotels and Tourism

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 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
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	<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
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" 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 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

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 type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
l) National policies on infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
m) National policies on industry	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" 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 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
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

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.

C=Partially

2.1 Additional Information

> The Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems (DWIR) monitors the Ayeyawady and Chindwin Rivers for water quality, using 40 measuring stations along the Ayeyawady and 34 stations along the Chindwin Rivers.

Water quality assessments are being conducted for key wetlands of Myanmar such as Indawgyi and Inlay Lakes.

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)

B=No

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

X=Unknown

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.)

B=No

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.)

B=No

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

X=Unknown

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

X=Unknown

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

X=Unknown

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

B=No

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

Y=Not Relevant

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

X=Unknown

2.11 Additional Information

> Yangon City Development Committee and Mandalay City Development Committee are operating two wastewater treatment plants

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

X=Unknown

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

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

C=Partially

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

T=Industrial

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

C=Partially

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

3.2 Additional information

> In Moeyungyi RS, Shwe Pyi Aye Travel Company is assisting conservation activities

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

B=No

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i

Z=Not Applicable

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

C=Partially

4.1 Additional information

> Limited information is available on presence or impacts of IAS in Myanmar, as research on invasive species is scarce. A review of information currently available, including the 2011 NBSAP and the Global Invasive Species Database, which identifies 33 IAS occurring in Myanmar. Several socio-economic and environmental problems caused by IAS have already been identified: golden apple snail (*Pomacea canaliculata*) is a major threat to cultivated crops in Inlay Lake, and wetland ecosystem of Moeyungyi; and water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) degrades rivers and wetlands, threatening natural ecosystems and fisheries. Releasing fish into natural water bodies, such as during cultural ceremonies or to increase fish production, has to be considered very carefully to prevent introduction of non-native fish species. Invasive plants and fish are the leading threat to freshwater biodiversity in Myanmar's wetlands.

4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii

D=Planned

4.2 Additional information

> NBSAP (2015-2020) has a target to develop 10-year National IAS Action Plan but implementation has not been started yet due to some reasons.

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

C=Partially

4.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information

> Golden Apple Snail (*Pomacea canaliculata*) is being removed from Inlay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary and Moeyungyi Wetland Sanctuary manually. Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) is also controlled manually at Moeyungyi Wetland Sanctuary.

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

B=No

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

D=Planned

5.1 Additional information

> With support from the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands, a Ramsar Site Designation Strategy is being prepared, for finalisation in 2018.

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

D=Planned

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

> Myanmar does not yet have management plans for Ramsar Sites. However, management plan for Moeyungyi, Indawgyi and Meinmahla Kyun Ramsar Sites are under preparation. The Moeyungyi management planning process (management plan to be finalised in 2018) has been supported by the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

C=Partially

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 1

5.7 Additional information

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

> Township level park management coordination committee has been setup, and is operating at Indawgyi Wildlife Sanctuary Ramsar Site (RS No. 2256) and Gulf Of Mottama (RS No. 2299).

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

C=Partially

5.8 Additional information

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

> A detailed ecological character description has been prepared as part of the management plan preparation for Moeyungyi Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary Ramsar Site (RS No. 1431) with support from the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands.

The Gulf of Motamma (RS No. 2299) management plan draft also includes information on ecological character and IUCN conducted a number of research on the ecological characters (fish species, birds surveys, mudflats, mangroves) I would mention that here.

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i
 B=No

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

A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established
 > Moeyungyi, Indawgyi, and Meinmahla Kyun Ramsar Sites are protected areas and any such issues are reporting to Forest Department through Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division.

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

O=No Negative Change

7.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii

Z=Not Applicable

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

C=In Progress

8.1 Additional information

> A wetland inventory was produced in 2005 however this was not comprehensive. With support from the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands, a comprehensive, GIS-based national wetland inventory is being prepared, for finalisation in 2018.

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

C=In Progress

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

D=Planned

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

C=In Preparation

9.1 Additional information

> National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions is under preparation, for adoption in 2018, with support from the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands

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

C=In Progress

9.2 Additional information

> Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law is being drafted and it will replace Protection of Wildlife and Protected Areas (1994). The new law places emphasis on partnerships with local people in conserving and managing protected areas including wetlands.

9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

B=No

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}

D=Planned

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

D=Planned

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

B=No

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

9.7 Additional information

> National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions (draft) has the objective of encouraging research which is directed towards advancing wetland conservation and wise use of resources and to include the results of such research in the formulation of the conservation and development plans. The National Wetland Policy Strategic Actions include:

- Through an updated wetland inventory, identify wetlands with information gaps of different regions and sites as well as those with facing problems.
- Establish a wetland research team with experts from the relevant departments to conduct research in wetlands and provides requirements research.
- Develop and implement a research programme by the wetland research team to support addressing the critical issues in wetlands, as well as implementing the wetland policy.
- Training on the rapid assessment of wetland ecosystem services has been provided to wetland managers.
- Produce manuals on research and monitoring in national language.

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

D=Planned

9.8 Additional information

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

> Nyung Shwe Township (Inle Lake) has been selected for nomination for Wetland City Accreditation. But due to some technical limitations, the application will not be submitted in the 2016-2018 triennium.

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)

B=No

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)

B=No

10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)

B=No

10.4 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2)

C=In Preparation

10.4 Additional information

> Traditional knowledge and management practices are being recognised in the current management plan preparation for Moeyungyi Wildlife Sanctuary Ramsar Site, with support from the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands.

The draft of the Gulf of Mottama management plan includes references to traditional fisheries/aquaculture practices as sustainable practices to be supported and enhanced.

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

C1=Partially

11.1 Additional information

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

> Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA), a local NGO of Myanmar, and Birdlife International (Japan) conducted assessment on valuation of ecosystem services of Moeyungyi Ramsar Site in 2015 using Toolkit for Ecosystem Service Site based Assessment (TESSA).

Ecosystem services assessment forms a key component of the current management plan preparation for Moeyungyi Wildlife Sanctuary Ramsar Site, with support from the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands.

A review of ecosystem services provided by the Gulf of Mottama mudflats and ecosystem has been included in the first draft of the management plan, it serves as the basis for the definition of management objectives.

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

C=Partially

11.2 Additional information

> "Community-led Coastal Management" project is being implemented at Gulf of Mottama (GoM) Ramsar Site. This project supported the designation of a part of the GoM as a Ramsar site and the development of a coastal natural resources management plan. The project objective is that the unique biodiversity of the Gulf of Mottama is conserved and sustainably developed in order to benefit human communities that depend on it and targets an improved livelihood security of vulnerable women and men in targeted coastal areas of the GOM, including in the Ramsar site.

Activities related to livelihood development and sustainability of wetlands resources are put in management plans being prepared for Meinmahla Kyun, Indawgyi and Moeyungyi Ramsar Sites.

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

A=Yes

11.3 Additional information

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

> All four of Myanmar's Ramsar Sites: Meinmahla Kyun, Indawgyi, Moeyungyi and Gulf of Mottama Ramsar Sites.

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

A=Yes

11.4 Additional information

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

> All four of Myanmar's Ramsar Sites: Meinmahla Kyun, Indawgyi, Moeyungyi and Gulf of Mottama Ramsar Sites.

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

D=Planned

12.1 Additional information

> National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions of Myanmar (draft) include the following strategic actions related to degraded wetlands:

- Develop criteria for wetlands that need restoration and identify the priority wetlands where restoration and enhancement will be conducted.

- Formulate the activities related to wetlands restoration and enhancement. At Moeyungyi Wetland Sanctuary the identified restoration activities have been integrated into the draft management plan.

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

B=No

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?

B=No

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

D=Planned

13.2 Additional information

> Strategic Environmental Assessment for hydropower sector is being prepared.

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

A=Yes

13.3 Additional information

> Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation issued "Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures" and development projects need Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) based on the types.

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

A=Yes

15.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative
> Myanmar has been participating in the Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative (IBRRI) since its start and is a member of the IBRRI Steering Committee.

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}

B=No

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 type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" 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

> Wetland protected areas are preparing and implementing community education plans annually, and concerned Government Departments, I/NGOs,CSOs are cooperating.

In the Gulf of Mottama, a CEPA programme for coastal communities is being implemented and it will be extended.

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

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 2

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

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 2

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 type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" 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

> Consultation with local stakeholders is one of the priority tasks in preparing management plan of Ramsar Sites.

Local consensus was obtained prior to new Ramsar Site nomination.

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

A=Yes

16.4 Additional information

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

> To effectively implement Ramsar Convention, to which Myanmar is a member country, as well as to implement the wetland related activities of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015-2020), and the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands a National Wetland Committee has been established in 2016.

The Committee's membership is:

Chair:

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MoNREC)

Secretary:

Director General, Forest Department (FD), MoNREC

Joint Secretary:

Deputy Director General (Policy and Planning), FD, MoNREC

Members:

Director General, Irrigation and Water Utilisation Management Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MALI)

Director General, Department of Agriculture, MALI

Director General, Department of Fisheries, MALI

Director General, Agricultural Land Administration and Statistics Department, MALI

Director General, General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs

Director General, Directorate of Hotels and Tourism, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism,

Director General, Environmental Conservation Department, MoNREC

Director, Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division, FD, MoNREC

Director, Training and Research Development Division, FD, MoNREC

Director, Watershed Management Division, FD, MoNREC

Director, Forest Research Institute, FD, MoNREC

The responsibilities of the National Wetland Committee are as described below:

To guide implementation of the Ramsar Convention and its goals in Myanmar,

(To guide the implementation of conservation and wise use of wetland in compatible with the country's conditions based on goals and strategic actions of the Ramsar Convention,

To guide development of National Wetland Policy and submit it to the State,

To guide the formation of scientific Advisory Team to support management and sustainability of wetlands,

To coordinate wetlands conservation and management activities among the line ministries,

To guide the development of guidance and regulations for the wetland management

To guide to organize meetings for implementation of wetland conservation projects and communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) programme.

Three Committee meetings have been held to date, with further meetings planned for 2018.

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

Y=Not Relevant

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

> In Myanmar, three Ramsar Sites are protected areas, and they are reporting to the Forest Department, which is the Ramsar Administrative Authority, through Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division.

There are many instructions which serve as communication platform between the Forest Department and other Departments, which are focal to MEAs; Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Central Committee (ECCCCC), National Biodiversity Conservation Committee (NBCC), and National Coastal Resources Management Committee (NCRMC).

In addition, Forest Department is focal point of CBD and CITES.

Through the management planning training and capacity-building actions, with support of the Norwegian Environment Agency under the "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands, a robust informal information-sharing network of Ramsar Site and wetland protected area managers has developed.

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}

A=Yes

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}

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

> Myanmar has paid the Ramsar Convention membership fee for 2015 and 2016. Transferring annual membership fee for year 2017 is under processing.

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

B=No

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

Z=Not Applicable

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

Z=Not Applicable

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}

A=Yes

17.5 Additional information

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

> Myanmar is receiving technical and financial assistances in wetlands conservation and management from Norwegian Environment Agency, under the 2016-2018 "Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar" project's Action Plan for valuable wetlands.

Myanmar is also receiving technical and financial assistance from SDC for the project "Community Led Coastal management of the Gulf of Mottama" focusing on the newly established Gulf of Mottama Ramsar site. The first phase of the project is closing now and a second 4 years phase is starting in 2018.

Myanmar has also received wetland wise use implementation support from the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Fauna & Flora International and ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

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

Z=Not Applicable

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

A=Yes

18.1 Additional information

> Upon the approval of the Government of Myanmar, National Wetland Committee was formed on 30th August 2016, with the Notification No. (94/2016) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation. Some of the committee members are Director General of the Government Departments responsible for CBD, UNCCD, International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture-ITPGR.

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

C=Partially

18.2 Additional information

> National Biodiversity Conservation Committee, chaired by the Minister from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation is the platform for collaboration between Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN organizations and other bodies.

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).

C=Partially

18.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received

> BirdLife International provided technical support for a payment of Ecosystems services assessment at Moeyungyi Wetland Sanctuary through country partner BANCA.

WWT supports migratory birds conservation activities through BANCA.

IUCN supports migratory bird conservation activities through BANCA. IUCN has also supported the establishment of the National Wetland Committee, and the preparation processes for the designation of the Gulf of Mottama as a Ramsar Site and the development of a management plan as well as the activities related to the IBRRI.

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}

B=No

18.4 Additional information

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

> Myanmar is participating in trainings, meetings and workshops organized by wetlands-related regional organizations such as Indo-Burma Regional Ramsar Initiative (IBRRI), East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP), Ramsar Regional Center - East Asia (RRC-EA)

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

C=Partially

18.5 Additional information

> Though wetland specific webpage is not yet available in Myanmar, information of Ramsar Sites and wetlands are being disseminated through Forest Department webpage (www.fdmoecef.gov.mm) and biodiversity CHM (<http://www.myanmarchm.gov.mm>). In addition, articles for wetlands are often issued in printed media.

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

C=Partially

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

B=No

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

Y=Not Relevant

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

A=Yes

18.9 Additional information

> Myanmar is participating in the events of wetlands-related regional organizations such as Indo-Burma

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

D=Planned

19.1 Additional information

> To raise capacity for wetland management and conservation and wetland policy implementation, the following actions are put in place in the draft National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions:

- Undertake capacity needs assessment across relevant government agencies with responsibilities of implementing the policy
- Develop and conduct capacity building program and trainings.
- In the long run, establish a training center to train staff, as well as to share experience regarding the wetland management.

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?

D=Planned

19.2 Additional information

If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials

> The draft National Wetland Policy and Strategic Actions consists of the following action:

- Include wetlands and their values in primary and middle school curriculum

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 5

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

b) at other wetlands

Y=Not Relevant

19.3 Additional information

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

> Wetland site manager training and capacity development forms a key component of the Norway-supported “Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas in Myanmar” project and its Action Plan for valuable 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

A=Yes

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.

Myanmar

Indawgyi Wildlife Sanctuary (2256)

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

A=Yes

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.

B=No

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

B=No

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

D=Planned

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

A=Yes

Any additional comments/information about the site

> Township level park management coordination committee has been setup, and is operating at Indawgyi Wildlife Sanctuary Ramsar Site (RS No. 2256).

Moeyungyi Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary (1431)

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

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.

B=No

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

D=Planned

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

A=Yes

Gulf of Mottama (2299)

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

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.

B=No

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

C=Partially

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

D=Planned

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

A=Yes

Any additional comments/information about the site

> Ecosystem services have been identified and described under the first drafts of the management plan. The management framework developed for the GoM Ramsar site includes community participation

Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary (2280)

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

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.

B=No

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

B=No

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

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

D=Planned

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

A=Yes