

Ramsar National Report to COP14

Section 1: Institutional Information

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at <https://www.ramsar.org/search?f%5B0%5D=type%3Aperson#search-contacts>

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP14 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Ramsar.pdf](#)

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

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Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

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Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

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

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

1)

> Mapping of Skadar Lake and preparation of a habitat map in the scale of 1: 10,000 was performed with the help of GIZ, within the cross-border project "Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity on lakes Prespa, Ohrid and Shkodra / Skadarsko (CSBL)", whose beneficiaries are Montenegro, Northern Macedonia and Albania. All habitat types of community interest are mapped from Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive, ie Natura 2000 habitats, as well as all other habitat types (natural and artificial) as "non-Natura 2000 habitats". The final results were verified at the end of December 2019.

2)

> In protected areas, regular monitoring of the state of biodiversity is carried out. Species monitoring activities are defined by Protected Area Management Plans and Annual Management Programs. Also, in accordance with Article 100 of the Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 54/16), the Agency for Nature and Environmental Protection monitors the state of nature conservation on the basis of the Monitoring Program adopted by the Government annually.

3)

> At the session held on June 24, 2019, the Assembly of the Municipality of Ulcinj passed the Decision on declaring the Ulcinj Salina Nature Park, while the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism sent the Ramsar Secretariat an official nomination for inclusion of the Ulcinj Salina in the List of Wetlands of International Importance. The Ulcinj saltworks has been declared on 01.07.2019. a swamp of international importance and is on the Ramsar list. On January 15, 2020, the Municipality of Ulcinj formed a Working Group that is working on the preparation of the Five-Year Management Plan for the protected area "Ulcinjaska Solana Nature Park".

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

1)

> Lack of administrative capacity on both at national and local level.

2)

> A big threat to water and wetland habitats is created by eutrophication, which is a consequence of pollution from human settlements. Except for the practice of direct use of biological resources from freshwater ecosystems, the plans for their drainage are a possible threatening factor for plant and animal communities as well as fish populations in particular.

3)

> Poaching of waterfowl, represents a serious threat for wetlands biodiversity.

4)

> Need to increase funding for a policy for financing protected areas.

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

1)

> Establishment of the Natura 2000 network in the frame of the EU Acquis (wild birds and habitat directives) included existing Ramsar site: Skadar Lake, Ulcinj Salina and Tivat Salina.

2)

> Developing new National Strategy for Biodiversity with Action plan 2021-2025

3)

> Developing laws and by-laws which will contribute to the implementation of measures and activities in the field of biodiversity conservation.

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)?

> In addition to cooperating with government institutions for nature conservation, biodiversity and environmental management, networking and partnerships with regional and bilateral projects, as well as with international organizations and initiatives, are necessary. Established contacts ensure greater efficiency and better coordination of implemented measures, and help implement new strategies to establish the concept of biodiversity at the political and institutional level.

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?

> Transboundary ecosystem management: this measure contributes to strengthening transboundary cooperation for the conservation and sharing of natural resources.

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.

> In the process of EU integration, Montenegro has committed itself to more effective advocacy for women's rights and more harmonization of laws with the *acquis communautaire*, but also introduction of better institutional measures, as well as better coordination in the operation of institutions, in order to ensure the achievement of gender equality, which is the core value of the European Union.

There is a balance between men and women who participate in these processes: decision-making, program development and research related to wetlands in Montenegro.

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

> National focal point fulfilled National Report itself because NFP is in constant contact with other colleagues from the Public Enterprise for National Parks of Montenegro, Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management, Environmental Protection Agency, other Ministries, IUCN, GIZ, WWF, etc and NGOs.

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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

Target 1

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

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

1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

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

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

Target 2

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

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

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

C=Partially

2.1 Additional Information

> Through the CSBL project, in May 2017, the document "Index of the functionality of the coastal zone-Skadar Lake" was published. This document highlights a key aspect of the WFD - assessment of hydromorphological status. It consists of a combination of hydrological and morphological estimates.

According to morphological, structural and biotic parameters, the results show that 46% of the total lake area falls into the high category, followed by the good category with 23.4%, the moderate category with 24.8%, the weak category with 0.92% and the bad category with 4.9%.

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=Yes

2.2 Additional Information

> The WFD is the basic instrument for the implementation of all EU directives related to water, as well as a platform for the coordination of activities on the implementation of other Community legal instruments and global initiatives. Among other issues, the WFD deals with protected areas, as areas that require additional protection.

According to WFD Guidelines (2003), the management plan for each site should contain a map showing all protected areas, a map of the results of monitoring programs showing the status of all water bodies as well as protected areas.

The WFD requires the establishment of a register of protected areas, including details of associated water bodies.

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

X=Unknown

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

C=Partially

2.4 Additional Information

> The implementation of the second phase of the regional project "Sustainable use of Ohrid, Prespa Lake" is underway with the support of the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) GmbH, which focuses on the development of the monitoring protocol and definition of measures for selected species of the Skadar Lake.

2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

> 53

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E=Exact number (percentage)

> 47

2.6 Additional Information

> It is estimated that up to about 300,000 inhabitants are connected to the public wastewater collection system throughout the country. The current level of coverage of the population by wastewater collection services varies widely by municipality and the total (average) coverage of services is approximately 47% of the total population (622,373). However, when it comes to the population living in areas designated as agglomerations (500 347) under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive, the coverage is much higher, reaching about 58%. The length of the existing sewerage network is 916.6 km. The system also includes 19.9 km of pipelines, 57 pumping stations and 18 major discharges into the sea . The average age of the sewage network built is 27.8 years, while most sewage pumping stations were built in 2008-2018, so most are in good operational condition, with the exception of the older construction date pumps that are in poor operational condition and which must be reconstructed. In the coastal region, wastewater is discharged into the sea, through outfalls. Although some outfalls have recently been replaced with new ones, several major outfalls are scheduled for replacement.

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E=Exact number (percentage)

> 329.935

2.7 Additional Information

> Most households that are not connected to the collector system usually have some kind of septic tank. Is estimated around 329.935 out of a total of 622.373 inhabitants.

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

A=Yes

2.8 Additional Information

> Yes, in some settlements.

2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E=Exact number (plants)

> 10

2.9 Additional Information

> Regarding municipal wastewater treatment, there are ten wastewater treatment plants in operation or trial operation (Podgorica, Niksic, Budva, Herceg Novi, Kotor-Tivat, Mojkovac, Zabljak, Savnik, Pljevlja, Berane). There are also several smaller wastewater treatment plants that are occasionally operated (Virpazar, Rijeka Crnojevic, Jaz), as well as some that are in the final stages of construction (Vranjina). Also, design and built contracts for WWTPs in Andrijevic, Petnjica and Danilovgrad are underway, while a financial arrangement for the construction of a new WWTP in Podgorica has been negotiated, with a sewage sludge collection and treatment system. Tertiary treatment is performed at the municipal wastewater treatment plants in Pljevlja, Berane, Niksic, Herceg Novi, Budva, while all others are treated with a secondary level of treatment. Some of the facilities are operating at a reduced capacity compared to actual demand (Podgorica), so activities are underway to build a new WWTP, while some small facilities are currently not operational (Rijeka Crnojevic, Jaz), so their servicing and installation is required to be fully operational in the coming period.

2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

C=Functioning

2.11 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country ?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

Y=Not Relevant

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

B=No

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

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

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

KRA 1.10.i

B=No

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

B=No

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

B=No

Target 4

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

{Reference to Aichi Target 9}

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

B=No

4.1 Additional information

> According the National Strategy with Action Plan for trasposition, implementation and enforcment of the EU legislation on Environment and Climate Change 2016-2020 the National list of invasive alien species will be defined, comprehensive analysis of the pathways of unintentional introduction and spread of invasive alien species in the territory of Montenegro will be prepared, and effective management measures for invasive alien species will be established and applied in 2021. A surveillance system of invasive alien species will be established by 2021.

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=Planned

4.2 Additional information

> According the National Strategy with Action Plan for transposition, implementation and enforcement of the EU legislation on Environment and Climate Change 2016-2020 the legal norms for Regulation (ELI) 1143/2014 (Invasive alien species) is fully established by adoption of a Law on Invasive Species in 2019, and relevant implementing acts during will be done until 2022.

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

X=Unknown

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

X=Unknown

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

Y=Not Relevant

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

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

Target 5

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6,11, 12]

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i

B=No

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

B=No

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

5.6 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

D=Planned

5.6 Additional information

> 1. National Park Skadar Lake, (Ramsar Site no. 784); 2. Nature reserve Tivat Salina, (Ramsar Site no. 2135);
3 Nature Park Ulcinj Salina (Ramsar Site no. 2399);

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

Target 7

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12]

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

B=No

7.1 Additional information

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

> According to the Law of the Nature Protection, manager of protected area has a obligations to prepare an Annual Report. In addition, within the Inspection Department, we have environmental inspectors who are in charge of controlling activities in protected areas.

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

O=No Negative Change

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

Z=Not Applicable

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

Target 8

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

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

B=No

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

A=Yes

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

C=Partially

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

D=Planned

8.4 Additional information

> Planned to provide universal and unlimited access to official biodiversity data which will be available 24/7;
Also we improve systematic monitoring of biodiversity which is on continuous basis;

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

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

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

Please select only one per square.

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

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> One-year and five-year management plans for the National Parks of Montenegro (including the Skadar Lake National Park), Nature Parks (Ulcinjska Solana Nature Park), which also include assessments of the status of species and habitats.

Management plan for the protected area Tivat Salt Reserve.

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

D=Planned

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

B=No

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

D=Planned

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}

D=Planned

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

D=Planned

9.6 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

B=No

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

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

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

9.7 Additional information

> In the Law of National Parks, as well as in the Law of the Nature Protection, ecosystem services are defined by few articles. For now, the evaluation of ecosystem services has been made only for several protected areas in Montenegro. In the following period, we will continue with activities on evaluation of other protected areas.

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

B=No

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

C=Partially

Target 10

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 18]

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

A=Yes

10.1 Additional information

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

> Through a public tender during the year 2017, Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management (who manage to Tivat Salina, Ramsar site number 2135) chose the company which prepared the Study of the Protection of Cultural Heritage in the nature reserve Tivat Salina.

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

A=Yes

10.3 Additional information

> Pursuant to the conclusion of the Government of Montenegro No. 08-149 / 2 of 2nd July 2013, the Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management has obliged to submit annual information on the status of conservation of Tivat Salina and evaluate the implementation of the management of this protected area.

Target 11

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

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

D=Planned

11.1 Additional information

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

> In the Law of National Parks, as well as in the Law of the Nature Protection, ecosystem services are defined by few articles. For now, the evaluation of ecosystem services has been made only for several protected areas in Montenegro. In the following period, we will continue with activities on evaluation of other protected areas.

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

B=No

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

C=Partially

11.3 Additional information

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

> Partially, according managements plans in both of sites :

1. National park "Skadar Lake", number of site : 784
2. Nature reserve "Tivat salina", number of site: 2135

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

A=Yes

11.4 Additional information

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

> Partially, according managements plans in both of sites :

1. National park "Skadar Lake", number of site : 784
2. Nature reserve "Tivat salina", number of site: 2135

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

B=No

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

Y=Not Relevant

12.2 Additional information

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

> The Nature reserve "Tivat salina" has been rehabilitated (Ramsar site 2135).

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

A=Yes

13.1 Additional information

> The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was introduced in the European Union in 2001 when the EU Directive on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment came into force. EU candidate countries in the process of harmonization must translate the SEA Directive into national laws.

In the course of adjusting European policies, in 2005, Montenegro adopted the Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment ("OG of Montenegro" 80/05, and "OG of Montenegro" 59/11 and 52/16) (the SEA Law), which began on 1 January 2008. Since 2011, the amended version of the Act has been amended, which is fully aligned with the SEA Directive.

The law is implemented both at the state and at the local levels. At national level, this law is the responsibility of the Environmental Protection Agency; while at local level this is the responsibility of local self-government units. The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for issuing or denying the approval for the Report on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment, while other ministries are competent for the implementation of the Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment.

Montenegro is the signatory of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context —ESPOO and of the respective Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment—SEA Protocol, implemented since 2009. The procedure of cross-border consultations has been implemented in accordance with the SEA Protocol.

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=Yes

13.2 Additional information

> Montenegro, in addition to the Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment ("OG of Montenegro" 80/05, and "OG of Montenegro" 59/11 and 52/16), also has a guideline of the Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment in Spatial Planning in Montenegro, intended for spatial planners, for carrying out reports on strategic environmental impact, public opinion as well as for all those concerned with environmental protection. Strategic assessment is made for plans and programs when there is a possibility that their implementation will cause environmental consequences. The preparation of strategic assessment is mandatory for plans and programs in the field of urban planning and spatial planning or land use. By applying SEA, it contributes to the process of decision-making for strategic documents, ie plans and programs that have a significant impact on the environment. Also there is a new draft of the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment ("OG of Montenegro" 80/05, and "OG of Montenegro" 27/13 and 52/16) which is in the procedure of adoption. It will be adopted till the end of 2018.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

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

Target 15

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

15.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i

B=No

15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}

B=No

Target 16

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18]

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

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please

indicate this in the Additional information section below
Please select only one per square.

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

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

X=Unknown

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

B=No

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

B=No

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

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

c) other ministries, departments and agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
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16.6 Additional information

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

> Under the Decree on organization and manner of work of state administration ("OG of MNE", No. 48/16, 19/17) adopted by the Government of Montenegro are defined the obligations of all ministries and institutions. Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism through diferent forms of cooperation with Public Enterprise for National parks of Montenegro, Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management, Environmental Protection Agency and other ministries and sectors exchanged information on a daily basis.

16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP13? {4.1.8}

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

Target 17

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 20]

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

A=Yes

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

B=No

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

B=No

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

B=No

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

A=Yes

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).

D=Planned

18.3 Additional information

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

> The three year GEF financed UNEP project "Promoting Protected Areas Management through Integrated Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Protection in Coastal Area of Montenegro" is implemented since July 2018. Its aim is to establish three marine protected areas off the coast of Montenegro.

18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for

knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}

B=No

18.5 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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

18.6 Additional information

> 1. Skadar Lake (Montenegro (designate as a Ramsar site in 1995) Albania (designate as a Ramsar site in 2008) 2.Bojana River (identified by the Montenegro side, but not yet designated) 3. Drin river basin. 4. Danube river basin.

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

Y=Not Relevant

18.7 Additional information

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

> Montenegro and Albania signed an agreement in the field of water resource management in July 2018. It is tackling the mutual concern for common valuable resources. The target water bodies of the agreement are the Skadar Lake, Drim, Bojana and Morača rivers. The sustainable management of this water body is the overall goal.

18.8 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii

A=Yes

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

B=No

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

B=No

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 0

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

b) at other wetlands

E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> 0

19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii

B=No

