



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

**National Reports to be submitted to the 14th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Wuhan, China, 2021**

The purpose of this Microsoft Word form is to help Contracting Parties to collect data for the National Report. However, the data collected through this form must be transferred to the online national reporting system at <https://reports.ramsar.org>, or the Word form must be sent by email to nationalreports@ramsar.org, by 21 January 2021 for the official submission of the National Report. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

Please note that for Contracting Parties wishing to provide information in the online reporting system on national targets (optional Section 4 of the National Report Format or on the Word form), the deadline is 24 January 2020.

Ramsar COP14 National Report Format (NRF)

Background information

1. The COP14 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee at its 57th meeting (SC57) for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention.
2. The NRF is being issued by the Secretariat in 2019 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is 24 January 2020 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is 21 January 2021 (final dates will be updated once the dates for COP14 are agreed).
3. This COP14 NRF closely follows that used for COP13, 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 COP13 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 through Resolution XII.2.
4. This COP14 NRF includes 90 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 in accordance with Resolution XII.2.
5. As was the case for previous NRFs, the COP14 NRF 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.
6. 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

7. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
8. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are:
 - i) to provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented;
 - ii) to provide tools for countries for their national planning;
 - iii) to capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;
 - iv) to identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
 - v) to provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;

- vi) to 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) to provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
9. 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".
10. 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. As for COP13, the COP14 reports will be in an online national reporting system.
11. 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; and
 - the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance);
 - 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 COP13 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

The structure of the COP14 National Report Format

12. The COP14 National Report Format (NRF) is in five sections:

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

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

Section 3 provides the 90 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 2021 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.

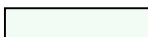
Section 5 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

General guidance for completing and submitting the COP14 National Report Format

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

13. All Sections of the COP14 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).
14. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st 2021. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP14.
15. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 24 January 2020.

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

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

17. To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP13, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP13 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}
18. 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.
19. 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 in the National Report Format as the information is provided through the Ramsar Sites Data Base or the Work Plan of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (e.g. targets 6 and 14).
20. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word to collect the data. You will be able to enter replies and information in the yellow or green boxes.

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

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

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2021
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To update the existing inventory so as to cover all the national territory, and to incorporate relevant information about wetlands, including digital information, when possible

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

[Example text] A comprehensive inventory of all wetlands

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

The input has to be made only in the yellow boxes. For **PRIORITY** and **RESOURCING**, the coded answers are given in the right part of the table (always in *italics*). The answer chosen should be typed inside the yellow box at the left side of the coded options. **TARGETS** and **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** are text boxes; here, Contracting Parties are invited to provide more detailed information in the respective box on their National Targets for achievement in implementation by 2021 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets.

Please note that only ONE coded option –the one that better represents the situation in the Contracting Party– should be chosen. Blanks will be coded in COP14 National Reports Database as “No answer”.

22. 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 COP13 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided. In the online system there is an option to allow consultation with others.
23. After each session, **remember to save the file**. A recommended filename structure is: COP14NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP14NRFSpain13January 2021.doc
24. After the NRF has been completed using the word version (offline), please enter the data in the NR online system at this link: <https://reports Ramsar.org> or send it by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by January 21st 2021. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at (nationalreports@ramsar.org).
25. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP14 National Report.**

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

National Report to Ramsar 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:

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority:	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Mohsen Esperi, Director General for International Environmental and Sustainable Development Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mailing address:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of IRAN, Bldg. 8 West, United Nations St., Imam Khomeini Ave. Tehran. Iran
Telephone/Fax:	Tel: +982161154475 Fax: +982166704176
Email:	

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title:	Abbas Golriz, Head of Department of International Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mailing address:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of IRAN, Bldg.8 West, United Nations St., Imam Khomeini Ave. Tehran. Iran
Telephone/Fax:	Tel: +982161154413 Fax: +982166704176
Email:	

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

Name and title:	Masoud Bagherzadeh Karimi ,manager of wetlands ecosystems Bureau
Name of organisation:	Department of Environment -Wetlands ecosystems Bureau
Mailing address:	Pardisan eco –park-Hakim highway-Tehran-Iran
Telephone/Fax:	Tel: +982142781706/Fax: +9888233465
Email:	Wetland.bureau@doe.ir

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

Name and title:	Arezo Ashrafizadeh ,Deputy of wetlands ecosystems Bureau
Name of organisation:	Department of Environment -Wetlands ecosystems Bureau
Mailing address:	Pardisan eco –park-Hakim highway-Tehran-Iran
Telephone/Fax:	Tel: +982142781706/Fax: +9888233465
Email:	a.ashrafizadeh@doe.ir

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

Name and title:	Hossein.z.Rafi, Directing Manager
Name of organisation:	Baabgroup NGO.
Mailing address:	No.39 jianpanah st, valiasr ave, 1334838959, Tehran
Telephone/Fax:	+989377989583
Email:	baabgruop@yahoo.com

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) Continue establishment of Ecosystem Approach for integrated management of the wetlands in the country
- 2) Formal designation of Zarivar Wetland as a new Ramsar site in the Convention
- 3) Ratifying the by- law for conservation ,restoration and management of the iranian wetlands in parliament
- 4) Revise National Wetlands Conservation Strategy and Action Plan by Wetlands Coordination and Management National Headquarter
- 5) Introduce Varzane City and Khamir Port as two Wetland Cities to the Convention

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

- 1) Drought and climate change, lack of water resources
- 2) Lack of inflow of some transboundry wetlands whose water resources are in other countries
- 3) Imposed sanctions by the USA
- 4) Unsustainable development approach in implementing of some infrastructural projects
- 5) Entry of non-native and harmful species such as Azolla, Common water hyacinth, crucian carp etc.

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

- 1) To develop ecosystem-based management plans for all Ramsar sites in collaboration with all stakeholders
- 2) To restore degraded wetland particularly the ones in Montreux list
- 3) To designate new Ramsar sites and update RISs.
- 4) Complete the wetland database
- 5) To enhance transboundry and regional cooperation

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

- 1) Enhance communication with the wetland related international organizations and agencies to provide the contracting parties with updated knowledge and practical experience regarding climate change and drought.
- 2) Hold capacity development events in the regions organized with the support of the countries.
- 3) Support from STRP to the parties for developing business plans for WPAs and Ramsar sites.
- 4) Provide technical assistance and advisory mission for removing wetlands from Montreux list

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)

Considering the critical situation of wetlands almost all over the world exchanging experience regarding drought risk management will be very helpful.

It is also suggested that IOPs develop more guidelines regarding new tools and approaches such as Business Planning, PES, etc. for management and restoration of wetlands.

- F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?

Ramsar Convention National Committee in which there are expertised subcommittees related to the above- mentioned conventions, is the best opportunity for better coordination and sharing tasks prescribed under conventions at national level.

National Committee of Biosphere Reserve also plays a very important role in this regard.

- 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?

There are two councils namely Supreme Council of Water and Supreme Council of Environment, along with Wetlands Coordination and Management National Headquarter which have basically been established to consider and make decisions at National Level on the above-mentioned matters and address the wetlands related issues in the country.

- 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

There is a good balance in this regard in the country as there are almost similar number of women and men being engaged in the above-mentioned items. There are also capacity development plans in this regard.

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

It is suggested to strengthen the unity of the countries and the contracting parties for conservation of wetlands regardless of geopolitical, political issues by neutral bias.

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

The members of Ramsar Convention National Committee including Department of Environment, Conservation of Iranian Wetland project, RRC-CWA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NGOs, Ministry of Energy, etc.

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	
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant	
a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management:	A
b) Poverty eradication strategies:	C
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans:	A
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans:	A
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan:	A
f) National forest programmes:	C
g) National policies or measures on agriculture:	C
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD:	A
i) National policies on energy and mining:	A
j) National policies on tourism:	A
k) National policies on urban development:	C
l) National policies on infrastructure:	C
m) National policies on industry:	A
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i:	A
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management:	C
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality:	A
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
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

2.1 Additional information:

Gavkhoni wetland, Urmia lake, Choghakhor, poldokhtar and Bishedalan wetlands in Lorestan province, Hamoon, Kamjan, Helleh, Kaftar, Gandoman, Jazmourian, etc. ecosystems water demand is determined. Water quality in some wetlands such as Mile and Moghan, Choghakhor, Kanibarazan, Noroozloo and solduz wetlands are monitored and recorded in an online platform according to national water quality standards. In most Ramsar sites water quality parameters are measured periodically.

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

C

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

2.2 Additional information:

The assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in Urmia lake and satellite wetlands, Zarivar, Alagol, Gavkhoni which includes 8 Ramsar sites.

2.3 What, if any, initiatives have 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

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned; O= No
Change; X= Unknown

2.3 Additional information:

- Sustainable agriculture techniques applied to 170 pilot villages in Lake Urmia basin
- Sustainable livelihood practices in more than 15 pilot sites in the country (mostly in Lake Urmia basin)
- The hydrometric stations have been updated from analogue to digital and the dataloggers directly send the related data to DoE offices.

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

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

2.4 Additional information:

- Dredging the water flow ways to Hamoon wetlands and Anzali wetland
- The project of releasing the water right of Urmia and Howr-al-azim and the transferring of water from the Chah- nimeha to Hamoon has been carried out.
- The project entitled "modeling local community participation in resoration of Lake Urmia" started in 2014 (funded by the gov. of Japan) to restore Lake Urmia and continued until now.

2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system ?
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

40.1%

2.5 Additional information:

40.1% (Population=33521352) have access to modern sewerage collection network and wastewater treatment system

<p>2.6 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>E</p> <p>E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.6 Additional information:</p> <p>40.1% of country is under sewerage coverage (connect to modern sewerage collection network and wastewater treatment system).</p>	
<p>2.7 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine if relevant to your country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>X</p> <p>E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.7 Additional information:</p>	
<p>2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A= Yes, B= No; C= Partially, D=Planned X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.8 Additional information:</p> <p>Most of them are in rural areas.</p>	
<p>2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>E=237</p> <p>E= # plants; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.9 Additional information:</p> <p>The treated wastewater volume in the country is 3.42MCM/day in 237 wastewater treatment plants.</p>	
<p>2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Good; B=Not Functioning; C=Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.10 Additional information:</p>	

2.11 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	C
	A=Good; B=Not Functioning C=Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.11 Additional information: Less than 10%,all in Tehran	

2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	1208 MCM/year
2.12 Additional information: R(Agriculture)=475MCM/year S(Landscape)=600 MCM/year T(Industrial)=34 MCM/year Other (Groundwater Recharge and Green Spaces Irrigation) =99MCM/year	

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country ? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	R;T;S
	R=Agriculture; S=Landscape; T=Industrial; U=Drinking; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
2.13 Additional information: Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information.	
Wastewater reuse ,uses for agriculture ,industrial and Groundwater Recharge and Green Spaces Irrigation.	

2.14 Does your country use a wastewater treatment process that utilizes wetlands as a natural filter while preserving the wetland ecosystem?	B
	A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown;
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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

3.1 Additional information:

As the Ecosystem Approach have been adopted by Department of Environment in recent years, different stakeholders including the private sector are now involved in the management and conservation of wetlands and continuous capacity development activities led to some changes in the activities of the private sector. Examples of this could be seen in ecotourism activities in wetlands.

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of? {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii:	A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
a) Ramsar Sites	a) D
b) Wetlands in general	b) A

3.2 Additional information:

There are some cases where the private sector is involved in activities related to conservation, wise use and management of wetlands. Mahshar Petrochemical company in Azadegan Plateau (near Howr-al- Azim wetland) is an example of private sector engagement in wetlands conservation.

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

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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional information:

Sustainable agriculture and sustainable livelihoods which are in progress in different wetlands remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands. In recent years some PES schemes have been piloted in Kanibarazan wetland.

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 national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

<p>4.1 Additional information:</p> <p>Azolla species, Eichhornia crassipe, Tilapia, Carassius carassius and others have been identified, but the list has not yet been finalized.</p>	
<p>4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>4.2 Additional information:</p> <p>According to Article 3 of the Law on Conservation , Restoration and Management of Wetlands of the Country, it is prohibited to import harmful and non-native plant and animal species to wetlands.</p>	
<p>4.3 Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown</p>
<p>4.3. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management actions)</p> <p>Azolla (Anzali Wetland) and Common water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>) (in Einak Wetland) have been somewhat controlled by management measures</p>	
<p>4.4 Are there invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems that have not been successfully controlled through management actions?</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown</p>
<p>4.4 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the challenges to management)</p> <p>Controlling Common water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>) in Anzali Wetland and Caras Fish (<i>Carassius carassius</i>) in Neor Wetland was not a successful experience.</p>	
<p>4.5 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>4.5 Additional information:</p> <p>To some extent, in Anzali wetland this invasive alien species has been assessed</p>	

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 <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List</i> ? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
<p>5.1 Additional information:</p> <p>Designation of new Ramsar sites has been considered in National Wetlands Conservation Strategy and Action Plan.</p>	
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	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
<p>5.2 Additional information:</p> <p>All necessary information for designation of Ramsar sites are based on the criteria illustrated in the RSIS.</p>	
5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	E=19 E=# sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
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=19 E= # sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
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=6 E= # sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
<p>5.3 – 5.5 Additional information:</p> <p>5.3: 19 sites including: Urmia, Shadegan, Parishan, Harraye minab, Zarivar, Alagol, Ajigol, Choghakhor, Hamoons, Gavkhoni, Qurigul, Qaraqeshlaq, Miankaleh, Bujagh, Amirkelayeh, Anzali, Bakhtegan, and Kanidarazan have management plan.</p> <p>5.4: management plan have been implemented for 19 Ramsar sites.</p> <p>5.5: For all of the Ramsar Sites (25 wetlands) action plans have been currently implemented.</p>	
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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

5.6 Additional information:

A comprehensive assessment on the effectiveness of the management plans is being conducted now. Besides based on the monitoring program as an annex to the ecosystem Management Plan, the effectiveness of the wetland management is regularly evaluated.

<p>5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv</p>	<p>E=19 E= # sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;</p>
<p>5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):</p> <p>All of the Ramsar sites which have the integrated management plan (19 Ramsar sites), have a cross-sectoral management structures that is responsible for implementing the program.</p>	

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]

<p>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</p>	<p>A A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites; D=Planned</p>
<p>7.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established):</p> <p>DoE offices at provincial and local levels are regularly monitoring situation of Ramsar sites and trained guards, NGOs and local community report the situation to the offices. Besides recently online monitoring stations have been established for some of the Ramsar sites and it is planned to be done for the rest of them in near future.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>O A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases; O=No Negative Change</p>
<p>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):</p>	

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	A A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken): We have planned to request for an advisory mission for Shadegan Wetland, but the sanctions have made some limitations for us in this regard.	

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 A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
8.1 Additional information: The confirmed list of national wetlands is included in the Bylaw of Preventing Irrecoverable Degradation and Pullotion of Wetlands ratified in 2019.	

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?	C A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
8.2 Additional information:	

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
8.3 Additional information: The wetland geoportal is in progress (60%).	

<p>8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.4 Additional information:</p>	
<p>8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved</p> <p>a) P b)P</p>
<p>8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b):</p> <p>We have passed the drought period and are now in a wet period. Besides the management measures helped to make the condition of wetlands overally better.</p>	

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.	G		
		E= # Km ² ;; G=More than # Km ² ; X= Unknown		

8.6

According to the Ramsar definition and classification of wetlands, the disaggregated information on wetland extent is as follows:

Area by type of wetland				Total area by category of wetland
Marine/Coastal	e.g Coral Reefs: xx Km ²	e.g Estuarine waters xx Km ²	e.g Coastal brackish/saline lagoons: xx Km ²	31443000
Inland	e.g Permanent freshwater marshes/swamps: xx Km ²	e.g Non-forested peatlands (includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens): xx Km ²	e.g Permanent freshwater lakes: xx Km ²	110970500
Human-made				542700
Total				142956200 Km ²
Date of the inventory:				
Reference or link:				

Note:

The minimum information that should be provided is the total area of wetlands for each of the three major categories; “marine/coastal”, “inland” and “human-made”.

If the data on inventories are partial or not complete, use the information that is available.

Guidance on information on national wetland extent, to be provided in Target 8 “National Wetlands Inventory” of the National Report Form can be consulted at:
<https://www.ramsar.org/document/guidance-on-information-on-national-wetland-extent>

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.

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

Due to the strategic condition of transboundary wetlands sometimes it is difficult to collect the complete information regarding these wetlands.

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].*

<p>9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i (If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.1 Additional information:</p> <p>National Wetland Conservation Strategy and Action Plan is being updated. The National Wetlands Coordination and Management Headquarter, which is a high-level structure for wetlands management, meets twice a year. The bylaw of wetlands law was ratified in the Parliament.</p>	
<p>9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.2 Additional information:</p> <p>The bylaw of wetlands law was ratified in the parliament.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.3 Additional information:</p> <p>Both Integrated Management Plans and Wetland Water Rights are prepared at basin level. According to IWRM, the environmental water right of some wetlands have been determined and in any dam construction projects it should be taken into consideration as well as EIA.</p>	
<p>9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>

9.4 Additional information:

CEPA and related expertise and tools are usually a main objective in the wetlands integrated management plans. A separate CEPA plan is also prepared for some wetlands including Gavkhouni, Kanibarazan, Mighan, Choghakhor and a few other wetlands.

A roadmap has also been prepared for developing national CEPA plan.

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

C

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

9.5 Additional information:

Different studies by students, universities and research centres have been conducted in this regard. But the results haven't been incorporated in policies yet.

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

A

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

9.6 Additional information:

This has been done in some cases in the country:

Sustainable agriculture has been conducted in 170 villages in the ecological basin of Urmia and it has been planned to up-scale the achievements and lessons learned in other wetland basins of the country.

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:
a) agriculture-wetland interactions
b) climate change
c) valuation of ecosystem services
{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned

a) A
b) A
c) A

9.7 Additional information:

a) Sustainable agricultural techniques have been implemented to reduce water consumption and chemical inputs funded by the Japanese government in 170 villages located in the Urmia lake. The results of this practice is being documented for being applied to other wetlands and incorporated in national policies.

b) Climate change

c) A guideline is being developed for valuation of ecosystem services. This has been piloted in Kanibarazan wetland and the PES schemes have also been defined and partially implemented for this wetland.

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

A

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

9.8 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted):

2 towns, Varzaneh and Bandar Khamir have been introduced as a wetland to the Secretariat of the Convention.

9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?	D
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.9 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented):	
Identifying the wetlands under 8 ha is planned to be done this year.	

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)	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.1 Additional information: (If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands).	
Some studies and data collection have been done. The results are going to be published as a book.	

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	a)A
	b)A
a) stakeholders, including local communities and indigenous people are represented on National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies 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;	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
(Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)	
10.2 Additional information: (If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines)	
The ecosystem management plan has been developed for more than 30 wetlands, in collaboration with local communities, and taking traditional knowledge into account. The model of local people's participation for conservation and restoration of wetlands is being documented as a toolkit, based on the experience in Lake Urmia(LU) Basin and will be published in 2021.	

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)	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.3 Additional information:	
In LU restoration project the experience of local companies in working with farmers and local communities have been documented and published.	

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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
11.1 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many wetlands and their names):	
<p>Identifying and documenting the wetlands benefits and services is a part of the management planning process of wetlands which usually happens in the first participatory workshop by the stakeholders.</p> <p>Besides, vulnerability assessment of wetlands their ecosystem services is examined and the book of Vulnerability assessment of Ramsar sites (Concepts and Methods) was published. The related data has been uploaded on an online platform as well (https://www.vaoiw.ir/).</p>	

11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
11.2 Additional information:	
<p>In the framework of a joint project sponsored by the Government of Japan in the ecological zone of Lake Urmia, more than 12,000 volunteer farmers in 170 pilot villages have implemented sustainable agricultural techniques in their farms and gardens. In addition, alternative and sustainable livelihood initiatives have also been implemented in this area, and 11 women's micro credit funds have been launched, resulting in the creation of about 16 jobs and the involvement of 450 villagers.</p>	

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii	A 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): As the applied approach for preparation of these plans is Ecosystem Approach, socio-economic values are considered as a main part in the whole process. Besides, there are several socio-economic parameters which are assessed in Vulnerability Assessment of Ramsar sites.	

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 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): Wetland cultural values are included in the baseline studies at the beginning of planning process and are incorporated in the strategic objectives of the Integrated Management Plans too.	

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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
12.1 Additional information: The importance of conservation and restoration of Ramsar sites is emphasized in article 38 of the 6 th Socio-Economic Development Plan of the country. The results of Vulnerability Assessment of wetlands also help us identify the wetlands in high priority for restoration measures. The other group of wetlands which need more attention are the ones located in the central Iranian plateau.	
12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i	A 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):

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?	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
a) Knowledge of global resources	A
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	C
c) Policy and legislative instruments	C
d) Wise use of peatlands	A
e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	A
f) International cooperation	B
g) Implementation and support	A
12.3 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, the progress in implementation:	

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	D A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
13.1 Additional information:	
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	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases
13.2 Additional information:	
EIA is essential for all development projects, particularly the ones which are located in high sensitive ecosystems and wetlands. EIA national committee is in charge of these cases.	

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	A 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): Ramsar Regional Centre for West and Central Asia is in Iran which works with the countries in the region.	
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 A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
15.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s): RRC-CWA and Conservation of Iranian Wetlands Project jointly held a workshop for the countries in the region and shared the experience of Lake Urmia restoration with them.	

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	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
a) At the national level b) Sub-national level c) Catchment/basin level d) Local/site level (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)	a) C b) B c) A d) A
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): A roadmap has been prepared for developing national CEPA and a working group established for that. For 7 wetland sites (including Gavkhooni, Kanibarazan, Mighan, Miankale, etc) CEPA plans have been developed.	

<p>16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;</p> <p>a) G=10</p> <p>b) G=5</p>
<p>16.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):</p> <p>For all Ramsar sites, it has been established or planned for future. For other wetlands such as Hashilan, visitor centre has been established.</p>	
<p>16.3 Does the Contracting Party:</p> <p>a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management</p> <p>b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?</p> <p>{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a) A</p> <p>b) A</p>
<p>16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):</p> <p>As participation is very much emphasized according to the ecosystem approach, it has been planned using ecosystem-based management in the management planning process of 34 wetlands, including Urmia, Shadegan, Parishan, Helle, Harraye minab, Mighan, Zarivar, Alagol-Ajigol, Choghakhor, Hamoons, Solduz, Noroozloo, Gavkhouni, Qurigul, Qaraqeshlaq, Miankaleh, Bujagh, Amirkelayeh, Anzali, Bakhtegan, Neor, Kanidarazan, Gandoman wetlands. For these the key stakeholders have been involved in the planning process and also implementation phase of wetlands management.</p> <p>There are also some local communities who are actively participating in the management of wetlands, such as Kamjen, Kaniborazan, Yadegarloo, Hasanloo, Dorge sangi, Parishan etc.</p> <p>Some candidate wetlands for new Ramsar sites have been proposed by local communities through the participatory approach.</p>	

<p>16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p> <p>National Ramsar Committee is active and during the Covid-19 outbreak, a group of members of the Ramsar Convention National Committee discusses through social media. Members are: DOE Wetlands Restoration and Conservation Office, Conservation of Iranian wetlands project, RRCCW, Coastal wetlands management office, sustainable development national committee, DOE water and soil office, fisheries, ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Oil, Ministry of Road and Housing, Universities, NGOs and Hamoon project on alternative livelihood.</p> <p>Besides that a National Wetlands Coordination and Management Headquarter has been established which is the highest level committee in the country, chaired by the vice president and meets twice a year.</p>	
<p>16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p>	
<p>16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and:</p> <p>a) Ramsar Site managers b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a) A b) C c) A</p>
<p>16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place):</p> <p>There are provincial wetlands management secretariats in each province. The secretariats' experts meet at least 4 times a year.</p>	
<p>16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP13? {4.1.8}</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No</p>

16.7 Additional information:

On the World Wetland Day(WWD) each year, an official ceremony is held along side one of the country's most important wetlands with the presence of local, national and international officials. This ceremony was held in 2020 near the Zarivar wetland of Kordestan provinc which was registered as a Ramsar site in 2019. And was held in 2018 in the city of Bandar Khamir.

In addition, other local events in other provinces were held by the General Directorate and the Provincial Bureau of the Environment and local NGOs. They were uploaded in Ramsar website.

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 A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this): - Different awareness raising activities such as photo competition, exhibitions, etc. have been conducted. - Some TV and radio interviews have been done. - Different documantaires and animations have been produced and published. - Different books and E-books have been published and widely distributed.	

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]

17.1 a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2018, 2019 and 2020? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	B A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment: Iran has always actively participated in paying its Ramsar contributions. Nevertheless, in recent years the unilateral and illegal sanctions imposed by the US on the banking system and financial institutions of the country have impeded our access to the international banking system. Therefore, the financial transactions with foreign banks, companies, and other entities could not be carried out. Iran is doing all in its power to neutralize and eliminate the adverse impacts of the US sanctions and find a practical solution for money transfer.	
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	A A=Yes; B=No
17.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities): There has been some financial support from National Fund of Environment.	

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 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	Z 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}	A A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12):	
<p>The government of Japan provided the country with the fund for for restoration of Lake Urmia basin for seven continuous years.</p> <p>A new project has also been defined in Hamoon Wetlands funded by the European Union.</p>	

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?	A 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	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.1 Additional information:	
For some of meetings depending on agenda, focal points of other MEAs are invited for the meetings.	
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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.2 Additional information:	

<p>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).</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>18.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received):</p> <p>The Conservation of Iranian Wetland Project which is a joint project of Iran and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), in addition to core-funds which are received from UNDP, has for seven consecutive years sponsored the Japanese government to restore Lake Urmia.</p> <p>A new project started in 2020 on Hamoon Wetlands alternative livelihood which is funded by the EU.</p>	
<p>18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):</p> <p>A network has formed of Wetland Management Provincial Secretariats at national level. A National Wetland Geoportal is also developed and launched for Ramsar sites and other important wetlands on DoE. The networks of wetlands related NGOs, Provincial Director Generals, Journalists and Mayors of cities with wetlands are being formed.</p>	
<p>18.5 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.5 Additional information:</p> <p>Management, conservation and restoration activities are published through DOE and CIWP websites. Besides that due to critical situation of Lake Urmia and Anzali wetland have got separate websites.</p> <p>There is also a strong link between DoE and the mass media and the latest news is published through different TV, radio and new agency interviews.</p>	

18.6 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.6 Additional information: 2 new wetlands (Shibloo wetland shared with Azerbaijan, Booralan Shared with Turkey) have been identified.	

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	D A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; Y=Not Relevant
18.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):	

18.8 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.8 Additional information: Our country is a member of Convention on the conservation of Migratory Species (CMS) and participates in the related events.	

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	D 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?	A 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: In coordination with the Ministry of Education, wetland topics are included in Province Geography books. Furthermore, issues related to the wetlands have been included in relevant universities fields by coordinating with the Ministry of Science.	

<p>19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP13? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>a) G=12</p> <p>b) G=12</p> <p>E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>19.3 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training):</p> <p>Annual workshops (12) for the exchange of experiences of the country's ecosystem management secretariats have been held for Ramsar sites and other wetlands. Experts from the ecosystem Management Secretariats have periodically participated in these workshops.</p>	
<p>19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>19.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):</p>	

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

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

[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]

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
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]

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
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]

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer

National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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 Target 6,11, 12]

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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]

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
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Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
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].

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target :	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021

Additional information:

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.}

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	

Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
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Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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].

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 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 2021	
Additional information:	

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

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can opt to provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP14 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 COP14 NRF.
4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the [Ramsar Sites Information Service](#)).
5. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the legend.
6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Name of Contracting Party:

List of indicator questions:

- 5.6** Has the Ramsar Site been assessed regarding the effectiveness of its 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 ?
- 5.7** Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?
- 11.1** Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?
- 11.3** Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
- 11.4** Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19)?
- 16.3a** Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
- 16.6a** Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Ramsar Site number	Ramsar Site name	5.6 ③	5.7 ①	11.1 ③	11.3 ④	11.4 ④	16.3a ①	16.6a ①	Any additional comments/information about the site
<i>Ex:1603</i>	<i>Lake White</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>B - No</i>	<i>D – Planned</i>	

- ① A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
 ③ A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
 ④ A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; Z=No Management Plan