



**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: **IRAQ**

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority:	Centre for Restoration of Iraqi marshes and wetlands (CRIMW)\Ministry of Water Resources in Iraq
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Sameerah Abed Muhi Al-Shabeeb/ General Director
Mailing address:	Al-Nidhal Street, Building of General Survey Ministry of Water Resources /2nd Floor
Telephone/Fax:	0096417720240
Email:	crimbag2004@yahoo.com

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title:	Sameerah Abed Muhi Al-Shabeeb/ General Director (CRIMW)
Mailing address:	Al-Nidhal Street, Building of General Survey Ministry of Water Resources /2nd Floor
Telephone/Fax:	009647705636092
Email:	samiraabed91@gmail.com

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

Name and title:	Maitham Abdulah Sultan
Name of organisation:	Head of Environment Research Centre
Mailing address:	Al-Jadriyah Sector 913 / AlResafa
Telephone/Fax:	00964 177 872 61
Email:	maitham_nlt@yahoo.com

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

Name and title:	Reem Naeem Abdulnabi
Name of organisation:	Center for Restoration of Iraqi marshes and wetlands (CRIMW)
Mailing address:	Al-Nidhal Street, Building of General Survey Ministry of Water Resources /2nd Floor
Telephone/Fax:	00964 790 128 0913
Email:	Ramcepa.iq12@yahoo.com

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

Name and title:	Jassim Mohammed Al-asadi / Director of Ghibayish office
Name of organisation:	Nature Iraq Org.
Mailing address:	Chibayish City- Center Road- Thi-Qar- Chibayish/ Iraq

Telephone/Fax:	00964 7723909697
Email:	Alasadi_jm2005@yahoo.com / jassim.alasadi@natureiraq.org

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) A comprehensive environmental and hydrological study for Sawa Lake has been started during 2019. A comprehensive scientific research for sustainable natural resources stand for: Research, Education and Development in cooperation with the German University of Fribück.
- 2) Increasing the flooded areas of the three Ramsar sites (Central Marshes, Hammar Marsh and Hawizeh Marsh) by more than 25% over what they were in 2018. This increase contributed to ensure the sustainability of biodiversity in the marshes
- 3) Working groups have been formed to review laws that enhance biodiversity protection and activate environmental police.
- 4) The records indicate that biodiversity has been increased and the emergence of species that had previously disappeared for years such as Western Yellow Wagtail.
- 5) Awareness raising sessions for the local population were held to enhance the importance of preserving wetlands and prevent overhunting, including Ramsar sites since 2019

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

- 1) Excessive exploitation of resources, which leads to their depletion
- 2) Lack of awareness of the importance of wetlands, whether at the local population or some decision-makers level
- 3) Available water resources declining which influence the sustainability of Ramsar sites, whether surface or underground
- 4) The Impact of Climate Change and the influence of global warming on changes in precipitation and evaporation rates as well as extreme events increasing like drought and flooding
- 5) Oil extraction problems and their effects on the marshes (Ramsar Sites) environment

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

- 1) Activate cooperation between Iraq and neighboring countries (Riparian countries) on water management and conservation of the wetlands environment with the assistance of the Convention
- 2) Update and develop an integrated management plan to meet the wetlands protection and conservation requirements
- 3) Awareness increase of the importance of the wetland and how can be maintained, whether at the local population or some decision-makers level
- 4) Review and activate the current laws in related to environmental protection
- 5) Developing environmental governance and increasing the capabilities of employees and supervisors through training courses for capacity building

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

- Secretariat support for more effective steps in coordination with neighboring countries to water share arrangement
- Capacity building for the working staff on sustainable wetlands management, protection of natural reserves and building the capacity of local population to develop their social, economic, health and cultural conditions.

- 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)

Technical and scientific support to update and develop an integrated management plan to meet the wetlands protection and conservation requirements

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

The promotion of cooperation and coordination between national focal points responsible for conventions implementation, and unifying common goals and visions Within a participatory working framework for protected sites.

- 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 participatory work within the framework of the convention's national communication units for coordination and monitoring, scientific and technical, education and awareness-raising.

- 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

All governmental or non-governmental institutions participating in the Convention implementation provide approximately same opportunities for men and women to participate in work, discussions and representation including at the level of decision-makers.

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

Develop active coordination and monitoring system between the contracting parties in the region with direct supervision by the Convention Secretariat to keep updating management plans through stronger collaborative linkage

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

The report was prepared in cooperation between the ministries responsible for implementing the Convention (Water Resources, Science and Technology and the Ministry of Environment)

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:	
b)	Poverty eradication strategies:	
c)	Water resource management and water efficiency plans:	
d)	Coastal and marine resource management plans:	
e)	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan:	
f)	National forest programmes:	
g)	National policies or measures on agriculture:	
h)	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD:	
i)	National policies on energy and mining:	
j)	National policies on tourism:	
k)	National policies on urban development:	
l)	National policies on infrastructure:	
m)	National policies on industry:	
n)	National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i:	
o)	National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management:	
p)	National policies on wastewater management and water quality:	
1.1	Additional information: The concerned ministries with indicated strategies have included wetland benefits through their annual plans and each according to their competence. Some of these plans shall be supervised by the Ramsar National Administrative	

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

2.1 Additional information:

The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) has completed its “Strategy for Water and Land Resources in Iraq (SWRLI)” which covers the period until the year 2035. This strategy outlines the path towards integrated land and water management in light of the prevailing physical, hydrological and climatic conditions. Current annual and seasonal operational plans of Iraq water system managed by MOWR incorporate the minimum water flows allocated to the Iraqi marshes Ramsar sites. An amount of 5.8 BCM (billion cubic meters) of water is allocated on a yearly basis for the marshland and is being incorporated in the operations of the water system.

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

2.2 Additional information:

Complex modelling exercise has been carried out in the Center for Restoration of Iraqi Marshes and Wetlands (CRIMW) to simulate the hydrology of southern Iraq. The simulations aimed at determining the minimum monthly water flows required for the four marsh components of the property to sustain the biodiversity and ecological processes. The simulations utilized hydrological routing analysis to determine flow variation, maintaining maximum water coverage, minimizing evapotranspiration and allowing for flow circulation to avoid stagnation of water, particularly in warmer seasons. Assessment process conducted periodically (monthly and annually) to the water quantity and quality fed to the wetlands.

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

2.3 Additional information:

Water users associations Establishment for involve the local communities in the rights of water resources management and enhance communication between the consumer and the supplier to reduce excessive water use

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

2.4 Additional information:

During the last three years maintenance work has been carried out for the water control structures in the Ramsar sites, and there are plans to establish several of them in the future

2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system ? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	50 %
	In the Ramsar site region

2.5 Additional information:

Still most treatment plants release sewage water to Ramsar sites without treatment

<p>2.6 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>G= More Than 60%</p> <p>E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.6 Additional information: Percentage of sewerage coverage in the country have not changed much than it was three years ago</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>G= More Than 30%</p> <p>E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.7 Additional information: Most of the rural areas as well as a number of neighbourhoods within cities near the Ramsar sites do not have a sewerage system and using septic tank latrine</p>	
<p>2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>D</p> <p>A= Yes, B= No; C= Partially, D=Planned X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.8 Additional information: Some projects have already been implemented in a few places in Iraq, have relatively limited capacities</p>	
<p>2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>G= More Than 20</p> <p>E= # plants; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.9 Additional information: Most of them don't work at their design capacity</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>C</p> <p>A=Good; B=Not Functioning; C=Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.10 Additional information: Most of them don't work at their design capacity</p>	

2.11 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	X
	A=Good; B=Not Functioning C=Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.11 Additional information: A few projects have already been implemented in some places in Iraq, have relatively limited capacities	

2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	0
2.12 Additional information: All sewage treatment plants poured their products into rivers and water bodies	

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country ? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	X
	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. All sewage treatment plants poured their products into rivers and water bodies	

2.14 Does your country use a wastewater treatment process that utilizes wetlands as a natural filter while preserving the wetland ecosystem?	X
	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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.1 Additional information: The private sector response in this regard has been positive but till now has not reached the required level	

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) C
b)	Wetlands in general	b) D
3.2	Additional information: Tourism companies organizing public awareness activities to sustain biodiversity and ecological processes	

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	C A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned
3.3	Additional information: Activities have been organized in recent years among the local populations in order to awareness raising about the wise use of resources.	

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: Environmental police and border guards work on prevent overhunting activities, but the ability to implement the currently laws still need to be strengthened	

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	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.1	Additional information: Need to be updated	

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	D A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.2	Additional information: Invasive species combating is effectively ongoing Especially invasive plants such as Water Hyacinth	

4.3	Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?	A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown
4.3.	Additional information: (If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management actions Invasive species combating is effectively ongoing Especially invasive plants such as Water Hyacinth. Which is the most dangerous and affecting the water environment, through mechanical and manual control.	
4.4	Are there invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems that have not been successfully controlled through management actions?	A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown
4.4	Additional information: (If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the challenges to management) Water Hyacinth still represent the most dangerous and affecting parts of the Central Marshes (Ramsar site)	
4.5	Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
4.5	Additional information: Periodically	

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
5.1	Additional information: - Detailed studies have been completed for 32 different sites for future inclusion in the Convention. It was not included in the last two years due to technical reasons.	
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

5.2 Additional information:

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	E=3 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=3 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=1 E= # sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information: Despite the existence of the plans, their actual implementation still requires additional measures due to the presence of some challenges and in various fields	
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	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
5.6 Additional information: An annual evaluation for the activities and procedures implemented by the National Administrative Authority	
5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv	E=4 E= # sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;
5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites): All sites are managed through the National Administrative Authority that involve representatives related governmental and non- governmental organizations	

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</p> <p>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>Through field monitoring teams and sites administrations that monitor and address violations</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>C</p> <p>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> <p>Some overhunting cases</p>	
<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</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):</p> <p>Current annual and seasonal operational plans of Iraq water system managed by MOWR incorporate the minimum water flows allocated to the southern Iraqi marshlands, including the Hawizeh marsh. An amount of 5.8 BCM (billion cubic meters) of water is allocated on a yearly basis for the marshland and is being incorporated in the operations of the water system. However, a lack of agreement with riparian states over the sharing of water that enters the marsh as well as the scarcity of water in the region still poses a challenge in providing this share during dry seasons.</p>	

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]

<p>8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.1 Additional information: 218 sites have been identified in the most of Iraq's governorates as wetlands. It was hoped to complete the detailed surveys for the second phase of the wetland survey project, but the COVID-19 Situation prevented this. The database construction has been completed for 32 of these sites.</p>	
<p>8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>8.2 Additional information: The last update was in 2016</p>	
<p>8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.3 Additional information: The list is available by the CRIMW</p>	
<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: It can be requested from the CRIMW</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</p> <p>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</p> <p>b) P</p>
<p>8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b):</p> <p>a) Inundated areas increased (more than 25%) than they were due to flow increase to the marshes in 2019 (Wet year)</p> <p>b) Water storage in dams and reservoirs increase than they were due to flow increase to the marshes in 2019 (Wet year).</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= 10,000		
		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	950
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	1350
Human-made				6100
Total				8400 Km ²
Date of the inventory: 2014				
Reference or link: Ministry of Water Resources in Iraq\ CRIMW				

Note:
Data on inventories are partial and not complete (just for 32 site from 218 site recorded in Iraq)

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

- More than 25 % the change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years (Ramsar sites)
- Lack of funding and COVID-19 Situation prevented to complete a National Wetland Inventory.

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)

A

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

9.1 Additional information:

The strategic study of Water and Land Resources in Iraq completed by the Ministry of Water Resources includes the policy of water and land management in Iraq up to 2035. wetlands conservation and water allocation are part of this policy.

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

C

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

9.2 Additional information:

committees were formed for that purpose

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

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned

9.3 Additional information:

The strategic study of Water and Land Resources in Iraq (SWRLI) recognizes the Iraqi marshlands and other types of wetlands as legitimate "water user" just like agriculture, domestic and industrial uses. This is a major step forward in the strategy catering for the minimum water requirement for the environment. An amount of 5.8 BCM (billion cubic meters) of water is allocated on a yearly basis for the marshland and is being incorporated in the operations of the water system.

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 A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
9.4	Additional information: Incorporated in the strategic study of Water and Land Resources in Iraq (SWRLI)	
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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.5	Additional information: Measures are being taken to mitigate the effects of climate change in coordination between the different ministries and supporting the related projects. Lack of funding and COVID-19 pandemic situation delayed the policies implementation	
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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.6	Additional information: Few projects are being implemented, some of which are funded by international organizations, some of them by the private sector, especially in the areas adjacent to the Marshlands.	
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: Universities and research centres have been prepared many studies for this purposes during last three years. Cooperation between the National Administrative Authority of Ramsar Convention and universities has been activated to support conducting research through the scientific partnership	
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): - One request (Al-Chiba'ash City)	
9.9	Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.9	Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented): Water scarcity in the region remains a challenge to wetland conservation	

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]

<p>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)</p>	<p>A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>10.1 Additional information: (If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands). The Marshes Promo Festival presented by the Cultural Organization of Cinema for All on Saturday 11/28/2020. Hold a celebration of the World Day of Wetlands yearly, which included a photo exhibition and bazaar for handicrafts.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>a) A</p>
<p>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; (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)</p>	<p>b) A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>10.2 Additional information: (If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines) Meetings and workshops are held annually on the conservation of wetlands and the wise use of their resources, attended by representatives of the local population in cooperation with NGOs, in which opinions are exchanged, successful decisions are reached, and solutions to problems. (section 3 of the guidelines)</p>	
<p>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)</p>	<p>A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>10.3 Additional information: Events and activities have been held to encourage application and documented the traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands</p>	

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

<p>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</p>	<p>C1</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>11.1 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many wetlands and their names):</p> <p>Specialized departments in the ministries of environment and water resources research the issue continuously and strive to protect wetlands and record the benefits they offer according to documented statistics</p>	
<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</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>11.2 Additional information:</p> <p>Trainings have been organized on traditional professions, especially for women, to help families earn their living. The training focused on sustainability and the preservation of traditional practices, such as handicrafts, ceramic products, weaving and knitting products, for future generation. Some small projects that support the environmental tourism aspect have been implemented.</p>	
<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</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>11.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):</p> <p>Socio-economic and marketing surveys was conducted in all villages located on the edges of the Ramsar sites. It was focussed on the rates of dependency on natural resources and the services provided by the sites such as buffalo herding, reed harvesting, fishing, hunting and irrigation, mats making and various aspect of local economy and included in the planning for Ramsar Sites.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>11.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):</p> <p>Preserving and protecting the traditional way of life in the Ramsar sites has become the official policy of the government in its policy. (at least 3 Ramsar sites)</p>	

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: Work and follow-up is ongoing, especially in the four Ramsar sites	
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): - Maintenance work for the implemented water control structures was ongoing during the last three years to improve the water management and conserve the marshes biodiversity - environmental monitoring system is currently active using the remote sensing technique - These activities were contributed to increasing the marshes inundated area (Ramsar sites) by more than 25% than it used to be.	
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	B
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	B
c) Policy and legislative instruments	B
d) Wise use of peatlands	B
e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	B

f) International cooperation	B
g) Implementation and support	B
12.3 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, the progress in implementation: - Regarding peatlands, the four Ramsar sites currently listed in the convention do not include this type of wetland. - There are other types of wetlands, the most important of which is the marshes. As mentioned earlier regarding water allocation and water management, the marshes (Ramsar Sites) is being incorporated in the operations of the water system. (Resolution VIII.1)	

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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
13.1 Additional information: An annual environmental assessment is carried out at the national level by the Ministry of Environment, including wetlands. The evaluation is taken into consideration when reviewing policies.	
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: The presence of an environmental impact report for any project is one of the requirements for approval and implementation.	

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):

Draft resolution submission which is later approved during 13th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 21-29 October 2018. (Resolution XIII.22 - Wetlands in West Asia)

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}

D

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned

15.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):

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

[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) A
b) A
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 and b) Iraqi Media Network responsible for developing and implementing the plan. The network is under the administration of the National Administrative Authority for Ramsar Convention. The network submits an annual plan to be approved by the authority.

c and d) Center for Restoration of Iraqi Marshes and Wetlands (CRIMW) responsible for developing and implementing the plan. The CRIMW is the administration of the National Administrative Authority for Ramsar Convention. Annual plan is approved by the National Authority.

CEPA NFPs have been involved.

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

b) at other wetlands

E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #;
X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;

a) E= 4

b) X

16.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):

The centres are managed directly by CRIMW (Each Ramsar Site has a visitor centre)

<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 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>The Authority members have representations in these or any new locations. The staff of these representations are in contact with the local population.</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membership: Ministry of Water Resources / Center for Restoration of Iraqi Marshes and Wetlands, Ministry of Health and Environment, Ministry of Higher Education and Science & Technology, Iraqi Media Network. - The communication and cooperation mechanism between the National Administrative Authority members through its support units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The National scientific and technical communication unit: Ministry of Science and Technology is undertake the unit tasks (responsible on projects implementation, wetlands studies and research). The unit has central committee responsible on cooperation with other Ministries (water resources, Higher Education, Environment, Oil, Relics and Tourism, Industry and Minerals), research centers, civil society organizations, Marshes Research Center, Marine Science Centre, NGOs. - Coordination and Control Unit: Ministry of Environment is undertake the unit tasks (responsible on monitoring and implementation of environmental projects within the wetlands). Coordinating Monitoring activities with other ministries, government and nongovernmentalinstitutions. - Communication unit for education and awareness raising: Iraqi Media Network is undertake the unit tasks (responsible on educational and awareness programs implementation related the wetlands importance and wise use of natural resources). coordinating with media units in other ministries, government and nongovernmental organizations. - 8 meetings 	

<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membership: Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Health and Environment, Ministry of Higher Education and Science & Technology, Iraqi Media Network, Oil, Relics and Tourism, Ministry of Interior, Foreign Affairs, Financial, Planning NGOs, Representatives of the local population, Local administrations) - more than 10 meetings - Managing the Iraqi marshes (Ramsar sites) as a World Heritage property. 	
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ramsar Site managers b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies <p>{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>Official administrative correspondence</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>
<p>16.7 Additional information:</p> <p>Held annually since 2011 by CRIMW on 2 February. It includes events focused on the slogan of the convention for each year and with wide participation from various interested parties</p>	
<p>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}</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):</p> <p>promotional festivals for traditional industries, in addition to raising awareness activities and events were held during last three years by CRIMW. However, the circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic affected activities in this aspect</p>	

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
a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2018, 2019 and 2020? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment: ----	

17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i	B
	A=Yes; B=No
17.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities): ---	

17.3 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i	B
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12): ----	

17.4 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii	Y
	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}	Z
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12): ---	

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?	A
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.6 Additional information (If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities): Updating Management plans for the Ramsar sites in Iraq	

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

<p>18.1 Additional information: The Ministry of Environment is a member of the Ramsar Convention's National Administrative Authority. Most of the national focal points of other MEAs are from this ministry. Therefore, coordination and joint action between the two sides regarding the management of Ramsar sites are taking place continuously.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.2 Additional information: There is coordination with UNEP, but it is agreed to present a joint project that will contribute to the development of the Marshlands management plans. The project is titled MAP X; funds are needed to be implemented. In general, the level of coordination has decreased during the recent period due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation.</p>	
<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>C</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): - A project on sustainable management of degraded lands to improve livelihoods in Iraq funded by the Global Environment Facility in cooperation with the FAO. Lands adjacent to the Hammar marsh (Ramsar Site) were selected. The project aims to meet the challenges of land degradation and will also help Iraq overcome the current environmental challenges, especially with regard to water scarcity, salinity and increase in temperature.</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>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved): ---</p>	
<p>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>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.5 Additional information: - Website: www.crim.mowr.gov.iq - Publications are published from time to time and during promotional activities and events</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: - One of them the Hawizeh Marsh (Ramsar Site) - Most of the wetlands in Iraq are transboundary wetlands, especially rivers	

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	C 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): The Iraqi government continues meetings and dialogues with neighbouring countries on special issues in the field of water and joint technical cooperation for the purpose of reaching solutions regarding water sharing.	

18.8 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	B A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.8 Additional information: Migratory birds are monitored and classified. Reports are published on the results of the monitoring work. But so far, there are no regional initiatives in this regard	

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	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19.1 Additional information: - Integrated wetland management training courses are needed include 1. Wetland management plan preparation 2. Wetland management planning 3. Wetland identification 4. Methods of wetland restoration and rehabilitation 5. Valuation of wetlands 6. Legal and regulatory frameworks for wetland conservation 7. Communication, education and public awareness	

<p>19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?.</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>19.2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials: - Some Educational curricula are including an information of wetlands as well as the wise use of water and biodiversity especially in primary schools</p>	
<p>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 b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>a) E=0 b) E=0</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): The COVID-19 pandemic situation affected the effectiveness work in this area</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>A</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): The report helps identify areas to focus on, in each of report aspects. Through the questionnaire, the picture is clearer in defining the required goals and working on to achieve them.</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

Planning of National Targets		
Priority of the target:	C	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	featuring the Wetland benefits in national/ local policy relating tourism and industry at the national level in addition to fisheries at the local level. In water and agriculture national/ local policy wetland benefits are featured	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Coordinating with the organizations that responsible the management and planning to take into account the benefits of wetlands when preparing development national plans in the future	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Biodiversity conservation and development of the concept of wise use of resources and awareness among local populations about the wetlands importance have been increased than it was	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Integrated water management plan in the Tigris and Euphrates basin	

Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Minimize losses and overuse of water and achieve equitable distribution of water
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Preserving submerged areas and biodiversity by sustainable water supply to wetland within normal rates
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Activating cooperation with all parties to achieve wise use principles of resources and activate monitoring process for violations occurring in this field	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Hold meetings with the relevant parties to ensure the wise use principles has taken into consideration as well as field monitoring are activated	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Resource management and wise use of wetlands have been Improved and this was reflected on preservation the Biodiversity in the wetlands	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Elimination and control of harmful invasive species using the new techniques, and supporting the related projects and studies	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Locating the invasive species and taking the necessary measures to reduce their negative effects and remove harmful plants	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Effective identification and removal of invasive species	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Establish an effective management mechanism for Ramsar sites, nationally and locally by cooperation with all concerned sectors	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Update Ramsar site management plans	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and	Mechanisms have been developed for communication and coordination between the responsible parties especially relating to the environmental side, through periodic meetings and preparing the main determinants for an effective management plan implementation	

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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Improve water quality for biodiversity conservation at Ramsar sites	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Water discharges and quality monitoring	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Negative changes resulting from the water supplied to wetlands decrease have been minimized and controlled, also preserve the wetlands environment and this is reflecting on the abundance and prosperity of the Biodiversity in the wetlands	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
-------------------------	----------	---

Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Wetlands list Preparation in Iraq for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Completion of inventory work in the remaining governorates (4 out of 18 governorates)	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Completion of wetland inventories and biodiversity surveys in 14 governorates enhanced the implementation of the wetlands management plan in Iraq	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Maintenance of the water resources in both quantity and quality , for the conservation and protection of biodiversity in wetlands	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	New irrigation technologies use and follow the requirements of rationing water consumption	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Preserve the abundance of living organisms and establish natural reserves	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	protection the traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities in relevant for the wise use of wetlands to implementation the Convention	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Support the local population by providing protection requirements of the traditional knowledge innovations and practices and support for small businesses	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Sustaining of wetland resources and biodiversity have been enhanced than it was.	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	
National Targets (Text Answer):	Defining the wetlands functions and services they provide	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Implement of awareness and education programs for various of society groups in cooperation with government sectors and NGOs	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Preserve wetlands resources and protect the biodiversity through the establishment of nature reserves have been improved	

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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Risks reduction, and livelihoods development, assessing the potential impacts of climate change and both the positive and negative impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities on wetlands	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Projects Implementation which aimed to reduce the risks on the wetlands, especially climatic changes, for the purpose of alleviating them, restoration of wetlands, protecting biodiversity, and adapting with the effects of the hazards.	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Monitoring programs on the climate change impacts on the biodiversity of the wetland have been planned. Research on the linkages between biodiversity, climate change, and desertification in wetlands. Conservation of vulnerable habitats (including through dune stabilization, oasis water management and rehabilitation of degraded lands).	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
-------------------------	----------	---

Resourcing:	C A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Improve the measures accessibility to communities' capacity development to use wetland resources sustainably on the basis of wise use
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Implement projects and programs that promote the sustainability of ecosystems in wetlands which contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods.
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Integration of water and wetlands conservation and wise use with National reduction strategies of poverty Build the partnerships between wetlands managers and local communities and planners on national policies level was ensured respect for local views and sustainability strategies in wetland and Biodiversity.
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:	B A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Ensure the minimum water flow to protect ecosystems and biodiversity in wetlands
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Joint initiatives, Workshop and meetings between regional parties to promote of the wetland sustainability programs and biodiversity protection
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Reaching out and working with neighboring countries to reach long term agreement on water sharing. This has not been successful yet, however, the coordination has reached satisfactory level in terms of addressing Iraqi water concerns. Restoration of wetlands spatially as Ramsar sites are increased
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Raising awareness and education in the conservation of wetlands and biodiversity	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Awareness programs, education documents, capacity building and communications	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Promote understanding of the wise use of wetlands and wetland biodiversity in Iraq have been improved. Organise education programmes on wetland and Biodiversity conservation for schools and the general public helped to build up public support and develop capacity of the general public for wetland and Biodiversity conservation	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Implementing more project relating the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Projects implementation, building capacity, awareness and education programs	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and	Increase the individual awareness of wetland conservation and biodiversity and wise use of the wetlands resources through the implemented projects and programs which in Ramsar sites or another wetlands	

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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	B	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Implementation of effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Regional Initiatives, multilateral, and bilateral agreements, Memorandums of Understanding.	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	promote coordination mechanisms for the implementation of MEAns existing at a national level.	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention	

Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Training courses, workshops
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	Experience and knowledge relatively increased in: Inventory, wetland management, wetland status monitoring and assessment, communications and promotion of wetlands and wetland values, scientific and technical knowledge and guidance, and Knowledge and technology exchange.
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.

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