

Ramsar National Report to COP14

Section 1: Institutional Information

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

Name of Contracting Party

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

> Uzbekistan

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[letter_Uzbekistan_AA_\(1\).pdf](#)

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Maksudov Alisher Irkinovich | Chairman

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Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

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

Name and title

> Nodir AZIMOV | Specialist ornitologist

Name of organisation

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

Name and title

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Name of organisation

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

Name and title

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Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

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

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

1)

> In 2020, Uzbekistan has designated Tudakul and Kuymazar Water Reservoirs as its third Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site no. 2433).

2)

> In 2019, Uzbekistan joined the Ramsar Regional Initiative for Central Asia (RRI-CA)

3)

> Successful implementation of resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of August 23, 2016 No. 273 "On approval of the program for monitoring the environment in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2016-2020", including monitoring on the reservoirs of the republic, including Ramsar territories.

- Monitoring the biological diversity of Dengizkul Lake (Bukhara region), Aidar-Arnasay lake system (Jizzakh and Navoi regions), Tudakul and Kuyumazar reservoirs (Navoi region). Inclusion of monitoring data in the state cadastre system of wildlife and their use for decision-making on protection and sustainable use of biological resources. Protecting of plant and animal species, including those listed in the Red Book; development of recommendations for the conservation of biological diversity in the areas of the studied lakes.

4)

> Adopted and Implementation of Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 347 "On measures to further increase the efficiency of the use of biological resources of the Aidar-Arnasay lake system" dated April 22 2019.

5)

> Training seminars were organized for the territorial subdivisions of the Committee on Ecology, those regions where the Ramsar Sites are located. Wetlands Day was celebrated at educational institutions across the country with the theme "Biodiversity: Why It Matters".

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

1)

> Insufficient funding

2)

> Lack of national regulatory legal acts regulating the procedure for the protection and sustainable use of Ramsar sites.

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

1)

> Preparation of a nomination for inclusion in the list of Ramsar sites two wetlands: Lake Sudochie and Lake Zhylytyrbas

2)

> Development of management plans for Ramsar Sites

3)

> Biodiversity Monitoring at Ramsar Sites

4)

> Preparation of a legislative act that will regulate the activities on the Ramsar Sites in accordance with the requirements of the Convention

5)

> Strengthening cooperation with the Central Asian country within the framework of the RRI-CA membership

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)

- > To implement the strategic plan for the implementation of the Convention, technical and financial support needed from the IOPS for:
- pilot assessment of ecosystem services in the Ramsar Territories,
 - monitoring and assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar site management (METT),
 - research and preparation of the nomination for giving the international status of wetlands,
 - preparation of Management Plans for existing and newly created Ramsar sites.

G. How is the Ramsar Convention linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity) and how this could be improved?

> 1) According to government regulations, wetlands should play an important role in ensuring the country's food security through enhancing fisheries efficiency. In addition, the development of fishing involves creating new jobs, increasing employment and improving the living standards of the local population.

2) The development of the extractive industry (especially in the oil and gas sector) with the involvement of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) obliges loan recipients to fulfill 8 IFC action standards, including conservation of biological diversity and sustainable management of living natural resources. One of the Ramsar sites (Lake Dengizkul) has prepared a biodiversity conservation action plan (BAP), which monitors biodiversity, identifies negative impacts on hydrophilic birds and their habitats, and takes urgent action to reduce such impacts.

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.

> Most of those responsible for the management and conservation of wetlands are male. However, in 2020, a woman was appointed as the national focal point for the Ramsar Convention, who deals with most of the issues related to the implementation of the requirements of the Convention. It should also be noted that women are involved in wetland research.

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

> Over the past year, work has been done to raise public awareness of the importance of wetlands. The state has allocated funds for winter counts of waterfowl. Efforts are under way to assess the potential impact of the construction of the Nuclear Power Plant, should it be built near the Ramsar Site, with a view to developing a mitigation program.

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

> The Main Department for Biodiversity and Protected Areas

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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

Target 1

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

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

1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

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

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

1.1 Additional information

> The following pieces of legislation have been integrated wetland conservation and the identification of wetlands benefits:

- A draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers is being prepared with an action plan to implement the recommendations of the third Environmental Performance Review of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which should include an event to develop a strategy for the management and conservation of wetlands.
- Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the remote improvement of the public governance system of agriculture and water sector" No. 5418 Dated 2018-04-17
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to implement national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development for the period until 2030 No. 841 Dated 20.10.2018
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures for the efficient use of land and water resources in agriculture No. 5742 dated June 17, 2019
- Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the approval of the concept of development of the forestry system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 No. 4850 dated 06.10.2020
- Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 "On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028" dated 11 June 2019
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5863 "On approval of the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" dated 30 October 2019.
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on additional measures for the accelerated

development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5611 dated 05.01.2019

- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact No. 541 dated 09.07.2020
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on the approval of the Regulation on the procedure for establishing water protection zones and zones of sanitary protection of water bodies on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 981 dated 11.12. 2019.

Target 2

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

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

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

C=Partially

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

B=No

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

A=Yes

2.3 Additional Information

> Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the remote improvement of the public governance system of agriculture and water sector" No. 5418 Dated 2018-04-17

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures for the efficient use of land and water resources in agriculture No. 5742 dated June 17, 2019

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5863 "On approval of the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" dated 30 October 2019.

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

C=Partially

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

A=Yes

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

C=Functioning

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

R=Agriculture

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

B=No

Target 3

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

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

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

KRA 1.10.i

C=Partially

3.1 Additional Information

> Private sector operating on Ramsar Sites annually carrying out monitoring of the environment with a focus on biological diversity, especially hydrophilic bird species. The data are submitted to the State Committee for Ecology and, based on the analysis of monitoring data, a conclusion is issued with recommendations within the framework of national legislation and the requirements of the Ramsar Convention.

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

Please select only one per square.

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

3.2 Additional information

> The oil company Lukoil, which operates in the wetland has developed and is successfully implementing an action plan for the conservation of biodiversity

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

D=Planned

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

Z=Not Applicable

Target 4

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

{Reference to Aichi Target 9}

4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or

potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i

D=Planned

4.1 Additional information

> Currently, a draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the program for monitoring the environment in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2021-2025" is under consideration, which includes an event on inventory, monitoring and control of alien species of all ecosystems.

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

C=Partially

4.2 Additional information

> Currently, the transferring of wild animals to new habitats, the acclimatization of new species of wildlife for the fauna, as well as measures for crossing wild animals are controlled by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.408 "On the protection and use of the animal world" dated 19 September 2016;

• The import of plants and animals not related to the local fauna is regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.290 "On the regulation of the use of biological resources and on the procedure for licensing procedures in the field of nature management" dated 20 October 2014.

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

A=Yes

4.3 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management action

> In cases where fish farmers plan to introduce predatory alien fish species that can negatively affect the local fish fauna, according to the conclusion of specialists of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a refusal to import these species into the country is issued.

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

B=No

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

B=No

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

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

Target 5

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6,11, 12]

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

C=Partially

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

A=Yes

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

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=Not Relevant

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

E=Exact number (sites)

> 3

5.3 – 5.5 Additional information

> Management takes place in accordance with the general complex of national legislative acts relating to different directions

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=No

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

Y=Not Relevant

Target 7

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

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

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

A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

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

> According to Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact No. 541 dated 09.07.2020, any planned activity involving the use of natural resources, in the course of which the components of the natural environment may be affected, is subject to expertise. As part of this, a legal entity or an individual (a person planning an activity) submits materials and other documentation for the purpose of conducting a state ecological expertise for ongoing and planned economic activities. On the basis of the submitted materials, an EIA is carried out by the responsible specialists of the State Committee for Ecology. Compliance with environmental requirements aimed at ensuring the rational use of natural resources, preventing negative impact on the environment and the health of citizens is checked.

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

A=Yes

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

> The National Focal Point has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat about the possible construction of a Nuclear Power Plant near the Aydar-Arnasay Lake System and received recommendations from the Secretariat on further actions in case of final approval of the site selection for construction.

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

Z=Not Applicable

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

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

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

D=Planned

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

B=No

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

C=Partially

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

C=Partially

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

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

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

Please select only one per square.

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

8.6 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.

X=Unknown

Target 9

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7]

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

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

D=Planned

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

D=Planned

9.3 Are wetlands treated as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

A=Yes

9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}

D=Planned

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

D=Planned

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

A=Yes

9.6 Additional information

> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to implement national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development for the period until 2030 No. 841 Dated 20.10.2018
Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures for the efficient use of land and water resources in agriculture No. 5742 dated June 17, 2019

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

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

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

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

B=No

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

B=No

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=No

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

D=Planned

Target 11

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

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

C1=Partially

11.1 Additional information

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

> There are two wetlands on the Ramasar sites: the Aydar-Arnasay lakes system and the Tudakul reservoir. In these reservoirs, ecosystem services such as tourism and fisheries have been assessed. Which is promoted on local TV and social media on a regular basis. As for other wetlands, some of them have an ecosystem service in the form of a hunting economy: these are Tuyabuguz reservoir, Zhiltyrbas lake, Karakyr lake, Oktepa lake, etc. The results of monitoring the number of game animals living on these wetlands are regularly submitted to the State Committee on Ecology, in order to make decisions on sustainable use.

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

A=Yes

11.2 Additional information

> For the development of fishing, sustainable use and restoration of fish stocks, increasing employment of the local population of the Aydar-Arnasai lakes system, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted Resolution No. 124 of 7 March 2017 "On Organizational Measures to Ensure the Rational Use of Biological Resources of the Aydar-Arnasai Lake System."

On Lake Sudochie (delta of the Amudarya River), the project "Protection, rational use of the wetlands of the Sudochie Lake System on the Ustyurt Plateau" was implemented with the support of the Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia and USAID funding. As a result of the project:

- Assessment of biological diversity and hydrological regime of the lake system, socio-economic analysis of the adjacent area;

- the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 145 of May 6, 2016 "On measures for the further development of the fishing industry in the Republic of Karakalpakstan" are prilyat.

Within the framework of the resolution, the unitary enterprise "Muynak aqua sanoat" was created, whose tasks include ensuring sustainable use of fish resources and socio-economic development of the population.

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

A=Yes

11.3 Additional information

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

> Within the framework of the project "Protection, rational use of wetlands of the Sudochie lake system on the Ustyurt Plateau", an assessment of the value of this reservoir was carried out, and information is used in the planning process

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

D=Planned

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=Planned

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

B=No

Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6 and 7]

13.1 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

A=Yes

13.1 Additional information

> According to Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact No. 541 dated 09.07.2020, any planned activity involving the use of natural resources, in the process of which the components of the natural environment may be affected, is subject to expertise and an EIA

13.2 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands?

{1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

A=Yes

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

15.1 Additional information

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

> Ramsar Regional Initiative for Central Asia: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

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

B=No

Target 16

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18]

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

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

Please select only one per square.

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

d) Local/site level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress
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16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established?

{4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

X=Unknown

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established?

{4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

b) at other wetlands

X=Unknown

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

B=No

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

B=No

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

Please select only one per square.

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

16.6 Additional information

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

> Through formal letters and formal meetings. The State Committee for Ecology (Administrative Authority) acts as a supervisory authority

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

Target 17

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 20]

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

B=No

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

> For the past three years, Uzbekistan has been paying contributions in the amount of an annual contribution, but these payments are offset against the debts of previous years/

Approved the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on measures to improve the order of fulfillment of the obligations arising from international agreements and membership of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international organizations No. 4756 dated 22.06.20

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

B=No

17.5 [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}

B=No

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

B=No

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

B=No

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

B=No

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).

B=No

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

A=Yes

18.4 Additional information

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

> A program of events was signed between the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Ecology and Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection for 2019-2021. Within the framework of this program, measures are planned and partially implemented in the field of protection and management of populations of waterbirds, as well as rare and endangered migratory birds.

18.5 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made

public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv

A=Yes

18.5 Additional information

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

<http://www.uznature.uz/ru/site/news?id=1003>

<http://www.uznature.uz/ru/site/news?id=431>

<http://www.uznature.uz/ru/site/news?id=416>

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

A=Yes

18.7 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii

D=Planned

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

A=Yes

18.8 Additional information

> > Uzbekistan joined the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Ramsar National Report to COP13 [Nodirjon Yunusov] Page 29 of 51 Convention (CMS)) in 1998. As part of the implementation of this convention, an agreement on the protection of Afro-Eurasian migratory waterbirds (AEWA) has also been signed.

Target 19

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 17]

19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii

C=Partially

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

C=Partially

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 1

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

b) at other wetlands

X=Unknown

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

A=Yes

19.4 Additional information

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

> Ramsar National Report to COP13

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

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits

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]

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

B=Medium

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

> • National Target 3. By 2025, national approaches to conduct economic valuation of biodiversity and of the most important ecosystem services, are developed and applied to planning processes. This target is reflected in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 "On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028" dated 11 June 2019;

• The Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 978 "On measures for the development of ecotourism and improvement of the procedure for the allocation of land within the water protection zones of reservoirs" dated 03 December 2018.

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

> • Establishment of a mechanism for assessing the economic value of biological diversity and ecosystem services. Development of guidelines for assessing the economic value of biological diversity and ecosystem services using pilot territories as an example.

• Development of mechanisms to stimulate the protection, sustainable use and reproduction of biological resources. Development and submission to the Cabinet of Ministers the draft of the relevant Government resolution;

• Development of road transport and engineering communications infrastructure of water protection zones of reservoirs; Increasing tourism potential and attracting investment; Organization of ecotourism services and cultural and sports events.

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> Partially implemented, in progress.

Target 2: Water Use

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]

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

A=High

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

> • National Target 4. By 2025, measures to integrate biodiversity issues into Environmental Impact Assessment procedure (EIA) and to improve the fees for environmental pollution and special use of natural resources with regard to their assessed value are developed and in process of implementation. Reflected in the Sixth National Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the conservation of biological diversity (2018);

- National Target 5. By 2025, a set of measures to reduce the rate of degradation and fragmentation of the most vulnerable natural ecosystems is developed and is in the process of implementation. This target is reflected in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 "On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028" dated 11 June 2019.

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

> • Development of a scheme for regulating the principle compensation for inevitable / residual damage to biodiversity; Development of a mechanism and application of payment for environmental pollution and special use of natural resources based on an assessment of their value; The development of legislation related to environmental impact assessment (EIA) fully takes into account the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services;

- Increasing the forest cover of desert territories, catchment areas in the mountains and tugai forests.

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> In progress

Target 3: Public and private sectors

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]

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

A=High

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

> • Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5863 “On approval of the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030” dated 30 October 2019.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

- > • Improving the system of accounting and monitoring of water;
- Reducing the loss of water resources;
- Reducing water consumption in agriculture, primarily due to the switching to drip irrigation of agricultural land and other water-saving technologies;
- Stimulation of industrial enterprises to equip treatment facilities;
- Ensuring the widespread introduction of a water supply cycle in industry, bringing it up to 10% of the total water consumption.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> Partially implemented, in progress.

Target 4: Invasive alien species

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]

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

A=High

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

> Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5863 "On approval of the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" dated 30 October 2019.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

> Preparation of draft legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Biosafety", which will take into account the mechanism of control over the import and distribution of invasive alien species that, can harm natural communities and crops.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> In progress

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

> Additional information:

- Currently, the transferring of wild animals to new habitats, the acclimatization of new species of wildlife for the fauna, as well as measures for crossing wild animals are controlled by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.408 "On the protection and use of the animal world" dated 19 September 2016;
- The import of plants and animals not related to the local fauna is regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.290 "On the regulation of the use of biological resources and on the procedure for licensing procedures in the field of nature management" dated 20 October 2014.

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

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]

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

B=Medium

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

- > • National Target 6. By 2025, the fishing activity in water bodies that have a fishery value is realized sustainably and legally. This target is reflected in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 "On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028" dated 11 June 2019;
- Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 273 "On approval of the environmental monitoring program in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2016 - 2020" dated 23 August 2016.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

- > • Creation of a monitoring system for fishing and the state of biological resources of fishery reservoirs; Development of guidelines and programs for their implementation.
- Monitoring the biological diversity of Dengizkul Lake (Bukhara region), Aidar-Arnasay lake system (Jizzakh and Navoi regions), Tudakul and Kuyumazar reservoirs (Navoi region). Inclusion of monitoring data in the state cadastre system of wildlife and their use for decision-making on protection and sustainable use of biological resources. Protecting of plant and animal species, including those listed in the Red Book; development of recommendations for the conservation of biological diversity in the areas of the studied lakes.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

- > Monitoring the biological diversity of Dengizkul Lake (Bukhara region), Aidar-Arnasay lake system (Jizzakh and Navoi regions), Tudakul and Kuyumazar reservoirs (Navoi region) has been successfully implemented. Monitoring data was entered in the state cadastre system of wildlife.

Target 7: Sites at risk

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

A=High

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

- › • National Target 5. By 2025, a set of measures to reduce the rate of degradation and fragmentation of the most vulnerable natural ecosystems is developed and is in the process of implementation;
- Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 347 "On measures to further increase the efficiency of the use of biological resources of the Aidar-Arnasay lake system" dated April 22 2019.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

- › • Inclusion by 2025, activities aimed at the conservation and restoration of natural ecosystems in national action programs;
- Development of a comprehensive action plan for the sustainable use of biological resources of the Aydar-Arnasay lake system, the conservation of biodiversity, attracting investment and the development of tourism.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

› Partially implemented, in progress.

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

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]

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

B=Medium

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

> • National Target 1. By 2025, the national monitoring system is improved and is an integral part of biodiversity and ecosystem services management. This target is reflected in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 "On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028" dated 11 June 2019;

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

> • Creation of an information database on state cadasters and monitoring of protected natural areas, flora and fauna based on current geographic information technologies (GIS technologies);
• Accounting for the number of hunted species of birds in water bodies of Uzbekistan.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

> Additional information:

• Currently, the management of the State cadastre of protected areas is regulated by the the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 104 "On approval of the regulation on the procedure maintaining the State cadastre of protected areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated 10 March 1998;
• The management of the State cadaster of biodiversity, including on the territory of wetlands, is regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 914 "On maintaining State records, accounting of the use and State cadaster of objects of flora and fauna" dated 11 November 2018.

Target 9: Wise Use

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]

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

A=High

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

- › • The Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 914 “On maintaining State records, accounting of the use and State cadaster of objects of flora and fauna” dated 11 November 2018.
- The Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 737 “On improving the system of environmental monitoring in the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated 5 September 2019;
- The Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.290 “On the regulation of the use of biological resources and on the procedure for licensing procedures in the field of nature management” dated 20 October 2014.

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

- › • Maintaining a cadaster, accounting for the animal numbers, use and distribution of hunting species of animals and commercial fish on the territory of holdings on provided water bodies or parts thereof for fishing. Maintaining a cadaster on rare species of animals living on the territory of wetlands;
- Maintaining a cadaster, accounting for the plants numbers, use and distribution of medicinal, decorative, food and technical types of wild plants throughout the republic, including wetlands. Maintaining a cadaster on rare species of plants;
- Monitoring of pollution sources (emissions) of atmospheric air, surface water and soil; Assessment of the state of the environment and identification of negative processes that affect the ecosystem; Assessment of the biological diversity of the flora and fauna by the main biomes and types of ecosystems of the republic, their current status and trends under the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors; Development of recommendations for the prevention and elimination of identified negative processes, as well as an analysis of their impact on public health and the environment;
- Sustainable use of biological resources.

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

- › These activities are carried out annually on a mandatory basis

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

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].

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

B=Medium

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

> National Target 8. By 2025, the state programme for conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity is developed

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

- Creation a national component database of biological diversity used for food and agriculture;
- Development and implementation of state program of measures for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity used for food and agriculture.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> In progress

Target 11: Wetland functions

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

A=High

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

> • National Target 2. By 2025, awareness of the government and society about the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services has significantly risen. This target is reflected in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 "On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028" dated 11 June 2019.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

> • Integration of measures for the conservation of biological diversity and ecosystem services in economic sectors;

• Enhancing the role of the media in public awareness of the importance of biological diversity;

• Organization of an information campaign for the population (users of natural resources) in order to increase the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources, as well as their ecosystem services;

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> In progress

Target 12: Restoration

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].

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

A=High

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

A=Good

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

> • National Target 5. By 2025, a set of measures to reduce the rate of degradation and fragmentation of the most vulnerable natural ecosystems is developed and is in the process of implementation. This target is reflected in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 484 “On approval of the strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2028” dated 11 June 2019;

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

> • Ecological improvement of the Aral Sea region through forest reclamation work on the dried part of the bottom of the Aral Sea. Creation of new forest stands.

Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> Partially completed

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

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]

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

A=High

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

> The activities of these key sectors, which may have any impact on the environment, including wetlands, are regulated by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 73-II "On Environmental Expertise" dated 25 May 2000,

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

> • Determination of compliance with environmental requirements of the forecasted economic and other activities at the stages preceding the adoption of a decision on its implementation;
• Determining the level of environmental hazard of planned or ongoing economic and other activities that may or may have a negative impact on the state of the environment and the health of citizens;
• Determination of the sufficiency and validity of the envisaged measures to protect the environment and sustainable use of natural resources.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> A new decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved, on the further improvement of the environmental impact assessment mechanism no. 541 dated 09/07/2020

Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

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.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

A=High

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

- › • Implementation of the Convention in collaboration with Ramsar regional initiative for Central Asia (RRI-CA);
- Strengthened capacity to ensure implementation of the requirements of the Convention;

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

- › • Conducting a rapid assessment of Ramsar Site Lake Dengizkul in Uzbekistan to update data.
- Exchange and get international experience. Coordination of the implementation of the fourth Ramsar strategic plan for 2016–2024 with the countries of the Central Asian region.

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

› Within the framework of cooperation with the Ramsar Regional Initiative of Central Asia, Uzbekistan was able to conduct an environmental express assessment of the Ramsar site of Lake Dengizkul and the potential Ramsar site of Zhiltyrbas. Assistance was also provided in the preparation of educational materials for the World Wetlands Day. Interaction in the field of solving regional issues and tasks has also strengthened.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

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

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

A=High

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

> • National Target 2 By 2025, awareness of the government and society about the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services has significantly risen;

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

> • Strengthening work to improve the environmental culture of the population, as well as organizing large-scale advocacy, paying particular attention to the prevention of offenses in the field of ecology and environmental protection, sustainable use of natural resources and waste management;

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> Partially implemented, in progress.

Target 17: Financial and other resources

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]

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

A=High

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

> • Resource support for the implementation of the Strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan (within the framework of which it is planned activities, including territories of wetlands).

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

- > • Increased domestic investment for biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- Gaining access to international financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the biodiversity action plan;
- Identification and development of innovative mechanisms for financing activities related to biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem services.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> Partially implemented, in progress.

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

A=High

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

> Expansion of the legal framework for cooperation in the field of environmental protection with interested states.

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

> • Ensuring an effective long-term strategic partnership with international financial organizations, donor countries, improving the preparation of investment projects and international technical assistance projects;
• ensuring the development and improvement of bilateral relations with neighboring states in the field of:
forming a register of trans boundary environmental problems and systems for monitoring them, conducting a joint environmental impact assessment of border facilities, developing early warning indicators;
management of trans boundary river basins and the creation of a single integrated monitoring system for trans boundary surface watercourses in Central Asia.

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

> In progress

Target 19: Capacity Building

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

A=High

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

- > • Resource support for the implementation of the Strategy for the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan (within the framework of which it is planned activities on wetlands);
- Ensuring the inclusion of Kuymazar and Tudakul reservoirs (Navoi region) in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

- > • Increased domestic investment for biodiversity and ecosystem services; Gaining access to international financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the biodiversity action plan; Identification and development of innovative mechanisms for financing activities related to biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem services;
- Updating information on the Tudakul and Kuymazar reservoirs in accordance with the relevant criteria of the convention; Preparation of the Ramsar Information Sheet; Coordination of the prepared package of documents with Ministries and departments; Submission of documents to the Cabinet of Ministers of Republic of Uzbekistan for consideration and approval.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2021

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

- > Kuymazar and Tudakul reservoirs (Navoi region), in 2020 were designated in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

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 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.

A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Uzbekistan

Aydar-Arnasay Lakes system (1841)

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

C=Partially

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

C=Partially

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Lake Dengizkul (1108)

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

C=Partially

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Tudakul and Kuymazar Water Reservoirs (2433)

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

D=Planned

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

D=Planned

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

C=Partially

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

D=Planned