



**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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	100% Implementation of multilateral and bilateral agreements.	
To partipate in crossborder meetings (Tz-	To participate in cross border meetings	

Kenya and Tz-Zambia)	
	To contribute to Lusaka Agreement, CITES, CMS, AEWA, WHC, SADCC and RAMSAR.
	To implement and participate in international meetings (CITES, CMS - Bonn Convention, AEWA and RAMSAR, Interpol, SADC)
	To facilitate establishment of two Wetland reserves of Lake Natron and Makanganga by June 2018
	Commemorate World Wetland Day in one District and raise awareness nationally through 4TVs, 4radios and 4 magazines
	Participate in 2 national and 2 international wetlands conservation conferences/exhibitions annually
	Participate in 1 international water bird count annually.
	Fill in the RIS in four Ramsar Sites
<p>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</p>	<p>Achievement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Local Governments (LGAs) undertaken a wetlands inventory and strategic planning so as to include priority wetlands of key bio-diversity and livelihood importance in the development Plans. II. LGA are assisting key user groups, in the priority wetlands to undertake the 6 steps to first secure CBNRM user rights. III. LGAs assisted with best practice technology to undertake wise use and climate resilient investments in WFI. IV. LGAs and Regions supported regular coordination meetings and capacity building to coordinate SWMP from village, district to regional level. V. In pursuance of the framework put in place after the signing of the Ramsar Convention in 2000, the government conducted 11 NAWESCO and 35 NWWG meetings, supported Wetlands Unit in MNRT and helped establish a SWM presence in 5 LGA (regions) and 14 districts. VI. Mainstreamed wetlands into the LGA and DDP, in 2007/8, the first AFM Manual for PFM and SWM was issued, aligned with MTEF and harmonised with PFM as to the procedures to plan, budget, report and monitor the Components implementation. The aim was, under LGA, to mainstream SWM in the DDP thereby instilling ownership. VII. Sustainable wetlands strategies, were developed notably: Wetlands Training Strategy, Wetlands Research Agenda, Wetlands REDD Strategy, Wetlands DNRM Strategy, IMP for Lake Natron Ramsar Site and SSAP for Lesser Flamingo. VIII. 4 Partners assisted to develop strategies, notably for Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST), Mali Hai Clubs of Tanzania (MCT), Pasiansi Wildlife Training Institute (PWTI) and Fisheries Training Education Centre of Tanzania (FETA).

-
- IX. Prepared thematic toolkits, notably: How to do SWM, How to do Wetland and District Inventories and How to do conduct Strategic Economic assessment of Wetlands. In addition WFI toolkits were developed on: Sustainable Irrigation in Wetlands, Sustainable Pastoralism in Wetlands, Sustainable Fisheries and BMU Guide in Wetlands, Sustainable Wildlife management in Wildlife Management Areas (WMA), Guide in Wetlands, etc. All are accompanied with a CEPA Resource Book and 9 CEPA leaflets and training programs have been developed with respective colleges such as PWTI, FETA, Mweka and Hombolo.
 - X. Trained more than 120 ToTs on Sustainable wetlands management countrywide.
 - XI. World Wetland day celebrated
 - XII. World water bird migratory day celebrated annually
 - XIII. One Ramsar Advisory Mission conducted at Kilombero Valley Ramsar Site
 - XIV. Participated in Mara Day and NBI forum
 - XV. GMP and IMP for Kilombero Valley Ramsar site development on track
 - XVI. Water Bird count conduct during the triennium
 - XVII. Developed guidelines on sustainable wetlands management on Irrigation, pastoralism, wildlife management and beach management Unit in wetlands.

Contribution to Aichi Target.

Community's livelihood improved through wise use of wetlands resources in Wetlands including in the four Ramsar Sites.

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).

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: TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF,

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority: Vice President's Office, Division of Environment....

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title: Hon. January Y. Makamba, Minister of State, Vice President's Office - Environment

Mailing address: Makole Road, P.O. Box 2757, Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania

Telephone/Fax: +255 026 2352038, Fax: +255 026 2963150

Email:

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title: Deogratus E.Paul, Principal Environmental Officer\management Officer

Mailing address: Makole Road, P.O. Box 2757, Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania

Telephone/Fax: +255 026 2352038 or Mobile; +255 769 257570 , Fax: +255 026 2963150

Email: dnyangu@gmail.com, paul.deogratus@vpo.go.tz

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

Name and title: Dr. Shaaban M. Mgana.

Name of organisation: University College of Lands and Architectural Studies, Environmental Engineering Department.

Mailing address: P.O Box 35176 Dar es salaam....

Telephone/Fax: +255 754 874 628...

Email: mgana@aru.ac.tz

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

Name and title: Dr. Nebbo J. Mwinna

Name of organisation: Wildlife Division

Mailing address:

Telephone/Fax:

Email: dw@mnrt.go.tz

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

Name and title:	John Chikomo, Executive Director.
Name of organisation:	Journalist' Environmental Association of Tanzania.
Mailing address:	P. O. Box 15674 Dar es Salaam
Telephone/Fax:	+255 22 2182240
Email:	jet@africaonline.co.tz.

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) Implementation of the Lesser Flamingo Single species Action Plan.
- 2) Development of the Single Species Action Plan for Puku.
- 3) Implementation of the Ecotourism project at Lake Natron Ramsar Site.
- 4) Implementation of the Kilombero and Lower Rufiji Wetlands Management Programme.
- 5) Hosting of one Ramsar Advisory Mission.

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

- 1) Inadequate funding to implementing Single Species Action Plans.
- 2) Incompetitiveness of the Wetlands over other land uses
- 3) Continuous degradation of wetlands
- 4) Dependency of rural marginalized communities over the ever no grow wetland resource
- 5) inadequate capacity to support alternative Wetlands Friendly Investment.

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

- 1) Review (Lake Natron and Malagarasi Muyowosi) and Implementation (Kilombero Valley and Rufiji Mafia Kilwa Ramsar Site) of the Site GMPs and IMPs of the f
- 2) Development of the Single Species Action Plans for conservation of Grey Crown Crane, Shoebill Stork.
- 3) Updating the the Ramsar Information Sheet (RIS) for the four Ramsar Sites
- 4) Establishment of the Wetlands Reserves as core Protected Areas in the Kilombero Valley and Lake Natron Ramsar Sites.
- 5) Establishment and Strengthening management of the new and old Ramsar sites respectively.

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

Technical and Financial support is required

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)

The Ramsar Convention implementation effort should be done to support national initiatives.

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)?

Ramsar convention Focal point actively participate in the Environmental working Group and hence play role in mainstreaming wetland issues in sectoral and cross sectoral policies and programmes.

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)?

Through mainstreaming wetland issues in sectoral policies programmes and plans.

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

A well-defined programme for mainstreaming wetland management in all developmental activities need to be established.

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

Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism;
Ministry of Water and Irrigation;
Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries development
Ministry of Lands and settlement Development
Ministry of Agriculture;
Ministry of Energy;
Ministry of Minerals;
Ministry of Regional Administration and Local Government;
Ministry of finance Planning; and
Journalists Environmental Association of Tanzania.

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	A
b)	Poverty eradication strategies	A
c)	Water resource management and water efficiency plans	A
d)	Coastal and marine resource management plans	A
e)	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	A
f)	National forest programmes	A
g)	National policies or measures on agriculture	C
h)	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	D
i)	National policies on energy and mining	C
j)	National policies on tourism	A
k)	National policies on urban development	C
l)	National policies on infrastructure	C
m)	National policies on industry	C
n)	National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	A
o)	National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	C
p)	National policies on wastewater management and water quality	A
1.1 Additional information:		

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

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

<p>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>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>2.2 Additional information: Conducted in Kilombero Valley Ramsar Site.</p>	
<p>2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?</p>	<p>D</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; O= No Change; X= Unknown</p>
<p>2.3 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>2.4 Additional information: Sustainable Irrigation guideline in Wetlands is prepared, Districts trained on their use.</p>	
<p>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>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>2.5 Additional information: Developed in 18 districts and 4 Ramsar sites</p>	
<p>2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>E=#</p> <p>household/municipalities; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.6 Additional information:</p>	

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.	E= 20%
	E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.7 Additional information: According to Water Sector Status Report of 2016, only 10 towns/cities have sewerage systems which cover only 20% of total urban population. 535,415 people use 44,220 sewerage connections.	

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.	X= Unknown
	E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.8 Additional information:	

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

	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X=Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
--	--

2.12 Additional information:

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

2.13 Additional information:

	B
2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

2.14 Additional information:

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

principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.1 Additional information:	

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of? {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii: a) Ramsar Sites b) Wetlands in general	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
	a)A b)A
3.2 Additional information: Industries are having Constructed wetlands to safeguard natural systemes and Hunting and Photographic companies are supporting conservation of wetlands inside Ramsar sites and wetlands as they consuct antipoaching patrols, support communities around the areas, construction of dams to reduce pressure to the resource.	

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	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
3.3 Additional information: irrigation systems are constructed in Lake Natron Ramsar Site, IGA developed in the Malagarasi Muyovosi Ramsar Site and Kilombero Valley ramsar Site.	

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	D A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
3.4 Additional information:	

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

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

4.1 Additional information:

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

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions?.	X
	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?	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
4.4 Additional information:	

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

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

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	C
	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	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
5.2 Additional information: IN PLAN TO ESTABLISH TWO WETLANDS RESERVES	
5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	E=0 sites 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	E = 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	E=2 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information:	
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii	B=No 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	F= 2 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;
5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):	

5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5}{2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v	E = 1 Site
	E=# sites; F=Less than #; G=More than; C=Partially #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
5.8 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites): KILOMBERO VALLEY RAMSAR SITE	

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites
5.9 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information): B	

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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites; D=Planned
7.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established): THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NBSAPs	

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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases; O=No Negative Change
7.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made): Kilombero Ramsar Site, through the Ramsar Advisory Mission conducted in 2017	

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	A A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
7.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken): Advisory mission invited to Tanzania in 2017 and the report is in implementation.	

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	A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
8.1 Additional information:	

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?	B 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	C 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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
8.4 Additional information:	

8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3} a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally 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). * 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention	N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved
	a) N b)
8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b): Assessment conducted by MNRT at Kilombero Valley Ramsar Site.	

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	E=94,000 Km ²
	E= # Km ² ; F=Less than #; G=More than #; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
8.6 Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.	

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

COP13 REPORT	
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)	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned

9.1 Additional information:	
9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
9.2 Additional information: Wildlife Conservation Act No 5, 2009 reflects Ramsar Convention commitment and gives equal weight to Wetlands as other Protected Areas.	
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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
9.3 Additional information: Water Act recognise all wetlands as Water resources and accords protection in basins they fall under.	
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}	A
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
9.4 Additional information: National CEPA resource Book has been developed and being implemented national wide through four sustainable wetlands management guidelines (Irrigation, Fisheries, Wildlife Management and Pastoralism)	
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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.5 Additional information: National CEPA resource Book has been developed and being implemented national wide through four sustainable wetlands management guidelines (Irrigation, Fisheries, Wildlife Management and Pastoralism)	
9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

9.6 Additional information:

Sustainable wetlands management guidelines on Irrigation, Fisheries, Wildlife Management and Pastoralism are developed and disseminated for use. WFI manual is also developed and in use.

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)B
b)B
c)A

9.7 Additional information:

Conducted at Mara Wetlands, Kilombero valley Ramsar site, etc

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

B

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.*

COP13 REPORT

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)

X

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)

B

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)	B 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)	B 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.}

COP13 REPORT	
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	C1 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): Mara Wetland	

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

11.2 Additional information:

Studies are conducted in Kilombero valley Ramsar Site and Mara Wetland

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

C

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):

Conducted in Lake Victoria Basin and Mara wetland

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

B

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

11.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):

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

COP13 REPORT

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

A

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

12.1 Additional information:

efforts are geared to restoring the Kilombero valley ramsar site

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

B

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

12.2 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored):

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?	D
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
13.1. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):	
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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
13.2 Additional information:	
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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases
13.3 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.}*

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	A
	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):
NBI, LVBI AND ZAMBEZIAN BASIN

15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}	A
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
15.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s): NBI, LVBI AND ZAMBEZIAN BASIN	

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) At the national level b) Sub-national level c) Catchment/basin level d) Local/site level <p>(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)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a)A b)A c)A d)A
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): National CEPA guideline (CEPA resource book) is prepared nationally, CEPA plans at 9 water Basins and at Three Ramsar Sites (Lake Natron, Kilombero and Malagarasi Muyovosi)	
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;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a)y b)y
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)A
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	b)D
{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii	

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

Decision making are made at the National wetland Working Group comprised of the nine sector ministries

Local People are represented by NGOs and local natural resources management Committees at the village level.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v	D
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

16.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):

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

Wetland issues are attended by the interministerial Meeting of the Sector ministries Permanent Secretaries.

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)A
b) other MEA national focal points	b)A
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	c)A
{4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi	

16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place):

Reporting through the State of Environment report every four years.

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}

A

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}

A

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):

World Waterbird day celebrated annually.

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

B

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:

The United republic of Tanzania will include in its annual upcoming budget for paying its fees for MEAs

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

B

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	Z
	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	Z
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant; Z=Not Applicable
17.4 Additional information:	

17.5 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}	A
	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12):	
Funding received from Wetland International for conducting waterbird count.	

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?	B
	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	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.1 Additional information:	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.2 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>18.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received):</p> <p>Funding's are availed by BLI to implement the Ecotourism Project in Lake Natron Ramsar Site. Kilombero and Lower Rufiji Valley Wetlands Management Programme is supported by EU and Belgium Government.</p>	
<p>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}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):</p> <p>Between Lake Natron and Nakuru/Naivasha and Malagarasi Muyovosi and Akagera (Uganda)</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>18.5 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>

18.6 Additional information:

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i	A
	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	A
	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): Zambezi Basin is implemented within the countries in the Basin Lake Victoria basin Implemented by East African Countries Mara Basin Implemented between Tanzania and Kenya The Lake Tanganyika management Authority implemented by Tanzania, Burundi, DR Congo, and Zambia.	

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	A=Yes
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.9 Additional information: Work in Collaboration with Kenya on implementing the Lesser flamingo Action Plan	

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	B
	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}.	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
19.2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials Included in the Strategic plans for Mweka Collage of African Wildlife management, Pasiansi Institute of Wildlife management and Malihai Clubs of Tanzania.	
<p>19.3 How many oppotunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>a) C b) E=2</p> <p>E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G= More than #; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>19.3 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training):</p> <p>Used</p>	
19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
19.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):	

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

Goal 1. 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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Biodiversity values to be integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>To have different programme and projects for evaluating the biodiversity and enforce the payment system for ecosystem services.</p> <p>Biodiversity values be integrated in the national accounting and reporting system so that its contribution can be appreciated.</p> <p>Establishment and implementation of compensation mechanism to benefit from efforts made within conservation framework in ecosystems and capacity building on biodiversity and ecosystem valuation.</p>	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	All those efforts will help the public to appreciate the value for biodiversity as well as its management.	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Preventing pollution and its effects on biodiversity is a priority to the country given the current development prospects in both land and coastal and marine environments.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>Strengthening of the policy, legislation, and strategies and plans related to environmental pollution and their implementation.</p> <p>Development and implementation of the national waste management strategy and action plan, promotion of liquid waste management and strengthening of monitoring programmes.</p>	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Pollution originating from domestic, industrial, agricultural and mining activities are managed and controlled.	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	The assessment of incentives and their effects should not just address environmentally harmful effects, but rather take a multi-criteria, holistic approach, which should also include the cost-effectiveness and the social effects of subsidies.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>Analysis of available data on incentives and enhanced transparency on the amounts and the distribution of harmful incentives,</p> <p>Strengthen enforcement of legislation related to investments and utilization of biodiversity resource; promote enterprises using eco-friendly production and consumption methods; efficient charcoal production; alternative energy sources such as solar, natural gas and</p>	

	wind, etc.; Energy efficient technologies; sustainable use of plant and animal resources; water use efficiency; and Strengthen enforcement Public Private Partnership (PPP).
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	The country has put effort in making systems for sustainable consumption and production such as National Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production; implementation of sustainable cities programme; since 2004 a total of 37 local industries and institutions have switched to natural gas and alternative energy sources (biogas, wind and solar) and efficient cooking stoves are being promoted in an attempt to curb massive deforestation since more than 90% of energy consumption constitute national biomass energy.
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):		To control and monitoring of the spread of Invasive Alien Species (IAS), where over 60 invasive species have been reported in the country.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):		Preventive approach for their introduction and establishment include strengthening phyto-sanitary inspection at entry points, and promotion of the application of Integrated Pest Management.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals		Reviewing and implementation of relevant national policies and legislation to address issues of IAS, inventory of IAS and establishment of monitoring programmes and reporting being in place.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018		

Additional information:

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5. *The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.*

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	About 40% of the total land area has been designated as forest and wildlife protected areas.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Gradually expand these areas to attain the set national target that is 10% by the year 2020. Establishing programme for the sustainable management of the existing protected areas; and Restoration of degraded protected areas.	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Focus will be given to enforcement of legislation and implement appropriate policies, plans and strategies aimed at managing protected areas; re-examine the entire protected area network in Tanzania for long term sustainability; promote and strengthen terrestrial and marine protected regional Cooperation on protection and conservation of wild habitats; strengthen control measures on poaching, illegal harvesting of natural forest and marine resources; enhanced institutional, research and human capacity on the management of protected areas such as the coral reef task force (CRTF).	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer

National Targets (Text Answer):	Biodiversity and agriculture related policies, laws and strategies promote sustainable management of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Implementation of the existing policies, strategies and plans for biodiversity and agriculture, promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and rangeland resource management as well as through strengthening and enforcement of land tenure systems.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Unsustainable agricultural and fragmentation of natural habitats in Tanzania is managed and controlled.
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):		Species that require special attention are identified and Managed for long-term sustainability in a nationwide biodiversity assessment.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):		Carrying out inventories and conducting assessments to set baselines against which monitoring can be carried out to determine the state of biodiversity and highlight trends of paramount importance, Development and implementation of species monitoring and conservation, To have recovery program for endangered and threatened species.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement		Inventories will also help to identify species that require special attention e.g. threatened species, and the establishment of the National Red data Book especially when considering that the

of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

number of threatened species in the country is increasing.

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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	At least three Legislations that govern exploitation of aquatic and associated terrestrial resources are reviewed and enforced.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>Strengthening and implementation of appropriate policies, strategies that promote conservation and sustainable use of aquatic resources,</p> <p>Implementation of the existing policies, strategies and plans for biodiversity and agriculture, promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and rangeland resource management as well as through strengthening and enforcement of land tenure systems.</p>	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>Controlled of illegal harvesting methods of aquatic resources,</p> <p>Reduced the loss of ecosystem goods and biodiversity in the country (e.g. fisheries resources, sea turtles and dugongs).</p>	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Traditional knowledge, innovation and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity respected and safeguarded.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Promotion of traditional knowledge that enhances biodiversity conservation, control of traditional practices harmful to biodiversity and establishment of strategies to promote and preserve cultural heritage.	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Existence of wealth traditional knowledge that can enhance biodiversity conservation. Ensure that traditional knowledge and their applications are effectively contribute to sustainable biodiversity conservation as well as improvement of the livelihoods of local communities.	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	60% of the population is aware of the importance of	

Answer):	biodiversity and its impact on human well-being and socio-economic development of the country
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Public awareness, advocacy and sensitization on biodiversity issues to the public regarding the value, causes and consequences of biodiversity loss. Campaigns aimed at promoting behaviour change should include a wide range of actors in educational establishments, media, and literature, decentralised authorities, national and sector level decision makers, academic institutions, Private sector, NGOs, CBOs and local communities.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Different ecosystems are restored and safeguarded by taking consideration the need of women, youth, local and vulnerable communities.
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

Additional information

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

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target :	A	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):		Ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks will be enhanced, through conservation and restoration, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):		Have mechanisms for the payment of carbon stocks and other conservation initiatives, Promotion and encouragement of additional voluntary payment mechanisms for utilization of biological and genetic resources by the business sector, Enforce relevant policies, plans and strategies to curb negative impacts of climate change on biodiversity and Desertification.

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Ecosystems continued to provide essential services to the human beings together with other creatures through development of management programmes for major watersheds, protection and restoration of coral reefs and mangroves.

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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Biodiversity and agriculture related policies, laws and strategies promote sustainable management of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>Implementation of the existing policies, strategies and plans for biodiversity and agriculture;</p> <p>Promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and rangeland resource management; and</p> <p>Strengthening and enforcement of land tenure systems.</p>	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Control unsustainable agricultural practices and grazing pressure hence reducing biodiversity loss in the country.	
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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks will be enhanced, through conservation and restoration, thus contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>Have mechanisms for the payment of carbon stocks and other conservation initiatives,</p> <p>Promotion and encouragement of additional voluntary payment mechanisms for utilization of biological and genetic resources by the business sector,</p> <p>Enforce relevant policies, plans and strategies to curb negative impacts of climate change on biodiversity and Desertification.</p>	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Ecosystems continued to provide essential services to the human beings together with other creatures through development of management programmes for major watersheds, protection and restoration of coral reefs and mangroves.	
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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No
--------------------------------	----------	--

	answer
Resourcing:	C A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Traditional knowledge, innovation and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands and biodiversity respected and safeguarded.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Promotion of traditional knowledge that enhances wetlands and biodiversity conservation, control of traditional practices harmful to biodiversity and establishment of strategies to promote and preserve cultural heritage.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	Existence of wealth traditional knowledge that can enhance biodiversity conservation. Ensure that traditional knowledge and their applications are effectively contribute to sustainable biodiversity conservation as well as improvement of the livelihoods of local communities.
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 A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	Financial resources in support of biodiversity programmes To be significantly increased.
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	Development of fundable proposals to address issues regarding biodiversity conservation, Incorporation of biodiversity issues in annual planning and budgeting so as to increase government allocations, Development and implementation of a resource mobilization strategy and plan to increase funding for biodiversity.
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and	Resources for wetlands and biodiversity conservation are increased through various initiatives.

Sustainable Development Goals

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:	B	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	100% Implementation of multilateral and bilateral agreements.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	To participate in international meetings and implement the agreed resolutions/ outcomes of the meetings.	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	The Nation and Community's livelihood of Tanzania improved through wise use of wetlands resources in Wetlands including communities along the four Ramsar Sites.	

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	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	C	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	The nation to adopt National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan as a policy instrument.	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<p>To mainstream biodiversity into and harmonization of legislation, sector policies, plans and strategies,</p> <p>To identify challenges of inadequate compliance to multilateral environmental agreements,</p> <p>Ensuring compliance with commitments to multilateral agreements relevant for biodiversity through capacity building within key decision-making levels.</p>	
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<p>Strengthened institutional framework regarding wetlands and biodiversity matters,</p> <p>Establishment of an administrative mechanism to support Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan to all sectors.</p>	
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:

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
<i>Ex:1603</i>	<i>Lake White</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>A - Yes</i>	<i>B - No</i>	<i>D - Planned</i>	

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