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) > see attached file

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Liechtenstein Ramsar National Report COP14 accompanying letter.pdf

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Office of Environment, Principality of Liechtenstein

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

Office of Environment

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Stefan Hassler, Head of Office

Mailing address

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Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

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

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

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

Name and title

> Elias Kindle, Director

Name of organisation

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Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

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

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

1)

> Intensifying maintenance measures e.g. driving back trees and shrubs in the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet" as well as the implementation of fallow rotation

2)

> Eradicating invasive alien species and preventing their further distribution in the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet"

3)

> Visitor management: regular supervisions of the Ramsar site by the Nature Watch

4)

> Monitoring of Coenonympha oedippus especialy and other species in the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet"

5)

> Pilot project for temporary water retention in the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet"

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

1)

- > Nitrogen deposits by air
- 2)
- > Climage change and decreasing water levels

3)

- > Establishment of new invasive alien species
- 4)
- > Spreading of shrubs

5)

> Visitor management/public relations concerning disregarding restricted trails, leash obligations for dogs etc.

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

1)

> Improved water management (based on the experiences of the ongoing pilot project for water regulation) and water levels in humid areas

21

- > Continued controlling of invasive alien species
- 3)
- > Adjusting management plans (stop further spreading of shrubland)

4)

> Designate the Ramsar site "Ruggeller rite" as a site of the Emerald Network

5)

- > Regular monitoring of different species/Biodiversity monitoring
- D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning priorities for implementation assistance and requirements for such assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

> No

E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)

- F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?
- > Liechtenstein is a very small country and the authorities have only two officials responsible for nature and landscape protection. The Office of Environment is processing and following up on all of the conventions mentioned above.
- 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?
- > Most of these strategies are provided by the Office of Environment, including the targets of the Ramsar Convention. The preparation of theses strategies is based on constant and compehensive exchange with other relevant authorities of Liechtenstein's administration as well as various stakeholders.
- H. According to paragraph 21 of Resolution XIII.18 on Gender and wetlands, please provide a short description about the balance between men and women participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research.
- > In research and management there certainly is a balance of men and women. For example, one of the two officials in the Forest and Landscape division in charge of Nature and landscape is a woman, the other a man.
- I. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention? $\stackrel{>}{\sim}$ No
- J. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
- > Office of Environment, Liechtenstein

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	□ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant
I) National policies on infrastructure	
m) National policies on industry	☑ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	□ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	□ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	□ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ Y=Not Relevant

Target 2

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. [Reference to Aichi Targets 7 and 8], [Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

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

☑ C=Partially

2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

> 99.9

2.5 Additional Information

> 99% of all households in Liechtenstein are linked to a sewage system. The remaining households are equipped with a wastewater container.

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ E=Exact number (percentage)

> 99.9

2.6 Additional Information

> 99% of all households in Liechtenstein are linked to a sewage system. The remaining households are equipped with a septic tank/pit latrin.

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)

> 0.01%

2.7 Additional Information

> 99% of all households in Liechtenstein are linked to a sewage system. The remaining households are equipped with a septic tank/pit latrin.

2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ B=No

2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ E=Exact number (plants)

> 1

2.9 Additional Information

> https://www.azv.li/abwasserreinigungsanlage/klaeranlage/uebersicht-ara

2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ A=Good

2.10 Additional Information

> https://www.azv.li/abwasserreinigungsanlage/klaeranlage/uebersicht-ara

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

☑ Y=Not Relevant

2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

> 0

- 2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.
- ☑ Y=Not Relevant
- 2.14 Does your country use a wastewater treatment process that utilizes wetlands as a natural filter while preserving the wetland ecosystem?

☑ B=No

Target 3

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

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

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

☑ B=No

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

- > There are for example several possibilities in environmental education (for example: nature excursions, practice days in nature conservation combating neophytes)
- 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 B=No
- 3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i

☑ Z=Not Applicable

Target 4

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

{Reference to Aichi Target 9]

- 4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i
 ☑ A=Yes
- 4.1 Additional information
- > http://geodaten.llv.li/geoportal/neophyten.html
- 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 \square C=Partially

- 4.2 Additional information
- > For the Ramsar site 'Ruggeller Riet' a control and management plan was established.
- 4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?

☑ A=Yes

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

 ☑ B=No
- 4.5 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?

 ☑ A=Yes
- 4.5 Additional Information
- > The area is monitored and GPS data of the neophytes' distributions is collected.

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 \square B=No
- 5.1 Additional information
- > All sites qualifying as Ramsar sites are already designated as such (Ruggeller Riet).
- 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 \square B=No
- 5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i ☑ E=Exact number (sites)

> 1

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
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

E E Exact Hambel (Si

> 1

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

 \square E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

- > As mentioned above, Liechtenstein has only one Ramsar Site (Ruggeller Riet).
- 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 A=Yes
- 5.6 Additional information
- > So far, there have been monitorings of the vegetation, the butterfly Coenonympha oedippus, invasive alien plants and several other species.

Arten-Monitoringkonzept Liechtenstein (species monitoring concept Liechtenstein):

https://www.llv.li/inhalt/112164/amtsstellen/natur-und-landschaft

5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

> 0

Target 7

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

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

☑ A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established > The Administrative Authority has been informed about the impact and need for management of the expanding, invasive neophyte 'goldenrod' (Solidago spp.). Solidago spp. is being monitored and managed.

- 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 \square B=No
- 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

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 A=Yes
- 8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade? \square A=Yes
- 8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii $\ \square$ A=Yes
- 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

> Like the typical poor grasslands, wetlands in Liechtenstein are categorized as low nutrient habitats. They can be found on the national inventory and are described in volume 29 of the series "Natural history reasearch in Liechtenstein".

https://map.geo.llv.li/theme/WaldFaunaUndFlora (Layers: "Magerwieseninventar, Magerstandorte) http://www.llv.li/files/au/pdf-llv-au-sonderband magerstandorte band29.pdf

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

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

* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	☐ P=Status Improved ☐ O=No Change ☑ N=Status Deteriorated
b) Wetlands generally	□ P=Status Improved□ O=No Change☑ N=Status Deteriorated

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

- > The problems mentioned in section 2 B are still existing: nitrogen deposits by air, climage change and decreasing water levels (because of this, a pilot project has started), establishment of new invasive alien species (management plans), spreading of shrubs, visitor management/public relations: Disregarding restricted trails, leash obligations for dogs etc.
- 8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2020 and provide the relevant disaggregated information in the box below. This Information will also be used to report on SDG 6, Target 6.6, Indicator 6.6.1, for which the Ramsar Convention is a co-custodian.

 □ E=Exact Number (km2)
- > 101

8.6 Details

According to the Ramsar definition and classification of wetlands, the disaggregated information on wetland extent is as follows.

Note:

The minimum information that should be provided is the total area of wetlands for each of the three major categories; "marine/coastal", "inland" and "human-made".

If the data on inventories are partial or not complete, use the information that is available.

Guidance on information on national wetland extent, to be provided in Target 8 "National Wetlands Inventory" of the National Report Form can be consulted at: https://www.ramsar.org/document/guidance-on-information-on-national-wetland-extent

> The Ramsar Site Ruggeller Riet measures 101 hectares (1,01 square kilometres).

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
A Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.	0
B Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.	0
C Coral reefs.	0
D Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.	0
E Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.	0
F Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.	0
G Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.	0

Ga Bivalve (shellfish) reefs.	0
H Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.	0
I Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.	0
J Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.	0
K Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.	0
Zk(a) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal.	0

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km2)

> 0

8.6 Inland Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
L Permanent inland deltas.	0
M Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls.	0.36
N Seasonal/intermittent/irre gular rivers/streams/creeks.	0.01
O Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes large oxbow lakes.	0
P Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes floodplain lakes.	0
Q Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes.	0
R Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats.	0
Sp Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	0
Ss Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	0

Tp Permanent freshwater marshes/pools; ponds (below 8 ha), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation water-logged for at least most of the growing season.	0
Ts Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes.	0
U Non-forested peatlands; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens.	0.2
Va Alpine wetlands; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt.	0
Vt Tundra wetlands; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt.	0
W Shrub-dominated wetlands; shrub swamps, shrub-dominated freshwater marshes, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils.	0
Xf Freshwater, tree- dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.	0
Xp Forested peatlands; peatswamp forests.	0
Y Freshwater springs; oases.	0
Zg Geothermal wetlands.	0
Zk(b) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, inland.	0

8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km2) > 0.4

8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
1 Aquaculture (e.g., fish/shrimp) ponds.	0
2 Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha).	0

3 Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.	0
4 Seasonally flooded agricultural land (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).	0
5 Salt exploitation sites; salt pans, salines, etc.	0
6 Water storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams /impoundments (generally over 8 ha).	0.32
7 Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.	0
8 Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.	0
9 Canals and drainage channels, ditches.	0
Zk(c) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, human-made.	0

8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km2)

> 0.32

8.6 Additional information

Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years. Please note: For the % of change in the extent of wetlands, if the period of data covers more than three years, provide the available information, and indicate the period of the change.

> The reservoir "Stausee Steg" is 32 ha big and the only human-made pond to generate energy.

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

> In 2013, the national inventory of low nutrient habitats was revised. Low nutrient habitats in Liechtenstein include wetland sites as well as dry pastures and dry meadows. In the annex of the inventory recommandations for further protection and restauration are given for each wetland site. http://www.llv.li/files/au/pdf-llv-au-sonderband_magerstandorte_band29.pdf

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

☑ B=No

- 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
- 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)? $\{1.7.2\}\{1.7.3\}$ \square 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

- > general policies/guidelines for climate change adaptions:
- Anpassungsstrategie an den Klimawandel

https://www.llv.li/inhalt/117675/amtsstellen/klimawandelanpassung

- Klimastrategie Liechtenstein 2050
- Klimavision 2050

Download: https://www.regierung.li/ministerien/ministerium-fuer-inneres-wirtschaft-und-umwelt/downloads

- 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
- 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

9.8 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

Target 10

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 18]

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

☑ B=No

10.1 Additional information

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

- > The guidelines have not been applied consciously. Parts of the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet" are still privately owned, other parts are property of the state. Some activities, for example fishing and hunting, are prohibited in the "Ruggeller Riet". Other things, like the agricultural use of the bedding meadow, are permitted under certain restrictions. The site is also used as a recreational area. The main activities include strolling and bicycling (on the roads). The management measures are mostly implemented by the community.
- 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

10.2 Additional information

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

- > The guidelines have not been applied consciously. Parts of the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet" are still privately owned, other parts are property of the state. Some activities, for example fishing and hunting, are prohibited in the "Ruggeller Riet". Other things, like the agricultural use of the bedding meadow, are permitted under certain restrictions. The site is also used as a recreational area. The main activities include strolling and bicycling (on the roads). The management measures are mostly implemented by the community.
- 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)

 ☑ A=Yes

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 > Ruggeller Riet

- 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 \square Y=Not Relevant
- 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
- 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

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

☑ A=Yes

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

☑ A=Yes

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 \square A=Yes
- 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

> Liechtenstein has implemented a law for Strategic Environmental Assessments. Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfung (UVPG), Link: https://www.gesetze.li/

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
 ☑ B=No
- 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? $\{3.2.2\}$

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
- ☑ E=Exact Number (centres)

> 0

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
- ☑ E=Exact Number (centres)

> 0

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

- > The Ramsar Administrative Authority (Office of Environment) is sharing and exchanging information with the respective minister of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Economy and Environment on a regular basis.
- 16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP13? {4.1.8}
 ☑ A=Yes

16.7 Additional information

> The Liechtensteinische Gesellschaft für Umweltschutz (LGU) annually organizes excursions on the World Wetlands day on February 2nd.

https://lgu.li/projekte/ramsar-konvention

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? $\{4.1.9\}$

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this > Every year different kinds of excursions (nature & sustainability topics) to the Ramsar site "Ruggeller Riet" and/or the surrounding areas or similar areas are organized by various organizations, for example by the Liechtensteinische Gesellschaft für Umweltschutz (LGU), the Liechtensteinischer Ornithologischer

Landesverband (LOV), the Botanisch-Zoologische Gesellschaft (BZG) or the Fischereiverein Liechtenstein (FVL).

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
 ☑ 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
- ☑ Z=Not Applicable
- 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=Not Applicable
- 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}

 Z=Not Applicable
- 17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?
 ☑ Z=Not Applicable

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

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

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).
☑ B=No

- 18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? $\{3.4.1\}$ \square B=No
- 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 \square A=Yes
- 18.6 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? $\{3.5.1\}$ KRA 3.5.i \square A=Yes
- 18.7 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared

river basins and coastal zones)? $\{3.5.2\}$ KRA 3.5.ii \square Y=Not Relevant

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

☑ B=No

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.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

☑ E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 0

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

☑ E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> 0

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

☑ A=Yes

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
☑ E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. {Reference to Aichi Targets 7 and 8], [Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

Target 2: Water Use - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8]

Target 4: Invasive alien species

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. [Reference to Aichi Target 9]

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

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

Target 7: Sites at risk

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority \square E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

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

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use

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

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

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

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

Target 11: Wetland functions

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

Target 12: Restoration

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

Target 12: Restoration - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

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

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

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

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority \square E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

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

Target 17: Financial and other resources

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

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

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

☑ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

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

Guidance for filling in this section

- 1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites.
- 2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP14 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.
- 3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP14 NRF.
- 4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the Ramsar Sites Information Service).
- 5. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the legend.
- 6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

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

Liechtenstein

Ruggeller Riet (529)

- 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 A=Yes
- 5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? \square R=No
- 11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

☑ A=Yes

- 11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
 ☑ A=Yes
- 16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

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