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**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](mailto: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](mailto: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).

## **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 (4<sup>th</sup> 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.

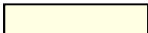
The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the *national priority* for that area of activity as well as the *level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation*. In addition, there are specific boxes 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

<b>Priority of the target:</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>Resourcing:</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>National Targets (Text Answer):</b>	<i>[Example text]</i> To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2021
<b>Planned Activities (Text Answer):</b>	<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
<b>Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</b>	<i>[Example text]</i> A comprehensive inventory of all wetlands
<b>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021</b>	

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](mailto:nationalreports@ramsar.org)) by January 21<sup>st</sup> 2021. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at ([nationalreports@ramsar.org](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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:** **REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**

### Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority:	Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Chairman, Sheralizoda Bakhodur Akhmajon
Mailing address:	5/1 Shamsi str. Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Telephone/Fax:	+(992 37) 2364059
Email:	<a href="mailto:info@tajnature.tj">info@tajnature.tj</a>

### Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title:	Shermatov Khisravshokh, Head of National Centre for Implementation Action Environmental Protection
Mailing address:	47, Shevchenko, Dushanbe Tajikistan
Telephone/Fax:	+(992 48) 7022546
Email:	<a href="mailto:neap.tj@gmail.com">neap.tj@gmail.com</a>

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

Name and title:	Firuz Safarov, Deputy head
Name of organisation:	National Centre for Implementation Action Environmental Protection
Mailing address:	47, Shevchenko, Dushanbe Tajikistan
Telephone/Fax:	+(992) 882222077
Email:	<a href="mailto:neap.tj@gmail.com">neap.tj@gmail.com</a>

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

Name and title:	Niyozova Mekhrangez, Chief Specialist
Name of organisation:	National Centre for Implementation Action Environmental Protection
Mailing address:	47, Shevchenko, Dushanbe Tajikistan
Telephone/Fax:	+(992) 919961017
Email:	<a href="mailto:mniyozova@gmail.com">mniyozova@gmail.com</a>

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

Name and title:	Madina Mirakova, Specialist
Name of organisation:	NGO Noosfera
Mailing address:	47, Shevchenko, Dushanbe Tajikistan
Telephone/Fax:	+(992 44) 6012546
Email:	<a href="mailto:noosfera@gmail.com">noosfera@gmail.com</a>

## 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) Improvement of the country's legislation on environmental protection and water resources
- 2) Inclusion of specially protected natural areas (Lake Karakul, Zorkul, Sarez, Tigrovaya Balka) in the UNESCO World Heritage List
- 3) Transfer of specially protected territories from the economic entity of the Forestry Agency to the environmental entity Committee on Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan
- 4) Conservation and restoration of wetlands in the Kayrakum Reservoir (Jazira)
- 5) Strengthening regional cooperation with Afghanistan in the Panj and Amu Darya River basins for the protection and management of wetlands.

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

- 1) Reorganization of State structures and transfer of powers;
- 2) Lack of financial resources for the implementation of projects for the inventory of wetland flora and fauna
- 3) Wetland degradation due to changing agricultural activities and climate change
- 4) Weak cooperation with the Central Asia Regional Ramsar Initiative on Wetlands. Tajikistan is not a member of the RRI CA.
- 5) Lack of awareness among decision-makers and the public about the importance of wetlands and the goals and objectives of the Ramsar Convention

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

- 1) Strengthening regional cooperation and coordination with the Ramsar Regional Initiative of Central Asia, and improving the cooperation of the Ramsar Convention with the RIO Environmental Conventions
- 2) Inventory and rapid assessment of wetlands and inclusion of new wetlands in Tajikistan (Lake Sarez, Nurek, Iskanderkul) in the list of Ramsar lands
- 3) Implementation of regional and national projects on the conservation and restoration of wetlands
- 4) Development of a register of alien and invasive plant and animal species in wetlands and management of alien invasive species
- 5) Implementation of cross-border projects with Afghanistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan for the conservation of wetlands, migratory birds in key ornithological areas.

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

Support and provide advisory and financial assistance for the development and implementation of projects for the protection and management of wetlands, the inventory of wetlands, the development of management plans for wetlands, the compilation of a register of alien and invasive species in wetlands, the implementation of cross-border projects through the Regional Ramsar Initiative of Central Asia.

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)



Strengthening of cooperation and implementation of initiatives on wetland inventory, assessment of the number of waterfowl migrating birds on wetlands, development of cooperation with international organizations such as AEVA, Wetland International, NABU, CMC etc.

- 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 Republic of Tajikistan is a party to 11 environmental Conventions and takes effective measures to implement the goals and objectives of the Conventions at the national level.

The main priorities for the conservation of biodiversity and wetlands are reflected in the National Strategy and Action Plan for the conservation and rational use of biodiversity until 2020. A new Strategy for the Conservation of Biodiversity, particularly in wetlands, is being developed. The new national Strategy will define national goals and targets for the conservation of biodiversity until 2030. The Strategy's action plan will focus on the conservation of wetlands, identifying activities, responsible implementers, and funding sources. An important area of work for the implementation of the activities of the action plan is to improve and coordinate the work between the RIO Conventions and to ensure the financing of the activities of the action plan.

- 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?

The Republic of Tajikistan has a fairly good legislative and regulatory framework for implementing the goals and objectives of the Convention. The country has adopted a number of normative legal acts, which, along with the Ramsar Convention, are being implemented to implement policies and strategies for sustainable development in general. The objectives of the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan are the legal regulation of water relations in order to ensure sustainable management and rational use of water for the needs of the population and economic sectors, protection of water bodies from pollution, clogging and depletion, prevention and elimination of harmful effects of water, improvement of the state of water bodies, as well as protection of the rights of individuals and legal entities, strengthening the rule of law in the field of water relations.

Today, ensuring food security, environmental security and sustainable growth of economic sectors increasingly depends on the effective management of available water resources. In this regard, taking into account the increasing need for a more efficient and sustainable form of water resources management, the existing problems in the water sector of the country and with the aim of implementing advanced internationally recognized institutional and legal mechanisms for water resources management, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has decided to reform the water sector of the Republic of Tajikistan.

To implement the goals and principles of the water sector reform, by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 30, 2015, No. 791, the Tajikistan Water Sector Reform Program for the period 2016-2025 was adopted.

The reform program describes the existing problems in the water sector, defines the goals and objectives of the reform, the mechanisms for implementing these goals and objectives, as well as the necessary financial resources for the implementation of the reform.

The Program also contains an Action Plan on the implementation of the water sector reform for the period 2016-2025, which consists of four sections and 35 activities related to the development of legislation and regulation, institutional development, infrastructure rehabilitation and support funds for the water sector reform.

Basin management of water resources in the Republic of Tajikistan will be carried out within the hydrographic boundaries of river basins and associated underground water bodies, in accordance with the principles of integrated water resources management.

To implement basin management of water resources, river basins and associated underground water bodies will be divided into basin zones as territorial units of water resources management.

Basin zones will be the main units of water resources management and consist of river basins and associated underground water bodies on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan.

As part of the implementation of the water sector reform in the Republic of Tajikistan, the Syrdarya basin zone, the Zeravshan basin zone, the Panj basin zone, the Vakhsh basin zone and the Kafarnigan basin zone will be established.

These regulatory legal acts are:

- Medium-term development program of Tajikistan for 2021-2025
- Tajikistan's Development Strategy until 2030;
- Food Safety Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019-2023;
- State Environmental Program 2020-2030;
- Water Code of the Republic of Tajikistan from 2020;
- Program for the research and conservation of glaciers in Tajikistan for 2010-2030;
- Agricultural Reform Program for 2012-2020;
- National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation until 2030;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Environmental Protection;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Specially Protected Natural Areas as of 2011;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Environmental Expertise of 2012;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on the Protection and Use of Flora as of 2004;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On the Animal World", from 2008;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Monitoring" from 2016;
- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Biological Safety" of 2005;
- Forest Code of the Republic of Tajikistan from 2011;
- Land Code of the Republic of Tajikistan from 2011.

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

The Government of Tajikistan has adopted a Strategy for enhancing the role of women and the law "On State guarantees of equal rights of men and women and equal opportunities for their implementation. The main purpose of these documents is to create conditions for the realization of women's economic rights and opportunities, as well as their equal participation in the economic sphere of society, and to increase women's competitiveness in the labor market.

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

Financial and advisory assistance in updating wetland information in the Ramsar Sites Information System (RSIS). Preparation of the nomination for the inclusion of new wetlands in the list of the Ramsar Convention and implementation of projects for the conservation of wetlands in Tajikistan

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

- Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Ministry of Energy and Water Resources
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Industry
- Ministry of Transport

- Ministry of Health
- National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan
- Academy of Agricultural Sciences
- Forestry Agency under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Agency for Statistics under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Institute of Zoology and Parasitology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Institute of Botany, Plant Physiology and Genetics of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Government agency specially protected natural territories
- Government Agency Scientific Research Laboratory of Nature Protection
- National Center for Biodiversity and Biosafety
- National Environmental Action Center
- Non-governmental organization " NOOSPHERE»

## Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

### Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

1.1 Have wetland conservation and the identification of wetlands benefits been integrated into sustainable approaches to the following national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant	
a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management:	A
b) Poverty eradication strategies:	A
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans:	A
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans:	B
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan:	B
f) National forest programmes:	A
g) National policies or measures on agriculture:	A
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD:	A
i) National policies on energy and mining:	A
j) National policies on tourism:	A
k) National policies on urban development:	C
l) National policies on infrastructure:	C
m) National policies on industry:	C
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i:	C
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management:	C
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality:	C
1.1 Additional information:	

**Target 2.** Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

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

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

## 2.1 Additional information:

The Republic of Tajikistan is the center of the formation of water resources in Central Asia. In Tajikistan, the river flow formation zone accounts for 90% of its territory. Glaciers, rivers, lakes, reservoirs and underground waters form the basis of the water resources of the Republic of Tajikistan. In general, the average annual flow of rivers formed in Tajikistan is 64 km<sup>3</sup> / year, including 62.9 km<sup>3</sup> / year in the Amu Darya River basin and 1.1 km<sup>3</sup>/year in the Syr Darya River basin. The rivers of Tajikistan form 55.4% of the average annual surface runoff of the Aral Sea basin.

The average annual precipitation in Tajikistan is about 760 mm, varying from 100 mm in some parts of the south of the country to 2400 mm in the high mountains of the Pamirs.

Climate change affects the state of water resources and every year natural disasters associated with climate change cause great damage to the country's economy.

The runoff formation zone in Tajikistan is 90% of its territory. The melting of glaciers forms up to 25% of all water resources and they make up a significant part of the summer base flow, and in particularly dry years up to 50 %. During the flood period on all rivers passes from 70 to 90% of the annual flow. In general, the average annual flow of rivers formed in Tajikistan is 64 km<sup>3</sup> / year, including 62.9 km<sup>3</sup> in the Amu Darya basin and 1.1 km<sup>3</sup> in the Syr Darya basin. Tajikistan's rivers provide 55.4% of the average annual surface runoff of the Aral Sea basin.

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

C

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

## 2.2 Additional information:

Certain works were carried out in the Vakhsh River basin to regulate the flow of the Vakhsh River during the creation of the Rogun HPP.

- 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.)

B

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

## 2.3 Additional information:

With the support of WWF Russia, certain works are being carried out to clean up the coast and improve the condition of wetlands in the Tigrovaya Balka Nature Reserve and the Kairakum reservoir in Sughd region.

- 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. )

D

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

#### 2.4 Additional information:

With the support of the Fund for Critical Ecosystems and the Wildlife Fund of the Russian Federation, a small project "Assistance in the conservation of biodiversity in the upper reaches of the Kairakum reservoir" by creating conditions for the fauna population is being implemented. The project is aimed at promoting biodiversity conservation by creating conditions for the development of flora and fauna on the territory of tugai forests (11,000 hectares) and the upper reaches of the Kairakum reservoir. Within the framework of the project activities, it is planned to create natural conditions for the reproduction of fish stocks, ensure fire safety of tugai forests, strengthen the potential of the society of hunters and fishermen of the Kanibadam region for sustainable management of the territory and conduct an information campaign at the local level and involve the local population.

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

23%

#### 2.5 Additional information:

Of the total number of 456 sewers, only 50-55 are functioning, which use only 25% of their capacity. Sewage systems are operating in the two largest cities of Dushanbe and Khujand, but many other densely populated areas have been left without them.

2.6 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country?  
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E= 23 percent.

E= 23 percent.

F= Less than # percent;

G= More Than # percent;

X= Unknown;

Y= Not Relevant

#### 2.6 Additional information:

Almost all of Tajikistan's sewer systems (sewers and sewage treatment plants) were built between 1960 and 1980; the total number is 456; of these, 109 are located in large and medium-sized cities and towns, and 347 are located on the territory of large enterprises. According to the Agency for Statistics, sewage systems cover 89% of urban households and 10% of rural ones. This represents about 23% of the total population.

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=15 percent

E=15 percent;

F=Less Than # percent;

G= More Than # percent;

X= Unknown;

Y= Not Relevant

#### 2.7 Additional information:

2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology?  
SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

C

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

#### 2.8 Additional information:

In the southern regions of the country, wastewater treatment technologies are being practiced, and special artificial reservoirs have been created to store and purify water for drinking and watering agricultural land.

2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	E=84
	E= plants; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
<p>2.9 Additional information:</p> <p>There are a total of 84 wastewater treatment plants in Tajikistan. Only less than 25% of water disposal and sewerage systems are recognized as reliable in operation, while in cities and urban-type settlements only 35% of this infrastructure is in working condition and 15% is not working at full design capacity. In rural areas, the situation is even more complicated - only 10% of sewage systems are in working condition and 15% are not working at full capacity. In rural localities, there are no sewage treatment plants at all. As a result, untreated wastewater is more often discharged into open reservoirs or terrain depressions without prior disinfection. For example, the Varzob River - one of the main sources of drinking water supply and a favorite place of recreation for the population of Dushanbe-is polluted throughout its entire length by household effluents from settlements and other objects located along the river and its tributaries.</p>	

2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	Q
	A=Good; B=Not Functioning; C=Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
<p>2.10 Additional information:</p> <p>The functional state of the treatment facilities is at a low level. The key national problems in this area are the conservation and strengthening of trends in the degradation of collective and other wastewater and sanitation systems, as well as the low efficiency of mechanisms and procedures for the management, operation and maintenance of these systems. The resolution of these problems is held back due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the lack of investment allocated for the maintenance, rehabilitation and development of collective and other wastewater and sanitation systems;</li> <li>- weak human and technical potential of enterprises - operators of wastewater and sanitation systems;</li> <li>- lack of water disposal and sanitation systems in the vast majority of rural settlements;</li> <li>- lack of backup equipment, spare parts and consumables to maintain the wastewater and sanitation infrastructure in working condition;</li> <li>- insufficient completeness and reliability of data on the state of wastewater and sanitation infrastructure to make effective management decisions.</li> </ul>	

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

2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	R
	R=Agriculture; S=Landscape; T=Industrial; U=Drinking; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
2.12 Additional information: Wastewater is mainly used for irrigation in the cultivation of agricultural crops, irrigation of green spaces, in pond farms, etc..	

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country ? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.	R
	R=Agriculture; S=Landscape; T=Industrial; U=Drinking; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
2.13 Additional information: Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information. Wastewater used for irrigation of agricultural land and irrigation of green spaces is not taxed.	

2.14 Does your country use a wastewater treatment process that utilizes wetlands as a natural filter while preserving the wetland ecosystem?	B
	A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown;
2.14 Additional information: If Yes, please provide an example	

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

3.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.1 Additional information:	
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) Ramsar Sites b) Wetlands in general	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
	a) A b) C



3.2 Additional information:	
3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i	B A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.3 Additional information:	
3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i	B A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
3.4 Additional information:	
<b>Target 4.</b> <i>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.</i> {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: The list of alien and invasive plant species is given in the National Strategy and Action Plan for the Conservation and Rational Use of Biodiversity of the Republic of Tajikistan 2003, 2016. Research is being conducted and methods are being developed to combat alien-invasive species in wetlands.	
4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.2 Additional information: The Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Protection" and the law "On Flora" consider measures to combat alien-invasive species. Methodological guidelines for the control of alien invasive species in wetlands have been developed using the example of a snakehead in the Tigrovaya Balka Nature Reserve»	
4.3 Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?	B A=Yes; B=No; X= Unknown
4.3. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management actions	

4.4	Are there invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems that have not been successfully controlled through management actions?	A=Yes; <b>B=No</b> ; X= Unknown
4.4	Additional information: (If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the challenges to management)	
4.5	Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?	<b>B</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
4.5	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 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	<b>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
5.1	Additional information: The Ramsar lands of Tajikistan are defined in the National Biodiversity Strategy of Tajikistan. Tajikistan has 12 wetlands with an area of 200 hectares. It is planned to include the new wetlands in the list of Ramsar sites of global importance.	
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>A</b> A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned

5.2 Additional information:

5 Ramsar lands of the Republic of Tajikistan are registered in the Ramsar Site Information Service

5.3	How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	2 sites 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	Y 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	2 sites E= # sites; F=Less than # sites; G=More than # sites; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information: The Tigrovaya Balka Nature Reserve and the Zorkul Nature Reserve are specially protected areas that are effectively managed by environmental authorities.		

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	B A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
5.6 Additional information:		

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

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

7.1	Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites; D=Planned
7.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established): The administrative responsible body for the protection of wetlands is the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan		

<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><b>A</b></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>A system of environmental monitoring has been developed, which is one of the indicators of pollution of water resources, in particular wetlands.</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><b>B</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):</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><b>D</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.1 Additional information:</p> <p>Wetland inventory conducted partially for some wetlands for a complete wetland inventory, financial support and implementation of projects for the assessment and inventory of wetlands are required.</p>	
<p>8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?</p>	<p><b>B</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>8.2 Additional information:</p>	
<p>8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p><b>C</b></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.3 Additional information:</p> <p>Information on wetlands is contained in separate publications and programs. It is planned to include new territories in the list of Ramsar lands.</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=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.4 Additional information: Information on wetlands is available in the database of the Environmental Protection Committee and the Environmental Action Center. Information on wetlands is published periodically in newspapers and websites and is available to the public.</p>	
<p>8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved</p> <p>a) P=Status Improved b) P=Status Improved</p>
<p>8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b):</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.

E= # Km<sup>2</sup> ;; G=More than # Km<sup>2</sup>; 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
<b>Marine/Coastal</b>	e.g Coral Reefs: xx Km <sup>2</sup>	e.g Estuarine waters xx Km <sup>2</sup>	e.g Coastal brackish/saline lagoons: xx Km <sup>2</sup>	n/a
<b>Inland</b>	e.g Permanent freshwater marshes/swamps: xx Km <sup>2</sup>	e.g Non-forested peatlands (includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens): 720 Km <sup>2</sup>	e.g Permanent freshwater lakes: 429,4 Km <sup>2</sup>	1149,4 Km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Human-made</b>	Nurek Reservoir 98Km <sup>2</sup>	Kayrakum reservoir 513 km <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Total</b>				<b>1760,4 Km<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Date of the inventory:</b>				
<b>Reference or link:</b> <a href="https://rsis.ramsar.org/">https://rsis.ramsar.org/</a>				

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

The Republic of Tajikistan does not have sufficient financial and technical potential to complete the inventory of wetlands. Financial support from donors is needed to conduct inventory in the wetlands and to implement projects for the conservation and restoration of wetlands.

**Target 9.** *The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7].*

<p>9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i (If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.1 Additional information: State regulation in the field of use and protection of water resources in the Republic of Tajikistan is regulated by water legislation. The Water Code of the Republic of Tajikistan of 19.03.2020 regulates public relations related to the ownership, use and disposal of water and water bodies and is aimed at the protection and rational use of water resources, as well as the legal protection of water users.</p>	
<p>9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.2 Additional information:</p>	
<p>9.3 Are wetlands treated as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.3 Additional information:</p>	
<p>9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.4 Additional information:</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.5 Additional information: A national strategy for climate change adaptation for the period up to 2030 has been developed, which reviews measures to mitigate the effects of climate change on water resources and wetlands.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.6 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p> <p>a) B b) D c) B</p>
<p>9.7 Additional information:</p>	
<p>9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.8 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted): The Republic of Tajikistan does not have urban wetlands.</p>	
<p>9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.9 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented): The Government of the country pays great attention to the conservation of small water and near-water areas for the conservation of rare species of flora and fauna.</p>	

**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)	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.1 Additional information: (If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands).	

10.2 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied such as	a) B=No
	b) B=No
a) stakeholders, including local communities and indigenous people are represented on National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies b) involvement and assistance of indigenous people's and community-based groups, wetland education centres and non-governmental organizations with the necessary expertise to facilitate the establishment of participatory approaches;	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
(Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)	
10.2 Additional information: (If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines)	

10.3 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2 )	D
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.3 Additional information:	

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

11.1 Have ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands been researched in your country, recorded in documents like State of the Environment reporting, and the results promoted? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii	D
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
11.1 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many wetlands and their names):	

11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
11.2 Additional information:	

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	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
11.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):	

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19)? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
11.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):	

**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	D
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
12.1 Additional information:	

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i	C
	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 ):  
Small projects are being implemented to restore wetlands in the Tigrovaya Balka Nature Reserve and the Kairakum reservoir to restore fish populations and restore tugai forests.

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:	

**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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
13.1 Additional information: The Law "On Environmental Expertise" of 22.04.2003, which regulates the issues of environmental assessment during construction works affecting the environment, was adopted. During the construction work, an environmental impact assessment (EIA) is carried out.	
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 Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Impact Assessment" of July 18, 2017 No. 1448 regulates the issues of environmental impact assessment	

When assessing the environmental impact, the following types of impacts should be taken into account:

- direct-impacts directly exerted by the main and related types of planned activities in the area of the object location;
- indirect-effects of indirect (secondary) factors arising from the implementation of the project;
- cumulative-impacts that have a cumulative nature and occur during the entire period of project implementation.

The competent authorized body for environmental impact assessment is the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

#### 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=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): The Republic of Tajikistan plans to join the Ramsar Regional Initiative to strengthen regional cooperation and implement regional projects.	
15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}	A=Yes; 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) b) c) d)

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):

The state program for the development of environmental education and training of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2025 is aimed at developing a system of continuous environmental education and training of the population and provides for the creation of conditions for the education of a person who is aware of the importance of environmental problems, has the knowledge, skills and skills necessary for an environmentally competent solution to the problems of socio - economic development of the country.

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)  
b)

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

The Tigrovaya Balka Nature Reserve has created a visit center and a nature museum to familiarize visitors with the unique flora of the reserve and wetlands.

16.3 Does the Contracting Party:  
a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management  
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?  
{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

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

a)  
b)

16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):

Stakeholders are involved in the identification of new wetlands and the management of existing wetlands.

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

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

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

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
16.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):	

16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and: a) Ramsar Site managers b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned  a) b) c)
16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place): Communication mechanisms are implemented through the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the National Action Center for Environmental Protection and the Convention Coordinator.	

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; B=No
16.7 Additional information: Every year, International Wetlands Day is celebrated by writing articles in newspapers and the media to inform the public about the importance of wetlands conservation.	

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; B=No; D=Planned
16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this): Every year, international conferences and seminars are held dedicated to the International Day of Biodiversity on May 22 and Nature Protection Day on June 6, with the participation of a large number of scientists, specialists, non-governmental organizations and the public. Through the media, issues of biodiversity and water resources conservation are covered, publications, information and educational materials are published.	

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

17.1 a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2018, 2019 and 2020? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
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b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:  
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and financial difficulties, the Convention's 2020 contributions have not been paid. It is planned to pay all the contributions of the Convention in 2021.

17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i	A=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	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	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant; Z=Not Applicable
17.4 Additional information:	

17.5 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}	A=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=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.6 Additional information (If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities):	

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

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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<p><b>18.1 Additional information:</b> The National coordinator of the Ramsar Convention in the Republic of Tajikistan regularly participates in Conferences of the Parties to the Convention and coordination meetings of the Ramsar Regional Initiative with reports and presentations on the implementation of the Convention at the national level. In 2016, a Regional Meeting of the Ramsar Convention Coordinators from Central Asian countries was held in Tajikistan.</p>	
<p><b>18.2</b> 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>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p><b>18.2 Additional information:</b> The administrative body of the Ramsar Convention, the National Center for Implementation Actions Environmental Protection, actively cooperates with the UN Agencies in Tajikistan, in particular with UNDP, FAO, UNEP, WWF, Zoi International, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Funds, BirdLife International, NABU, International Union for Conservation of Nature on issues of conservation of biodiversity and rare species of flora and fauna, improving the management of specially protected natural areas.</p>	
<p><b>18.3</b> 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 &amp; Wetland Trust (WWT).</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p><b>18.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received):</b> The Republic of Tajikistan receives financial support from the Global Environment Facility and implements projects through the UNDP and FAO GEF Agencies for the conservation of biodiversity, biosafety, and the conservation of rare species in specially protected natural areas.</p>	
<p><b>18.4</b> Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p><b>18.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):</b></p>	
<p><b>18.5</b> Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p><b>18.5 Additional information:</b> Information about the wetlands of Tajikistan is available on the Internet resources and the website <a href="http://www.biodiv.tj">www.biodiv.tj</a>, articles in newspapers, scientific articles in scientific publications, booklets, albums and guidebooks about the wetlands of Tajikistan are published periodically, which are distributed to the public at seminars and conferences.</p>	



18.6 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.6 Additional information: The transboundary wetlands of Tajikistan are located on the border with Afghanistan, they are the Tigrovaya Balka nature reserve, the Zorkul reserve and the Karakul lake bordering area with Kyrgyzstan and the Kairakum reservoir with Uzbekistan.	

18.7 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; Y=Not Relevant
18.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):	

18.8 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.8 Additional information: The Republic of Tajikistan joined the Bonn Convention on Migratory Species of Animals in 2000, which regulates the conservation of terrestrial and marine migratory animals, as well as migratory birds throughout their range. The National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan, in cooperation with NABU, implements activities for the study and protection of migratory bird species.	

**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=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19.1 Additional information:	

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?.	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19.2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials: The curricula of the biological universities of the Tajik National University include a special program for the study of biodiversity and the study of animals and birds in wetlands.	

<p>19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP13? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>a)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>19.3 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training):</p>	
<p>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=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>19.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):</p> <p>The previous national reports of the Ramsar Convention are widely used in the development of national environmental action plans, in the development of norms and rules for hunting animals and fishing.</p>	

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

### Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

**Target 2.** Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

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

#### Planning of National Targets

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

of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

**Target 3.** *Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}.*

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

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

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

*[Reference to Aichi Target 9]*

#### Planning of National Targets

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

Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

## Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

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

**Target 5.** The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}.

[Reference to Aichi Target 6,11, 12]

### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

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

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

### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

### Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

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

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	

Additional information:

**Target 9.** *The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}.  
[Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7].*

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

**Target 10.** *The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.  
[Reference to Aichi Target 18].*

#### Planning of National Targets

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

Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

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

### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

**Target 12.** *Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}*  
*[Reference to Aichi Targets 14 and 15].*

### Planning of National Targets

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



Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

**Target 13.** *Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods.*  
*[Reference to Aichi Targets 6 and 7].*

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

#### Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

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

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

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

**Target 16.** *Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18].*

### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

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

### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

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

### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	

Additional information:

**Target 19.** *Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.*  
[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 17].

#### Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	
Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021	
Additional information:	

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

### Guidance for filling in this section

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

**Name of Contracting Party:**

**List of indicator questions:**

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

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

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