



**NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS**

**National Reports to be submitted to the 13th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 2018**

The purpose of this Microsoft Word form is to help Contracting Parties to collect data for the National Report. However, the data collected through this form must be transferred to the online National Reporting system at <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send the Word form by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by 21 January 2018 for the official submission of the National Report. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

Please note that for Contracting Parties wishing to provide information in the Online Reporting System on national targets (Section 4 optional) of the National Report Format or on the Word Form the deadline is 30 November 2016.

Ramsar COP13 National Report Format (NRF)

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

13. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) is in five sections:

Section 1 provides the institutional information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

Section 2 is a 'free-text' section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

Section 3 provides the 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


Important – please read this guidance section before starting to complete the National Report format

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

15. 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.

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

17. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.

Fields with a pale green background  are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, as it helps us understand Parties' progress and activity more fully, to prepare the best possible global and regional implementation reports to COP.

18. 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}

19. 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.

20. 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).

21. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word to collect the data. You will be able to enter replies and information in the yellow or green boxes.

For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a legend of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'A - Yes', 'B - No', 'C - Partially', 'D - In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies. Please indicate the relevant letter (A, B etc.) in the yellow field.

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

22. In Section 4 (Optional) for each target the planning of national targets section looks as follows (in the example of Target 8 on inventory):

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2018
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To update the existing inventory so as to cover all the national territory, and to incorporate relevant information about wetlands, including digital information, when possible
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<i>[Example text]</i> A comprehensive inventory of all wetlands
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

The input has to be made only in the yellow boxes. For **PRIORITY** and **RESOURCING**, the coded answers are given in the right part of the table (always in *italics*). The answer chosen should be typed inside the yellow box at the left side of the coded options. **TARGETS** and **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** are text boxes; here, Contracting Parties are invited to provide more detailed information in the respective box on their National Targets for achievement in implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets.

Please note that only ONE coded option –the one that better represents the situation in the Contracting Party– should be chosen. Blanks will be coded in COP13 National Reports Database as “No answer”.

23. 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. In the online system there will be also an option to allow consultation with others.
24. After each session, **remember to save the file**. A recommended filename structure is: COP13NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP13NRFSpain13January 2018.doc
25. After the NRF has been completed using the word version (offline), please enter the data in the NR online system at this link: <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send it by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by January 21st 2018. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

26. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report.**

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

National report to Ramsar COP13

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: **MOZAMBIQUE**

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority: Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development

Head of Administrative Authority name and title: Mr. Celso Ismael Correia

Mailing address: Rua de Kassuende, n^o167

Telephone/Fax: +25821498114/21-25821496108

Email: mit@mit.gov.mz

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title: dra Sidonia Muamina Bacar Cardoso Muhorro Gueze

Mailing address: Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 2115, PoBox2020

Telephone/Fax: +258827046470

Email: smuhorro@hotmail.com

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

Name and title: Dr. Carlos Manuel Bento

Name of organisation: UEM_ Natural History Museum

Mailing address: Praça Travessia do Zambeze, Maputo

Telephone/Fax: +258828530550

Email: bentomcarlos@yahoo.com.br

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

Name and title: dr. Eliseu Chiandela

Name of organisation: Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development

Mailing address: Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 2115, PoBox2020

Telephone/Fax: +258825974134

Email: eliseuchiandela@yahoo.com.br

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

Name and title: Sr. Herminio Mulungo

Name of organisation: WWF_ Mozambique

Mailing address: Av. Kenneth Kaunda, n^o1174, R/C

Telephone/Fax: +258844384628

Email: hmulungo@wwf.org.mz

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) Approved Lake Niassa Management Plan, Ramsar Site for 2015-2019 (on 10th February 2016)
- 2) Approved Marromeu Management Plan, Ramsar Site for 2015-2019 (on 17th June 2015)
- 3) Creation of a National Wetland Group together with a Biodiversity Group for the country
- 4) Included the Marromeu North Bank on the Ramsar Site boundary
- 5) Meeting with Marromeu North Bank stakeholders

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

- 1) Lack of knowledge of the economic and social values of wetlands by the stakeholders.
- 2) To involve more institutions or stakeholder like private sector in Ramsar Convention Programs;
- 3) Have the National Strategy Plan and Policy approved;
- 4) Limited financial resources to comprehensively implement the Marromeu Complex Management plan and the Lake Niassa wetland framework Management Plan.
- 5)

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

- 1) Increased quantity of water (e-flows) released to the wetlands.
- 2) Increased capacity and integration of local Community based organizations in aspects to do with Natural Resource Management.
- 3) Stop the degradation of Mangrove forest
- 4) Maintaining the Habit structure under legislative jurisdiction
- 5) Promotion of the 2 February day commemorations across the country

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

Help the country and region (Southern Africa) to create & develop the regional initiatives like SADC's regional initiatives in the past, as well as to access in other strong wetlands programs.

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)

Support on skills transfer to local managers through short trainings at national level with regard to assessment of international migratory waterfowls and its habitats protection and conservation;
To take out the programme and to disseminate the convention content for the country.
The IOPs must make regular contacts with the country contracting party.

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

The Biodiversity convention should be used as vehicle/linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs). Mozambique all right established the biodiversity platform group, under the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development, also to be made up of representatives from the different sectors that have influence on the wetlands ecosystem.

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)?

There is an ongoing development of a Zambezi Basin strategic plan, a regional effort to help manage the water resources along the Zambezi basin in the region. This plan is essential to the implementation of the Ramsar Convention as it deals directly with indicators associated with the good management of the Delta ecosystem namely; Indicators of environmental flows scenarios, climate change, firm energy, Net present value, environmental protection etc. The plan is in its 2nd consultative development stage.

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

The convention is being undertaken in broad scale due to lack of specific budget for waterfowl species management once the government financial resources allocated in the conservation sector is very limited As such the conservation sector would like to elaborate a specific waterfowl species budget and submit it to the Ramsar Secretariat for seeking funding to potential donor agencies if opportunity is there Therefore we would like to receive advise from the secretariat if it is possible.

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

National Directorate of Water Resources Management-MOPHRH;
National Directorate of Geology and Mines - MIREM;
National Forest Directorate - MITADER
National Fisheries Authority -MIMAIP
Department of Biological Sciences – Eduardo Mondlane University
WWF Mozambique

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.

COP13 REPORT	
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
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant	
a)	National Policy or strategy for wetland management
b)	Poverty eradication strategies
c)	Water resource management and water efficiency plans
d)	Coastal and marine resource management plans
e)	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan
f)	National forest programmes
g)	National policies or measures on agriculture
h)	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD
i)	National policies on energy and mining
j)	National policies on tourism
k)	National policies on urban development
l)	National policies on infrastructure
m)	National policies on industry
n)	National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i
o)	National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management
p)	National policies on wastewater management and water quality
1.1 Additional information: Mozambique don't have the National Policy or strategy for wetland management, yet.	

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.

COP13 REPORT	
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.
Partially	
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned	
2.1 Additional information:	

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)	<p style="text-align: center;">Partially</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
2.2 Additional information:	
2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?	<p style="text-align: center;">Partially</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; O= No Change; X= Unknown</p>
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.)	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
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.)	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
2.5 Additional information:	
2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">Unknown;</p> <p>E=# household/municipalities; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
2.6 Additional information:	
Less Than # percent;	<p style="text-align: center;">Unknown;</p> <p>E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
2.7 Additional information:	
2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.	<p style="text-align: center;">Unknown</p> <p>E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
2.8 Additional information:	

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.	Partially
	A= Yes, B= No; C= Partially, D=,Planned X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.9 Additional information:	

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.	Functioning
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown Y= Not Relevant
2.10 Additional information:	

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.	Unknown
	E= # plants; F= Less than #; G=More than #; 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.	Functioning
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not 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.	Functioning
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not 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.	partially
	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.	Agriculture
	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}

COP13 REPORT	
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	Yes
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.1 Additional information: In the Marrromeu Complex management plan approved, the private sector is the important stakeholder, member of the steering committee, participating in decision making process for implement the management plan. There are the forestry concessioners, safari operators, Touristic operator and sugar cane company. The Lake Niassa management plan was approved in same time with the Business plan where is planned to involve the private sector in implementation. The private sector involved is the Tourist operator.	

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of? {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii: a) Ramsar Sites b) Wetlands in general	A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
	a) Yes b) Yes
3.2 Additional information: Mozambique protected areas, is a must for the private sector to comply with sustainable use requirements of the natural resources; habitats protection in safari hunting areas, forestry concessions, also laser areas.	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>3.3 Additional information: Law 10/99 of wildlife and forests, Tourism law 4/2004, the environment law are contributing greatly for the conservation and use of wetlands in our protected areas.</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>3.4 Additional information:</p>	

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.*

COP13 REPORT	
4.1 Does your country have a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i	Partially; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.1 Additional information: Some protected areas promoted studies that showed the existence of invasive species in their sites.	
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	Planned A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
4.2 Additional information: The Mozambican Government through Decree N°. 25/2008 of 1 th July 2008 approved the Regulation for the control of invasive alien species, which states that MITADER is the national authority responsible for disseminating and developing actions for its implementation.	
4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions?.	Unknown E= # species; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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):	
4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?	Unknown 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. *he ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}*

COP13 REPORT	
5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List</i> ? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	No 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	Planned A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
5.2 Additional information:	
5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	2 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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	2 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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	2 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information: The management plan for both Ramsar Site for 2015-1019, was approved by Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (National Administrative Authority). Lake Niassa in 10 th February of 2016, and Marromeu in 17 th June of 2015. The implementation is in progress.	
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness	Yes

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	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
5.6 Additional information:	
5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv	Partially E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;
<p>5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):</p> <p>Marromeu complex Ramsar site all righth criated, involving the Government, communities, NGO's, Academmys and privite sectors. They meetiing two times per years, depending of metters and finainces.</p> <p>They don't have financial support, depend of the "fair partner" like WWF Mozambique.</p>	
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	Partially E=# sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
<p>5.8 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):</p> <p>Is it in progress the Marromeu and Lake Niassa Ramsar site up date.</p>	
5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i	No A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites
<p>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):</p>	

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

COP13 REPORT	
7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i	<p>Some sites</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites; D=Planned</p>
<p>7.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established):</p> <p>In the management plan was proposed the mechanism of oversight, involving communities' members, working with local authorities. Same site is in progress new surveys, but not yet published.</p> <p>Marrromeu Ramsar sites have been the committee, formed by different government authorities working another partners like communities and private sector.</p> <p>Lake Niassa has the fisheries committee working with local Government specially the Provincial Directorate of Fisheries and inland waters.</p>	
7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i	<p>Some case</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases; O=No Negative Change</p>
<p>7.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made):</p> <p>When studies underway for the exploration of petroleum in the Marrromeu Complex Ramsar Site, WWF sent an official letter to the ex- Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs (Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development) governmental authority for implement Ramsar Convention in Mozambique.</p> <p>Before the changed, the Secretariat mission in 2009 came to Mozambique and visited the site.</p>	
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	<p>No</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):</p>	

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

COP13 REPORT	
8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i	In progress A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
8.1 Additional information: The National wetland inventoiry had been started, and we are waiting more finacial support to do conclude.	
8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?	Not Relevant 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	No 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	Planned A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
8.4 Additional information: After concluded. Will be available for consult.	

<p>8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved</p> <p>a) No Changed b) Status Deteriorated;</p>
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8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b):

Same wetlands, not Ramsar site was deteriorated for natural causes like low water to keep in touch the ecological character, erosion, sedimentations or womman cause , like polutions because mining exploration.

a) Forest exploration increasing, petroleum prospecting, railway line, road building, increased access to resources and increase of population depending on the resources.

Flooding and upstream pollution from other countries and in the country itself have degraded partially the ecosystem and habitats of the wetland of the Zambezi Delta.

b) The wetlands in general the status are deteriorated when the specific areas get in floods. So, those areas start to modify the ecological character, soil damage, some vegetable and animal species changes and other risks in those areas.

Also, human pressures are permanently impact on the ecosystem and its resources.

<p>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</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>E= # Km² ; F=Less than #; G=More than #; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
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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.}.*

COP13 REPORT	
<p>9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i (If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.1 Additional information: The wetland policy, not yet, but is planned. The equivalent instruments used by Country are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Politica Nacional do Ambiente – Resolucao nº 5/95 de 3 de Agosto; • Lei do Ambiente nº 20/97 de 1 de Outubro ; • Regulamento para a prevencao da poluicao e proteccao do meio ambiente marinho e costeiro – Decreto nº45/2006 de 20 Ode Novembro; • Estrategia de Gestao Integrada da Zona Costeira 2015-2025; • Regulamento sobre Inspencao Ambiental –Decreto nº11/2006 de 15 de Julho; • Regulamento sobre a Inspeccao Ambiental-Decreto n.º 11/2006, de 15 de Julho • Regulamento sobre o Processo de Avaliacao do Impacto Ambiental- Decreto n.º 45/2004, de 29 de Setembro, com as alteracoes introduzidas pelo Decreto n.º 42/2008, de 8 de Novembro; • Regulamento Ambiental para a Actividade Mineira-Decreto n.º 26/2004, de 20 de Agosto • Regulamento sobre padroes de qualidade e de emissoes de efluentes-Decreto nº16/2004; • Norma Básicas de Gestao Ambiental para a Actividade Mineira-Diploma Ministerial n.º 189/2006, de 14 de Dezembro; • Regulamento Ambiental para as Operacoes Petroliferas - Decreto n.º 24/2004, de 20 de Agosto; • Estrategia e Plano de Acção de Género e Mudancas Climáticas, Junho 2010; • Estrategia de adaptacao e mitigacao as mudancas climáticas2013-2025; • Lei de Águas-Lei n.º 16/91, de 3 de Agosto, que aprova a (“Lei de Águas”); • Lei do Mar- Lei n.º 4/96, de 4 de Janeiro; • Politica Geológico-mineira-Lei de minas nº 20/2014 de 18 de Agosto e Lei de petróleos nº21/2014 de 18 de Agosto; • Regulamento da Lei de Minas- Decreto nº 31/2015 de 31 de Dezembro; • Lei de Florestas e Fauna Bravia -Lei n.º 10/99, de 7 de Julho; • Lei de Terras nº19/97 de 1 de Outubro; • Regulamento da Lei de Terras-Decreto n.º 66/98, de 8 de Dezembro; • Lei da Conservacao-Lei n.º 16/2014, de 20 de Junho; • Lei do Turismo- Lei n.º 4/2004, de 17 de Junho; • Regulamento das Zonas de Interesse Turístico-Decreto n.º 77/2009, de 15 de Dezembro; • Lei de Pescas- Lei n.º 22/2013, de 1 de Novembro; • Regulamento Geral da Pesca Marítima - Decreto n.º 43/2003, de 10 de Dezembro, com as alteracoes trazidas pelo Diploma Ministerial n.º 4/2013, de 7 de Janeiro; • Regulamento da Pesca Recreativa e Desportiva - Decreto n.º 51/99, de 31 de Agosto; 	

<p>9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}</p>	<p>Yes A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.2 Additional information: Water act 1991 still to be updated, and Conservation law is integrating international conservation areas into their categories.</p> <p>The goals of the water law for freshwater is to define the overall legal framework for the activities on the protection, inventory, conservation, use and exploitation, control, supervision and survey once of water resources. Biodiversity Conservation Law, n.16_2014</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Yes A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.3 Additional information:</p>	
<p>9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}</p>	<p>Yes A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.4 Additional information: Involvement of interested and affected parties so as to contribute in natural resources management and their sustainable use. In water resource governance management there is an expert in catchment basin planning.</p> <p>Communication strategies for Zambezi delta have been devised, but only partially implemented Lake Niassa is developing communication strategy.</p>	
<p>9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii</p>	<p>Partially A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.5 Additional information: Mozambique Government aproved the National Strategy and action plan of gender and climatic changes and National Strategy for adaptation and mitigation of climate change 2013-2025, both documents include the role of wetlands matters. And other hand, it is included in sector policies for water management and planning.</p>	
<p>9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v</p>	<p>Yes A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.6 Additional information: In the agriculture sector, the government considers wetlands to be very important for the support and maintenance of viable farming system.</p>	

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on: a) agriculture-wetland interactions b) climate change c) valuation of ecosystem services {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
	a) Yes b) Yes c) Yes

9.7 Additional information:

Some research activities have already been initiated in how climate change may affect wetlands. The Mozambique Government all right been sign the Climate Change Convention, approved the National Climate Change strategy also have the Climate change department under the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development.

The first important activity for this trienium is elaborate and implement the Climate change adaptalio local plans in major parts of distrricts, will be resillients of climate changes.

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?	No
	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.*

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

10.1 Additional information:

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)	Planned
	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).

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)	Planned
	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)

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)

Planned

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

10.4 Additional information:

Target 11. Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

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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

Yes

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):

WWF Mozambique, IUCN and other donors provided the financial support for academies and investigation institutes to do assessment of Marromeu complex and Lake Niassa (Ramsar site of the international importance), Limpopo, Incomate, Buzi, Maputo wetlands, such as the Bazaruto, Zinave, Banhine and Quirimbas National Parks and Ponta de Ouro National Reserves areas with are wetlands connected.

Some dates is not available yet., but areas assessment have been conducted like the fish stock potential of the Lake Niassa (economic value of fish production), and Zambezi River (economic value of fish production, groundwater recharge, flood control and sediment and nutrient retention).

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

Yes

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

11.2 Additional information:

Some wetland programmes and/or project contribute to poverty alleviation, food and water security, especially in rural zones .

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	Yes 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): All Ramsar site management plan aproved evaluated the socio economic values of wetlands and propose the wise use for different users.	

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	Yes 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): Socio economic and cultural values have been included mainly in those Ramsar sites (Marromu complex and Lake Niassa): fishermen socio economics have been included in project implementation and management plan development, as well Quirimbas, Zinave, Bazaruto, national Park and Maputo, ponta D.ouro, Pomene reseves). However a cultural value of wetlands needs a specific management plan development and use, and Sabié River/Incomati River.	

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.}

COP13 REPORT	
12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i	Partially A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
12.1 Additional information: The priority goes to the main important rivers crossing the country. Zambezi delta wetlands via the Salone channel restoration, Ecological flow projects for the Zambezi river basin Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique	

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i	<p style="text-align: center;">Partially</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>12.2 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored):</p> <p>It is possible to find in dams, small and medium scale irrigation system and other areas. The Ecological flow project is ongoing, the Salone restoration is in advanced preparation stage, and Zambezi delta management plan implementation will also address restoration of ecosystem parts.</p>	

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*

COP13 REPORT	
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?	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>13.1. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):</p> <p>The different sectors all right approved and implement her strategic plan like water, forestry, energy, fisheries, agriculture with activities depend of the better wetlands health.</p>	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>13.2 Additional information:</p> <p>The Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans will help the government to make logical actions, to implement Activities and to undertake the results for public consumer.</p>	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases</p>
<p>13.3 Additional information:</p> <p>In according the Environmental legislation n^o 54/2015 of 31th of December, some project of development affect negatively the Environment in especially the wetlands areas. In this case, this projects are obligate to do the Environmental Impact Assessments.</p>	

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.}

COP13 REPORT	
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	Planned 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}	No 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}.

COP13 REPORT	
16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
a) At the national level b) Sub-national level c) Catchment/basin level d) Local/site level (Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below)	a) Planned b) Planned c) No 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):	
16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii	E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;
a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands	a) Not relevant b) 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:	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management	a) Yes
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management? {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii	b) Yes
16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):	
The stakeholders involved in water management steering committee/fisheries steering committee/forest or other committee participate to define how can do the wise use of this resources, or to implement some projects/programs.	
The Marromeu and Lake Niassa management plan to identify the ares for decision maker stakeholders.	
16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v	Yes 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):	
a) Government sector, Academys, NGO's, comunityes and privitye sector;	
b) ± 9-10;	
c) To share the implementation of the Ramsar convention programs.	
16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v	Yes 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):	
River Basin Authorities (RBOs)/Catchment Management Units/River Basin Committees under the National water authority. The committee is the consultative forum.	
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=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
a) Ramsar Site managers	a)Planned
b) other MEA national focal points	b)Planned
c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi	c) Planned

16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place):	
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}	Yes A=Yes; B=No
16.7 Additional information:	
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}	Yes 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.}

COP13 REPORT	
17.1 a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	No A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment: 2017 is not pay yet, but the administrative process is in progress, will be pay before the COP 13.	
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	NO 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	No 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	No 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}	No
	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?	No
	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}

COP13 REPORT	
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	Yes
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.1 Additional information: Mozambique established the Biodiversity network (under MITADER coordination) where all institutions/environmental focal points, or institutions working in environmental matters are members.	

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	Partially
	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).	Yes
	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): Majorityes we receive the technical and financial support from WWF and IUCN Mozambique. MITADER have the MOU with this two agencies.	

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}	NO
	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	Yes
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.5 Additional information:	
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	Yes
	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	Planned
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.7 Additional information:	
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	Planned
	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):	
18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	Yes
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.9 Additional information: Mozambique is signater of the Migratory Species Convention. Is in progress the Seagrass and dugong conservation project, to be held in Vilankulos and Inhassoro provinces (marine wetlands). MITADER is manager of this project, technical suported by Eduardo Mondlane University and finacial suported by UNEP trough Mohamed and Zein Zayet conservation species found, for 4 years, since 2016. We have the network with another country for implement this program.	

Target 19. Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

COP13 REPORT	
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	Yes 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}.	Partially 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	
19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands	a) 2 opportunities b) Partially E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G= More than #; 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	Yes 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): To share and compare the implementation the COP12 recomendatons with the questionnaire and activities of the recent National Reports.	

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

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To have comprehensive wetland Inventory, strategy and Policy by 2018.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Conclude the wetland inventory
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	This matter is part of five-year government program (2015-2019), including polices, plans and programs of sectors, like Environment, Fisheries, Water and Mine resources.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Better management of water resources and implement the update polices.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Construction of more dams for the water reservoir and provide water supply in quality and quantity for more people.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Mozambican National Agenda on Environmental Flows with participants attending from different areas of expertise, including water engineers, dam managers, environmentalist, physicists, biologists, fisheries experts, river basin-managers, land planners and decision makers, from different institutions such as government, private sector, academia and NGO's. • Achieved the formation of a Taskforce comprising of the participants which represented the Government of Mozambique in the following Ministries: Minister of Public Works, Housing and Water Management (5 Regional Water Administration, including ARA-Zambezi); Minister of Land, Environment and Rural Development; Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy; Minister of Agriculture and Food Security; Minister of Ocean Water Interior and Fisheries; Minister of Economy and Finance; Minister of Science and Technology. <p>The process garnered technical support from three universities, namely: Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique); Rhodes (South Africa) and UNESCO-IHE Delft (The Netherlands) and from private sector; HKV CONSULTANTS</p>

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium ; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate ; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Government, public and private sector working together promoting the wise use of water and wetland
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To create the starring committee involving the public and private sector under the government
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organised the third Session of the Marromeu Complex Management Council (Marromeu Complex-Wetlands of International Importance), in May 2017 in Cheringoma, at TCT Dalmann. More than 90 persons participated including private sector, local, provincial and national government, CSO's, CBO's, academia, media and representatives from local communities. This platform was officially created during the inception phase of the SRJS program in Mozambique and this is the only platform where CSOs (ITC, ADEL-Sofala etc), local communities and CBOs share their thoughts, ideas with Private Sector and Government about natural resources management in the South Bank of Zambezi Delta (Marromeu Complex). • A national celebration of the world wetlands day took place in the district of Marromeu, guided by the governor of Sofala province, and more than 400 people participated, including local CSOs and local CBOs. - Awareness on the large value of the Zambezi Delta wetlands, as a result of WWF/MCO's backing the implementation of the Marromeu Complex Management Plan improved among governments, CSOs, the private sector and the public.

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To have comprehensive inventory also data base of alien species
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Elaborate Base studies
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Approved the Regulation for the control of invasive alien species.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information:

The Mozambican Government through Decree N°. 25/2008 of 1th July approved the Regulation for the control of invasive alien species, which states that MITADER is the national authority responsible for disseminating and developing actions for its implementation.

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Effectivity management plan implemented
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To have comprehensive inventory of all wetland by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	MITADER and other stakeholders Supported the Marromeu Complex Management Council to influence the restoration of Salone River which connects the Zambezi River and the wetlands in Marromeu complex.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information:

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To incentive the more ecological studies
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	More ecological study elaborate
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>Zambeze Delta is at risk.</p> <p>Economic research conducted on the costs relation of the energy production and the decline prawns catches.</p> <p>Ecosystems Services Assessment: there is an improved knowledge about mangrove ecosystem services in Zambezi delta as a contribution from a strong collaboration of WWF and University Eduardo Mondlane through the Superior School of Marine and Coastal Sciences. Assessment results were widely disseminated amongst key stakeholders involved on mangrove management in a stakeholders workshop in Quelimane and broadcasted in different communication channels representing an add-value for mangrove conservation in Mozambique</p> <p>Needful to do more improved research on the fauna and flora on the Zambeze delta</p>
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information:

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To have comprehensive national inventory of all country by 2018
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	National inventory elaborate
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>The National Wetland Inventory has been initiated; however, there was a delay due to the restructuring of the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development.</p> <p>A letter has been sent to the Ramsar Secretariat highlighting the progress and requesting the disbursement of the remaining amount of funding for the completion of the NWI.</p> <p>A task force was created that aims to discuss matters related to biodiversity agreements in Mozambique including the Ramsar Convention.</p> <p>The government has launched a tender for the selection of a consultant to finalise the NWI for Mozambique.</p>

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information:

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To Promote the wetland wise use and elaborate & approve the wetland strategy
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	National Management Resources Conference To operationalize the Biodiversity network
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Capacity building in Community based Natural Resource Managements was conducted in Marromeu Complex. Workshop to disseminate the Ramsar convention and the North Bank site was conducted in November by WWF/MCO in Mopeia. Participation of CSOs, government organs from Mopeia, Chinde, Morrumbala and other Districts in Zambezi Province. MITADER facilitated on the RAMSAR convention and related wetlands conservation issues. The districts' government organs presented on the challenges facing their districts. These ranged from poaching, wildfires and the indiscriminate cutting down of the mangrove forest. The districts established action plans and their different conservation strategies to be carried on the Zambezi basin. The plans are to be integrated in the draft of the Ramsar North Bank Management Plan.

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Additional information:

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To came up the traditional and local communities knowledge for implement the wise use of natural resources, Biodiversity including the wetlands
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To involve the community in natural resources starring committee, also community members as community inspectors.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>On a research conducted and conducted by UEM on the economic value of the mangroves, some indigenous technical knowledge revolving on the use of mangroves for Medicinal purposes, and using the wetlands for rituals purposes was documented.</p> <p>Traditional knowledge on hunting and agricultural methods involving the use of fire poses a great risk. The suggestion to this is to do burning in the wet seasons. There is little research and documentation on traditional knowledge innovation and practices of indigenous people in the wise use of the wetlands.</p>
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information:

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Disseminate the wetlands functions, benefits and ecosystems services
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Elaborate the divulgation material using official and local language. Work together with the high schools/University, secondary and primary schools, organize the environmental clubs.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>Few researches are conducted on the <i>Wetland functions, services and benefits</i>. Most researches focus on <i>Environmental impact assessments studies</i> and less scientific studies are conducted on the <i>wetlands functions</i>.</p> <p>There is an improved knowledge about mangrove ecosystem services in Zambezi delta as a contribution from a strong collaboration of WWF and University Eduardo Mondlane through the Superior School of Marine and Coastal Sciences. Assessment results were widely disseminated amongst key stakeholders involved on mangrove management in a stakeholders workshop in Quelimane and broadcasted in different communication channels representing an add-value for mangrove conservation in Mozambique</p>
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

A Mangrove Carbon Assessment and Mangrove Mapping and Change Analysis: an extensive work conducted by WWF, United States Forest Services and University Eduardo Mondlane on mangrove mapping and change detection, and carbon stocks assessment in Zambezi delta have contributed to increase awareness about mangroves from Zambezi delta and build up information for baseline about mangroves in Mozambique.

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}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target :	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2018
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To update the existing wetland information and to collect data were is not available information, and incorporate information about conservation, degraded wetlands, biodiversity and so one
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Built the capacity of CSOs and CBOs is mangrove planting, invasive species, restoration of the wetlands in the Zambezi delta and restoration on Salone river which links the Zambezi river and the Marromeu Complex.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Create the network with all sector for change relevant information, work together for contribute to biodiversity conservation
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Adequate the policy, programs and strategy of all relevant sectors; Operationalize the Biodiversity group
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	A task force was created and held the first meeting organized by MITADER to discuss the implementation of the Ramsar Convention in Mozambique and also prepare the National Report on Wetlands for Mozambique. The objective of the taskforce is to secure coordination in the management of bio-diversity and the wetlands including the implementation of Ramsar Convention in Mozambique.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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.}

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To participate on Ramsar Regional initiatives
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To share opportunities in Ramsar Regional initiatives
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Implementation of Small regional initiatives under WWF-Mozambique covering Zambezi Delta Ramsar site.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To divulgate and implement the CEPA program in all country.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Celebrate the 2 nd February day in all country. Create and Involve the Environmental clubs.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Mozambique takes part yearly in the 2 nd February wetlands day commemorations. These take place National, Provincial and local levels where the community natural resource management committees and the public get information on the importance and wise use of wetlands. The events are reported on the Newspapers, television and radio as a means of disseminating the information through media.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To Shear and Create network with different donors
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Identify and select the priority activities on Ramsar Strategic Plan and adopt by National strategic plan
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>Mozambique has low capacity to source funds for the implementation of the convention although it has a high ambition.</p> <p>We expect more future cooperation with the Ramsar Secretariat in defining concrete actions and mobilisation of resources for the effective implementations of fourth Ramsar strategic plan 2016-2024.</p>
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To increase the International cooperation programs
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To Share, define and choose the relevant sector and matter for international cooperation programs.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	There is cooperation from various International organisations such as WWF, IUCN, PNUD, WCS, UNESCO-IHE, and through various embassy programs.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	To share opportunities for institutional capacity
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Create network with donors and stakeholders Identify and choose the priority activities on Ramsar Strategic Plan and adopt by National Strategic Plan
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Improving the Capacity of the task force that was created in order to allow it to implement the Ramsar strategy in Mozambique Improving the CSOs capacity to lobby for the supports of legislation that covers conservation and protection of wetlands.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can opt to provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the 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.

Name of Contracting Party: **MOZAMBIQUE**

List of indicator questions:

- 5.7** Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?
- 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.
- 11.1** Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?
- 11.3** Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
- 11.4** Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
- 16.3a** Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
- 16.6a** Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Ramsar Site number	Ramsar Site name	5.7 ①	5.9 ①	11.1 ③	11.3 ④	11.4 ④	16.3a ①	16.6a ①	Any additional comments/information about the site
1391	Zambezi Delta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<p><i>This Ramsar site made the assessment in last up date and continue during more time because this area cover the Sena sugar state, hunting game reserves, and forest under private sector manager, us well us the big buffalo reserve under government manager.</i></p> <p><i>More stakeholders is members of steering committee with meeting two time per year for share the management plan implementation and Ramsar convention recommendations.</i></p>
1964	Lake Niassa	Planned	Planned	Planned	Yes	Yes	Planned	Planned	<p><i>The management plan for this site was sent to Ministry of Fisheries recently. They have to organize how can do it. MITADER are available to help this sector, and Ministry of Fishery. is member of Biodiversity group.</i></p>

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