Ramsar National Report to COP13

COP13 National Report

Background information
1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention’s Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).

2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system and requested the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.

3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties’ implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st 2018.

4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.

5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party’s National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.

6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.

7. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term “wetland” is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of “wetland” may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

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

8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention’s website.

9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention’s National Reports. These are to:
   i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
   ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
   iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;
   iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
   v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
   vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and
   vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.

10. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties’ implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the “ecological outcome-oriented indicators of
effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention”.

11. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.

12. The Convention’s National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:
   i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.
   ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:
      * the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;
      * the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
      * the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
   iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
   iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
   v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention’s lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD’s next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

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

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

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

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

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

The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the national priority for that area of activity as well as the level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the National Targets for implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets. Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

Section 5 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).
General guidance for completing and submitting the COP13 National Report Format

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).
Section 1: Institutional Information

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

Name of Contracting Party

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

› Zambia

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
LETTER_-_NATIONAL_REPORT_RAMSAR.pdf

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority
› Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Ministry of Tourism and Arts

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title
› Mr. Paul Zymbo, Director

Mailing address
› Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Private Bag 1, Chilanga, Zambia. Kafue Road, Opposite Munda Wanga Zoo and Botanical Garden

Telephone/Fax
› +260211279080 / +260211278524

Email
› Info.Dnpw@mota.gov.zm and paul.zyambo@mota.gov.zm

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title
› Mr. Griffin Kaize Shanungu, Senior Ecologist - Wetlands

Mailing address
› Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Private Bag 1, Chilanga, Zambia. Kafue Road, Opposite Munda Wanga Zoo and Botanical Garden

Telephone/Fax
› +260969282452

Email
› griffin@savingcranes.org

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

Name and title
› Dr. Harry Chabwela, Senior Lecturer

Name of organisation
› Department of Biological Sciences, University of Zambia

Mailing address
› University of Zambia, Great East Road, P.O. Box 32379, Lusaka, Zambia

Telephone/Fax
› +26021129541

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

Name and title
› Ms. Mwangala Simate, Senior Natural Resources Management Officer

Name of organisation
› Climate Change and Natural Resources Department, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

Mailing address
› P. O. Box 50694, Ridgeway, Lusaka, Zambia

Telephone/Fax
› Tel: +260 211 252589 mobile: +260 977 764025

Email
› mwangala.simate@mlnrep.gov.zm and mwasimate@yahoo.com

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

Name and title
› Mr. Imakando C. Sinyama, Water Stewardship Manager

Name of organisation
› WWF - Zambia Country Office

Mailing address
› Plot 4978, Los Angeles Boulevard, P.O.Box 50551 RW, Long acres, Lusaka. ZAMBIA

Telephone/Fax
› Tel: +260 211 253749, +260 211 250404 Cell: +260 96 3396296

Email
› isinyama@wwfzam.org and imakando@yahoo.com
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) The Final Draft National Wetlands Policy for Zambia and the has been finalised and the Final Draft Wetlands Policy Implementation Plan 2018-2028 have been finalised and awaiting Cabinet approval and ratification.

2) Conservation of threatened wildlife species in Ramsar sites is continually being promoted and enforced. Through the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and conservation partners, critical species such as Black Lechwe in the Bangweulu Swamps, Wildebeest in the Liuwa Plains and other species of conservation concern in major wetlands are being protected and numbers are stable to increasing.

3) Enhanced emphasis on management the rapid spread of invasive plant species especially on the Kafue Flats and Lukanga Swamps. These efforts are likely to restore the ecosystem functions and services of these wetlands. However, more effort is needed to prioritise invasive species management in many Zambian ecosystems.

4) The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources in partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) would like to improve the protection in management effectiveness of the Lukanga Swamps within the context of wetland management as a Ramsar Site. To this effect a concept note was developed for the improved management effectiveness of the Lukanga swamps which among others will undertake project conceptualisation. The concept note is expected to lead to the formulation of a project whose expected overall goal will be to improve management effectiveness of the Lukanga swamps.
Goal: To maintain Lukanga swamps as a functional ecosystem for nature, people and industry.
Purpose: To contribute to the maintenance of a stable ecosystem that meets the socio-economic needs of the people in and around the swamps, biodiversity and water requirements downstream of the wetland.
More specifically the programme will aim to:
1. Maintain the ecological and hydrological integrity of the Lukanga wetlands
2. Improve the wildlife numbers of representative wildlife species
3. Promote compatible and alternative livelihoods options for local communities around the Lukanga wetlands that improve their economic returns from natural resources
4. Promote effective management and governance of the Lukanga wetland resources (development of a management system, develop and implement a management plan, assessment and monitoring system of the hydrology and biodiversity linked to other NRM sectors).

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

1) Lack of adequate funding to implement some planned activities for the promotion of wise use of wetlands.

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

1)
To continue to ensure that the aims of the Ramsar Convention are integrated and reflected in relevant national policies and development agendas.

2) To work towards effectively manage the Zambian Ramsar Sites by carrying out mapping of wetlands in Zambia. This includes reviewing of their current status of wetlands, determine threats to these wetlands and promote the creation of management plans to effectively manage the Ramsar sites.

3) Update the Ramsar Information Sheets for all the Ramsar Sites in Zambia.

4) To lobby for improved natural flow regimes for wetlands that are impacted by industrial development.

5) Improve habitat functioning of wetlands through the removal of invasive species.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?
   Support for Mapping of Wetlands in Zambia ie producing an Atlas of Wetlands in Zambia to enable informed decision making by policy makers and implementation of programmes by stakeholders.

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)

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 can be better linked with implementation of other MEAs through improving communication among different stakeholders and promote synergies to avoid duplication and co-implement activities that overlap between conventions. As there is close link between these biodiversity related conventions, undertaking some joint activities where possible and even structures such as steering committees, would help.

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)?
   The implementation of the Ramsar Convention can be better linked with other National strategies such as the 2nd National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) by identifying shared objectives and integrating these within key policy areas. The cluster approach under the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP) will help towards that as those policies are now not implemented in isolation as ministries but in more integrated manner.

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?
   In order to effectively implement the Ramsar convention it should be linked to the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP, Vision 2030 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
   National Heritage Conservation Commission (NHCC)
   Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA)
   Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW)
   The National Water Supply and Sanitation Council (NWASCO)
   Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
   Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection
   Zambia Environmental Management Agency(ZEMA)
Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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

1.1 Have wetland issues/benefits been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

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

### 1.1 Additional information

#### Target 2

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

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.

*Please select only one option*

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☑ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

2.1 Additional Information

› Kafue Flats Wetlands receive much attention as such it has been extensively studied than any other in Zambia. Lukanga Swamps is yet to be studied too as well as the Bangweulu and other important Ramsar Sites.

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

*Please select only one option*

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
2.2 Additional Information

Environmental flows and flow assessments have been undertaken for the Kafue Flats and the Laungwa Valley Ramsar sites.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ O=No Change
☐ X=Unknown

2.3 Additional Information

No baseline inventory for all of the Ramsar Sites. There has been only baseline studies conducted for the Kafue Flats Wetlands.

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

2.4 Additional Information

The Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) is using that as part of the basis when issuing allocations.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ D=Planned

2.5 Additional Information

Stakeholder meetings are on-going to come up with the best integrated approach towards good practice in water allocation and management.

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

Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (households/municipalities)

> 201,939
☐ F=Less than (households/municipalities)

☐ G=More than (households/municipalities)

☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.6 Additional Information

Total national urban population served with sewerage (both centralised treatment plants and septic tanks) is 3,847,996. Rural area figures on other onsite facilities (such as pit latrines and VIPS) is not included.
2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (percentage)

› 11%
☐ F=Less than (percentage)

›
☐ G=More than (percentage)

›
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.7 Additional Information

› 11% is the coverage by sewerage network.

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

Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (percentage)

› 13%
☐ F=Less than (percentage)

›
☐ G=More than (percentage)

›
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.8 Additional Information

› 13% is coverage on septic tanks in urban setups. Data on pit latrines and other facilities in use in low income areas was comprehensively collected in 2017 but data on this is still not yet available for reporting.

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.9 Additional Information

›

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Not Functioning
☐ C=Functioning
☐ Q=Obsolete
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.10 Additional Information

› Some of them are obsolete

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

Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (plants)

› 6
☐ F=Less than (plants)
2.11 Additional Information
> The six plants are mechanised activated sludge treatment plants. Most towns in the country eventually connect to stabilisation ponds.

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Not functioning
☑ C=Functioning
☐ Q=Obsolete
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.12 Additional Information
> They are functioning however; the effluent from some of these treatment plants does not usually meet the effluent standards due to their dilapidated state and overloading.

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

2.13 Additional Information

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☑ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.14 Additional Information
> There are sewerage treatment plants that discharge effluent upstream of water abstraction points for example the Ndola Kanini treatment plant on the Kafubu River on the Copper belt Province.

2.15 What Is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option
☐ R=Agriculture
☐ S=Landscape
☐ T=Industrial
☑ U=Drinking
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.15 Additional Information
> The Water is used for different activities including farming. Abstraction rates or taxes depend on use and volumes of abstraction from the rivers where the partially treated effluent is discharged.
**Target 3**
Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

3.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i

*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

3.1 Additional Information

> There is a general lack of private sector engagement and commitment to undertake wise use of wetlands in Zambia.

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii

*Please select only one per square.*

| a) Ramsar Sites | □ A=Yes
|                | □ B=No
|                | □ C=Partially
|                | □ D=Planned
|                | □ X=Unknown
|                | □ Y=Not Relevant |

| b) Wetlands in general | □ A=Yes
|                        | □ B=No
|                        | □ C=Partially
|                        | □ D=Planned
|                        | □ X=Unknown
|                        | □ Y=Not Relevant |

3.2 Additional Information

> There is a general lack of private sector engagement and commitment to undertake wise use of wetlands in Zambia.

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

3.3 Additional Information

> Partially addressed in the Final Draft National Wetlands Policy (incentives for private sector to encourage conservation of wetlands) also in the Tourism Policy there are incentives on conservation of Wetlands.

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

*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned
- Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional Information

> Yes – included in the policies mentioned above.

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

4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or
4.1 Additional information

Invasive species lists exist for some wetlands but not all Ramsar sites have a comprehensive list. At present, the Kafue Flats is the only wetland where this list is being prepared by ZEMA, DNPW, ICF, WWF Zambia, National Parks and Wildlife and other stakeholders. A lot more is needed to have a national list that captures all the identified invasive species.

4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands?  

☐ A=Yes  ☑ B=No  ☐ C=Partially  ☐ D=Planned

4.2 Additional information

There are no set guidelines or national policies on invasive species control. The only one that exist is for the management and control of Mimosa pigra on the Kafue Flats where a clear guideline and steps to control the invasive plant exist.

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

☑ E=Exact number (species)

☐ F=Less than (species)

☐ G=More than (species)

☐ C=Partially

☐ X=Unknown

☐ Y=Not Relevant

4.3 Additional information

If ‘Yes’, please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information.

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

☐ A=Yes

☐ B=No

☐ C=Partially

☐ D=Planned

☐ X=Unknown

☐ Y=Not Relevant

4.4 Additional information

An assessment of the effectiveness of the control programme for Mimosa pigra on the Kafue Flats has been made. This assessment determined that an integrated approach needs to be followed that combines biological, herbicide use as well as physical control techniques.

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5

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

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List?  

{2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i
5.1 Additional information

5.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

There are plans to undertake inventory of wetlands in Zambia and identify critical wetlands for designation as Ramsar Sites.

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

Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact number (sites)
☑ F=Less than (sites)

> 3
☐ G=More than (sites)
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact number (sites)
☑ F=Less than (sites)

> 1
☐ G=More than (sites)

> ☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

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

Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

> 6
☐ F=Less than (sites)

> ☐ G=More than (sites)

> ☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

5.3 – 5.5 Additional information

Most of the Ramsar sites are in protected areas - that do have Management Plans in place and some of the management decisions and actions relate directly to conserving of wetlands and their resources.

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

Please select only one option
5.6 Additional information

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

Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact number (sites)
☐ F=Less than (sites)
☐ G=More than (sites)
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

5.7 Additional information

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

The Kafue Flats Wetlands has a cross sectoral management committee instituted by the Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA).

5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5} {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v

Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact number (sites)
☐ F=Less than (sites)
☐ G=More than (sites)
☐ C=Partially
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

5.8 Additional information

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

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Some Sites

5.9 Additional information

If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some sites’, please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information

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

7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Some Sites
7.1 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some sites’, please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established

Most of the Ramsar sites fall within the protected Area network of Zambia. Thus, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, mandated to conserve the protected area network are regularly informed about the negative changes to these wetlands through their day to day work and any developments taking place within the wetlands, the Administration Authority is informed and included in decision making processes.

7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=Some Cases
☐ O=No Negative Change

7.2 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some cases’, please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ Z=Not Applicable

7.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the actions taken.

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=In Progress
☑ D=Planned

8.1 Additional information
One of the key activities planned for Zambia - resources permitting - is to undertake a wetland inventory. The objective of this is to determine the spatial extents of wetlands in Zambia and update the current maps of wetlands.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=In Progress
☐ C1=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

8.2 Additional information
Updating the wetland inventory is one important activity planned for Zambia.

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

› Much of the data concerning various aspects of the wetlands and their biodiversity are maintained by various organisations and there is no centralised data base.

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

Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☑ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

8.4 Additional information

› Usually upon request. There is a need to have a centralised database on wetlands that is easily accessible among all stakeholders.

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

Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the free-text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).

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

Please select only one per square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Ramsar Sites</th>
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<tr>
<td>☐ N=Status Deteriorated</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ O=No Change</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☑ P=Status Improved</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>b) Wetlands generally</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ N=Status Deteriorated</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ O=No Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ P=Status Improved</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

› Overall, there is little change among wetland sites in general.

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6

Please select only one option

☑ E=Exact Number (km2)

> 40305
☐ F=Less than (km2)

> ☐ G=More than (km2)

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

8.6 Additional information

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

› No information available concerning changes in the spatial extent for wetlands. The spatial extent reported in 8.6 relates to the spatial extent of Ramsar sites.

Target 9

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate
9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i

If ‘Yes’, please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=In Preparation
☐ D=Planned

9.1 Additional information

> The Final Draft Nation Wetlands Policy and the Final Draft National Wetlands Policy Implementation Plan 2018-2028 have all been prepared and have been submitted to is scheduled to be tabled by Cabinet Office for ratification approval.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=In Progress
☐ D=Planned

9.2 Additional information


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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

9.3 Additional information

>

9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2} {1.7.3}

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

9.4 Additional information

>

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

9.5 Additional information

>

9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
9.6 Additional information

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

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

| a) agriculture-wetland interactions | □ A=Yes  
□ B=No  
□ D=Planned |
| b) climate change                   | □ A=Yes  
□ B=No  
□ D=Planned |
| c) valuation of ecosystem services  | □ A=Yes  
□ B=No  
□ D=Planned |

9.7 Additional information

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

Please select only one option

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

9.8 Additional information

If ‘Yes’, please indicate How many request have been submitted

Target 10

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

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied? (Action 6.1.2/6.1.6)

Please select only one option

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

10.1 Additional information

Where cultural practices are still active the management of wetland heritage sites have taken into account cultural practices and traditional knowledge systems as a general principle not with specific reference to cited Resolutions and Strategic Actions, but in concert with World Heritage Convention guidelines on cultural landscape.

10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)

Please select only one option

□ A=Yes
10.2 Additional information
If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands.

› The project to nominate the Barotse plains as a world cultural landscape is one such case study. Through this project the cultural aspects of wetlands were compiled but not with specific reference with the cited Resolutions and Strategic Actions, but in connection with the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=In Preparation
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=In Preparation
☐ D=Planned

10.4 Additional information
› The guidelines for the nomination of cultural landscapes demands that traditional knowledge and management systems must be documented. This has been done on the Barotse plains only. There are plans to extend to other wetlands.

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

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=In Preparation
☐ D=Planned
☐ C1=Partially
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

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

11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant
11.2 Additional information

There is currently a project being implemented by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in collaboration with the International Crane Foundation and WWF - Zambia to restore the wetlands of the Kafue Flats by removing invasive alien plant species. Local communities around the area are employed to physically remove the invasive plants with a clear benefit to them due to gainful employment opportunities.

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

11.3 Additional information

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

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

11.4 Additional information

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

› Cultural values are often taken into consideration in the planning process Ramsar sites and other wetlands. This is highly evident on the Kafue Flats, Bangweulu Swamps and the Barotse Floodplains.

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

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

12.1 Additional information

› The Kafue Flats, The Lukanga Swamps, the Bangweulu Swamps and the Liuwa Plains in western Zambia have all been targeted and restoration projects. The Kafue Flats and Lukanga Swamps are being restored by removing invasive plant species from the ecosystems whereas the Liuwa Plains and the Bangweulu, concerted efforts are underway to conserve wildlife resource in these ecosystems.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☑ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

12.2 Additional information

If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored

› On the Kafue Flats, 3000ha of floodplain grasslands is targeted to be restored to productivity over the next 3 years by removing the Mimosa pigra - an invasive plant that is rapidly spreading in the area.
Target 13
Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?
Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

13.1. Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the actions taken

> All developments occurring in the wetlands areas or key ecological areas are subjected to an Environmental Impact Assessment - this is a mandatory requirement for all major infrastructure developments with potential impact to the environment.

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii
Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

13.2 Additional information
> However, in Zambia EIA are mandatory by law to be undertaken for all major developments with potential impact to the environment.

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

13.3 Additional information
> This is a requirement by the Environmental Management Act of 2011.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

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

15.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i
Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

15.1 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Planned’, please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative
> There is scope for more regional initiatives to be involved with in the future within Southern Africa.

15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}
Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
15.2 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

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

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i
Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below

Please select only one per square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) At the national level</th>
<th>☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=In Progress ☐ D=Planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Sub national level</td>
<td>☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=In Progress ☐ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Catchement/basin level</td>
<td>☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=In Progress ☐ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Local/site level</td>
<td>☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=In Progress ☐ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.1 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘In progress’ to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs

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

Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact Number (centres)

☐ F=Less than (centres)

☐ G=More than (centres)

☐ C=Partially
☑ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

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

Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact Number (centres)

☐ F=Less than (centres)

☐ G=More than (centres)

☐ C=Partially
☑ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant
16.2 Additional information

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

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

Please select only one per square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ A=Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ B=No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ C=Partially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ A=Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ B=No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ C=Partially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.3 Additional information

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

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

Please select only one option.

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

16.4 Additional information

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

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources constituted a Technical Working Group with officers officially nominated from relevant institutions that deal with wetland management issues including officials from Policy Analysis and Coordination Department (PACD) at Cabinet Office to build on the work that was done previously on the Wetlands Policy. The committee was tasked with the development and finalization of the Nationals Wetlands Policy including the Implementation Plan, which have since been finalised and will be considered by Cabinet for approval. Once Cabinet approves the draft National Wetlands Policy, implementation of activities in the plan will commence.

The members of the committee included officers from Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of National Parks and wildlife, Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA), Birdwatch Zambia, University of Zambia (UNZA), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), International Crane Foundation (ICF), World Wide Fund (WWF), Community Based Natural Resources Management Forum (CBNRMF), Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI), Policy Analysis and Coordination Division (PAC), Wildlife Environment and Conservation Society Zambia (WECSZ) and National Heritage Conservation Commission (NHCC) among others.

The Mandate of the committee was to oversee the development and finalisation of the National Wetlands Policy as well as the Its Implementation Plan.

The Committee has had five meetings since COP12.

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

Please select only one option.

☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
16.5 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has.

16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and a), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:
*Please select only one per square.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A=Yes</th>
<th>B=No</th>
<th>C=Partially</th>
<th>D=Planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Ramsar Site managers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) other MEA national focal points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) other ministries, departments and agencies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.6 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please describe what mechanisms are in place.

16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP12? {4.1.8}
*Please select only one option*
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

16.7 Additional information

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}
*Please select only one option*
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

16.8 Additional information
If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this.
> WWF Zambia together with contributing partner institutions such as BirdWatch Zambia, Department of National Parks and Wildlife, International Crane Foundation, and other stakeholders from government, private sector and civil society produced and launched “the Kafue Flats Status Report: monitoring the pulse of the blue heart of Zambia’s economy” The purpose of the report is to inform strategic management and collective monitoring of a wetland that is not only of international importance but is the cornerstone of the Zambian Economy.

**Target 17**

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

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i
*Please select only one option*
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ Z=Not Applicable
17.1b If ‘No’ in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment
  > Only 2017 has not been paid, 2015 and 2016 was paid. Plans are underway to ensure that 2017 is paid promptly.

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No

17.2 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ please state the amounts, and for which activities
>

17.3 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only (‘donor countries’)]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the countries supported since COP12
>

17.4 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only (‘donor countries’)]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant
☐ Z=Not Applicable

17.4 Additional information
>

17.5 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only (‘recipient countries’)]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ Z=Not Applicable

17.5 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12
>

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ Z=Not Applicable

17.6 Additional information
If “Yes” please state the amounts, and for which activities
>

Target 18
International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}
18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

18.1 Additional information

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

18.2 Additional information

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

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned
☐ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

18.3 Additional information

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

> WWF, Birdlife International and others mostly to undertake conservation activities in Ramsar sites particularly - Bangweulu Swamps, Lukanga Swamps and the Kafue Flats.

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

18.4 Additional information

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

> Training programs for Wetlands Management for Developing countries by the Government of China

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

18.5 Additional information
18.6 Has information about your country’s wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii
*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

18.6 Additional Information

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i
*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned
- Z=Not Applicable

18.7 Additional information

18.8 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii
*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- Y=Not Relevant

18.8 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii
*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned
- Z=Not Applicable

18.9 Additional information

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

19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii
*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

19.1 Additional information

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?
*Please select only one option*
- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned
19.2 Additional information
If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
a) at Ramsar Sites
Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact number (opportunities)

☐ F=Less than (opportunities)

☐ G=More than (opportunities)

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

19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
b) at other wetlands
Please select only one option
☐ E=Exact number (Opportunities)

☐ F=Less than (Opportunities)

☐ G=More than (Opportunities)

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

19.3 Additional information
including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training

19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii
Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☑ D=Planned
☐ Z=Not Applicable

19.4 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring
Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1

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

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority
Please select only one option
☑ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☑ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets
› Make an assessment of ecosystem services of Ramsar Sites and other wetlands. and include wetland issues within national strategies and planning processes

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity
› Assess ecosystem services

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Wetland related matters have been addressed and included in the Zambian Water Resources Management Act of 2011.
This act provides for the establishment of the Water resources management Authority and provide for the management, development, conservation, protection and preservation of the water resource and its ecosystems.
**Target 2: Water Use**

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

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

› Mainstream wetlands within the IWRM Water Use Efficiency Plan for Zambia. Develop a Wetlands Policy

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

› Develop and implement a Wetlands Policy

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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

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

› There is an IWRM Water Use Efficiency Plan for Zambia but it does not explicitly target wetlands. This is so because the Wetlands Policy is not in place yet.

The plan targets Six Catchments including the Zambezi, Kafue, Luangwa, Chambeshi, Luapula River Catchments and Lake Tanganyika Catchment within Zambia. All the Ramsar Sites in Zambia fall within these catchments.
Target 3: Public and private sectors
Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority
Please select only one option
☐ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☐ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
**Target 4: Invasive alien species**

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

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets**

› Control the spread of invasive species - especially Mimosa pigra and Salvina molesta on the Kafue Flats and Lukanga Swamps respectively.

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

› Monitoring of invasive species

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018**

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

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

› The Department of National Parks and Wildlife, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF-Zambia) and the International Crane Foundations are collaborating on a programme to control the spread of Mimosa pigra an invasive plant that continue to spread in the floodplain grasslands of the Kafue Flats. The programme aims at controlling the mimosa from its invasion front to stop further spread and also to remove the already established mimosa so as to restore the invaded areas to productive land. This programme will commence in April 2017.

Salvinia molesta monitoring being conducted by BirdWatch Zambia and The Nature Conservancy in the Lukanga Swamps. More scope for a bigger project is being considered.

Furthermore, monitoring of the Spread and Impact of Red-Claw Crayfish is underway in the Kafue and Zambezi River systems and their associated wetlands.

Monitoring of the invasive species continue to be conducted in the following wetlands: Luangwa Floodplains, Barotse Floodplains (in the Liuwa Plains National Park and Bangweulu Swamps).
Goal 2

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

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority
Please select only one option
☑ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☑ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets
› Develop and implement management plan of Ramsar sites.
Make an assessments of effective management of Ramsar Sites

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity
› Develop Ramsar sites management plans
Assess of effective management of Ramsar sites

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› 1 Ramsar Site – Bangweulu Swamps – management Plan is still in effect.
3 Ramsar Sites (kafue Flats, Lukanga and Luangwa) have management plans but need to be reviewed and updated.
All the Ramsar sites are outdated and no site has applied the R_METT
Target 7: Sites at risk
Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority
Please select only one option
☐ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☐ C=Limiting
☑ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets
› Undertake a Ramsar Advisory Mission to Kafue Flats Ramsar Site and identify management measures for all Ramsar Sites and other wetlands

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity
› Undertake a RAM to Kafue Flats Ramsar Site

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› No RAM so far – although one may be recommended for the Kafue Flats and further provide capacity and guidance to the wetlands policy development process
Goal 3

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

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority**
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ A=High
- ☐ B=Medium
- ☐ C=Low
- ☐ D=Not relevant
- ☐ E=No answer

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing**
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ A=Good
- ☐ B=Adequate
- ☑ C=Limiting
- ☐ D=Severely limiting
- ☐ E=No answer

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets**
› Increase multilateral cooperation and promote bilateral cooperation for wetlands wise use in Zambia

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity**
› Increase multilateral cooperation and promote bilateral cooperation for wetlands wise use in Zambia

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018**
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
*Note:* this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› 1 project underway for the Busanga Plains and adjoining wetlands under the GEF V Project in Zambia.
1 Project being initiated to map freshwater areas that should be protected including, rivers, wetlands and headwaters under the WWF Zambia.
There is no a bilateral funded wetland project in Zambia
Target 9: Wise Use
The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority
Please select only one option
☐ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☐ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets
› Adopt wetland policy that promote the wise use of wetlands, and consider wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basin

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity
› Finalize and adopt wetland policy

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› The Draft National Wetlands Policy is still under review and is scheduled to be finalised in the third quarter of 2017.


**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge**

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

**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets**

 › Conduct a cultural inventory of all Ramsar sites and other wetlands

**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity**

 › Mobilize resources to undertake cultural inventory of Barotse Floodplains and the Bangweulu Swamps

**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018**

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

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

 › Currently there are no cultural inventories however, the Barotse Floodplains and the Bangweulu Swamps are targeted for an inventory in 2017 by the National Heritage Conservation Commission. However this will only be done if funds are available.
Target 11: Wetland functions
Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority
Please select only one option
☐ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing
Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☐ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets
› Make an assessment of ecosystem services of Ramsar sites and mainstream wetlands issues into poverty eradication strategies.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity
› Make an assessment of ecosystem services of Ramsar Sites

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› The University of Zambia, in the School of Mines, is running a Center of Excellence – the “Integrated Water Resources Management Center” and offers postgraduate Diplomas, Masters of Science and PhD in Integrated Water Resources Management. The students are encouraged to work on areas that relate to water issues both urban, rural as well as natural ecosystems such as wetlands.
WWF-Zambia in partnership with Government the private sector is in the process of developing an Education center for research targeting tertiary education and conservationists. The center aims at addressing the lack of coordinated research on wetlands in Zambia with a particular focus on the Kafue Flats. The research center will be opened in 2017.
**Target 12: Restoration**

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

**Target 12: Restoration - Priority**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 12: Restoration - National Targets**

› Identify priority sites for restoration and implement restoration or rehabilitation projects.

**Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity**

› Establish restoration plans Ramsar Sites

**Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2018**

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

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

› 2 Projects by African Parks Network in Zambia – One in the bangweulu Wetlands and the other in Liuwa Plains National Park – in the Barotse. These are looking at restocking of depleted species in the wetlands and promoting the wise use of wetland ecosystems.

WWF-Zambia Freshwater Program is committed to implementing environmental flows (Eflows) throughout the Zambezi River basin and improved management of the Kafue Flats
**Target 13: Enhanced sustainability**
Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

**Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority**
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ A=High
- ☐ B=Medium
- ☐ C=Low
- ☐ D=Not relevant
- ☐ E=No answer

**Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing**
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ A=Good
- ☐ B=Adequate
- ☐ C=Limiting
- ☐ D=Severely limiting
- ☐ E=No answer

**Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets**

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

**Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018**
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
Goal 4

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

**Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority**
*Please select only one option*
☐ A=High  
☐ B=Medium  
☐ C=Low  
☐ D=Not relevant  
☐ E=No answer

**Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing**
*Please select only one option*
☐ A=Good  
☐ B=Adequate  
☐ C=Limiting  
☐ D=Severely limiting  
☐ E=No answer

**Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets**

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

**Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018**
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals  
**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

Please select only one option

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

› Brand World Wetlands Day activities and report World Wetland Day activities to the Secretariat.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

› Brand World Wetlands Day activities.

Report World Wetland Day activities to the Secretariat

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

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

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

› 1 activity was conducted where journalists and local civil society organisations undertook a visit to an urban wetland to learn about the importance of wetlands not only for conservation of wildlife but a source of freshwater, flood control and other wetland goods and services.,
**Target 17: Financial and other resources**

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

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets**

› Provide additional financial support through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities.
Receive funding support from development assistance agencies for national wetlands conservation and management.

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

› Provide additional financial support through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities.
Receive funding support from development assistance agencies for national wetlands conservation and management.

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

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

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

› There a budget line for ecosystems including wetlands and forests within the National budget. 1% of the total national budget (ZMW 64 Billion) has been allocated to environmental protection which includes wetlands, wildlife and other sectors.
**Target 18: International cooperation**

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

**Target 18: International cooperation - Priority**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing**

*Please select only one option*

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

**Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets**

› Involve in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative in Southern Africa under the framework of the Convention.

**Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity**

› Establish networks including twinning arrangements nationally or internationally for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features.  
Develop an effective cooperative management to share wetland systems

**Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018**

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

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

› Basin Stakeholders Meetings by ZamCom are regularly attended by WARMA and Department of Water Affairs

Zambia never submitted a letter of commitment for a Ramsar Regional Initiative
Target 19: Capacity Building

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

Please select only one option
☐ A=High
☐ B=Medium
☐ C=Low
☐ D=Not relevant
☐ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

Please select only one option
☐ A=Good
☐ B=Adequate
☐ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
☐ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018

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

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)

Guidance for filling in this section

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

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

Zambia

Bangweulu Swamps (531)

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Busanga Swamps (1659)

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site

Kafue Flats (530)

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Luangwa Flood Plains (1660)

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

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

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

Please select only one option

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

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

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Lukanga Swamps (1580)

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

Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes
☐ B=No
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ C=Partially
- ☐ Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ C=Partially
- ☐ Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site:

Mweru wa Ntipa (1661)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ D=Planned

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?
*Please select only one option*
- ☑ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ C=Partially
- ☐ D=Planned

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ A=Yes
- ☐ B=No
- ☐ C=Partially
- ☑ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Tanganyika (1671)

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☑ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☑ Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Zambezi Floodplains (1662)

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

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

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

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ D=Planned

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

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ Z=No Management Plan

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

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ C=Partially
☐ Z=No Management Plan

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

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ D=Planned

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

☐ A=Yes
☒ B=No
☐ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site