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

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

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

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

## **Ramsar COP13 National Report Format (NRF)**

### **Background information**

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> **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 (4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010); and
  - v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the

biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's next such in-depth review.

### **The structure of the COP13 National Report Format**

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

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

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

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

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

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties "to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan", all Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

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

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

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

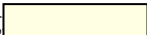
### **General guidance for completing and submitting the COP13 National Report Format**


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### **Planning of National Targets**

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

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

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

23. The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party’s overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided. In the online system there will be also an option to allow consultation with others.

24. After each session, **remember to save the file**. A recommended filename structure is: COP13NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP13NRFSpain13January 2018.doc

25. After the NRF has been completed using the word version (offline), please enter the data in the NR online system at this link: <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send it by email ([nationalreports@ramsar.org](mailto:nationalreports@ramsar.org)) by January 21<sup>st</sup> 2018. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at ([nationalreports@ramsar.org](mailto:nationalreports@ramsar.org)).
26. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email ([nationalreports@ramsar.org](mailto:nationalreports@ramsar.org)) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report.**

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

<b>Name of Contracting Party:</b>	<b>VIET NAM</b>
<b>Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority</b>	
Name of Administrative Authority:	Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA)
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Doctor Nguyen Van Tai, General Director
Mailing address:	No. 10 Ton That Thuyet, Ha Noi
Telephone/Fax:	84-4-913031783
Email:	<a href="mailto:nvtai@vea.gov.vn">nvtai@vea.gov.vn</a>
<b>Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters</b>	
Name and title:	Biodiversity Conservation Agency
Mailing address:	No. 10 Ton That Thuyet, Ha Noi
Telephone/Fax:	84-4-37956868 ext 3111/84-4-9412028
Email:	<a href="mailto:pacuong@yahoo.com">pacuong@yahoo.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:kimtinhtkt@gmail.com">kimtinhtkt@gmail.com</a>
<b>Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)</b>	
Name and title:	Doctor Pham Anh Cuong, Director
Name of organisation:	Biodiversity Conservation Agency
Mailing address:	No. 10 Ton That Thuyet, Ha Noi
Telephone/Fax:	84-4-37956868 ext 3109/84-4-9412028
Email:	<a href="mailto:pacuong@yahoo.com">pacuong@yahoo.com</a> ;
<b>Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)</b>	
Name and title:	Doctor Tran Ngoc Cuong
Name of organisation:	Biodiversity Conservation Agency
Mailing address:	No. 10 Ton That Thuyet, Ha Noi
Telephone/Fax:	<b>84-4-37956868 ext 3111/84-4-9412028</b>
Email:	<a href="mailto:tranngoccuong1962@gmail.com">tranngoccuong1962@gmail.com</a>
<b>Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)</b>	
Name and title:	
Name of organisation:	Central Institute for Natural Resources and Environment studies (CRES)
Mailing address:	Doctor Hoang Van Thang
Telephone/Fax:	84-4-38262932



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Email:

[tvhoang@fpt.vn](mailto:tvhoang@fpt.vn)

## **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. Legal framework on wetland management has been consolidated**

- In 2016, at the national level a National Wetlands Working Group was established. The main objectives of this Group is to provide consultation on the development of wetland-related policies, legal framework and action for management, conservation and wise-use of wetlands. In provincial level, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) supported Thai Binh and Thua Thien Hue provinces to establish their Provincial Wetlands Working Groups to guide wetland management in each province.

- Regulations on classification of wetlands, wetlands management and activities related to the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands are increasingly strengthened. Particularly, from 2015 to date, Vietnam has developed and issued a number of legal documents:

- Decision No. 1093 / QĐ-TCMT dated 22/8/2016 of the Vietnam Environment Administration on the technical guidelines on classification of wetland. Based on these guidelines, local managers are now being able to identify their wetlands, determine the value and role of them, and then take appropriate management measures.

- Decree No. 119/2016/ND-CP dated 23 August 2016 of the Government regulates some policies for management, protection and sustainable development of coastal forests responding to climate change. This Decree helps to protect coastal mangroves - one of the three most important coastal wetland ecosystems, which greatly reduces the conversion of mangroves to other purposes.

- A decree on the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands to be replaced for Decree No. 109/2003/ND-CP has been drafted and now is under the Government review for issuing. The new Decree will help to improve management effectiveness of wetlands, which in the face of development pressures and the impact of climate changes.

- The revised Fisheries Law and the Forestry Law ~~were~~ approved at the National Assembly meeting in November 2017 contain ~~including~~ regulations on conservation, management and use of wetland resources and wetland ecosystems in the country.

- ~~Issuing~~ An official instructions on procedures and protocol for nomination of Ramsar Sites have been issued by VEA.

- Many provinces in Vietnam have issued their legal documents regulating management and conservation on wetlands.

#### **2. Communication and public awareness raising in the management and protection of wetlands have been strengthened**

- Slogan of World Wetlands Day, World Environment Day has been disseminated nationwide by the Ramsar Administrative Authority (Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment) through the printing and distribution of posters, documents and correspondence that guide ministries and provinces to organize celebrating activities each year. In particular, in 2017, Vietnam have been celebrated successful the World Wetlands Day in Thai Binh, a coastal province in the Red River Delta. The activities includes additional planting mangrove trees to enhance its ability in coastal protection from the increasing impacts from climate change. This event has attracted wide participation of local communities and authorities across the country.

- November 2017, in Can Tho city, the Prime Minister chaired a Mekong River Delta Conference that was participated by leaders of 13 Mekong delta provinces and national experts in order to identify the solutions for future development of the Mekong Delta (the largest wetland area of Vietnam) in the context of global climate change.
- The awareness of the community in the conservation and management of wetlands were increased through the wise-use of wetland resources and protection economic, cultural and social value and environment of many wetlands as model of community participate in conservation of wetland ecosystems in Quang Ninh, Bac Ninh, Kien Giang, Thua Thien Hue etc.
- EIAs for development projects that can pose impact on wetlands were prepared with participation of communities and other stakeholders, some major project were revoked due to potential negative impacts on critical wetland resources.

### **3. The management, conservation and wise-use of wetland is promoted nationwide**

- Establishment of wetland protected area according to the Law on Biodiversity of Vietnam and recommendations of the Ramsar Convention are being promoted in Vietnam in the past, specifically:
  - + 01 wetland conservation zone named Phu My was established in Kien Giang Province to conserve one sample of the only grassland ecosystem that remains in Vietnam.
  - + Dong Rui wetland area in Quang Ninh province is being investigated, surveyed and documented to establish wetland reserve.
  - + With support from MONRE through the Global Environment Facility funded project “Conservation of critical wetland protected area and linked landscapes”, Thai Binh and Thua Thien Hue provinces are undertaking the establishment of wetland protected area.
- An inventory and assessment of Vietnam’s wetlands was carried out and 74 nationally important wetland sites were proposed for protection and conservation at national level.
- Environmental protection activities were undertaken in a number of wetlands with participation from local communities throughout the country. 23 provinces had their provincial biodiversity action plans that includes conservation and wise-use of wetlands and wetland resources.
- Activities on conservation and wise-use of wetlands have been carried out nationwide through programmes and projects such as the mangrove restoration in coastal areas; support sustainable livelihoods for local people who depend on wetland resources in Ramsar areas (Tram Chim and Lang Sen) to minimize pressure on wetland reserves.
- Models for community-based management, conservation and wise-use of wetlands are being implementing such as environment-friendly aquaculture, ecological shrimp farming in the northern coastal area, community-based management of coral reefs in Ninh Thuan etc.

### **4. To expand the area and establish a network of international importance wetlands**

- In 2015, Vietnam has successfully nominated two Ramsar sites: Lang Sen in Long An province (22 May 2015) and U Minh Thuong in Kien Giang province (30/4/2015) as seventh and eighth Ramsar Sites of Vietnam.
- In 2017, Vietnam has nominated Van Long Wetland Reserve. The final version of Ramsar Information Sheet was submitted to the Secretariat for designation.
- A Network of Vietnam’s Ramsar Sites is currently discussed for establishment in the coming time. The purpose of this network is to promote the conservation and wise-use of wetlands following what the Nation had committed under the Ramsar Convention.

- Some provinces had expressed their desire of designating Ramsar Sites for their wetlands and is now initiating projects for establishment of protected area in the wetlands using Ramsar criteria to define conservation objectives for the sites such as Dong Rui, Tien Yen (Quang Ninh province), Can Gio (Ho Chi Minh city), and Dong Nai Biosphere Reserve (Dong Nai province) etc.

### **5. International cooperation in conservation and wise-use of wetlands has strengthened over the past years**

Vietnam has actively supported many international organizations in the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands in recent years. Some typical activities are:

- Vietnam has joined the Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative, one of the new RRI officially recognized by the convention. Representative from Vietnam sits in the steering committee of this initiative.

- The BMUB-funded Climate Change Resilience Project for Ramsar Sites in the Mekong delta (Mekong-wet led by IUCN).

- The project of conservation of critical wetlands and protected areas and linked landscapes was funded by UNDP. The objective of the project is to improve the effectiveness of wetland management by consolidating management documents of wetland and establishing and operating two wetland protected areas as well as supporting activities to reduce threats to these wetland protected areas.

- The USAID-funded Vietnam Forests and Deltas project is enhancing climate change planning and action from the community to the national level. The five-year programme, which began late 2012, is being implemented by Winrock International in partnership with SNV and other partners, including the American Red Cross, Vietnam Red Cross and the Center for Sustainable Rural Development, in conjunction with the Government of Vietnam's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and provincial governments. The Vietnam Forests and Deltas programme puts into practice national climate change and low emissions development and REDD+ policies and strategies with a focus on reducing emissions from forestry and agriculture sectors and strengthening climate-smart livelihoods and settlements.

- The Integrated Coastal Management Programme (ICMP) funded by the German and Australian Embassies. This programme outputs through supporting activities in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, water management, planning for negative impact mitigation of climate change to the economic development and people's lives of the 5 provinces in Mekong Delta (MRD): Bac Lieu, Soc Trang, Ca Mau, An Giang, Kien Giang.

- The Regional Ramsar Center - East Asia has many supports for Vietnam to carry out many activities to promote the implementation of the Ramsar Convention, such as awareness raising on role of wetlands; develop a network of Ramsar sites, conservation and wise-use of wetlands...

- IUCN Vietnam has provided certain support to Vietnam in a number of activities to promote awareness and awareness about wetland conservation.

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

As a contracting party of the Ramsar Convention, the Government of Vietnam has made great efforts in the implementation of the Convention and achieved many results in the past. However, Vietnam is currently facing some difficulties in implementing the Ramsar Convention, including:

- The financial resources for wetland management are still limited. Funds for investment in wetland conservation and management activities have not met the current practical requirements.
- The staff working in wetlands management at the central and local levels is lacking in quantity and has not met the demand for conservation and wise-use of wetlands in the context of socio-economic development and pressure of the impacts of climate change.
- The area and quality of many wetlands is decreasing due to the priority of the process of industrialization and modernization of wetlands and the impacts of climate change.
- Wetlands management is also mono-sectoral, not comprehensive and interdisciplinary in the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands. Many important wetland areas under the management of special-use forest system should focus on forest tree management, forest fire prevention without focusing on management, protection and promotion of ecological characteristics of wetland areas.
- The related policies on wetland management have not been fully reflected in the reality and limitations in the implementation of legal documents on the conservation and wise-use of submerged land such as Decree No. 109/2003/ND-CP on conservation and sustainable development of submerged land.

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

In order to ensure the effective implementation of Ramsar Convention in the future, Vietnam will priority to implement on activities based on the Strategic Plan of the Convention as follows:

- Institutional improvement, first of all to perfect the legal system related to submerged land in the direction of unification in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Biodiversity and the recommendations of the Ramsar Convention. Then, it is necessary to clarify the functions and tasks of the agencies managing the important wetlands, avoiding overlapping.
- To minimize the degradation and loss of wetlands and its resources through the improvement of mechanisms and policies for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands; Strengthening of resources (financial and human) in wetlands management at central and local levels.
- Strengthen communication, knowledge and awareness programmes, improvement of law enforcement for conservation and wise-use of wetlands in order to socialize the management, conservation and sustainable development of wetlands in Vietnam.
- Expand the number of Ramsar Sites and promote the operation of the Ramsar Network and National Wetlands Working Group in order to improve management of Ramsar Sites and ensure maintaining the ecological of international importance wetlands in Vietnam.
- To promote conservation and wise-use of wetlands through establishment of wetland protected areas, ensuring a mechanism for sharing benefits among wetland stakeholders.

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

In order to successfully implement Ramsar Convention in Vietnam, we propose the Secretariat to support the following activities:

- Support Vietnam to mobilize financial resources to develop and implement a wetland management program to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

- Promptly send to Vietnam the updated wetland management documents / handbooks for the national focal point to disseminate to the staff responsible for wetland management.
- Link the website of the focal agency in Vietnam with the website of the Ramsar Convention Secretariat to access information for efficient management of wetlands.
- Establish a network of Ramsar sites around the world and organize a Ramsar Conference in the world to connect, share and learn experiences in conservation and sustainable management of Ramsar sites.
- Support Vietnam to implement the project to strengthen the capacity for conservation and wise-use of wetlands for Ramsar sites and wetland protected areas from small grants.

**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)

In order to achieve the strategic objectives of the Ramsar Convention, Vietnam proposes the support of international organizations that are partners of the Ramsar Convention as follows:

- Enhance support for the implementation of models for conservation and sustainable use of wetlands in response to climate change; Restore degraded wetland ecosystems.
- Support to monitoring biodiversity in wetlands, the ecological characteristics of Ramsar sites and wise-use of wetlands.
- Support the implementation of the strategic plans of the Ramsar Convention in Viet Nam to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Convention on the conservation and wise-use of wetlands at the national and local levels.
- Provide the publications and documents of the Convention to reference the management of wetlands and the implementation of the Convention in Vietnam.

**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)?**

The implementation of the Ramsar Convention will be better when linked the implementation of the multilateral environment agreement through the integration of the objectives of the Ramsar Convention into some of the basic contents of the above conventions. At the same time, there is a mechanism for coordination and implementation of activities between the Ramsar Convention and other Conventions to ensure the harmonization and attainment of the objectives of each convention.

Some of the CBD's Aichi objectives such as increase mangrove areas, coastal protection and biodiversity conservation in wetlands, have contributed to achieve the goals of the Ramsar Convention for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.

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

In order to implement the Ramsar Convention that linked better to water policy / strategy and other national strategies, Vietnam should:

- Issue a decree on the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands and documents guiding the implementation of wetland management as required by the Ramsar Convention.
- The contents of the Convention should be specified, intergrated in the land and water strategies/policies and the socio-economic development strategies of each country.
- Integrate the contents of conservation and sustainable use of wetland into the Environmental Protection Strategy; National Target Program to respond to climate change; Development strategies of agriculture, fisheries, tourism....

**H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention? no**

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

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment: General Department of Land, General Department of Sea and Islands of Vietnam, Department of Water Resources Management.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development: Vietnam Directorate of Fisheries, Vietnam Directorate of Forestry.
- Ministry of Science and technology
- The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
- The Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology
- Institute of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam National University, Hanoi
- The Association of Wetlands of Vietnam
- IUCN; WWF
- Ramsar site management Boards

### 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.*

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

**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.*

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
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.	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned



2.1 Additional information: Some wetlands have a deteriorating environmental quality, due to the impact of capture fisheries, waste from production activities of industries and agriculture.

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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2.2 Additional information: Hydropower or hydropower projects have reported impacts on the post-dam flow. WWF has an assessment of environmental flows affecting the Ca Mau area; The MRC is developing a Technical Guideline for Minimum Flows Preservation in the dry season for the Mekong mainstream.

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; O= No Change; X= Unknown
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2.3 Additional information: At present, some Ramsar sites have studied the ecosystem characteristics, the impact of economic development on ecosystems, ecosystem management, including Ramsar Tram Chim and Xuan Thuy, ....

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.)	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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2.4 Additional information: Tram Chim National Park had guidelines for maintaining the ecological function of the Ramsar site (WWF research and project, garden planning ..) Now, the Mekong River Commission (MRC) is implementing a project to strengthen the capacity of member national parks through the development of technical guidelines on wetland inventories, ecosystems, ecosystem services function.

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. )	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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2.5 Additional information: Up to now, there are many projects that implementing on water allocation and management. The management board of Ramsar Tram Chim, Lang Sen, U Minh Thuong has implemented measures to regulate water and maintain wetland ecosystems.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	E
	E=# household/municipalities; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.6 Additional information: Up to now, localities have paid attention to the construction of a common drainage system. Basically, households in urban centers and cities under central government are connected to the wastewater system. However, many areas are discharged directly to rivers and lakes and are not connected to the city's public water system. In 2016, there were 3,210 communes and 19.5 thousand villages with general waste water drainage system, accounting for 35.8% of the total communes and 24.4% of the total number of villages in the country. (GSO, Results of the Survey on Agriculture, Rural and Aquaculture in 2016).

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.	X
	E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.7 Additional information: At present, there are no detailed statistics on sewerage / wastewater systems nationwide.

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.	E
	E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.8 Additional information: The percentage of households using hygienic toilets in urban areas is 96.2% and in rural areas is 77%. (According to the 2017 Statistical Yearbook).

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as	A
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wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.	A= Yes, B= No; C= Partially, D=,Planned X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.9 Additional information: Many provinces and cities in Vietnam have used wetlands, ponds and lakes as technologies to treat wastewater such as planting some plants capable of cleaning metals in lakes / ponds where effluent is discharged. . Or industrial parks, factories to build ponds and lakes to treat wastewater before discharging into the external environment.	
2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown Y= Not Relevant
2.10 Additional information: The construction of ponds / wetlands for wastewater treatment has been well implemented and the waste water sources are met to meet the requirements. However, some cases do not meet due to the high operating costs of wastewater treatment technologies, so the implementation is only available or there is no place to operate, especially in areas where there is no waste water treatment system.	
2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">E</p> E= # plants; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.11 Additional information: Currently, Vietnam has 75% number of industrial zones that have completed the centralized wastewater treatment system (VEA 2017).	
2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.12 Additional information: Some wastewater treatment plants are in good operation, but many of them operate poorly or not, so the wastewater treatment system only meets the minimum functions, many of which are not in operation.	

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.	C
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X=Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.13 Additional information: Decentralized wastewater treatment technologies operate at a moderate level.	

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
2.14 Additional information: Some plants have wastewater treatment systems that recycle wastewater through circulating wastewater systems.	

2.15 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	T
	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.	
The wastewater reuse system is mainly in industrial activities and is not taxed.	

**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}

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

3.1 Additional information: Actual numbers of businesses and communities have been encouraged to apply Ramsar's ingenious wetland principles through harmonization of conservation and development goals, ensuring increased system services. the ecology of the wetland.

<p>3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise-use and management of? {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii: a) Ramsar Sites b) Wetlands in general</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p> <p>a) A b) C</p>
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3.2 Additional information: Ramsar sites are basically targeted and implement solutions for wise-use of wetlands. However, wetlands in general have not been able to carry out the wise-use and management activities is not effective.

<p>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</p>	<p><b>C</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned</p>
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3.3 Additional information: Many private or community sectors have implemented a number of activities to conserve and wise wetlands through wetland environmental protection regulations.

<p>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</p>	<p><b>B</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
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3.4 Additional information: Ramsar sites have intensified the propaganda and strict management of wetland ecosystems. Management objectives, conservation and wise-use of wetlands are developed and implemented.

**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.*

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
<p>4.1 Does your country have a national inventory of invasive alien</p>	<p>A</p>

species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.1. Additional information: The list of invasive alien species is issued in Joint Circular 27/2013 / TTLT-BTNMT-BNNPTNT between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>C</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>4.2 Additional information: In Vietnam, there are no policy and guide for control and managing all of invasive species on wetland areas. However, Vietnam has regulated to manage and control invasive alien species, especially consider to protected areas and national parks, including wetlands. According to the Law on Biodiversity: - Joint Circular 27/2013 / TTLT-BTNMT-BNNPTNT between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</p> <p><b>Article 50. Survey and listing of invasive alien species</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Invasive alien species include known invasive alien species and potential invasive alien species.</li> <li>2. Provincial-level People’s Committees shall organize surveys for drawing up lists of invasive alien species in their localities and report them to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</li> <li>3. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, other ministries and ministerial-level agencies and provincial-level People’s Committees in, conducting surveys and identifying invasive alien species, examining and promulgating a list of invasive alien species.</li> </ol> <p><b>Article 51. Control of import of invasive alien species and invasion of alien species</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Customs offices shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with competent authorities at border gates in, inspecting, detecting and handling violations in importing species on the list of invasive alien species.</li> <li>2. Provincial-level People’s Committees shall coordinate with competent agencies in organizing the inspection and assessment of the potential invasion of alien species before devising measures to prevent and control invasive alien species.</li> </ol> <p><b>Article 52. Control of the rearing or planting of potential invasive alien species</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The rearing or planting of potential invasive alien species may be conducted only when tests of these alien species show that they are not harmful to biodiversity and it is permitted by provincial-level People’s Committees.</li> <li>2. The rearing or planting and development of alien species in conservation areas may be conducted only when tests of these alien species show that they are not harmful to biodiversity of the biodiversity areas and it is permitted by provincial-level People’s Committees.</li> <li>3. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, other concerned ministries and ministerial-level agencies in, issuing regulations on tests of alien species and the grant of permits for rearing or planting and development of alien species.</li> </ol> <p><b>Article 53. Control of the spread and development invasive alien species</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The State invests and encourages organizations and individuals to invest in implementing programs to isolate and eradicate invasive alien species.</li> <li>2. Provincial-level People’s Committees shall organize surveys to identify areas of distribution of species on the lists of invasive alien species in their localities, and work out</li> </ol>	

plans to isolate and eradicate these species.

3. Organizations and individuals that discover invasive alien species shall immediately inform the nearest commune-level People’s Committee thereof. After receiving such information, the commune-level People’s Committee shall promptly report it to immediate superior authorities or the specialized agency of the provincial-level People’s Committee for application of control measures.

<p>4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions?.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>C</b></p> <p>E= # species; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>4.3 Additional information: (If ‘Yes’, please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information): Currently, only a few invasive alien species are included in the annual management activities of localities including yellow snail, mimosa, water hyacinth.</p>	

<p>4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>B</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>4.4 Additional information: There is no information on the effectiveness of invasive alien species control programs</p>	

**Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network**

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

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
<p>5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p>



further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List</i> ? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
5.1 Additional information: The National Strategy for Biodiversity up to 2020 vision to 2030 mentions the priorities for increasing the number of Ramsar sites and managing Ramsar sites. By 2020, the number of protected areas in Vietnam is internationally recognized: 10 Ramsar sites.	
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	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
5.2 Additional information: Vietnam has no information service on Ramsar, but the Ramsar Administrative Authority has done many research to identify the important wetlands and potential wetlands as a Ramsar. Vietnam has issued the VEA Guidelines for the development procedure and design of Ramsar Sites and sent this document to the People's Committees of provinces /cities for implementing.	
5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	<b>E=8</b> E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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	<b>E=8</b> E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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	<b>E=8</b> E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information: All Ramsar sites have management plans, including objectives and activities related to the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.	
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii	<b>C</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

5.6 Additional information:  
Ramsar sites have not yet been fully evaluated for management effectiveness.

<p>5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv</p>	<p><b>X</b></p> <p>E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;</p>
<p>5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):</p>	

<p>5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5} {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v</p>	<p><b>E=8</b></p> <p>E=# sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially #; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>5.8 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites): Ramsar Information Portal on the website of Ramsar Convention.</p>	

<p>5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i</p>	<p><b>C</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites</p>
<p>5.9 Additional information (If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some sites’, please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information):</p> <p>There is no specific assessment of each Ramsar site but only the Ramsar site management effectiveness in annual activities and wetland management project, Ramsar sites.</p>	

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

<b>COPI3 REPORT</b>	
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	<b>C</b> 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): Currently, there are no regulations on reporting (content, time, form ...). Vietnam will develop mechanism and guide the Management Board of Ramsar sites who will report to AA (MONRE/VEA).	
7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases; O=No Negative Change
7.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made):  Up to now, there is no serious negative impact on the Ramsar site, so there is no report to the Ramsar area secretariat.	
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	<b>B</b> A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):	

### **Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands**

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

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<p>8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i</p>	<p align="center"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.1 Additional information: Vietnam's Wetlands have been inventoried in 2016 with a total of areas 12 million hectares with 26 types of wetlands under Ramsar guidelines.</p>	
<p>8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?</p>	<p align="center"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>8.2 Additional information: The wetland inventory list is updated in 2016</p>	
<p>8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p align="center"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.3 Additional information: Information on wetland inventory is maintained but it was not updated continuously.</p>	
<p>8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p align="center"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.4 Additional information: Wetland inventory results have been announced in the reports. The National Administrative Authority (VEA) will finalize the inventory report for official publication.</p>	

<p>8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* ‘Condition’ corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved</p> <p>a) O b) N, P</p>
<p>8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b):</p> <p>b) Some wetland areas are lost due to industrial,-urban and touristic development, infrastructure (N). However, many important wetlands are identifying to be the protected areas such as Dong Rui and Tien Yen (to be established in Quang Ninh province); Tam Giang - Cau Hai Nature Reserve (to be established in Thua Thien Hue Province); Thai Thuy Conservation Area (to be established in Thai Binh Province) (P); There are some new protected areas that established: Dong Xuyen Bird Sanctuary (Bac Ninh Province); Phu My Reserve (Kien Giang);</p>	

<p>8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6</p>	<p>E</p> <p>E= # Km<sup>2</sup> ; F=Less than #; G=More than #; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>8.6 Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.</p> <p>According to the inventory data of the Biodiversity Conservation Agency 2016, Vietnam has about 12 million hectares of wetlands</p>	

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

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

9.1 Additional information: Vietnam's wetlands policies are reflected in the Strategy for Environmental Protection, the National Strategy on Biodiversity, the Law on Biodiversity, Decree 109/2003/ND-CP dated 23 September 2003 of the Government on the conservation and sustainable development of wetlands and other related documents. At present, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is developing a Decree on the conservation and sustainable use of new wetlands in replacement of Decree 109/2003/ND-CP.

9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.2 Additional information:</p> <p>As mentioned above, the current Decree 109/2003/ND-CP dated 23 September 2003 is being replaced by a new decree on wetland conservation and sustainable use.</p>	

9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.iiß	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.3 Additional information: Many natural wetlands in Vietnam are managed and protected as an water reservoir in order to supplying water for agricultural and other demands; Main national government organizations managing the water resources are the Mekong Committee, the management board of Dong Nai and Nhue-Day river delta under the MONRE and some organization under the MARD (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development).</p>	

9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.4 Additional information:</p> <p>River basin management plans address the issues of raising awareness in environmental protection and river basin ecosystems.</p>	

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
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9.5 Additional information:

Vietnam has promulgated the National Strategy for Climate Change in 2017.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has issued documents guiding localities throughout the country and related ministries and agencies on the role and value of wetlands in mitigation or adaptation to climate change following slogan of World Wetlands in 2017.

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

A

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

9.6 Additional information:

At present, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is carrying out the project "Conservation of critical wetland protected areas and linked landscapes" with the aim of strengthening the legal system on wetland, raising awareness the roles and values of wetlands and the effective management of wetland protected areas in particular and wetlands in general through the establishment of wetland protected areas and support of sustainable livelihoods to minimize threats to wetlands.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has implemented agricultural and fishery development projects and ensured a sustainable farming system.

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

- a) agriculture-wetland interactions
- b) climate change
- c) valuation of ecosystem services

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

A=Yes; B=No;  
D=Planned

- a) A
- b) A
- c) A

9.7 Additional information:

Vietnam has implemented a number of wetland projects related to climate change, agriculture and ecosystem services. Policies related to these issues are communicated to the stakeholders.

The content of wetlands and agriculture under the guidance of Ramsar has been compiled by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and widely distributed throughout the country.

Research results on the value of wetland ecosystem services have been publicized and widely disseminated. The valuation of ecosystem services mentioned in the National Strategy on Biodiversity.

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

D

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

9.8 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted):  
 Vietnam is working to propose a wetland city under the Ramsar Convention.

**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.*

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/ 6.1.6)	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1= Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
10.1 Additional information: Some Ramsar sites have measured the cultural value of wetlands in Ramsar area management such as Xuan Thuy and Ba Be.	
10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)	<b>A</b> 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).  Preservation of cultural values to serve the conservation and wise-use of submerged land for Tien Hai wetland, Thai Binh province. Research report on cultural preservation integration in smart use of wetlands in Ramsar Xuan Thuy area.	
10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)	<b>A</b> 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)

Many Ramsar sites have propaganda about the value of wetlands to raise awareness and the role of communities in the protection of wetlands.

Some of Ramsar's manuals, such as Smart Utilization of Wetlands, Wetlands Management, have been compiled and widely disseminated to stakeholders.

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 )

A

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

10.4 Additional information:

Many of the research results of the project have been edited into in-depth manuals for wetlands.

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

### COPI3 REPORT

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

A

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

11.1 Additional information: (If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):

The Ramsar sites have been evaluated for their environmental, biodiversity values. Many wetlands are also valued for ecosystem services such as Tam Giang - Cau Hai Wetlands (Thua Thien Hue Province); Thai Thuy Wetland (Thai Binh province).

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

A

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

11.2 Additional information:

- ICMP Project: Integrated Coastal Zone Management Program for the Mekong Delta (MARD)
- GEF Sustainable Forest Financing Facility Project.
- Biofin Project (GEF-UNDP)

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	<b>A</b>
	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):

Ramsar sites in Vietnam are protected areas, so they all have management plans.

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	<b>A</b>
	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):

All Ramsar sites have mentioned Ramsar's wetland cultural values. Many other wetlands – protected areas also have cultural values.

**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.}

**COPI3 REPORT**

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i	<b>B</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

12.1 Additional information:

Functions and tasks of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall be included in the restoration of wetland areas.

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or	<b>A</b>
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projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i	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):	
Implementation of wetland ecosystem restoration project through ecological shrimp pond model or restoration of abandoned shrimp ponds in coastal areas. To renovate, dredge the reservoir and clean the reservoirs through various programs and projects such as Hanoi Lake Cleanup Project.	

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

COP13 REPORT	
13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
13.1. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken): Each sector has activities to promote the sustainability of the sector. In particular, aquaculture, forestry, tourism, energy, industry, forestry.	
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	<b>C</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
13.2 Additional information: According to the Law on Environment Protection, Strategic environmental assessments (SEA) is applied to Draft of many Strategies, Master Plans such as State and provincial Socio-economic Development Master Plan, State Energy Master Plan,	
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	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases
13.3 Additional information: Environmental impact assessments for development projects in wetlands are evaluated in accordance with the Law on Environmental Protection and other guiding documents.	

## 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.}

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
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	<b>A</b>
	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): Participated in building and supporting the Indo Burma Initiative, RRC	
15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}	<b>A</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
15.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s): Ramsar Regional Center East Asia, ASEAN Biodiversity Center.	

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

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) At the national level</li> <li>b) Sub-national level</li> <li>c) Catchment/basin level</li> <li>d) Local/site level</li> </ul> <p>(Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A</li> <li>b) A</li> <li>c) A</li> <li>d) A</li> </ul>
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): The media and awareness raising on wetlands has been implemented nationwide and at various levels (local, regional, basin) through media (television, newspapers, radio) through the wetlands days of the world. The Ministry of Natural Resources and	

Environment is guiding localities to organize activities to celebrate the World Wetlands Day 2018, and on that basis, localities shall guide relevant departments, sectors and communities who actively participate in conservation and wise-use of wetlands.

<p>16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;</p> <p>a) E =8</p> <p>b) E &gt; 6</p>
<p>16.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):</p> <p>There are many wetland areas that have tourism and education centers such as Van Long (Ninh Binh), Can Gio (Ho Chi Minh City); U Minh Ha National Park (Ca Mau); U Minh Thuong (Kien Giang province), Dong Nai Cultural Nature Reserve; Dong Thap Muoi Ecotourism Resort, Tra Su, Xeo Quyt ....</p>	
<p>16.3 Does the Contracting Party:</p> <p>a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management</p> <p>b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?</p> <p>{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a) A</p> <p>b) A</p>
<p>16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):</p> <p>a) The Government of Vietnam has issued a number of documents requiring ministries and localities/provinces to plan biodiversity conservation, including the planning of conservation of wetlands of important on environmental, biodiversity...</p> <p>b) The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has selected and assisted the localities in compiling the Ramsar nomination file with the consent of the localities. At present, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has submitted the nomination document for Ramsar Van Long (Ninh Binh province) to the Secretariat of the Convention for consideration and recognition.</p>	
<p>16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p><b>C</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p>	

At present, Vietnam has no interdisciplinary national committee on wetlands but there are Mekong River Commission, River Basin Committee has interdisciplinary activities with participation of stakeholders.

<p>16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p> <p>There is a Steering Committee for the implementation of the National Strategy on Biodiversity (The Minister of MONRE is chairing and VEA is the executive), including the management of wetlands.</p>	
<p>16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and:</p> <p>a) Ramsar Site managers b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a) A b) A c) A</p>
<p>16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place):</p> <p>Wetland management activities are disseminated and guided by the National Administrative Authority (Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment/ Vietnam Environment Administration) to guide relevant ministries and localities in organizing activities to celebrate the wetland day.</p> <p>National focal points such as the CBD Convention, the Cartagena Protocol ...</p>	
<p>16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP12? {4.1.8}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No</p>
<p>16.7 Additional information: The annual World Wetlands Day is organized by MONRE and Provinces and MONRE guide for central ministries and Ramsar sites as well as provinces that to organize and carry on activities celebrating this day.</p>	
<p>16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>

16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):

The project "Conservation of critical wetland protected areas and linked landscapes" has developed and implemented a communication campaign on wetlands.

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

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
17.1	<b>A</b>
a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:	
Have been completed procedures for the Ramsar Convention Secretariat	
17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i	<b>A</b>
	A=Yes; B=No
17.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities): Some support from WWF, IUCN for VEA to celebrate the Wetlands Day and recognized the new Ramsar sites.	
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	<b>Z</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12):	
17.4 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii	<b>A</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant; Z=Not Applicable
17.4 Additional information: The assessment or solutions on environmental protection in wetlands were mentioned in the report on environmental impacts assessment of projects that implemented on wetland areas.	

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}	<b>A</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12): The organization, which support to conservation and management on wetlands in Vietnam, are UNDP, GIZ, IUCN	

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?	<b>A</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.6 Additional information (If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities): The state budget for the development of document and nominating recognition of some new Ramsar sites, implementation of projects on guiding the establishment and management of wetland protected areas.	

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

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
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	<b>B</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.1 Additional information:	
18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv	<b>A</b>
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.2 Additional information: VEA/MONRE works closely with UNDP, WHO and UNEP on biodiversity and environment management.	
18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN	<b>A</b>



<p>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.</p> <p>The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl &amp; Wetland Trust (WWT).</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>18.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UNDP/GEF support to implement the project: "Conservation of critical wetland protected areas and linked landscapes"</li> <li>- IUCN: supporting communication activities, raising awareness about wetlands</li> <li>- WWF: supports the expansion of the Ramsar site network and conservation and sustainable use of wetlands</li> </ul>	
<p>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}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):</p> <p>A number of networks on information sharing and management of wetlands have been established, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The National Wetlands Working Group in 2016 to share information and consultant on the development of legal documents, policies and implementation of wetland management activities in Vietnam.</li> <li>- Vietnam Wetlands Association includes organizations and individuals specializing in wetlands in Vietnam.</li> <li>- The Ramsar network, funded by RRC-EA.</li> <li>- Vietnam joined IBRRI and have a representative in its Steering Committee</li> </ul>	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.5 Additional information:</p> <p>The Ramsar sites has own website and refers to the conservation and use of wetlands.</p>	
<p>18.6 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p>

Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.6 Additional information: The ecological character of each Ramsar site and wetland management of Vietnam was sent to the Ramsar Convention Secretariat.	

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.7 Additional information: The Mekong River System and managed by the Mekong River Commission (MRC) The Mekong River Commission (MRC) has conducted a number of studies related to the transboundary wetland system in the Lower Mekong Basin.	

18.8 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii	<b>A</b> 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):  River basin committees or MRCs have direct management activities to wetlands. The Mekong River Commission (MRC) has implemented technical assistance activities to improve capacity in wetland management.	

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.9 Additional information: Participation in the East Asian-Australian Flyway Partnership and the activities of the Migratory Wildlife Convention.	

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

<b>COP13 REPORT</b>	
19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the	<b>A</b>

implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
<p>19.1 Additional information:</p> <p>There is an assessment of current capacity and training needs, capacity building on wetland management at central and local levels</p> <p>At present, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has conducted training workshops on wetland management at the central level and for Ramsar sites. It is expected that in 2018, training will be provided for central and local levels.</p>	
19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes}.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>19.2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials</p> <p>Wetland contents has been developed the book and teaching at schools and universities and has been included in the programs on research and training masters and doctoral degree.</p>	
<p>19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>a) E = 02</p> <p>b) Y</p> <p>E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G= More than #; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>19.3 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise-use Handbooks were used in the training):</p> <p>The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has implemented a number of training activities on wetland management through the Ramsar Network and the Mekong River Delta Nature Conservation and Cultural Forum in 2013 - 2016; National Conference on Sustainable Development of the Mekong Delta in 2017.</p>	
19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>19.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring): Implementation of the Convention has used the previous national report: to see what has been done, what has not been done and to plan for the coming time.</p>	



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

**Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation**

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

**Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure the benefits of wetlands are mentioned in the national policies and documents related to agriculture, forestry, water, urban development, and aquaculture.</li> <li>- To consolidate the legal corridor on wetland management in Vietnam</li> </ul>
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop documents guiding implementation of Fisheries Law, Forestry Law, Law of Planning.</li> <li>- Review and revise the Law on Environmental Protection.</li> <li>- Issue a decree on the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands in 2018.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guiding Documents on implementation of Fisheries Law, Forestry, Planning Law are issued</li> <li>- A decree on the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands in 2018 is issued</li> </ul>
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>		

Additional information:

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

**Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant;
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		E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	- Use and protect water sources to maintain ecological characteristics of wetlands	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	- Enhance the efficiency of water resources management in the whole country - Environmental protection in river basins, coastal areas ...	
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	- Wetlands are maintained and developed - Water is suitable and saved use	
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>		

Additional information:

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

#### **Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	- Increasing awareness and community participation in conservation and wise-use of water and wetlands	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	- Guiding the organization of activities to celebrate the World Wetlands Day, World Water Day in 2018 - Strengthening communication activities on conservation and sustainable use of water resources and wetlands	
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	- Organizing the activities to celebrate the World Wetland Day, Water Day ...	

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

Additional information: Private and public sectors should be provided with information to improve the efficiency and accountability of the conservation, management and efficient use of water resources and wetlands.

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

#### **Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>		- Effective control of alien species and their invasive; - Complete documents on management of invasive alien species
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>		- Implement the project of management of invasive alien species - Effectively limit the spread of species on the list of invasive alien species - Reviewing and evaluating the implementation of legal regulations on alien species and proposing directions for strengthening the legal framework for management of alien species.
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>		- Assessing the status of implementing and managing exotic species and proposing content to complete the document on management of alien species, invasive alien species

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

Additional information: Invasive alien species are gradually being effectively controlled in Vietnam. However, in the face of developmental pressures and climate change, the introduction of exotic species from a variety of paths is a major threat to biodiversity and food security in Vietnam and many other countries. in the world.

## Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

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

### Planning of National Targets

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
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<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
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<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Effective management of Ramsar sites in Vietnam</li> <li>- Maintaining of wetland ecological characteristics of Ramsar Sites.</li> <li>- Improving the management capacity for Ramsar sites and wetlands</li> </ul>
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<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Ramsar site management documents</li> <li>- To establish and operate the network of Ramsar sites in Vietnam</li> <li>- To strengthen on capacity of conservation and sustainable use of wetlands</li> </ul>
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<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Documents on management of wetland is issued</li> <li>- The network of Ramsar sites is operated effectively</li> <li>- Raise awareness and knowledge of management, conservation and wise-use of wetlands</li> </ul>
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**Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018**

Additional information:

- Vietnam's Ramsar sites belong to the special-use forest system and are managed in accordance with forest management regulations and forest management officers. Therefore, the effectiveness of conservation and wise-use of wetlands is not ensured. The nature of the wetland area is having difficulties maintaining the ecological characteristics of wetlands.



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

#### Planning of National Targets

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Improved management of Ramsar sites Effectively operation of the Ramsar network to exchange and share experiences on conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Training to strengthen on capacity of conservation and wise-use of wetlands in Ramsar sites Establish the Ramsar Network and develop its website	
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organized training courses to strengthen the management capacity of Ramsar sites</li> <li>- The Ramsar network is operated effectively</li> <li>- To organize successfully the meetings of Ramsar Network</li> </ul>	
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>		

Additional information: Activities likely to affect characteristics of Ramsar sites in Vietnam are assessed and proposed mitigation measures or discard in order not to negatively impact on Ramsar ecosystem services.

### Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

#### Planning of National Targets

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Complete the inventory of wetlands in Vietnam and identify	

<b>Answer):</b>	important wetlands that need to be conserved, protected and managed effectively.
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	To conduct the inventory and evaluation of important wetland areas in the whole country Developing documents on wetland statistics in the whole country
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	The detailed list of important wetlands is inventoried, evaluated and managed effectively Wetlands inventory data in Vietnam
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>	

Additional information: Vietnam has issued a decision regulating a wetland classification system based on the Ramsar Convention's classification system. Under that classification system, Vietnam has carried out wetland inventory and proposed a list of important wetlands.

In the coming year, MONRE will develop wetland inventory documents to publicize the wetland inventory results of Vietnam.

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

#### **Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Effective management and protection of archives, coastal areas through the river zone management program	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Development of river and coastal zone management plan  Formulation of the project to set up river basin committees, including: Red River Delta, Thai Binh (responsible for Red river basin - Thai Binh, Bang Giang, Ky Cung, Tien Yen, Ba Che), UBLV Cuu Long (responsible for the river system of the Mekong River Delta), river basin in the North Central region (responsible for nine basins of Ma, Ca, Huong, Tong, Yen,	

	Lach Bang and Gianh rivers. , Ben Hai and O Lau rivers and Uplands in the South Central region (responsible for 9 basins of Vu Gia - Thu Bon, Ba, Tra Khuc, Kon - Ha Thanh, Lai Giang, Ky Lo, Cai Ninh Nha Trang River Basin (responsible for the Se San and Severn basins), Dong Nai River Basin Committee (responsible for 8 Dong Nai river basins - Sai Gon, Can, Buffalo). Cai Phan Rang, Luy, Cai Phan t, Palace, Papaya, Ray)
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Management plan for Dong Nai River Basin, Nhue River - Day River, Cau River ... Project on the establishment of river basin committees
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>	

Additional information: In 2016, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) has formulated a project to set up river basin committees and organize national workshops, collecting comments from relevant ministries and localities on suggestions to complete the proposal to submit to the Prime Minister for approved.

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

#### **Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Full participation of the community in conservation and wise-use of wetlands. Initiatives on community-based wetland management were implemented.	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Mobilize community participation in conservation and sustainable use of wetlands through specific media or wetland conservation models.	

	<p>To assist the community in sustainable livelihoods to minimize the threat to wetlands.</p> <p>Development projects in the wetlands are evaluated and participatory in the proposal and monitoring of environmental protection activities in wetland areas.</p>
<p><b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b></p>	<p>Participation in conservation and sustainable use of wetlands by coastal communities enhances</p> <p>The community has a sense of responsibility in wetland protection and replaces sustainable livelihoods with wetlands</p>
<p><b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b></p>	

Additional information: Many sites of the country have models of community-based sustainable use of land in ecologically-isolated protected areas or protected areas, such as the Birds of Prey Bac Ninh, Bac Giang. Community has many ideas to conserve and use wisely such as fishing season, lake cleaning, sanitation, environmental protection rivers, lakes, coast.

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

**Planning of National Targets**

<p><b>Priority of the target:</b></p>	<p><b>A</b></p>	<p>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</p>
<p><b>Resourcing:</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	
<p><b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b></p>	<p>Evaluation of important wetlands</p> <p>Evaluations of wetlands are widely available</p>	
<p><b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b></p>	<p>Economic evaluation of some wetlands and wetland conservation areas</p> <p>Compilation of wetland management documents at the central and local levels, including contents on the functions, values and benefits of wetlands.</p>	
<p><b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and</b></p>	<p>The value of some important wetlands is assessed</p> <p>A document on the function and value of the wetland is published</p>	

**Sustainable Development Goals**

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

Additional information: The functions, services and benefits of wetlands in Vietnam have been documented in a wide range of publications and publications. Particularly, according to the theme of the annual wetland, MONRE has made clear this content in its official letter guiding the localities around the country about the role and value of wetlands and propose the organization of activities. Raising awareness and responsibility for conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.

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

**Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target :</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>D</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	The degraded wetlands are identified and rehabilitated, ensuring the biodiversity values and livelihoods of the wetland dependent communities; Increasing adaptability and mitigating the effects of climate change	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Survey and assessment of degraded wetland ecosystems and propose solutions for restoration, conservation and sustainable use. Develop documents to define the reclaimed wetland and propose solutions for rehabilitation	
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Investigations, assessments and recommendations for rehabilitation of wetlands are provided for in the legal document.  Rehabilitation activities of aquatic ecosystems, environmental protection in water bodies have been implemented widely.	
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>		

**Target 13.** *Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.*

#### Planning of National Targets

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	<p>The activities of the forestry, agriculture, tourism ... will be not affected the wetlands.</p> <p>Content of conservation and wise-use Wetlands are integrated in management documents of key sectors to ensure the conservation and sustainable development of human biodiversity and livelihoods.</p>	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	To review and evaluate the current status of documents related to wetlands (water, tourism, forestry, agriculture, urban development ...) and propose to integrate conservation and sustainable use of wetland.	
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	The report assesses the current state of management documents of the sectors and proposes to integrate conservation and sustainable use of wetland in the process of formulating and promulgating master plans and plans for development of key sectors.	
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>		

Additional information: Vietnam has reviewed the status of regulations related to the management of wetlands in the documents of the key sectors mentioned above and identified the contents and steps to integrate the content of conservation and wise-use of wetlands. Plans and planning of sectors and some localities such as Thai Binh and Thua Thien Hue.

#### GOAL 4. enhancing implementation

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

**Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>D</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Actively participate and support the effective implementation of regional initiatives about Ramsar.	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Cooperate with the Indo-Bumar Initiatives, Ramsar East Asia Center to implement activities on conservation and wise-use of wetlands under the Ramsar Convention.	
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Successfully implemented the Ramsar Networking setup within the framework of the Ramsar East Asia Center Mobilize support and support for effective implementation of Ramsar initiatives.	
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>		

Additional information: Vietnam supports the establishment of the Ramsar Initiative to implement activities that contribute to Ramsar's goals and enhance stakeholder cooperation in the implementation of the Ramsar Convention.

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

**Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Communication activities, awareness raising and capacity building of stakeholders, local communities were implemented and achieved high results.	

	Widely disseminated themes and materials of World Wetlands Day.
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Develop communication strategies and community awareness programs for conservation and sustainable use of wetlands  Guide the ministries and localities to organize activities to respond to World Wetlands Day 2018 Printing and disseminating posters, the theme of the annual wetland day
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Wetland communication strategy was issued and implemented.  A document guiding the organization of activities to support the celebration of World Wetlands Day is issued along with the posters sent to localities and ministries throughout the country.
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</b>	

Additional information

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

#### **Planning of National Targets**

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>D</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Ensure effective implementation of the Ramsar Convention on the basis of the Strategic Plan of the Convention  Mobilize financial resources and strengthen capacity in management, conservation and wise-use of wetlands.	
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Assess the implementation of the Ramsar Convention and define Vietnam's plan for the implementation of Ramsar's Strategic Plan.  Carrying out projects related to submerged land and seeking resources to carry out activities on conservation and wise-use of wetlands	



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

Report evaluating the implementation of the Ramsar Convention and the implementation plan of the Viet Nam Convention under the Ramsar Strategic.

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

Additional information: Viet Nam has been implementing many wetland related projects such as the conservation of important wetlands, the development of fisheries resources, the protection of coastal areas with funding from international organizations. However, the current resources for investment and support for the implementation of the Convention are limited and do not meet the requirements of conservation and smart use of wetlands in the face of global development and climate change pressures.

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

**Planning of National Targets**

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

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

**National Targets (Text Answer):** Strengthen the effectiveness of international cooperation at all levels.

**Planned Activities (Text Answer):** Promote international cooperation with many countries and organizations in the conservation of biodiversity, wetlands, the environment and activities related to wetlands.

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

International cooperation activities at all levels have been improved.

**Note: this field has to be completed when the full**

report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information

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

### Planning of National Targets

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
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<b>Resourcing:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
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<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	Ensure effective implementation of the responsibilities of the member country, contributing to the successful implementation of the objectives of the Ramsar Convention. Improving the capacity to implement the Convention of the Focal Point. Finalize documents on wetland management and implementation in wetland conservation and sustainable use.
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<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	Organizing the implementation of the Convention through projects and tasks related to the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands. Establishing and guiding the management of wetland reserves Develop training programs, strengthen capacity for wetland management at central and local levels
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<b>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	The policy for conservation and sustainable use of wetland is promulgated and implemented.  Successfully organized the event to celebrate 2018 World Wetland Day.  Organize training to strengthen the capacity of wetland conservation and sustainable use for managers at central and local levels.
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**Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018**

Additional information: The capacity to implement the Ramsar Convention in Vietnam is gradually meeting the requirements and objectives of the Convention, but at the same time it faces many difficulties in implementing human resources and financial resources. Human and natural pressure can interfere with the outcome of the Convention. Capacity building for the implementation of the Convention is being strengthened by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE), which promotes training and capacity building for wetlands management at central and local levels to contribute to the effective implementation of the Convention.

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

**Guidance for filling in this section**

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

**Name of Contracting  
Party:**

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**List of indicator questions:**

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

Ramsar Site number	Ramsar Site name	5.7 ①	5.9 ①	11.1 ③	11.3 ④	11.4 ④	16.3 a ①	16.6 a ①	Any additional comments/information about the site
<i>Ex.1603</i>	<i>Lake White</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>B - No</i>	<i>D - Planned</i>	
	<i>Xuân Thủy;</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>Bàu Sấu;</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>Ba Bể;</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>Tràm Chim</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>Mũi Cà Mau</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>Xuân Thủy</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>Côn Đảo</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	
	<i>U Minh Thượng</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	

① A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned

③ A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

④ A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; Z=No Management Plan