

Ramsar National Report to COP14

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 <https://www.ramsar.org/search?f%5B0%5D=type%3Aperson#search-contacts>

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 COP14 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> Armenia

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[776_Minister - Ramsar_14_report_submission.pdf](#) - submission letter from Ministry of Environment

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry of Environment

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Mr. Romanos Petrosyan, Minister

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Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

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

Name and title

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

Name and title

> Dr. Karen Aghababyan, Legal Advisor of Minister of Environment

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

Name and title

> Dr. Susanna Hakobyan, Head of Department of Aquatic Invertebrates

Name of organisation

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Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP13 reporting)

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

1)

> Lake Sevan. For the first time:

- a tender was announced for the design of cleansing works of 10 rivers flowing into the lake;
- a tender was announced for the design of works for the dismantling of constructions below the 1901.5-meter mark;
- about 500 hectares of illegally occupied, undocumented or improperly registered areas were found in the coastal areas, the information on which was passed to the relevant authorities;
- the inventory of land lease agreements in the territory of Sevan National Park has been carried out, a number of agreements have been canceled, more than 100 agreements are being challenged in court;
- in the framework of EU-Armenia cooperation, a grant program worth 5 million Euros for the preservation of the Lake Sevan ecosystem has been approved, within the framework of which the river basin treatment plant, wastewater treatment plant and Sotk closed tailing dump rehabilitation are being discussed;
- detailed study of coastal areas below 1901.5 m above sea level was carried out. As a result of calculation and analysis of vegetation indicators, an area subject to primary cleaning, water-covered swamp, was identified. Of which 140 hectares have already been cleaned;
- an inventory of forested areas has been carried out in the territory of Sevan National Park, on the basis of which dilution works of super-dense areas will be carried out;
- the government has approved the procedure for conservation and reproduction of fish and crayfish stocks in Lake Sevan, as well as the determination of their stocks, organization of industrial catches and quotas;
- an endemic fish Sevan Scaper population restoration program has been launched, which will be funded by a private organization;
- Lake Sevan water quality norms were developed and will be submitted for approval in the near future;
- a water use permit was issued for the transfer, storage and use of water from the Yeghegis River to Lake Sevan.

2)

> Ararat artesian basin

- No new fish farming water use permit has been issued in the Ararat artesian basin during the reporting period;
- Liquidation of 8 and conservation of 43 deep wells were carried out in the Ararat artesian basin. 20 deep wells were brought to the valve mode. 3017.8 l / s of water was saved (about 100 million m³ per year), which is more than the actual amount of water used in the capital Yerevan (more than 1 million inhabitants);
- If during the previous three years there were only 15 reports of water use violations reported by the Inspectorate, then in 2018 alone more than 300 reports;
- The requirement for the minimum quantity of fish produced with 1 liter / sec of water has been developed, which means that after the expiration of the monitoring period, the operators who do not produce at least 700 kg of trout or 800 kg of sturgeon for their water use after the expiration of the monitoring period, the permits will be reduced accordingly;
- The amendment to the Water Code introduces the location of drilling rigs for the use of groundwater in the form of online control regulations, which means that it will no longer be possible to drill wells without the knowledge of the supervisory bodies;
- According to the amendment to the Water Code, in case of sufficient volumes of water in the Ararat artesian basin in the future, in case water providing for aquaculture purposes, the water should be directed to irrigation systems.

3)

> Small hydroelectric power plants (SPPs)

- Amendments to the Water Code completely prohibit the construction of SHPP in the central and direct impact zones of Lake Sevan, in other words, in the territory of Sevan Ramsar site;
- In 133 out of 197 SHPPs, water meters have been installed, in 62 of which an online automatic data system has been introduced, i.e., the Inspectorate now can track water intake volumes in real time through a special program;
- According to the draft amendments to the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment and Expertise, all SHPPs will become subject to expertise regardless of their size;
- Water use permits for SHPPs operating on the Gegharot River with a negative impact on water quality have been suspended.

4)

> Armenia's Fourth National Communication on Climate Change is approved and submitted to the UNFCCC, and the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report of Armenia 1990-2017, is available for wide public in Armenian and in English both with significant part devoted to national wetlands.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Armenia NIR2017 ENG.pdf](#) - NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY REPORT OF ARMENIA 1990-2017

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

[Fourth National Communication on Climate Change. Yerevan. UNDP Armenia, 2020.](#)

5)

> Preliminary agreement reached between the Ministry of Environment of Armenia and Fotovatio Renewable Ventures, private enterprise responsible for construction and exploitation of Masrik Photovoltaic Plant in Gegharkunik region, within the territory of Lake Sevan Ramsar site in the buffer zone of Sevan National Park for launching the project "Launch of artificial reproduction to restore natural resources of the population of endangered Sevan scrapper (Capoeta capoeta (Güldenstädt, 1773)" with total amount US\$26,000. The implementation of the project is envisaged during 2021-2022.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[5750 Jilavyan to FRV koghak.pdf](#) - Letter Acting Minister of Environment to the Managing Director MEA of the Fotovatio Renewable Ventures

[MINUTES OF THE MEETING_06022020.pdf](#) - Resuming artificial reproduction to restore the Lake Sevan population of keystone species, endemic fish Capoeta capoeta sevangi de Filippi - Implementation program

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

1)

> Lake Sevan

- Further water quality improvement of Lake Sevan continues to stay under the threat;
- Plans for renovation of existing water treatment stations face financial shortage;
- Enforcement of combat against illegal fishery faces resistance of a significant part of the local inhabitants.

2)

> Ararat artesian basin

Too slow recovery of the optimal level of aquifer in the Ararat artesian basin showed that the measures taken are still insufficient. In 2020 it was even negative.

3)

> Unregulated water intake from rivers and poor regulation of water storage and intake from irrigation reservoirs.

4)

> Unsatisfactory use of water for irrigation (45-55% water losses depending on the management basin) and for domestic needs (70-80% water losses). Despite some improvements, losses did not significantly decrease compared to the previous triennial.

5)

> All 3 endemic fish species of Lake Sevan: Sevan trout /in Armenian: sevani koghak/ (Salmo ischchan), Sevan barbel /in Armenian: sevani beghadzuk/ (Barbus goktschaikus) and /in Armenian: sevani koghak/ (Varicorhinus capoeta sevangi) are in critical conditions, since they lost all fluvial natural spawning areas and need urgent human intervention. Artificial breeding efforts currently are limited with only a small replenishment of Sevan trout fry (several hundred thousands per year).

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

1)

> Lake Sevan

- Water level increase of Lake Sevan at least up to 1902.66 m above sea level in 2030 (as it is stated in the Article 3.1 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia on "Approval of Annual and Complex Programs of Measures for Restoration, Maintenance, Reproduction and Use of Lake Sevan Ecosystem"). This means 21.4 cm per year water level increase in average [(1902.66-1900.52) m / 10 years];
- Water quality improvement of Lake Sevan through treatment of river basins, rehabilitation of wastewater treatment plants and Sotk closed tailing dump in the framework of EU-Armenia cooperation grant program worth 5 million Euros for the preservation of the Lake Sevan ecosystem, as well as mandatory installment of small treatment plants in all hotels and restaurant around the lake;
- Enforcement of combat against illegal fishery faces resistance of a significant part of the local inhabitants.

2)

> Maintenance of aquifer of Ararat artesian basin on optimal level

3)

> Approval and putting into operation water resource management plans for 4th and 5th Basin Management Organizations: Sevan and Hrazdan and preparation and approval of water resource management plan for the 6th and the last Basin Management Organization: Northern.

4)

> Improvement of irrigation water supply through increasing control over:
- water intake from rivers, especially tributaries of Lake Sevan, and
- irrigation water storage reservoirs, especially during the water accumulation in the winter and spring and during the irrigation season.

5)

> To resume artificial reproduction to restore the Lake Sevan population of keystone species, endemic fish *Capoeta capoeta sevangi de Filippi* with financial input from the Fotowatio Renewable Ventures, private enterprise responsible for construction and exploitation of Masrik Photovoltaic Plant in Gegharkunik region, within the territory of Lake Sevan Ramsar site in the buffer zone of Sevan National Park.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning priorities for implementation assistance and requirements for such assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

> Currently Armenian environment, wetlands and Ramsar sites are treated by consequences of 44-days war (letter from Minister of Environment to the Secretary General of the Convention on Wetlands is attached).

Thus we call on active engagement of the Ramsar Secretariat to assist and get engaged in carrying out thorough assessment of damage on environment in Armenia, to moderate the critical situation appeared at the border area in order to maintain protection of globally threatened species at the both sides, to overtake further worsening of the situation and keep the protection regime of the PAs as it was before the war since this transboundary area is identified as one of the key biodiversity areas of the Caucasus Ecoregion.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Ramsar.pdf](#) - letter of 20210115 from Minister of Environment to the Secretary General of the Convention on Wetlands

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)

> Currently Armenian environment, wetlands and Ramsar sites are treated by consequences of 44-days war (letter from Minister of Environment to the Secretary General of the Convention on Wetlands is attached to the question D above). Thus we call on active engagement of the Ramsar Convention's International Organisation Partners: Birdlife International, IUCN, Wetlands International, WWF, International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) to assist and get engaged in carrying out thorough assessment of damage on environment in Armenia, to moderate the critical situation appeared at the border area in order to maintain protection of globally threatened species at the both sides, to overtake further worsening of the situation and keep the protection regime of the PAs as it was before the war since this transboundary area is identified as one of the key biodiversity areas of the Caucasus Ecoregion.

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)?

> Through the closer cooperation between (a) the focal points and implementation agencies within the country and (b) identifying ways in which conventions other than the Convention on Biological Diversity can further contribute to the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its operationalization (as reflected in the concept note of the "Bern II - The second MEA consultation workshop on post-2020) and (c) specific Inputs from the Convention on Wetlands to the Bern II to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through 5 key topics: 1) indicators and the monitoring framework, 2) review of implementation and reporting, 3) potential areas for cooperation on means of implementation, 4) implementing synergies at the national level, and 5) operationalization of the global biodiversity framework by conventions and processes.

G. How is the Ramsar Convention 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) and how this could be improved?

> Through establishment of inter-sectoral committees as it has already done earlier for Lake Sevan Ramsar site. However, these committees should have real power.

H. According to paragraph 21 of Resolution XIII.18 on Gender and wetlands, please provide a short description about the balance between men and women participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research.

> The balance between men and women participating in:

a) wetland-related decisions varied between M:F=80:20 and 30:70, with average ratio close to 60:40 (source: meeting reports, n=7).

b) programs, on example of 5 wetland training courses in 1998-2007, total 65 participants varied between M:F=60:40 and 40:60, with average ratio close to 50:50 (here priority for women was given during the selection process)

c) researchers (Institute of Hydroecology and Ichthyology of the Scientific Center for Zoology and Hydroecology of Armenian Academy of Sciences 6 men and 14 women, or 30:70

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

> Currently Armenian environment, wetlands and Ramsar sites are treated by consequences of 44-days war (letter from Minister of Environment to the Secretary General of the Convention on Wetlands is attached to the question D above). Thus we call on active engagement of the Ramsar Convention and Ramsar Convention's International Organisation Partners: Birdlife International, IUCN, Wetlands International, WWF, International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) to assist and get engaged in carrying out thorough assessment of damage on environment in Armenia, to moderate the critical situation appeared at the border area in order to maintain protection of globally threatened species at the both sides, to overtake further worsening of the situation and keep the protection regime of the PAs as it was before the war since this transboundary area is identified as one of the key biodiversity areas of the Caucasus Ecoregion.

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

> Ministry of Environment (Climate policy department, Water policy department, Department for specially protected areas of nature and biodiversity policy, Department of international cooperation)

"Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center" State Non-Commercial Organization (SNCO), "Sevan" National Park" SNCO, "Lake Arpi" National Park" SNCO, "Khosrov Forest" State Reserve" SNCO

Institute of Hydroecology and Ichthyology of the Scientific Center for Zoology and Hydroecology of Armenian Academy of Sciences

Veolia Jur CJSC (www.veolia.am)

Jinj NGO

Municipality of Village Parakar, Armavir Province

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15]

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.

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

1.1 Have wetland conservation and the identification of wetlands benefits been integrated into sustainable approaches to the following national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA

1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

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

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

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.

[Reference to Aichi Targets 7 and 8], [Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

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

C=Partially

2.1 Additional Information

> Assessment of Lake Sevan has brought to decision to increase the water level at least for 6 m in 2030 to recover and maintain water quality, which is enshrined in the Law on Lake Sevan (

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

C=Partially

2.2 Additional Information

› Reflected in the Armenia's Fourth National Communication on Climate Change

2.3 What, if any, initiatives been taken to improve the sustainability of water use (or allocation of water resources) in the context of ecosystem requirements across major river basins (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12)? (Action 3.4.6.)

C=Partially

2.3 Additional Information

› In case of Lake Sevan, financial assessment is ongoing for construction of new and/or renovation of existing wastewater treatment plants, in particular on rivers Masrik, (Town Vardenis) Martuni (Town Martuni), and Gavaraget (Town Gavar)

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

C=Partially

2.4 Additional Information

› For Lake Sevan

2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

› 85

2.5 Additional Information

› Estimated; over 90% in the towns, over 75% in the villages. The drainage network with 3700km total length (www.veolia.am). As of 2017, no new data available.

2.6 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E=Exact number (percentage)

› 71

2.6 Additional Information

› As of 2017. No newer data available

2.7 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine if relevant to your country?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

F=Less than (percentage)

› 10

2.7 Additional Information

› As of 2017. No newer data available

2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

C=Partially

2.8 Additional Information

› One case only, in frames of UNDP/GEF Small Grants Programme funding a project on "Rehabilitation of agricultural lands through application of biological ponds for domestic wastewater treatment in Parakar community of Armavir region" was implemented during 2010-2012. After 5 years of successful operation, in 2017 the ownership of the community-owned biological pond in Parakar was transferred to the State Committee of Water Resources (by the Government decision of 2016). As a result of no maintenance performed since the actual transfer of ownership, the facility stopped operating. Recently the Government transferred the ownership back to the community and the issue of rehabilitating the system with different donors through the invention program is discussing.

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

[Parakar Pond Documentary Engl](#) - The history of construction and exploitation

2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)?
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E=Exact number (plants)

> 8

2.9 Additional Information

> Information from Veolia Jur CJSC

2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

Q=Obsolete

2.10 Additional Information

> All wastewater treatment plants currently are limited to mechanical but not biological purification.
Information from Veolia Jur CJSC

2.11 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is?
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.11 Additional Information

> The number is increasing, especially during the last triennium. Mainly some advanced hotels and recreational areas have wastewater treatment technology but it is very difficult to estimate their number and overall input.

2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose?
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

> 6

2.12 Additional Information

> -

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country ?
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

R=Agriculture

2.13 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information.
> Fish breeding. Fish farming enterprises, of them 1 (recycle aquaculture system) operating in Lake Sevan catchment and up to 5 (partially recycle aquaculture system) in Ararat Valley reuse their own wastewater for intensive fish growing purposes.

2.14 Does your country use a wastewater treatment process that utilizes wetlands as a natural filter while preserving the wetland ecosystem?

B=No

2.14 Additional information: If Yes, please provide an example

> -

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}
[Reference to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8]

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

B=No

3.1 Additional Information

> No legislative and financial incentives.

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

Please select only one per square.

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

3.2 Additional information

> Activities or actions undertaken by private sector for the conservation, wise use of wetlands take place only if their enterprises are located within the territory of economic and/or recreational zone of national parks (NP), as in Sevan NP (Lake Sevan Ramsar site), Arpi NP (Lake Arpi Ramsar site), Dilijan NP (Lake Parz), etc.

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

B=No

3.3 Additional information

> -

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

Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional Information

> -

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.

{Reference to Aichi Target 9}

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

C=Partially

4.1 Additional information

> Such information exists but not consolidated yet.

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

C=Partially

4.2 Additional information

> -

4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?

X=Unknown

4.3 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management action
> There are incorporated in the management plans of protected areas and do not stress specifically on wetlands. In particular, in Lake Sevan (Ramsar site) in spite of long term (2005-2019) ban on fishery, the fishing of invasive Gibel carp (*Carassius gibelio*) is encouraged.

4.4 Are there invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems that have not been successfully controlled through management actions?

X=Unknown

4.4 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the challenges to management
> There is quite a large number of plant and animal invasive species, i. e., Gibel carp (*Carassius gibelio*), however, their risk to wetlands is not really assessed.

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

C=Partially

4.5 Additional Information

> In case of Gibel carp (*Carassius gibelio*) the assessment has been done in 1980's and the quantity in Lake Sevan is controlled through the unlimited catches

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

[Gabrielyan, B.K., 2010. FISH OF LAKE SEVAN - Book in Russian](#)

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 6, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 5

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6,11, 12]

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

C=Partially

5.1 Additional information

> In frames of Ramsar SGF projects, Ramsar criteria were adjusted to local conditions. Based on these adjusted criteria, Armenia added to the Ramsar List Khor Virap Marsh (site number: 1,989) in 2007.

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

D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

> -

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

5.4 Of the Ramsar Sites with a formal management plan, for how many of these is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

5.5 Of the Ramsar sites without a formal management plan, for how many is there effective management planning currently being implemented through other relevant means e.g. through existing actions for appropriate wetland management? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

> Arpi National Park [Lake Arpi Ramsar Site] and Sevan National Park [Lake Sevan Site] have their own management plans. The management plan of Khor Virap Marsh State Sanctuary [Khor Virap Marsh Ramsar Site] is incorporated in the management plan of Khosrov Forest State reserve Non-Commercial Organization.

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g. through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

A=Yes

5.6 Additional information

> For all 3 Ramsar sites management authorities the effectiveness of management was evaluated as sufficient.

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

5.7 Additional information

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

> The administrative management bodies of Sevan National Park State Non-Commercial Organization (SNCO) for Sevan Ramsar site, Arpi National Park SNCO for Sevan Ramsar site, and Khosrov Forest State Reserve SNCO for Khor Virap Marsh Ramsar site have collegial governing bodies, which include representatives from the Ministry of Environment, regional administration, neighboring communities, scientific organizations and NGOs.

Target 7

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

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

A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

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

> Through the monitoring carried out by the SNCO Environmental Monitoring and Information Center of the Ministry of Nature Protection (AA), as well as through the systematic observations carried out by the research and inspection units of management organizations (SNCOs).

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

C=Some Cases

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

> Existing changes do not need urgent reporting. They are incorporated in the country national reports.

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

Z=Not Applicable

7.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

> -

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19]

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

A=Yes

8.1 Additional information

> Outdated, in 2000, in frames of SGF 1999 project "Ecological and economic valuation of Armenian wetlands: a step towards elaboration of the National Wetland Policy". As a result the project delivered the most comprehensive list of Armenian wetlands worked out so far, a wetland database, the first nationwide economic valuation of wetlands, outputs of seasonal ecological and economic surveys at 6 typical wetland areas in different regions of the country and at different altitude, impact assessment analysis of infliction of harms on wetlands by various human activities, promotion of public awareness of sustainable (wise) use of wetland products, values and functions.

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

B=No

8.2 Additional information

> The reason is lack of finances.

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

C=Partially

8.3 Additional information

> Only for the purpose of fishery and hunting: fish, waterfall and their habitats.

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

A=Yes

8.4 Additional information

> -

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

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

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

Please select only one per square.

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

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> a) First after 1980 widespread water "blooming" of Lake Sevan Ramsar Site by blue-green algae was observed in summer 2018; the primary version is unusually high and early water temperature increase aggravated by increased organic phosphorus concentration in the lake's water. The water "blooming" was observed also in 2018 and 2019 but luckily, less widespread. However, this can't be considered yet as a positive change.

b)

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2020 and provide the relevant disaggregated information in the box below. This Information will also be used to report on SDG 6, Target 6.6, Indicator 6.6.1, for which the Ramsar Convention is a co-custodian.

E=Exact Number (km²)

> 1835

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km ²)
A -- Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.	0
B -- Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.	0
C -- Coral reefs.	0
D -- Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.	0
E -- Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.	0
F -- Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.	0
G -- Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.	0
Ga -- Bivalve (shellfish) reefs.	0
H -- Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.	0
I -- Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.	0
J -- Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.	0
K -- Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.	0
Zk(a) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal.	0

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km²)
> 0

8.6 Inland Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km ²)
--	--------------------------------------

L -- Permanent inland deltas.	0
M -- Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls.	25
N -- Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks.	1
O -- Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes large oxbow lakes.	1350
P -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes floodplain lakes.	5
Q -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes.	0
R -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats.	10
Sp -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	0
Ss -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	10
Tp -- Permanent freshwater marshes/pools; ponds (below 8 ha), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation water-logged for at least most of the growing season.	50
Ts -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes.	10
U -- Non-forested peatlands; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens.	80
Va -- Alpine wetlands; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt.	5
Vt -- Tundra wetlands; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt.	0
W -- Shrub-dominated wetlands; shrub swamps, shrub-dominated freshwater marshes, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils.	5

Xf -- Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.	1
Xp -- Forested peatlands; peat swamp forests.	0
Y -- Freshwater springs; oases.	0
Zg -- Geothermal wetlands.	0
Zk(b) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, inland.	0

8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km²)

> 1552

8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km²)
1 -- Aquaculture (e.g., fish/shrimp) ponds.	55
2 -- Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha).	2
3 -- Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.	25
4 -- Seasonally flooded agricultural land (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).	5
5 -- Salt exploitation sites; salt pans, salines, etc.	0
6 -- Water storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams /impoundments (generally over 8 ha).	165
7 -- Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.	0
8 -- Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.	15
9 -- Canals and drainage channels, ditches.	15
Zk(c) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, human-made.	0

8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km²)

> 283

8.6 Additional information

Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years. Please note: For the % of change in the extent of wetlands, if the period of data covers more than three years, provide the available information, and indicate the period of the change.

> Please, note that the data on inventories are partial and not complete, based mainly on outdated information..

8.7 Please indicate your needs (in terms of technical, financial or governance challenges)to develop, update or complete a National Wetland Inventory

> It is crucially important to update and complete Armenian National Wetland Inventory, more than 20 years after completion of first ever National Wetland Inventory which has been carried out in 1999-2000 due to Ramsar SFF funding CHF40,000.00. Armenia doesn't have any substantial technical or governance challenges and the major challenge is financial. Please, see in details in Section 2, B1).

Target 9

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7]

9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i

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

C=In Preparation

9.1 Additional information

> -

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

B=No

9.2 Additional information

> -

9.3 Are wetlands treated 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

A=Yes

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}

A=Yes

9.4 Additional information

> Through the participatory management approach, in particular, public hearings.

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

D=Planned

9.5 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

C=Partially

9.6 Additional information

> In frames of Ramsar SGF projects

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

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

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

9.7 Additional information

> a) -

b) the outcomes are reflected in "Armenia's Fourth National Communication on Climate Change" and "National GHG Inventory Report of Armenia 1990-2017"

c) in frames of Ramsar SGF projects

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Armenia NIR2017 ENG.pdf](#) - NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY REPORT OF ARMENIA 1990-2017

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

[Fourth National Communication on Climate Change. Yerevan. UNDP Armenia, 2020.](#)

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

B=No

9.8 Additional information

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

> -

9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?

D=Planned

9.9 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented)

If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented

> -

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.

[Reference to Aichi Target 18]

10.1 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)

D=Planned

10.1 Additional information

If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands

> -

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

Please select only one per square.

--	--

a) stakeholders, including local communities and indigenous people are represented on National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) involvement and assistance of indigenous people's and community-based groups, wetland education centres and non-governmental organizations with the necessary expertise to facilitate the establishment of participatory approaches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

10.2 Additional information

If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines

> -

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

D=Planned

10.3 Additional information

> -

Target 11

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

11.1 Have ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands been researched in your country, recorded in documents like State of the Environment reporting, and the results promoted? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

C1=Partially

11.1 Additional information

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

> In frames of Ramsar SGF projects; largely outdated.

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

A=Yes

11.2 Additional information

> In 2002; "Wetland Management and Poverty Reduction in Mountain Regions with Difficult of Access: Lake Arpi and Mount Aragats. Mitigating Problems through Public Awareness and Training" funded by the World Bank Small Grants Fund.

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

C=Partially

11.3 Additional information

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

> Provisions are in the management plans of Sevan National Park (Sevan Ramsar site) and Arpi National Park (Arpi Ramsar site).

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19)? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

C=Partially

11.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names
 > Provisions are in the management plans of Sevan National Park (Sevan Ramsar site) and Arpi National Park (Arpi Ramsar site).

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.} [Reference to Aichi Targets 14 and 15].

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

A=Yes

12.1 Additional information

> Lake Sevan, Pond Lichq (both Sevan Ramsar site) and Khor Virap Marsh (Khor Virap Marsh Ramsar site).

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

C=Partially

12.2 Additional information

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

> Lake Sevan water level increase at least on 6 m (provision of Law on Lake Sevan water level increase at least on 6 m (provision of Law on Lake Sevan, 2001) is ongoing(current water level raise is 4.22 m after minimum as of 2002.01.01, with significantly improved water quality (transparency, oxygen content). Still ongoing.

12.3 Have the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands and on Peatlands, climate change and wise use (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.11) been implemented including?

Please select only one per square.

a) Knowledge of global resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Policy and legislative instruments	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Wise use of peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
f) International cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

g) Implementation and support	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
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12.3 Additional Information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, the progress in implementation

- > a)
- b) In 2002; "Wetland Management and Poverty Reduction in Mountain Regions with Difficult of Access: Lake Arpi and Mount Aragats. Mitigating Problems through Public Awareness and Training" funded by the World Bank Small Grants Fund.
- c)
- d) In 2002; "Wetland Management and Poverty Reduction in Mountain Regions with Difficult of Access: Lake Arpi and Mount Aragats. Mitigating Problems through Public Awareness and Training" funded by the World Bank Small Grants Fund.
- e)
- f)
- g)

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
[Reference to Aichi Targets 6 and 7]

13.1 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

C=Partially

13.1 Additional information

> Wetlands in this case considered as part of the environment.

13.2 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

C=Some Cases

13.2 Additional information

> For each intervention established minimal level of intervention (i. e. surface, volume, etc.), exceeding of which makes Environmental Impact Assessment mandatory. Wetlands in this case considered as part of the environment.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17]

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

B=No

15.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative
> -

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}

A=Yes

15.2 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

> Ramsar Regional Centre for Training and Research in Central and West Asia in form of expertise and consultations during the preparatory and meetings in Tehran, Ramsar, Bandar Abbas and Urmia.

Target 16

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18]

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

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below

Please select only one per square.

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

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

> -

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 2

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

b) at other wetlands

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 0

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.

--	--

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

16.3 Additional information

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

> a) is obligation in any kind of intervention in natural ecosystem, whether it is wetland or not

b) was successfully implemented in case of Khor Virap Ramsar Site

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

D=Planned

16.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

> The cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee was established by the order of Minister of AA soon after joining to the Ramsar Convention but has never been operational and never had a meetings.

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

B=No

16.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

> -

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

Please select only one per square.

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

16.6 Additional information

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

> a) limited to communications between within the Administrative Authority, as all Ramsar sites are managed by the Ministry of Environment

b) limited to communications between MEA national focal points within the Administrative Authority

c) -

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 COP13? {4.1.8}

A=Yes

16.7 Additional information

> Through printed and online newspapers and Facebook

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP13 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}

A=Yes

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this

> In cooperation with administrations responsible for management of all Ramsar sites.

Target 17

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 20]

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2018, 2019 and 2020? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i

A=Yes

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

> -

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

B=No

17.2 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

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

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}

A=Yes

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?

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

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

C=Partially

18.2 Additional information

> Few Ramsar projects enjoyed financial assistance from the UNDP GEF Small Grants Program

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).

B=No

18.3 Additional information

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

> -

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

B=No

18.4 Additional information

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

> -

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

C=Partially

18.5 Additional information

> -

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

A=Yes

18.6 Additional information

> (1) Lake Arpi (Armenia) - Javakheti Wetlands (Georgia) - operating;

(b) transboundary wetland systems Armenia (Khor Virap Marsh - Armash Fish Ponds) - Nakhichevan enclave of Azerbaijan - Iran - Turkey - in perspective

18.7 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

A=Yes

18.7 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place

> Successful cooperation Arpi Lake National Park - Javakheti protected areas

18.8 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory

species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii

A=Yes

18.8 Additional information

> White stork, waterfowl winter counting, etc.

Target 19

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 17]

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

C=Partially

19.1 Additional information

> In Lake Arpi National Park only

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

C=Partially

19.2 Additional information

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

> As part of conservation and wise-use of environment

19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP13? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 0

19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP13? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

b) at other wetlands

E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> 0

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

A=Yes

19.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring

> The data of reports is used for comparing current data.

