

# 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](mailto: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)

>

### Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

#### Name of Administrative Authority

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

#### Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Eng. Coletha U. RUHAMYA /Director General

#### Mailing address

> P.O.BOX 7436 KIGALI

#### Telephone/Fax

> Tel : +250 788 305717 Fax: +250 252 580017

#### Email

> cruhamya@rema.gov.rw

### Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

#### Name and title

> Theogene NGABOYAMAHINA/Environmental Mainstreaming Officer

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> P.O.BOX 7436 KIGALI

#### Telephone/Fax

> Tel : +250 788 567158 Fax: +250 252 580017

#### Email

> tngabo@rema.gov.rw ; ngaboth2004@gmail.com

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

#### Name and title

> Mr NIZEYIMANA Alexis, Environmental Information Systems Officer

#### Name of organisation

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA), Environmental Information System Officer

#### Mailing address

> PO Box 7436 Kigali / Rwanda

#### Telephone/Fax

> +250252580101/+250580017/+0788304318

#### Email

> anizeyimana@rema.gov.rw

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

#### Name and title

> Ms TUSHABE Rachael, Director of Environmental Education and Mainstreaming Unit in REMA

Name of organisation

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

Mailing address

> PO Box 7436 Kigali / Rwanda

Telephone/Fax

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Email

> rtushabe@rema.gov.rw

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

Name and title

> Mr Gashakamba Faustin

Name of organisation

> Albertine Rift Conservation Society, ARCOS Network

Mailing address

> KG 14 Ave No 45  
Po.Box: 1735 Kigali, Rwanda

Telephone/Fax

> (+250)783023303

Email

> fgashakamba@arcosnetwork.org

## **Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges**

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

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

- 1)
  - › - Adoption of a Prime Minister's Order drawing up a list of swamp lands, their characteristics and boundaries and determining modalities of their use, development and management
  - SEA & EIA tool enhanced in projects which are implemented in wetlands.
- 2)
  - › The environmental law currently under amendment considers wetlands as features of the environment that need special protection where no degrading activities such as constructions, wastes dumping, etc. are authorized. Buffer zones for protection as provided around wetlands (50 meters for lakes, 20 meters for marshlands and 10 meters for rivers).
- 3)
  - › Ongoing countrywide inventory and relocation of illegal activities and properties from wetlands
- 4)
  - › The new Land Law of 2013 putting wetlands under public land which gives responsibility to the State to ensure protection of wetlands.
- 5)
  - › Developed the Land Use Master Plans from National to local level, as well as Physical Plans categorizing wetlands as protected zones where no infrastructure developments and other wetlands degrading activities are not allowed.

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

- 1)
  - › Wetlands management Vs shortage of land due to high population density (415 inhabitants per square kilometer ) with over 80% of the population depending on agriculture.
- 2)
  - › High cost of wetlands rehabilitation/restoration and relocation of degrading properties from wetlands
- 3)
  - › Limited funds for wetlands management
- 4)
  - › Wetlands management against the impacts of climate change
- 5)
  - › Respect of the 20 m buffer zone from the boundaries of wetlands

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

- 1)
  - › Projects development and resources mobilization for wetlands management (restoration, protection, enhancement)
- 2)
  - › Research, awareness raising and capacity building on wise use of wetlands.
- 3)
  - › Strengthen the relocation of degrading activities and illegal infrastructures from wetlands.
- 4)
  - › Mainstreaming wetlands wise use in the national priorities namely National Strategy for Transformation and Prosperity (NSTP1) , Green Economy agenda and Vision 2050
- 5)

> Update the National wetlands Management Plan and Strengthen the of a national Ramsar/ wetland committee

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

> -Capacity building of national teams in the management and wise use of wetlands as well as projects formulation and resource mobilization.  
-More funds and simplified funding mechanisms for proposed from contracting parties

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)

> - IOPs to prioritize and establish specific programs and funding windows to support wetlands management  
- Develop synergy programs and plans between RAMSAR Convention and IOPs to link wetlands management with IOPs programs both at the global, regional and country levels.  
- IOPs to consider and mainstream national priorities in relation to Ramsar Convention in their country programs.

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)?

> - Coordination and increased information sharing of MEA's at national level;  
- Development of harmonized/joint programs, plans, projects, policies and regulations;  
- A harmonized reporting mechanism for all the related MEA's.

Every 5 years, update the recently developed climate change vulnerability index as to reflect the real situation of vulnerability to Climate change at any given time in the country

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)?

> - Conducting Strategic Environmental Assessment for all national policies and strategies in relation to Ramsar Convention areas of focus. This should be made mandatory for all policies and strategies having a bearing on wetlands integrity.

- Mainstreaming of wetlands management in all the national planning process for projects related to the energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, water and sanitation, biodiversity,  
- Enforcement of regulations related to environmental management in general and those related to wetlands management in particular.

- Increase the share of renewable energy (large-scale hydro power plants)

- Establish a national integrated water resource management framework that incorporates district and community-based catchment management

- Carry out an Assessment of the current water storage capacity -Identify National water datasets to enable monitoring of the water balance, model abstraction and future demand; -Undertake assessments of water resources under a range of climate change scenarios. Develop water resource models, improved meteorological services, water quality testing, and improved hydro-related information management; -Carry out monitoring of surface water quality on

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

> -Hold some of the Ramsar COP Meetings in Africa for more visibility and awareness of the Convention to the people and decision making authorities of Africa and also for equality among contracting parties.

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

> - Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS)

- University of Rwanda (UR)- Center of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management

- Ministry of Lands and Forestry (MINILAF)

- Association pour la Conservation de la Nature (ACNR)

- Burera District

- Gicumbi District

- International Crane Foundation (ICF)/Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWF)/Kitabi College of Conservation and Environmental Management(KCCEM)



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

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

### 1.1 Additional information

> Environment and climate change are considered as cross cutting issues in the NSTP1  
Wetlands related issues are reflected in RWANDA key INDC/NDC 2030

### 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

> The assessment on quantity and quality of water available for wetlands is planned in the INCD 2030. For instance:

- Assessments of water resources under a range of climate change scenarios. - Develop water resource models, improved meteorological services, water quality testing, and improved hydro-related information management; -Carry out monitoring of surface water quality on selected sites of main rivers.

However, Some small range studies on water availability and quality assessment were conducted : eg Water quality monitoring in Rwanda ( NUR, 2012)

Integrated water Resources Management (IWRM) Department was established under Rwanda Water and

Forest Authority.

## 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

> this assessment is planned in INDC 2013

## 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

> The restoration of Rugezi wetland and the improvement of soil erosion control and agriculture technics on its catchment has been a positive impact to generate water to Burera and Ruhondo lakes and their ecosystem functions.

## 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

> - Guidelines on water management are reflected in the catchment management plan which was decentralized at local level and integrated in the District development plan for its implementation.  
- The same guidelines are used while granting water use permits  
- Detailed catchment management plans will be developed and implemented for all the nine identified main catchments areas by 2030.

## 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

> -Lake Victoria Environment Management Project ( LVEMP II), --Poverty Environment Initiative project (PEI),  
-Supporting Ecosystem Rehabilitation and Protection for Pro-poor Green Growth Programme (SERPG),  
- Vulnerable Ecosystem Recovery Programme (VERP)  
-Least Developed Country Fund Programme (LDCF II)

## 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

> -There is no main sewage system

- There are mainly individual wastewater management systems (Septic tanks and pits) and some semi centralized sewage systems in Kigali and in new upgraded green model villages constructed across the country.

- A Centralized sewerage system for a portion of Kigali City has been designed by WASAC and is to be implemented jointly with the City of Kigali. Resource Mobilization for its construction are ongoing.

- REMA through LVEMP II Project is designing another Centralized Sewerage System for another portion of Kigali City. (Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design near completion)

## 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)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

## 2.7 Additional Information

> Planned in the National Sanitation Policy and Strategy (MININFRA, 2016)

## 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)

> 95.1

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

## 2.8 Additional Information

> The % of Households using pit latrines is 95.1% according to National Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey (EICV 4) by NISR, 2015

## 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

> Some few institutions (schools and prison) use constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment, but the technology is yet to be upscaled to a larger number.

## 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

> This technology is in long term planning as it was reflected in water and sanitation policy

#### 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)

>

- F=Less than (plants)

>

- G=More than (plants)

>

- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

#### 2.11 Additional Information

> Planned in Master Plan for Kigali City

#### 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

> Currently there is no information about the status of waste water treatment plant functional

#### 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

> Currently there is no information about the percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology.

#### 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

> Currently,there is no any waste water reuse in the country

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.

> This is not relevant since there no any waste water reuse system

**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

> REMA, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Agriculture conduct trainings to private sectors on sustainable agriculture including wise use of wetlands.

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

3.2 Additional information

> a. Ramsar site: Cooperatives of farmers living near Ramsar site Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo contibute in the management of Rugezi catchment

b. Wetlands in general: Buffet project, cooperative of farmers in the wetlands

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

> -Environmental Awards for the best performers distributed every year,

-National environmental fund FONERWA now operational and gives incentives to projects aiming at environmental conservation including conservation and wise use of wetlands, mitigation and adaptation to climate change effects.

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

> Community incentive to discourage destructive activities implemented by Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS) and Kitabi College of Conservation and Environmental Management.  
Distribution of livestock for vulnerable marginalized communities, training of bee keepers and provision of modern bee keeping materials  
Enforcement of environmental laws and regulations

### 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 National inventory of most harmful invasive alien species was conducted in 2016

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

> Rwanda has an IAS management plan in place

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Management plan of most harmful IAS of Rwanda](#)

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

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (species)

>

- 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

> water Hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes) and other invasive species are partially controlled

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

> Planned

## 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

> A study conducted by IMCE project showed 62 proposed Ramsar Sites. Currently Rwanda started the designation of 3 new Ramsar Sites namely Akagera, Kamiranzovu and Rweru Mugesera Complexe.

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

> 3 new Ramsar sites are under designation process using the RIS

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)

> 1

- 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)

> 1

- 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)



> 1

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

### 5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

> we have only one designated Ramsar Site: Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo

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

> We are planning to update the current management plan for Rugezi

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)

> 0

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

> Rugezi-Burera Ruhondo

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)

> 1

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

> Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo

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  
> the assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management is planned

## 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

- > - There is a team of Rangers in place
- There is an effective communication between local leaders and the Administrative Authority

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

- > There is no significant human induced negative change in the ecological character

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

- > 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

*Please select only one option*

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

### 8.1 Additional information

> The Wetland inventory in Rwanda was conducted in 2008 by REMA through the Integrated Management of Critical Ecosystems (IMCE). This inventory showed that Rwanda has 860 marshlands and 101 lakes covering a total surface of 278,536 ha equivalent to 10, 6 per cent of the Rwandan surface area.

For regulation, this inventory inspired Prime Minister Ministerial Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017 establishing the list of swamps and their limits and regulating their management and use.

## 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

> The update of wetlands inventory is reflected in the Prime Minister Ministerial Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017.

## 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

> The Rwanda Biodiversity Information System (RBIS) was established but it is currently not functional.

## 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

> Published on REMA website

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

### 8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> a) The ecosystem of RUGEZI wetland was rehabilitated

b) With law enforcement and compliance, some people and industries were relocated from wetlands and the exercise is still going on.

## 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)

> 2785.36

- 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.  
> 0 % (No significant change occurred during the last 3 years)

Some fire outbreak occurred inside Rugezi on small area less than 1 ha due to the peat process. Rugezi Ramsar site is a peatland (approximate peatland available: 800 km<sup>2</sup>)

## 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

> -There is no specific policy for wetlands but wetland management issues are reflected in the environmental policy, Law governing land in Rwanda and Prime Minister Ministerial Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017 establishing the list of swamps and their limits and regulating their management and use. A specific policy on wetlands is however necessary due their importance in agriculture and water resource.

-Draft of wetland management plan is now available

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

> These amendments are reflected in the following laws:

- 
- Ministerial Order N° 007/16.01 of 15/07/2010 determining the length of land on shores of lakes and rivers transferred to public property
- Prime Ministerial Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017 drawing up a list of swamp lands, their characteristics and boundaries and determining modalities of their use, development and management. Under this , 62 wetlands are proposed as Ramsar Sites.

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

- > -Rwanda is member of Nile Basin Initiative (NBI)
- NBI produced Wetland Management Strategy aiming to sustain the Nile and its associated resource base for future generations.
- Drafts of catchment management plans available
- 9 main catchments were identified with catchments committees and water users associations (WUAs) to be established and trained in all the 30 districts

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

- > -Establishment of watershed management committee around the Rugezi Ramsar site.
- World Wetland Day celebrated on a yearly basis in Rwanda
- Community based cooperatives operating within the wetlands buffer zones and provide information to authorities on illegal activities within the wetland.

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

- > - Rwanda developed the national Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy
- Development of Guidelines for sustainable management of buffer zones

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

- > - Projects: Lake Victoria Environment Management phase 2 (LVEMPII), Supporting Ecosystem Rehabilitation and Protection for Pro-poor Green Growth Programme (SERPG ) and Vulnerable Ecosystem Recovery Program (VERP)
- Rwanda has implemented land registration, wetlands law enforcement, wetlands mapping and categorisation just to name a few.

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

9.7 Additional information

- > a.Agriculture and wetland interaction: The Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) through Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB) in collaboration with Ministry of Natural Resources are formulating guidelines for sustainable use of inland wetlands in Rwanda.
- Private individuals, universities, conduct research on agriculture and wetland interaction.
- E.g.:
- NABAHUNGU (2011) Contribution of wetland agriculture to farmers' livelihood in Rwanda (See more at <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S092180091100303X>)
- Impact of fertilizer use on Mugesera-Rweru complex (REMA, 2012)
- b.Climate change: REMA organised guidelines and strategies related climate change such as Guidelines for

Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in the Agricultural Sector (REMA,2011), Green growth and climate resilience strategy (REMA 2011), REMA in partnership with Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) produced Rwanda Land Cover Maps for Green Houses Gases inventory development (REMA,2014) etc  
c.Valuation of ecosystem services: Guideline for implementation for payment for ecosystem services (REMA, 2013), etc

#### 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

> Not yet 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

> The SEA and EIA guidelines take into consideration cultural and traditional values.

#### 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

> No yet conducted

#### 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

> N/A

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

> Traditional knowledge and traditions are reflected in awareness materials produced by REMA

## 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

> Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo

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

> -Lake Victoria Environment Management Project ( LVEMP II), -Poverty Environment Initiative project (PEI),  
-Supporting Ecosystem Rehabilitation and Protection for Pro-poor Green Growth Programme (SERPG)  
-Vulnerable Ecosystems Recovery Programme (VERP)  
-Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF)

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

> Around Rugezi, handicrafts projects and eco tourism (Bird watching) are implemented to generate income to the people living in the vicinity of that wetland.

For other wetlands, there are other socio-economic activities like bird watching

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  
> Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo

### 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

> Restoration of Rweru, Cyohoha North, Gikondo and Gatsata wetlands

#### 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

- > -Restoration of Nyabugogo wetland (by relocating hazardous garage activities from Gatsata area)
- A study to develop a detailed sub-catchment management plan for Gikondo and Nyabugogo wetlands systems is being conducted

### 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

- > - Relocation of illegal activities inside wetlands is being conducted countrywide
- Elaboration of SEA for Mining, Energy and Agriculture sectors

#### 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

> SEA was developed for Agriculture, Energy, Mining sectors, among others.

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

> Environmental Impact Assessment is mandatory for any project that may affect the environment (art. 67 of Organic law no 04/2005 determining the modalities of protection, conservation of environment in Rwanda).

**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

> Project proposals are being developed for submission in partnership with NBI and RAMCEA.

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)

> RAMCEA, NBI

**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<br><input type="checkbox"/> B=No<br><input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned |
|--------------------------|--|

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

> CEPA with NFP are developing plans 2018 - 2019 in relation to communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness

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)

> 2

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

> a) 4 watch towers have been constructed on Rugezi wetland

b) 2 watch towers on Kamiranzovu wetland and bird watching in Bugesera region.

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<br><input type="checkbox"/> B=No<br><input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially<br><input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned |
|--|--|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> B=No<br><input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially<br><input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned |
|--|--|

### 16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved  
 > Stakeholders through NGOs, Private sector and environmental committees established in all Districts are involved in wetlands regulatory preparations, validations and dissemination.  
 Even some of them are involved in their management and related decisions

### 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

> a) Higher learning and research institutions, Environmental NGOs, Local authorities and Local communities working around RAMSAR site

b) 1

c) Advocacy and advise on matter related to wetlands

### 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

> A National Wetland/Ramsar site committee was established in 2017. one meeting has been organized so far. the committee is responsible for insuring coordination and implementation of wetlands management plan for all Ramsar sites.

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

## 16.6 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place  
> websites, meetings and workshops

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

> Every year REMA (as the convention AA) organises the celebration of World wetlands Day

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  
> - REMA organised Radio and TV program on wise use of wetlands - Lake Victoria Environment Management (LVEMP II) project phase II is now operational in Rwanda . - REMA supported the establishment of Water resource Management Cooperative (WAMACO), Vulnerable Ecosystem Recovery Program (VERP), etc

## 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*

- =Yes  
 =No  
 Z=Not Applicable

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

> All required contributions are paid

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

> not applicable

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

> 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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant
- Z=Not Applicable

17.4 Additional information

> 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}

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

> Not applicable, No development assistance received

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

> no financial assistance received so far

**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

> All MEAs focal points meet once a quarter in the meeting organised by the Head of administrative authority through the department in charge of International obligations

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

> collaboration through Join sector review Meetings

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

> Any financial assistance from UN global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) to support the implementation of Ramsar convention.

18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}

*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

> training and information sharing done through RAMCEA

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

> Through publications (Rwanda State of Environment and outlook Report) every two years  
On REMA ( AA) website and on Ministry website

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

> Through emails exchange and RSIS

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

> The complete inventory of wetlands of Rwanda has been conducted

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 cooperation is effective

### 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

> by the CMS national focal point

## 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

> REMA (the AA) plans to conduct an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention

### 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  
> Environmental matters are included and wetlands comes in that framework

### 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

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 2

- F=Less than (opportunities)

>

- G=More than (opportunities)

>

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

### 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

*Please select only one option*

E=Exact number (Opportunities)

>

F=Less than (Opportunities)

> 4

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

> REMA conducted general trainings on wise use of wetlands through Department on Environmental Education and Mainstreaming (DEEM).

### 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

> The report helped to crosscheck whether the convention strategic plan is being implemented in the country



## 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

> By 2020, the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services have been integrated into planning processes, poverty reduction strategy and into national economy, and at least 10,3 per cent of land area is protected to maintain biological diversity.

##### Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

> - Designation of three other wetlands of international importance  
- Restoration of all wetlands that provide essential services to human well-being and contribute to health as well as livelihoods, taking into account the needs of local communities especially the vulnerable groups.

##### 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

> Designation of three other wetlands of international importance

## 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

> By 2020, environmental pollutants including those from excess nutrients are controlled and their harm has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

### Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

> - Build the institutional and regulatory framework for cooperation and support in storm water management  
- Develop water management plans for urban settlements to reduce storm water runoff (LID approach), avoid stagnant water (vector control), prevent erosion and sediment accumulation, and minimize the pollution of water resources.

### 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

> Rwanda Water Resources Master Plan in place  
Water Law under review

### 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

> By 2020, public and private sectors and civil society have promoted and implemented plans that consider ecosystem carrying capacity.

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

> Improve communication, consultation and coordination in a multi-stakeholder environment addressing the general public with messages on good practices, hygiene awareness and user rights and responsibilities, to be disseminated through different media and specific materials for schools.

#### 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

> Improved communication mechanism established through CHM

#### **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

> By 2020, invasive alien species, their pathways, spatial distribution are identified. Harmful species are controlled or eradicated, and related mitigation measures are put in place.

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

> Develop an implementation plan for IAS management with focus on sensitive ecosystems

##### 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

> Preliminary consultations for target ecosystems

## 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

> By 2020, activities carried out in wetland ecosystems are legally and sustainably managed by taking into consideration ecosystem specificities to ensure biodiversity conservation.

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

> Ensure law enforcement for wetlands protection in Rwanda by removing harmful activities from wetlands

#### 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

> Harmful activities eradicated

## 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

> By 2020, wetland ecosystems are safeguarded, their degradation and fragmentation reduced, with focus on most threatened ecosystems.

### Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

> Threats assessment of all sites at risk

### 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

> Workplan proposal in place

## 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

> By 2020, all wetlands that provide essential services to human well-being and contribute to health as well as livelihoods are inventoried, restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of local communities especially the vulnerable groups

#### Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

> Revision of inventoried wetlands boundaries  
Ensure law enforcement for wetlands protections

#### 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

> Some updated boundaries data availed

## 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

> By 2020, activities carried out in wetlands are legally and sustainably managed by taking into consideration ecosystem specificities to ensure biodiversity conservation, and minimizing wetlands pollution to levels that are not detrimental to wetlands function and biodiversity

### Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

> Reinforcing awareness among users and beneficiaries about wetlands wise use and protection

### 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

> Awareness campaigns conducted



## 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

> By 2020, traditional knowledge and practices in wetlands wise use is enhanced and shared across the country.

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

> Carry out traditional knowledge assessment on the wise use of wetlands, with focus on Ramsar sites

### 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

> Documentation on traditional wetlands related knowledge and practices in Rwanda

## 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

> By 2020, at the latest, Rwandan people are aware of the values of biodiversity and ecosystems services of wetlands, and apprehend the steps for their sustainable use and conservation

### Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

> Reinforce wetlands biodiversity and ecosystem services integration in planning processes, policies and strategies, including VISION 2050 and NSTP 1

### 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

> Initiation of integration in existing national policies and strategies

## 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

> By 2020, all wetland ecosystems that provide essential services to human well-being and contribute to health as well as livelihoods are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of local communities especially the vulnerable groups.

### Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

> Develop management and restoration plans for degraded wetlands  
Finalize and implement ongoing management plans for Gikondo-Nyabugogo wetland

### 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

> Needs assessment initiation to develop restoration plans of most degraded wetlands

### **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

> By 2020, all key sectors are sustainably enhanced to ensure improved wetlands biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

> Identification of all key sectors who have current or potential impacts on wetlands

#### 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

> List of key sectors established

## 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

> Reinforced local integration of regional initiatives  
Answered

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

> - Rehabilitation of transboundary wetlands  
- Establishment of Ramsar sites data collection and management

#### 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

> Developed and submitted project proposal on regional initiatives

## 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

> By 2020, knowledge in wetlands conservation and wise use is enhanced, shared across the country and reflected in sustainable use and conservation initiatives.

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

- > - Establish communication mechanisms for public awareness
- Implement activities planned for in EESD National Strategy

### 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

- > Needs assessments initiated

## 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

> By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for an effective implementation of Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2020 from all potential sources, and in accordance with agreed procedures in the strategy for resource mobilization, is reinforced and reach an appreciable level.

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

> Project proposals developed and submitted to various sources of funds

### 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

> Project proposals for funds mobilization developed

## 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

> Promote international cooperation to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, with focus on newly designated Ramsar wetlands

### Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

> Develop international cooperation agreements for management and wise use of newly designated Ramsar sites

### 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

> Proposal of cooperation agreements developed



## 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

> By 2020, at the latest, Rwandan people are aware of the values of wetlands biodiversity and ecosystems services, and contribute to their wise use for improved human livelihoods.

### Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

> - Establishment of watch towers in newly designated Ramsar sites  
- Organise trainings on wise use of wetlands through DEEM (Department of Environmental Education and Mainstreaming)

### 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

> Prepare training programs on wetlands wise use

## 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.

### Rwanda

#### Rugezi-Bulera-Ruhondo (1589)

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  
> information shared through phone and emails.