

Ramsar National Report to COP13

COP13 National Report

Background information

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).
2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system and requested the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.
3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st 2018.
4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, 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 COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.
5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 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 according to Resolution XII.2.
6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format 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.
7. 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

8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
 - i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
 - ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
 - iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;
 - iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
 - v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
 - vi) 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) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
10. 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”.

11. 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. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.

12. 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;
 - * the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
 - * the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
- iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
- iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
- v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention’s lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD’s next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

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 92 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 2018 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 COP13 National Report Format

All Sections of the COP13 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st **2018**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP13.

The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016

To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP12, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP12 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}

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.

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 (e.g. targets 6 and 14).

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

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 COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.

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

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 <http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact>.

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 COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> MONTENEGRO

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[letter.pdf](#) - Letter of Head of Administrative Authority

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Pavle Radulović, Minister of Sustainable Development and Tourism

Mailing address

> IV Proleterske 19, 81000 Podgorica

Telephone/Fax

> +382 (20) 446 200; +382 (20) 446 215;

Email

> pavle.radulovic@mrt.gov.me

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> Anela Sijarić; Associate of Directorate for Environment

Mailing address

> IV Proleterske 19, 81000 Podgorica

Telephone/Fax

> +382 (20) 446 239; +382 (20) 446 215;

Email

> anela.sijaric@mrt.gov.me

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

Name and title

> To be nominated.

Name of organisation

>

Mailing address

>

Telephone/Fax

>

Email

>

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

Name and title

> To be nominated.

Name of organisation

>

Mailing address

>

Telephone/Fax

>

Email

>

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

Name and title

> To be nominated.

Name of organisation

>

Mailing address

>

Telephone/Fax

>

Email

>

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting)

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

1)

> Law of the Nature Protection (Official Gazette MNE no. 54/16) significantly higher compliance with the Wild Birds Directive 2009/147/EEC, the Council Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC and created the legal basis to reach full compliance through the adoption of by-laws which contribute to implementation measures and activities in the field of biodiversity included Natura 2000 and protected areas.

2)

> The Government of Montenegro adopted management plans for five national parks, including Skadar lake (Ramsar site) for 2016-2020 in November 2016.

3)

> Government of Montenegro adopted National Strategy for Biodiversity with Action plan 2016-2020 in January 2016.

4)

>) Project activity:

a) The project "Establishment "Natura 2000 in Montenegro", funded by the European Commission has been launched in April 2016. which will provide key technical assistance for the establishment of Natura 2000 network. Project is expected to result with data on habitat and species distribution in 9 areas (that could be potential proposed Sites of Community Importance, pSCI) and defined initial proposal for special protected areas (SPA) list. This will be important contribution in defining terrestrial and freshwater wetlands (rivers and lakes) pSCI and SPA list in Montenegro.

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

c) The GEF funded UNEP project on "Promoting Protected Areas Management through Integrated Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Protection in Coastal Area of Montenegro" has started in July 2017. It is planned to establish three marine protected areas off the coast of Montenegro in this project (Platamuni, Katici and Stari Ulcinj). These areas have a high potential to meet the criteria for Ramsar sites.

5)

> Protection Study for Ulcinj Salina finished in December 2017. The project resulted in concrete proposals for the establishment of the model of governance over the Ulcinj Salina in order to ensure the sustainable protection of this area, bearing in mind that it is an artificial ecosystem, which is caused by the activity of a man-salt production. Moreover, the project will define the necessary financial resources for initial investments in infrastructure, necessary for the production of salt, its maintenance and operating costs on an annual basis, as well as potential funding sources. On the session held on October 4th 2018, Government adopted Information on the project "Finalisation of the Protection Study for Ulcinj Salina" with proposed further steps in the continuation of process of nominating Salina a protected area, until the end of 2018, at the latest. At the same session, Government obliged Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism to submit to the Municipality of Ulcinj a finalized Protection Study of Ulcinj salina in order to continue the implementation of the procedure for establishment of protection over the Ulcinj Salina, through the organization of a public hearing for the Protection Study and the Proposal of a decision on the designation of a protected natural area. On October 17th 2018 Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism submitted to Ulcinj Municipality the finalised Protection Study for Ulcinj Salina allowing thus the municipality to continue to implement the procedure for establishing protection of Ulcinj Salina by organising a public debate for the: Protection Study, Proposal of the Decision to Declare a Protected Natural Area and Proposal of the Decision to Nominate a Manger, all in compliance with the Law on Nature Protection. Public debate will, according to the Law, last at least 20 days. After receiving and integrating comments and feedback received during the public debate in the final documents, and followed by an opinion from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and approval from the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Ulcinj Municipality will be in position to send the documents for the adoption and proclamation of Ulcinj Salina as nature park by the Assembly of Ulcinj Municipality.

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

1)

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

2)

> There is a need to increase funding for a policy for financing protected areas. The total amount of € 2 million per year (or € 1,800 / km²) currently investing in protected areas is not sufficient to efficiently manage the network of protected areas.

3)

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

4)

> The data on changes to the number and structure of fish populations in the Skadar Lake are also limited (detailed data and estimations of fish stocks have not been published since the '80s). Utilization of natural waters for irrigation (mountain lakes) pose an additional threat to biodiversity.

5)

>

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

1)

> Establishment of Eco Fund. Recognizing the financial challenge of Chapter 27, the new Law on Environment, which has been put into effect as of August 2016 creates a legal basis for the establishment of the Eco Fund. Eco Fund will be a separate legal entity established by the Government. Although it will apply a number of financial instruments, in simple terms, the Fund shall collect funds from subjects (so-called "Polluters") and activities that pollute the environment and degrade natural resources, and funds raised in that way will direct towards the sanitation of generated and prevent of a new pollution of all environmental segments. In other words, the Eco Fund is recognized as a key mechanism for the collection of funds that would be earmarked to fund programs and projects in the field of environmental protection at the state and local level.

2)

> Preparation of the National Biodiversity Monitoring Programme until 2021. This will allow systemic collecting of data on biodiversity status (as opposed to the existing partial collection) which allows following up on trends and, also, allows timely mobilisation of necessary resources (thus eliminating delays and unplanned reduction of the scope due to the lack of funds).

3)

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

4)

> Developing new National Strategy for Biodiversity with Action plan 2021-2024.

5)

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

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

> -----

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)

> -----

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)?

> A comprehensive study to evaluate the potential of protected areas to be nominated under the various multilateral environmental agreements is needed. It would allow to maximize the synergies in this field and allow an effective use for nature conservation, tourism and rural development.

G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better 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)?

> -----

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

> -----

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

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

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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.

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

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

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

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.

Please select only one option

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

2.1 Additional Information

> In accordance with the Aichi goals 7 and 8, the following measures were taken:

- Creating PES "White Paper" (as a Concept or Strategy) for the introduction of CES through a wide consultation process identification and establishment (if necessary) of institutional mechanisms for PES;
 - PES pilot project;
 - Imperative application of compensation measure for lost habitat;
 - Building of baseline study (expert backgrounds) of biodiversity when designing planning documents aimed at reducing the impact of urbanization on biodiversity;
- Planned activities are:
- Concept for the introduction of PES harmonized;

- The most applicable PES mechanisms identified;
- Personalized 1 PES project;
- Surface areas of protected areas (habitats) degraded by the protection status (surface area) and areas of new areas (habitats) resulting from the compensatory measure;
- Obligation of making the base substrate included in the legal framework;

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)

Please select only one option

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

2.2 Additional Information

> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development adopted new Rulebook about general procedure and methodology for ecologically acceptable flow assessment (Official Gazette RCG 2/2016 14.01.2016) The Rulebook prescribes the adoption of two different approaches depending on the importance of the water body. For rivers of no or little significance from a biodiversity point of view the requirement is less stringent, while for wetlands or other water bodies which are of national ecological importance the requirements are more demanding.

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?

Please select only one option

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

2.3 Additional Information

>

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)

Please select only one option

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

2.4 Additional Information

>

2.5 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.)

Please select only one option

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

2.5 Additional Information

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

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (households/municipalities)

> 103016 households

F=Less than (households/municipalities)

>

G=More than (households/municipalities)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.6 Additional Information

> 103,016 households are connected to the sewerage network of a total of 194 805 households.

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

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (percentage)

> 53%

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.7 Additional Information

> About 53% of the households are connected to the sewerage network of Montenegro.

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (percentage)

> 47%

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.8 Additional Information

>

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.9 Additional Information

> Yes, in some settlements

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

A=Good

B=Not Functioning

C=Functioning

Q=Obsolete

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.10 Additional Information

- > Constructed wetlands are used for:
- treatment of wastewater in smaller settlements (Šavnik)
- Treatment of sewage sludge (PPOV in Mojkovac)
- Treatment of landfill on landfills (Žabljak);

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (plants)

> 8

F=Less than (plants)

>

G=More than (plants)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.11 Additional Information

>

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

A=Good

B=Not functioning

C=Functioning

Q=Obsolete

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.12 Additional Information

>

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

A=Good

B=Not Functioning

C=Functioning

Q=Obsolete

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.13 Additional Information

>

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.14 Additional Information

>

2.15 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- R=Agriculture
- S=Landscape
- T=Industrial
- U=Drinking
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.15 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any 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}

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

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

3.4 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.

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

Please select only one option

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

4.1 Additional information

> According the National Strategy with Action Plan for trasposition, implementation and enforcment of the EU legislation on Environment and Climate Change 2016-2020 the National list of invasive alien species will be defined, comprehensive analysis of the pathways of unintentional introduction and spread of invasive alien species in the territory of Montenegro will be prepared, and effective management measures for invasive alien species will be established and applied in 2019. A surveillance system of invasive alien species will be established by 2020.

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

Please select only one option

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

4.2 Additional information

> According the National Strategy with Action Plan for transposition, implementation and enforcement of the EU legislation on Environment and Climate Change 2016-2020 the legal norms for Regulation (ELI) 1143/2014 (Invasive alien species) will be fully established by adoption of a Law on Invasive Species by the end of 2018, and relevant implementing acts during 2019.

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (species)

>

F=Less than (species)

>

G=More than (species)

>

- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

4.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information

> - The Law on Invasive Alien Species will be adopted by the end of 2018;

Panned activities:

- Improving knowledge of invasive species in Montenegro;
- Improving tracking and treatment of ballast water;
- The number and characteristics of the invasive species form part of the information system on the state of biodiversity to an extent that enables a complete view of the problem;
- Number of ports equipped for monitoring and processing of ballast water in relation to the number of ports;

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

4.4 Additional information

>

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5

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

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

Please select only one option

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

5.1 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

> Protection Study for Ulcinj Salina finished in December 2017. The project resulted a concrete proposals for the establishment of the model of governance over the Ulcinj Salina in order to ensure the sustainable protection of this area, bearing in mind that it is an artificial ecosystem, which is caused by the activity of a man-salt production. On the session held on October 4th 2018, Government adopted Information on the project "Finalisation of the Protection Study for Ulcinj Salina" with proposed further steps in the continuation of process of nominating Salina a protected area, until the end of 2018, at the latest. At the same session, Government obliged Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism to submit to the Municipality of Ulcinj a finalized Protection Study of Ulcinj salina in order to continue the implementation of the procedure for establishment of protection over the Ulcinj Salina, through the organization of a public hearing for the Protection Study and the Proposal of a decision on the designation of a protected natural area. On October 17th 2018 Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism submitted to Ulcinj Municipality the finalised Protection Study for Ulcinj Salina allowing thus the municipality to continue to implement the procedure for establishing protection of Ulcinj Salina by organising a public debate for the: Protection Study, Proposal of the Decision to Declare a Protected Natural Area and Proposal of the Decision to Nominate a Manger, all in compliance with the Law on Nature Protection. Public debate will, according to the Law, last at least 20 days. After receiving and integrating comments and feedback received during the public debate in the final documents, and followed by an opinion from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and approval from the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Ulcinj Municipality will be in position to send the documents for the adoption and proclamation of Ulcinj Salina as nature park by the Assembly of Ulcinj Municipality. After proclaiming Ulcinj salina protected area at the national level, Ulcinj salina will be designate as a Ramsar Site.

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

- F=Less than (sites)

>

- G=More than (sites)

>

- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

>

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

5.6 Additional information

> 1. National Park Skadar Lake, number of site: 784

2. Nature reserve Tivat Salina, number of site: 2135

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

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

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

>

5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5}{2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

F=Less than (sites)

>
 G=More than (sites)

>
 C=Partially
 X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

5.8 Additional information

If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

- > 1. National Park Skadar Lake, number of site: 784
2. Nature reserve Tivat Salina, number of site: 2135

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i

Please select only one option

A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Some Sites

5.9 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information

>

Target 7

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

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

Please select only one option

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

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

7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i

Please select only one option

A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Some Cases
 O=No Negative Change

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

>

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes
 B=No
 Z=Not Applicable

7.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

>

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

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

Please select only one option

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

8.1 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Progress
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

8.2 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

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

8.3 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

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

8.4 Additional information

- > - planned to provide universal and unlimited access to official biodiversity data which will be available 24/7;
- Improve systematic monitoring of biodiversity;

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

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

- > - Annuals information about State Environment in Montenegro which prepared by Environmental Protection Agency and also adopted by Government of Montenegro.
- Annuals Assessments for Managements plans of national parks (included NP Skadar Lake).
- Assessment about state of conservation and activities in Tivat Salina.

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (km2)

>

F=Less than (km2)

>

G=More than (km2)

>

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

8.6 Additional information

If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.

>

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.}.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=In Preparation

D=Planned

9.1 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=In Progress

D=Planned

9.2 Additional information

>

9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands 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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

9.3 Additional information

> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Directorate for Water who are responsible for water management have been launched preparation RBM.

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}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

9.4 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

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

9.5 Additional information

> According the National Strategy with Action Plan for transposition, implementation and enforcement of the EU legislation on Environment and Climate Change 2016-2020 the Law of Climate Change will be prepared until the end of 2018. This Law will include policies for mitigation and adaptations to climate change.

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

Please select only one option

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

9.6 Additional information

>

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"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) climate change	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

9.7 Additional information

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

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

Please select only one option

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

9.8 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted

>

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.

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/ 6.1.6)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Preparation
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

10.1 Additional information

> Public Enterprise for Coastal zone management participate in project "Cultural Indicators" which is being implemented by MedWet and MWO.

10.2 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)

Please select only one option

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

10.2 Additional information

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

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

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

Please select only one option

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

10.3 Additional information

If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines

> Public Enterprise for Coastal zone management participate in project "Cultural Indicators" which is being implemented by MedWet and MWO.

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

Please select only one option

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

10.4 Additional information

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

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Preparation
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

11.1 Additional information

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

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

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

- 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

> Partially, according managements plans in both of sites :

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

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

Please select only one option

- 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

> Yes, according managements plans in both of sites :

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

Target 12

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

- 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

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

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

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

13.1. Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

> In the last period, the Government of Montenegro has adopted a number of strategies which provided guidelines for sustainable use of resources, such as:

- National Strategy for Sustainable Development;
- Strategy for Energy Development;
- Strategy of Forestry, etc.

13.2 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

Please select only one option

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

13.2 Additional information

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

In the course of adjusting European policies, in 2005, Montenegro adopted the Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment ("OG of Montenegro" 80/05, and "OG of Montenegro" 59/11 and 52/16)

(the SEA Law), which began on 1 January 2008. Since 2011, the amended version of the Act has been amended, which is fully aligned with the SEA Directive.

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

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

13.3 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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Some Cases

13.3 Additional information

> Montenegro, in addition to the Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (“OG of Montenegro” 80/05, and “OG of Montenegro” 59/11 and 52/16), also has a guideline of the Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment in Spatial Planning in Montenegro, intended for spatial planners, for carrying out reports on strategic environmental impact, public opinion as well as for all those concerned with environmental protection.

Strategic assessment is made for plans and programs when there is a possibility that their implementation will cause environmental consequences. The preparation of strategic assessment is mandatory for plans and programs in the field of urban planning and spatial planning or land use. By applying SEA, it contributes to the process of decision-making for strategic documents, ie plans and programs that have a significant impact on the environment.

Also there is a new draft of the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (“OG of Montenegro” 80/05, and “OG of Montenegro” 27/13 and 52/16) which is in the procedure of adoption. It will be adopted till the end of 2018.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

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

Please select only one option

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
>

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}

Please select only one option

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}

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

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

>

16.2a How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 2

F=Less than (centres)

>

G=More than (centres)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

16.2b How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 0

F=Less than (centres)

>

G=More than (centres)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

16.2 Additional information

If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks

>

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 type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved

>

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

Please select only one option

- 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 COP12; 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

Please select only one option

- 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 COP12; 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), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:

Please select only one per square.

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

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

16.6 Additional information

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

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

16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP12? {4.1.8}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No

16.7 Additional information

> NEPA employees are inviting for a world wetlands day event in Vranjina at the Skadar lake every year. The participants hike to the peak of the Vranjina island to enjoy the panorama view over the lake.

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}

Please select only one option

- 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

>

Target 17

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

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 Z=Not Applicable

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

>

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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

- 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}

Please select only one option

- 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?

Please select only one option

- 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

Please select only one option

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

18.1 Additional information

> Montenegro still has not establishment National Ramsar / Wetland Committee.

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

Please select only one option

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

18.2 Additional information

>

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).

Please select only one option

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

18.3 Additional information

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

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

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

Please select only one option

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

18.4 Additional information

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

>

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

Please select only one option

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

18.5 Additional information

> Yes, on the website of NGO-s "Green Home" and "CZIP" there is information about the wetlands/Ramsar Sites of Montenegro. Also on the website of the Public Enterprises National Parks - Skadar Lake, and Public Enterprise for Coastal Zone Management have data of protected natural goods.

18.6 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii

Please select only one option

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

18.6 Additional Information

>

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

Please select only one option

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

18.7 Additional information

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

18.8 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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- Y=Not Relevant

18.8 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place
> Montenegro and Albania signed an agreement in the field of water resource management in July 2018. It is tackling the mutual concern for common valuable resources. The target water bodies of the agreement are the Skadar Lake, Drim, Bojana and Morača rivers. The sustainable management of this water body is the overall goal.

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

Please select only one option

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

18.9 Additional information

>

Target 19

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

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

Please select only one option

- 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?

Please select only one option

- 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

>

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 0

F=Less than (opportunities)

>

G=More than (opportunities)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12?

{4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> 0

F=Less than (Opportunities)

>

G=More than (Opportunities)

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

19.3 Additional information

including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training

>

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

Z=Not Applicable

19.4 Additional information

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

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

>

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

>

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 2: Water Use - Additional Information

>

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}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

>

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.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Additional Information

>

Target 7: Sites at risk

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Additional Information

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

>

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.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Additional Information

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Additional Information

>

Target 11: Wetland functions

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

>

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.}.
Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

>

Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 12: Restoration - Additional Information

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Additional Information

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Additional Information

>

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.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Additional Information

>

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

>

Target 19: Capacity Building

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 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 2018

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information

>

Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its 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, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 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 COP13 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.

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Montenegro

Skadarsko Jezero (784)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- 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?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Tivat Saline (2135)

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

Please select only one option

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- B=No
- D=Planned

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Please select only one option

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D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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