## Ramsar National Report to COP14

### **Section 1: Institutional Information**

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

Name of Contracting Party

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

> Submission of the COP 14 Italian National Report

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

prot. 19919 Submission of the COP 14 national report Format Italy.pdf

#### **Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority**

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Dott. Antonio Maturani - General Director for the Natural Heritage

#### Mailing address

> Via Cristoforo Colombo, 44 - 00147 Rome, Italy

#### Telephone/Fax

> +39 065722 3401 - 3450 - 3463

#### **Email**

> pna-udg@minambiente.it

#### **Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters**

#### Name and title

> Dott. Vincenzo Nardi

#### Mailing address

> Via Cristoforo Colombo, 44 - 00147 Rome, Italy

#### Telephone/Fax

> +39 0657228205

#### Email

> nardi.vincenzo@minambiente.it

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

#### Name and title

> Dott.ssa Susanna D'Antoni

#### Name of organisation

> ISPRA - Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research

#### Mailing address > Via Vitaliano Brancati, 60 00144 Rome RM Italy

#### Telephone/Fax

> +39 0650074256

#### **Email**

> susanna.dantoni@isprambiente.it

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

#### Name and title

> Dott.ssa. Tiziana Di Costanzo

#### Name of organisation

> Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea Protection Directorate General for Natural Heritage

#### Mailing address

> Via Cristoforo Colombo, 44 - 00147 Rome, Italy

#### Telephone/Fax

> +39 0657223445

#### Email

> dicostanzo.tiziana@minambiente.it

# Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

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

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

1)

> Reorganization of the office working on the Ramsar Convention

2)

> Started updating 56 Italian Ramsar sites RIS and started international recognizing about 10 other Ramsar sites

3)

> Development of Guidelines for the indication of specific objectives for water bodies in natural procted areas www.minambiente.it/pagina/linee-guida-lindicazione-di-obiettivi-specifici-i-corpi-idrici-ricadenti-nelle-aree-protette

4)

> Fulfillments related to the implementation of the National Action Plan for the sustainable use of plant protection products, relating to the areas identified under the Ramsar Convention

5)

> Evaluation of ecosystem services related to the water cycle from which agricultural activity benefits in relation to different types of agronomic management and compatible use of pesticides

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

1)

> Difficulty in finding and organizing data for the compilation of the RIS

2)

> Difficulty in enstablishing collaborative relationship at CEPA level

3)

> Difficulty in integrating planning tools affecting aquatic ecosystems

4)

> Lack of uniformity of wetland management bodies at national level

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

1)

> Preparation and approval of managing plans

2)

> National updating wetland inventory

3)

> Promotion best practice and wise use of wetland resources

4)

> Education and awareness about the importance of Ramsar sites

5)

- > Awareness campaign to raise awareness of the importance of Ramsar areas for human well-being
- D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning priorities for implementation assistance and requirements for such assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?
- > Greater promotion and dissemination of studies results on ecosystem services of water related habitats and species
- 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 EU biodiversity strategy proposes the protection of 30% of the territory, aiming to increase the surface of areas with integral protection such as the Ramsar areas. The main theme of the CMSCOP13 of Gandhinagar 2020 was "Connectivity" intended as the interconnection between different ecological corridors to facilitate the movement of migratory animals, among which wetlands play a key role. The New National Strategy for Biodiversity 2020-2030, in preparation, will take into account the indications of the international Conventions, in particular with regard to protected areas and water bodies
- G. How is the Ramsar Convention linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity) and how this could be improved?
- > Strengthening the request to member states to integrate and share management measures for aquatic ecosystems and water resources among the authorities
- J. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
- > The Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA)

# Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

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

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

#### Target 1

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

1.1 Have wetland conservation and the identification of wetlands benefits been integrated into sustainable approaches to the following national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

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

i) National policies on energy and mining	□ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant
j) National policies on tourism	☐ X=Unknown  ☐ D=Planned  ☐ C=Partially  ☐ B=No  ☐ A=Yes  ☐ Y=Not Relevant
k) National policies on urban development	
I) National policies on infrastructure	☑ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant
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	<ul> <li></li></ul>
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	

#### 1.1 Additional information

> Wetlands issues have been integrated into national law (L.394 /91) on protected areas and into legislative decree n.152/99 received in decree n.152 /2006 on water protection, outdated by L.221/2015 "Environmental provisions to promote green economy measures and to contain the excessive use of natural resources". -The Water Framework Directive of UE(dir.2000/60/CE) and the Dlgs 152/2006 foreseen that River District Management Plans mantain the water quality of wetlands or define the measures to avoid the quality deterioration of the ecological status of waters and the conservation status of aquatic habitat & species.

- Since Ramsar sites overlap almost totally with ZPS, their preservation is also assured by D.P.R. 357/97 - Minimum requirements under the Habitat directive.

Among the national strategies, it is added:

- "National Strategies and Plans on adaptation to climate change"
- "National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2017-2030

#### Target 2

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

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

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the

#### 2.1 Additional Information

- > The hydrographic district management plans, based on the eu directives 2000/60 / EU implemented by legislative decree 152/2006, provide for a quantitative and qualitative assessment of water bodies aimed indirectly also at maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands
- 2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)

  ☑ C=Partially
- 2.3 What, if any, initiatives been taken to improve the sustainability of water use (or allocation of water resources) in the context of ecosystem requirements across major river basins (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12)? (Action 3.4.6.)
- ☑ C=Partially
- 2.4 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix. )
- ☑ A=Yes
- 2.4 Additional Information
- > PROJECT LIFE STREAMS founded by Europe Commission aimed to restor water bodies to protect Salmo cettii population and aquatic species and habitat https://www.lifestreams.eu/
- 2.6 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ E=Exact number (percentage)

> 97,5

- 2.6 Additional Information
- > Data from UN Water Indicator 6.3.1 "Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flow safely treated"
- 2.7 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine if relevant to your country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ E=Exact number (percentage)

> 1,6

- 2.7 Additional Information
- > Data from UN Water Indicator 6.3.1 "Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flow safely treated"
- 2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ A=Yes

- 2.8 Additional Information
- > Legislative Decree 152/2006 Annex 5 to Part III of the Decree Point 3 "For all the agglomerations with equivalent population between 50 and 2,000 equivalent inhabitants, it is deemed desirable the use of natural purification technologies such as lagooning or phytodepuration, or technologies such as percolating filters or total oxidation plants
- 2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.
- ☑ X=Unknown
- 2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ X=Unknown

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ X=Unknown

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ R=Agriculture

#### 2.13 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information.

> Required by Ministry Decree no. 185/2003

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

☑ X=Unknown

#### Target 3

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

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

3.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands?  $\{1.10.1\}$  KRA 1.10.i

☑ C=Partially

#### 3.1 Additional Information

- > Farmers have been encouraged to apply good practice in agricolture, inside or connceted to wetlands, for maintaining the ecological functions; the Institute for Environmental Protection and Reaserch brough on several project in situ
- 3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of  $\{1.10.2\}$  KRA 1.10.ii

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☐ A=Yes
b) Wetlands in general	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☐ A=Yes

#### 3.2 Additional information

> https://friendoftheearth.org/it/il-riso-di-cascina-oschiena-ottiene-la-certificazione-friend-of-the-earth-per-una-produzione-agricola-sostenibile/

https://www.lifehelpsoil.eu/lazienda-alice-cerutti-si-racconta/

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  $\square$  A=Yes

#### 3.3 Additional information

> The National Action Plan for the sustainable use of phytosanitary products (Decree 22/01/2014) implementing the directive 2009/128/CE, identify the Ramsar sites as priority areas of protection and establishes that specific measures for the prohibition of the use of phytosanitary products in the Ramsar areas should be identified. Application of UE agronomic rules are strongly endorsed in farming areas affecting

wetlands

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=Planned

#### **Target 4**

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

{Reference to Aichi Target 9]

4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i 
☑ A=Yes

#### 4.1 Additional information

- > Italy has an inventory of invasive alien species, implemented by ISPRA, this includes also impacts on wetlands
- 4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii 
  ☑ C=Partially

#### 4.2 Additional information

- > No specific rules for wetlands, but in accordance with EU Reg. 1143/2014 Italy has policies and rules for prevention, rapid response and management of invasive alien species.
- 4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?

☑ A=Yes

#### 4.3 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management action > Management plan of the Coypu (Myocastor coypus) being discussed for approval; management plan for several water weeds and for the Louisiana crayfish (Procambarus clarkii) being developed. New regulation on the release of alien fish being enforced.

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

☑ A=Yes

#### 4.4 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the challenges to management > wetland ecosystems are deeply impacted by many alien species, including fish, crayfish, water weeds. Only some of these are managed

4.5 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed? 
☑ A=Yes

#### 4.5 Additional Information

> Report to the UE on the implementation of the EU Regulation 1143/2014 includes an analysis of effectiveness of wetlands invasive alien species control

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

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

#### Target 5

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6,11, 12]

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

#### 5.1 Additional information

- > The new designations of Ramsar zones have been made by using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List
- 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 
  ☑ D=Planned
- 5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan?  $\{2.4.1\}$  KRA 2.4.i  $\square$  G=More than (sites)

> 50

5.4 Of the Ramsar Sites with a formal management plan, for how many of these is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

☑ X=Unknown

- 5.5 Of the Ramsar sites without a formal management plan, for how many is there effective management planning currently being implemented through other relevant means e.g. through existing actions for appropriate wetland management?  $\{2.4.3\}$  KRA 2.4.i
- 5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with eitheraformal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)?  $\{1.6.2\}$  KRA 1.6.ii  $\square$  B=No
- 5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee?  $\{2.4.4\}$   $\{2.4.6\}$  KRA 2.4.iv  $\square$  X=Unknown

#### Target 7

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

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

☑ C=Some Sites

#### 7.1 Additional information

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

- > The monitoring activities carried out on the basis of the WFD, Habitat & Bird Directives provide useful data to evaluate the negative effects of anthropogenic activities. However, these data are not always made immediately available to the managing bodies of the Ramsar Zones
- 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=Some Cases
- 7.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, such as requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii 

  ☐ A=Yes

#### **Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands**

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

#### **Target 8**

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

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory?  $\{1.1.1\}$  KRA 1.1.i  $\square$  C=In Progress

#### 8.1 Additional information

- > ISPRA in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment and the Agency for the protection of the environment of the Tuscany Region has realized a national wetland inventory using the methodology of MEDWET (the Pan Mediterranean Wetland Inventory) which currently needs to be updated (see. http://sgi1.isprambiente.it/zoneumide/). As part of this activity, the pilot project was carried out in the Tevere Farfa Nature Reserve mentioned in point 5.6
- 8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade? 
  ☑ A=Yes
- 8.2 Additional information
- > ISPRA Report no. 153/2011. The latest update of the national wetland inventory was in 2016
- 8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders?  $\{1.1.2\}$  KRA 1.1.ii  $\square$  A=Yes
- 8.4 Additional information
- > http://sgi1.isprambiente.it/zoneumide/
- 8.7 Please indicate your needs (in terms of technical, financial or governance challenges)to develop, update or complete a National Wetland Inventory
- > Overall financial needs to update and complete the National Wetland Inventory

#### Target 9

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7]

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

If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box  $\ \square$  A=Yes

- 9.1 Additional information
- > National strategy for biodiversity since 2020 and the new planned strategy which should be enacted in 2021
- 9.3 Are wetlands treated as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins?  $\{1.7.1\}$   $\{1.7.2\}$  KRA 1.7.ii  $\square$  A=Yes
- 9.3 Additional information
- > The European Water Directive 2000/60/CE provides for the protection of water bodies and associated aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands
- 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} ☑ B=No
- 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
- 9.5 Additional information
- > In Italy and in Europe a strengthening of the role of wetlands in mitigation to climate change is foreseen thanks to the adoption (in early 2018) of the new regulation on the inclusion of emissions and greenhouse gas

absorptions resulting from land use, change in land use and forestry (LULUCF Regulation). In fact, this regulation provides that, in order to ensure the LULUCF sector does not give rise to net emissions on its territory, starting from 2026, emissions and removals deriving from the wet areas managed must be accounted for

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

#### {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	□ C=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) climate change	□ C=Planned □ B=No □ A=Yes
c) valuation of ecoystem services	☐ C=Planned ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes

#### 9.7 Additional information

- > ISPRA in 2017 has carried out a project in 6 Ramsar sites, founded by from the Ministry of the Environment and in collaboration with the University of Urbino, aimed at evaluating ecosystem services related to the water cycle in relation to various agricultural practices
- 9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?

B=No

- 9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21? 
  ☑ C=Partially
- 9.9 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented)

If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented

> Small wetlands of interest for biodiversity have also been included in the national inventory of wetlands, based on the indications of the competent regional administrations (http://sgi1.isprambiente.it/zoneumide/)

#### Target 10

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 18]

- 10.1 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)

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

Please select only one per square.

a) stakeholders, including local communities and indigenous people are represented on National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies	□ D=Planned □ C=In Preparation ☑ B=No □ A=Yes

b) involvement and assistance of indigenous people's and community-based groups, wetland education centres and non-governmental organizations with the necessary expertise to facilitate the establishment of participatory approaches	□ D=Planned □ C=In Preparation □ B=No □ A=Yes
--	---

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

☑ C=In Preparation

#### 10.3 Additional information

> ISPRA in a project financed by the Ministry of the Environment has defined indications for the management of agricultural areas using traditional methods that allow to reduce and avoid the use of pesticides (ISPRA Report 330/2020)

#### Target 11

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

11.1 Have ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands been researched in your country, recorded in documents like State of the Environment reporting, and the results promoted? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii ☑ C1=Partially

#### 11.1 Additional information

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

- > ISPRA in 2017 has carried out a project in 6 Ramsar sites, founded by from the Ministry of the Environment and in collaboration with the University of Urbino, aimed at evaluating ecosystem services related to the water cycle in relation to various agricultural practices. The Ramsar Sites considered in that study are: Bacino dell'Angitola; Lago di Nazzano; Lago di Sabaudia; Stagno di Cábras; Laghi di Murana, Preola e Gorghi Tondi; Pian di Spagna Lago di Mezzola
- 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 

  ☑ X=Unknown
- 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 
  ☑ D=Planned
- 11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19)? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

☑ D=Planned

#### Target 12

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

- 12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified?  $\{1.8.1\}$  KRA 1.8.i  $\square$  X=Unknown
- 12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i

☑ X=Unknown

12.3 Have the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands and on Peatlands, climate change and wise use (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.11) been implemented including?

Please select only one per square.

a) Knowledge of global resources	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☑ B=No ☐ A=Yes
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☑ B=No ☐ A=Yes
c) Policy and legislative instruments	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☑ B=No ☐ A=Yes
d) Wise use of peatlands	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☑ B=No ☐ A=Yes
e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☑ B=No ☐ A=Yes
f) International cooperation	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☑ B=No ☐ A=Yes
g) Implementation and support	□ Y=Not relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially ☑ B=No □ A=Yes

#### Target 13

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

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

#### 13.1 Additional information

- > The Strategic Environmental Assessment provides for the assessment of plans and programs that may have a significant impact on the environment, including wetlands, and aims to ensure a high level of environmental protection and contribute to the integration of considerations environmental issues when drawing up, adopting and approving such plans and programs, ensuring that they are coherent and contribute to the conditions for sustainable development. The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), at national level, is regulated by the Second Part of Legislative Decree 3 April 2006, n. 152 as amended and supplemented by Legislative Decree 16 January 2008, n. 4 and by Legislative Decree 29 June 2010, n. 128
- 13.2 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands? {1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii ☑ A=Yes

#### 13.2 Additional information

> The environmental assessment aims to ensure that anthropogenic activity is compatible with the conditions for sustainable development, and therefore in compliance with the regenerative capacity of ecosystems and resources, the safeguarding of biodiversity and an equitable distribution of the benefits associated with 'economic activity. In Europe, this procedure was introduced by the Community Directive 85/337 / EEC (Council Directive of 27 June 1985, Evaluation of the environmental impact of certain public and private projects) as a fundamental instrument of environmental policy. The EIA was implemented in Italy with Law no. 349 of 8 July 1986 and subsequent amendments.

#### **Goal 4. Enhancing implementation**

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

#### Target 15

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

15.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention?  $\{3.2.1\}$  KRA 3.2.i  $\square$  A=Yes

#### 15.1 Additional information

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

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

#### 15.2 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

> The Regional Agency for the Protection of the Environment of Tuscany has been part of the teams for the conservation of wetlands in the Mediterranean within MEDWET

#### Target 16

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

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

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below *Please select only one per square.* 

a) At the national level	☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☐ A=Yes ☐ C=In Progress
b) Sub-national level	☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☐ A=Yes ☐ C=In Progress
c) Catchment/basin level	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ C=In Progress
d) Local/site level	☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☐ A=Yes ☐ C=In Progress

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii a) at Ramsar Sites ☑ X=Unknown 16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii b) at other wetlands ☑ X=Unknown 16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii Please select only one per square. a) promote stakeholder ☐ D=Planned participation in decision-☑ C=Partially making on wetland  $\square$  B=No planning and □ A=Yes management b) specifically involve ☐ D=Planned local stakeholders in the ☑ C=Partially selection of new Ramsar  $\sqcap B=No$ Sites and in Ramsar Site □ A=Yes management? 16.3 Additional information If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved > Ramsar areas included in protected areas established according to national legislation they have management bodies of which the local stakeholders belong (mayors, representatives of local communities) 16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v ☑ B=No 16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v ☑ B=No 16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and a), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi: Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
b) other MEA national focal points	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially ☑ B=No □ A=Yes
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	□ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes

#### 16.6 Additional information

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

> ISPRA supports the MATTM for the collection of data, their analysis and dissemination on wetlands and for the definition of management indications. The ISPRA Report 153/2011 contains the indications for the protection of the biodiversity of wetlands. This document has been recognized by the Joint Committee for Biodiversity (established under the CBD) as a guideline for regional administrations

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

#### 16.7 Additional information

> Initiatives on wetlands are carried out every year during the day on wetlands mainly by WWF, LEGAMBIENTE and the Italian League for the Protection of the Environment

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

#### Target 17

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

- 17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2018, 2019 and 2020?  $\{4.2.1\}$  KRA 4.2.i  $\square$  A=Yes
- 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  $\square$  B=No
- 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 ☑ B=No
- 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  $\square$  X=Unknown
- 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?  $\{3.3.3\}$
- 17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan? 

  ☑ B=No

#### Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

- 18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee?  $\{3.1.1\}$   $\{3.1.2\}$  KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.i  $\boxtimes$  B=No
- 18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)?  $\{3.1.2\}$   $\{3.1.3\}$  KRA 3.1.iv  $\square$  B=No
- 18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

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

☑ X=Unknown

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} 
☑ D=Planned

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 
☑ C=Partially

#### 18.5 Additional information

> http://sgi1.isprambiente.it/zoneumide/ (update untill 2016)

18.6 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified?  $\{3.5.1\}$  KRA 3.5.i  $\boxtimes$  B=No

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

#### 18.8 Additional information

> Italy accedes to AEWA and to EUROBATS agreements.

Besides Ministry of Environment is funding "Atlas of migratory birds" according to CMS

#### Target 19

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

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 17]

19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made?  $\{4.1.4\}$  KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii  $\square$  B=No

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?  $\square$  B=No

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

☑ X=Unknown

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

b) at other wetlands

☑ X=Unknown

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

☑ D=Planned

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

#### Goal 1

### **Target 1: Wetland benefits**

Wetland benefits are featured in national / local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. [Reference to Aichi Target 2]

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority  $\square$  A=High