

# Ramsar National Report to COP14

## COP14 National Report

### Background information

1. The COP14 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved at its 57th meeting (SC57) for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (China, 2021).
2. The NRF is being issued by the Secretariat in 2019 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 24 January 2020 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is 21 January 2021 (final dates will be updated once the dates for COP14 are agreed).
3. This COP14 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP13, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP13 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.
4. This COP14 NRF includes 90 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party's National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.
5. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP14 NRF includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.
6. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term "wetland" is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of "wetland" may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

### The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

7. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
8. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
  - i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
  - ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
  - iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;
  - iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
  - v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
  - vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and
  - vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
9. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention".
10. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. As for COP13, the COP14 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.

11. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:

- i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.
- ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:
  - \* the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;
  - \* the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
  - \* the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
- iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
- iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
- v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP13 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

## **12. The structure of the COP14 National Report Format**

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

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

**Section 3** provides the 90 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation Goals and Targets in the Strategic Plan 2016-2024, and with an optional 'free-text' section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity.

**Section 4** is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on the targets and actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024.

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties "to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan", all Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the national priority for that area of activity as well as the level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the National Targets for implementation by 2021 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets. Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

**Section 5** is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

## **General guidance for completing and submitting the COP14 National Report Format**

**Important** - please read this guidance section before starting to complete the National Report form

13. All Sections of the COP14 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

14. The deadline for submission of the **completed NRF is January 21st 2021**. It will not be possible to

include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP14.

15. The deadline for submission of **national targets is by 24 January 2020**

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

17. For follow up and where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties implementation in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.

18. Only Strategic Plan 2016-2024 Targets for which there are implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format. Those targets of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted in the National Report Format as the information is provided through the Ramsar Sites Data Base or the Work Plan of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (e.g. targets 6 and 14).

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

20. The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP13 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided. In the online system there is an option to allow consultation with others.

21. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP14 National Report.**

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

## Section 1: Institutional Information

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

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)

> Malawi

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Administrative Authority Letter Malawi to Ramsar.jpg](#)

### Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Department of National Parks and Wildlife

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Mr Brighton K. Kumchedwa, Director of National Parks and Wildlife

Mailing address

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Lilongwe 3

Telephone/Fax

> Tel: +265 1 759 833; Fax +265 1 759 832

Email

> bright.kumchedwa@gmail.com / bright.kumchedwa@wildlifemw.net

### Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> Mr William .O.Mgoola, Deputy Director Research and Development

Mailing address

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Lilongwe 3

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> Tel: +265 1 759 833; Fax +265 1 759 832

Email

> wmgoola@yahoo.co.uk

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

Name and title

> William.O.Mgoola, Deputy Director Research and Development

Name of organisation

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

Name and title

> Mary .J Chilimampunga, Deputy Director Environmental Education Services

Name of organisation

> Department of National Parks and Wildlife

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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

> Dr Tiwonge Ivy Mzumara-Gawa

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)
  - › Strengthening management of the Elephant Marsh wetland through the Community Based Wetland Management Approach. The approach is integrating community livelihoods needs through the rice-fish aquaculture interventions to reduce pressure on natural resource use.
- 2)
  - › Increased stakeholder awareness and collaboration on wetland issues. A number of awareness campaigns and consultation meetings were undertaken although the commemoration of the world wetlands day on 2nd February 2021 did not involve mass meetings due to covid 19 pandemic.
- 3)
  - › The Community Conservation Area guidelines have been developed to guide the local communities and conservation planners with the roadmap on the process and approach in the development of the Elephant Marsh Community Conservation Area. Most of the wetlands in Malawi under the community land tenure are not well regulated unlike those in the protected areas which are well managed and protected. These guidelines provides for enhancing community management of the wetlands
- 4)
  - › Implementation of the Elephant Marsh management plan
- 5)
  - › The Lake Malawi project ( with support from IUCN) updated assessments of the status and distribution of freshwater species in the Lake Malawi/Nyasa/Niassa catchment to raise awareness and improve their conservation and sustainable use.  
Twenty-two important river, lake and wetland sites have been delineated as Key Biodiversity Areas for freshwater biodiversity. It is now important to raise awareness of their importance and to develop plans for conservation action at these sites.

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

- 1)
  - › The implementation of programs in 2020 and 2021 has been negatively impacted by the covid 19 pandemic. Ecotourism has been affected in protected areas with most operations shut down thereby affecting revenue generation for biodiversity management. Also community livelihoods have been impacted negatively with an increasing pressure on natural resources.
- 2)
  - › Aquatic ecosystems cover about 20% of the total surface area of Malawi, and only a small proportion of the wetlands are protected. The majority of the wetlands are under the open access regime with no regulatory mechanisms in place at the community level for sustainable management. The key to achieving sustainable management of wetlands is through community participation which is constrained by lack of an enabling wetlands policy and legal framework to regulate sustainable use of wetlands. Malawi does not have a specific wetland policy and there are many existing sectoral policies and legislation that address wetland management and use. These existing policies do not comprehensively deal with wetland management and use, and therefore there is need to develop policy tools to guide wetland utilization and management
- 3)
  - › There is increasing anthropogenic activities in wetlands exacerbated by population growth, rural poverty, climate change and market forces. The livelihood related pressures arising from unsustainable agricultural practices, stream bank cultivation, vegetation destruction, bushfires, invasive alien species, pollution, and over harvesting of natural resources poses a risk to the provision of ecosystem services and function of wetlands in Malawi
- 4)
  - › Inadequate operational financial resources for the National Wetlands Committee and the Department of National Parks and Wildlife which is the Secretariat to have regular meetings
- 5)

› Inadequate skills and technical knowledge on wetlands management and wise use.

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

- 1)  
› Strengthening community based wetland management initiatives so that communities themselves actively participate in sustainable wetland management considering that a greater proportion of wetlands is outside protected areas.
- 2)  
› Strengthening coordination among private sector, government, NGOs and local community resource users
- 3)  
› Development of specific wetland policy and legal framework to guide management and sustainable utilization.
- 4)  
› Enhance the visibility of wetlands and general public awareness
- 5)  
› Listing Lake Malawi National Park as a Ramsar Site

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning priorities for implementation assistance and requirements for such assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

› There is need to strengthen regular communication between the Secretariat and the AA

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)

› Need for a platform where the IOPs can network and interface with the AAs

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)?

› Need to have a forum where AA and National Focal Points of the various multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) within the existing national committees can interact and enhance synergies in joint planning and development of national biodiversity strategic action plans

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?

› The development of national Integrated wetlands policy will consider different natural resources sectors' roles in managing wetlands, networking and information sharing and exchange

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.

› Generally, the involvement of women in wetland related decisions is rated at about 30% in the local community institutional structures for the implementation of various programmes.

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

› Need to continue to enhance visibility of the Convention just like other UN Conventions like CBD, UNFCCC

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

› Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
Department of Fisheries  
Department of Environmental Affairs  
Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi

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

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

### 1.1 Additional information

> The Malawi National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan II (2015-2025) outlines status of and strategies to ensure conservation, management and sustainable utilization of biodiversity resources in Malawi. It calls for integrated watershed management and minimization of winter cultivation in wetlands

### 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.

*Please select only one option*

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

### 2.1 Additional Information

> Some studies have been undertaken in the Elephant Marsh and Lake Chilwa

## 2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)

*Please select only one option*

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

### 2.2 Additional Information

> Under the Shire River Basin Management Program, assessment of ecosystem services within the Basin which includes the Elephant Marsh wetland which was undertaken

## 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.)

*Please select only one option*

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

### 2.3 Additional Information

>

## 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. )

*Please select only one option*

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

### 2.4 Additional Information

> Under the Malawi Watershed Services Improvement Project whose objective is to increase the adoption of sustainable landscape management practices and improve watershed services in targeted watersheds.

## 2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

> 20

### 2.5 Additional Information

> 20% of households in the City of Lilongwe are connected to sewerage pipes and treatment plants.

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (percentage)

>

- F=Less than (percentage)

> 15

- G=More than (percentage)

>

- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

### 2.6 Additional Information

>

2.7 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine if relevant to your country?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

*Please select only one option*

E=Exact number (percentage)

>

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.7 Additional Information

>

2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

*Please select only one option*

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.8 Additional Information

>

2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

*Please select only one option*

E=Exact number (plants)

>

F=Less than (plants)

>

G=More than (plants)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.9 Additional Information

>

2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

*Please select only one option*

A=Good

B=Not functioning

C=Functioning

Q=Obsolete

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.10 Additional Information

>

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

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

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

#### 2.11 Additional Information

>

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

>

#### 2.12 Additional Information

>

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

Please select only one option

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

#### 2.13 Additional Information

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

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- X=Unknown

2.14 Additional information: If Yes, please provide an example

> The Kauma wastewater treatment plant located in Lilongwe uses oxidation ponds before the water is discharge into the Lilongwe River

### 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

Please select only one option

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

#### 3.1 Additional Information

> For example, the private sector on tourism and agriculture are encouraged to use Ramar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii

Please select only one per square.

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

### 3.2 Additional information

> For example, Leadership in Environment and Development (LEAD) is working on various programs on climate resilience and livelihoods in Lake Chilwa Basin. There are other NGOs working on river systems restoration programs

### 3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

*Please select only one option*

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

### 3.3 Additional information

> Some vulnerable households in the Lake Chilwa Basin have been supported with livelihood incentives to improve agriculture productivity under the Lake Chilwa Basin Climate Change Adaptation Programme

### 3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i

*Please select only one option*

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

### 3.4 Additional Information

>

## Target 4

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

{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

*Please select only one option*

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

### 4.1 Additional information

> Under the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015-2025) it is planned under Target 9 that by 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment. The NBSAP reported that there were 29 species of invasive alien species in Malawi comprising 17 plants,

### 4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No

- C=Partially  
 D=Planned

#### 4.2 Additional information

> Government is implementing a project Enhancing Sustainability of Protected Area Systems and Stabilising Agro-Production in Adjoining Areas through Improved Invasive Alien Species Management Project in protected areas of Nyika National Park and Mulanje Forest Reserve which also have wetlands with funding the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through United Nations Environment (UN Environment). Invasive alien species management plans were developed for these areas.

#### 4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 X=Unknown

#### 4.3 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the successful management action

>

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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 X=Unknown

#### 4.4 Additional Information

If 'Yes', please provide examples, including the species name and the challenges to management

> Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) is the most widespread and the most harmful. It was discovered in southern Malawi during the late 1960s, and spread slowly northwards in the Lower Shire River. By 1995 it was found in the Upper Shire River, just south of Lake Malawi and is now present in most parts of Malawi, including the far north of the country

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 4.5 Additional Information

>

## **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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 5.1 Additional information

> The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan provides for the development of the national wetlands

policy and conservation of areas with high biodiversity outside protected areas

5.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii

*Please select only one option*

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

5.2 Additional information

> The designation of the Elephant Marsh as the second wetland of international importance in Malawi used the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (sites)
- > 2 sites ( Lake Chilwa and Elephant Marsh)
- F=Less than (sites)
- >
- G=More than (sites)
- >
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

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

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (sites)
- > 2
- F=Less than (sites)
- >
- G=More than (sites)
- >
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

5.5 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

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (sites)
- >
- F=Less than (sites)
- >
- G=More than (sites)
- >
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

>

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal 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

*Please select only one option*

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

5.6 Additional information

> For the Lake Chilwa wetland Ramsar Site under the Lake Chilwa Climate Change Adaptation Programme, an assessment was undertaken in 2016 on the impact of the interventions in the Basin and lessons learnt for future planning. To this effect, there is a publication on the assessment.  
For the newly designated Ramsar Site, the Elephant Marsh, a management plan was developed and is currently being implemented.

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

*Please select only one option*

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2 sites

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

### 5.7 Additional information

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

> For Lake Chilwa wetland (No.869), there is the Lake Chilwa Management Board that was established.  
For the Elephant Marsh (No. 2308), there is the Elephant Marsh Association which was established

## 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

*Please select only one option*

A=Yes

B=No

C=Some Sites

D=Planned

### 7.1 Additional information

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

>

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

*Please select only one option*

A=Yes

B=No

C=Some Cases

O=No Negative Change

### 7.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made

>

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

*Please select only one option*

A=Yes

B=No

Z=Not Applicable

### 7.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

> For Lake Chilwa Ramsar site, there is a planned Ramsar Advisory Mission which has not yet taken place due to covid 19 pandemic

### 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

*Please select only one option*

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

8.1 Additional information

> A regional wetlands inventory was carried out by the Southern African Development Community Wetlands Programme in 1995

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

*Please select only one option*

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

8.2 Additional information

> For the Elephant Marsh Wetland the recent inventory was undertaken in 2016. There is need for the National Wetland inventory to be undertaken

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

*Please select only one option*

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

8.3 Additional information

> Information about the Lake Chilwa Ramsar Site can be obtained from the (i) Environmental Affairs Department who coordinated the surveys by DANIDA in 1995-98 for the establishment of the Ramsar Site (ii) Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi, Zomba Branch who have projects in the area, (iii) the Lake Chilwa Basin Climate Adaptation Programme information can be obtained from LEAD at Chancellor College. For the Elephant Marsh Ramsar site inventory data is maintained by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife.

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

*Please select only one option*

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

8.4 Additional information

> Information about the Lake Chilwa Ramsar Site can be obtained from the (i) Environmental Affairs Department who coordinated the surveys by DANIDA in 1995-98 for the establishment of the Ramsar Site (ii) Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi, Zomba Branch who have projects in the area, (iii) the Lake Chilwa Basin Climate Adaptation Programme information can be obtained from LEAD at Chancellor College on the website: [www.lakechilwaproject.mw](http://www.lakechilwaproject.mw)  
For the Elephant Marsh Ramsar site inventory data is maintained by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife. The information is also shared to different stakeholders under the Shire River Basin Management Program: [www.shirebasin.mw](http://www.shirebasin.mw) and [svtp.gov.mw](http://svtp.gov.mw)

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

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

\* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention

Please select only one per square.

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

### 8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> (a) The Elephant Marsh has been significantly altered from its natural state in many different ways over the past 150 years. The surrounding population of people has increased dramatically and the natural vegetation remaining in the catchment has dwindled. The increasing population pressure has led to the removal of most of the woody riparian vegetation along the banks of the Shire as well as the large scale conversion of floodplain vegetation to agriculture. The abundance of reptile, amphibian and mammal faunas that would normally have inhabited the area on a permanent or seasonal basis, has been curtailed by loss of habitat to cultivation, loss of prey species, or through direct hunting and persecution by people. Most large animal species have been extirpated from the area, which is likely to have altered the functioning of the system to some degree. Waterbird fauna seems to be in a reasonable state, but fish populations are likely to be significantly depressed due to fishing.

Turpie, J.K., Forsythe, K., Reinecke, M.K., Diedericks, G., Dijkdtra, K.D., Collins, S., Branch, W., Davies, T., Allan, D., Avenant, N. (2016) Climate resilient livelihoods and sustainable natural resources management in the Elephant Marshes, Malawi: Biodiversity of the Elephant marshes (Sub-study 4). Ministry of Irrigation and Water Development. Shire River Basin Management Program Project 117617. 221 pp.

(b) The Malawi State of Environment and Outlook Report 2010 highlights that human population increase, poverty and climate change poses threats to wetlands. There is increasing overexploitation and degradation of the wetlands. The main pressures and drivers of change consist of habitat loss and fragmentation, overexploitation of biodiversity, invasive alien species, pollution and climate change.

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.

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (km2)

>

G=More than (km2)

>

X=Unknown

### 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>

### 8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	<b>Square kilometers (km2)</b>
--	--------------------------------

A -- Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.	
B -- Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.	
C -- Coral reefs.	
D -- Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.	
E -- Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.	
F -- Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.	
G -- Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.	
Ga -- Bivalve (shellfish) reefs.	
H -- Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.	
I -- Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.	
J -- Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.	
K -- Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.	
Zk(a) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal.	

## 8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km<sup>2</sup>)

>

## 8.6 Inland Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km <sup>2</sup> )
L -- Permanent inland deltas.	

M -- Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls.	
N -- Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks.	
O -- Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes large oxbow lakes.	
P -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes floodplain lakes.	
Q -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes.	
R -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats.	
Sp -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	
Ss -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	
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.	
Ts -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes.	
U -- Non-forested peatlands; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens.	
Va -- Alpine wetlands; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt.	
Vt -- Tundra wetlands; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt.	
W -- Shrub-dominated wetlands; shrub swamps, shrub-dominated freshwater marshes, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils.	

Xf -- Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.	
Xp -- Forested peatlands; peat swamp forests.	
Y -- Freshwater springs; oases.	
Zg -- Geothermal wetlands.	
Zk(b) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, inland.	

## 8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km<sup>2</sup>)

>

## 8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km <sup>2</sup> )
1 -- Aquaculture (e.g., fish/shrimp) ponds.	
2 -- Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha).	
3 -- Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.	
4 -- Seasonally flooded agricultural land (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).	
5 -- Salt exploitation sites; salt pans, salines, etc.	
6 -- Water storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams /impoundments (generally over 8 ha).	
7 -- Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.	
8 -- Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.	
9 -- Canals and drainage channels, ditches.	
Zk(c) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, human-made.	

## 8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km<sup>2</sup>)

>

## 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.

>

8.7 Please indicate your needs (in terms of technical, financial or governance challenges) to develop, update or complete a National Wetland Inventory

> The main challenge has been the financial and technical needs to undertake a 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

*Please select only one option*

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

9.1 Additional information

>

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

*Please select only one option*

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

9.2 Additional information

> The National Wildlife Policy was reviewed in 2018 and provides for the sustainable management of wetland biodiversity

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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 D=Planned

9.3 Additional information

> The Water Resources Act 2013 has provisions for catchment management at the basin level 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}

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 D=Planned

9.4 Additional information

> Malawi developed the National Integrated Catchment Management and Rural Infrastructure Development Guidelines (2016) to facilitate the management of all natural resources at a smaller scale that enables not only government but also land owners and stakeholders to become involved in the day to day management of the catchment, thereby ensuring sustainable and reasonable utilisation of the resources.

For example, volume two of the guidelines contain individual guidelines that provide practical, step-by-step guidance on how to carry out the individual catchment management tasks and also procedures and guidelines on how village level priorities and concerns can be communicated to higher-level planners.

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii

Please select only one option

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

9.5 Additional information

> The National Climate Change Policy of Malawi was developed in 2016 to reduce vulnerabilities of populations in the country and promote community and ecosystem resilience to the impacts of climate change;

9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v

Please select only one option

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

9.6 Additional information

> Malawi has a number of projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems such the Malawi Watershed Services Improvement Project whose objective is to increase the adoption of sustainable landscape management practices and improve watershed services in targeted watersheds.

Also under the Shire Valley Transformation Project, one of the objectives is to strengthen the management of the Elephant Marsh wetland by establishing a community conservation area to enhance sustainable management which also includes conservation agriculture

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

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) climate change	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

9.7 Additional information

> Research on agriculture-wetland, climate change and valuation of ecosystem services have been carried out in some wetlands in Malawi

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

Please select only one option

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

9.8 Additional information

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

>

9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

- C=Partially
- D=Planned

9.9 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented)

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

>

**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)

Please select only one option

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

10.1 Additional information

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

>

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	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

10.2 Additional information

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

> Currently under the Shire Valley Transformation Program, one key deliverable is to establish a community conservation area (CCA) in the Elephant Marsh wetland. The guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities (Rev.VII.8) has been used in the development of the CCA guidelines which are aimed at providing the road map and process to be followed by all stakeholders involved including the local communities who are the land owners and custodians of the natural resources in the wetland.

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)

Please select only one option

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

D=Planned

### 10.3 Additional information

>

#### **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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 11.1 Additional information

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

> For Lake Chilwa and Elephant March wetlands some ecosystem studies have been undertaken. There is still need for the national ecosystem research .

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 11.2 Additional information

> There are some project that have been implemented such as the Lake Chilwa Climate Change Adaptation Program to enhance climate resilience and livelihoods of the local communities. Also the Shire River Basin Management program implemented climate resilience and livelihoods programs. Currently other programs are being implemented such as the Shire Valley Transformation Program, Malawi Watershed Services Improvement Project, and Agriculture Commercialization Project

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 11.3 Additional information

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

> Lake Chilwa wetland  
Elephant Marsh wetland

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 11.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names  
 > Elephant Marsh wetland

## 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

*Please select only one option*

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

12.1 Additional information

>

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

*Please select only one option*

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

12.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored

>

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Policy and legislative instruments	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Wise use of peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
f) International cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
g) Implementation and support	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

### 12.3 Additional Information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, the progress in implementation

>

### 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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 13.1 Additional information

> There are Guidelines for Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in Malawi to facilitate compliance with Malawi's environmental and social impact assessment requirements by Government, project developers and the general public. ESIA requirements apply to both public- and private sector development projects which are prescribed under Section 24 of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) which also include environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands.

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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 C=Some Cases

#### 13.2 Additional information

> It is mandatory for any project listed under section 24 of the Environmental Management Act to be subjected to the ESIA process. For example, ESIA is mandatory for any development in national parks, wildlife reserves, forest reserves, nature sanctuaries, wildlife management areas, Ramsar sites and other wetlands within 1 kilometre of open surface water, flood plains, important breeding areas for fauna, or areas of unique historical, cultural, scientific or geographical significance; or which have received some kind of world heritage designation

### 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

Please select only one option

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

15.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative  
> Malawi has been involved in the preparation and discussions of the Southern African Ramsar Regional Initiative which is in the process of being developed

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

Please select only one option

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

15.2 Additional information

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

**Target 16**

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}

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

16.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'In progress' to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs  
>

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established?

{4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (centres)

>

F=Less than (centres)

>

G=More than (centres)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

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

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (centres)

>

F=Less than (centres)

>

G=More than (centres)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

16.2 Additional information

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

>

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

Please select only one per square.

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

16.3 Additional information

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

> For example in the development of management plans and community by-laws for wetland management

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

16.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

>

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands

### Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

Please select only one option

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

### 16.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

>

16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and a), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:

Please select only one per square.

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

### 16.6 Additional information

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

> The mechanisms include institutional reporting mechanisms with the Department, the established platform of the Biodiversity Steering Committee which includes several Govt Departments, NGOs and others where information is shared, and also established Government Department's InterAgency Collaboration

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}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

### 16.7 Additional information

> The World Wetlands Day commemoration for this year was undertaken through a TV Program and print media awareness in the local newspapers . Mass public gatherings commemoration was not undertaken due to the covid 19 pandemic

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}

Please select only one option

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

### 16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this

> There was increased stakeholder awareness and collaboration on wetland issues. A number of awareness campaigns and consultation meetings were undertaken.

## 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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 Z=Not Applicable

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

> The plan is there to pay the contributions in full. The covid 19 pandemic has affected the revenue generation from tourism that has affected negatively the operations of biodiversity conservation

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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No

17.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities

>

17.3 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12

>

17.4 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 C=Partially  
 X=Unknown  
 Y=Not Relevant  
 Z=Not Applicable

17.4 Additional information

>

17.5 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes  
 B=No  
 Z=Not Applicable

17.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12

>

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?

*Please select only one option*

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

## 17.6 Additional information

If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities

>

## Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

*Please select only one option*

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

### 18.1 Additional information

> The National Biodiversity Steering Committee includes all focal points of other MEAs related to biodiversity such as CBD, CITES, CMS, AEWA and Ramsar

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

*Please select only one option*

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

### 18.2 Additional information

>

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

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

*Please select only one option*

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

### 18.3 Additional information

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

>

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

*Please select only one option*

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

### 18.4 Additional information

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

>

18.5 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 18.5 Additional information

> Information about the Lake Chilwa Ramsar Site can be obtained from the (i) Environmental Affairs Department who coordinated the surveys by DANIDA in 1995-98 for the establishment of the Ramsar Site (ii) Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi, Zomba Branch who have projects in the area, (iii) the Lake Chilwa Basin Climate Adaptation Programme information can be obtained from LEAD at Chancellor College on the website: [www.lakechilwaproject.mw](http://www.lakechilwaproject.mw)

For the Elephant Marsh Ramsar site inventory data is maintained by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife. The information is also shared to different stakeholders under the Shire River Basin Management Program: [www.shirebasin.mw](http://www.shirebasin.mw) and [svtp.gov.mw](http://svtp.gov.mw).

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 18.6 Additional information

> For example under the Songwe River Basin Development Programme (SRBDP) under the Malawi -Tanzania Transboundary Basin aims to enhance adaptation to climate change, mitigate adverse environmental impacts on food production and capitalise on economic opportunities available in the Basin.

Malawi is also a Member State of the Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM) which is a major river basin organization in Africa established in 2014 as an inter-governmental organisation that brings together 8 Riparian states that share the Zambezi River Basin, as stipulated in the 2004 ZAMCOM Agreement and in accordance with the revised SADC Protocol on Shared Watercourses of 2000. The Riparian States to the Zambezi River Basin are: the Republic of Angola, the Republic of Botswana, the Republic of Malawi, the Republic of Mozambique, the Republic of Namibia, the Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Zambia and the Republic of Zimbabwe.

ZAMCOM's objective is to promote the equitable and reasonable utilization of the water resources of the Zambezi Watercourse as well as the efficient management and sustainable development thereof.

There is also the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area which also include issues of wetlands in protected areas

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 18.7 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place

> Songwe River Basin Development Programme  
Zambezi Watercourse Commission  
Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area

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

*Please select only one option*

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

#### 18.8 Additional information

> Malawi is a Party to the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and the African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement(AEWA)

## 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

*Please select only one option*

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

19.1 Additional information

>

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?

*Please select only one option*

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

19.2 Additional information

If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials

> Environmental education and awareness takes place at both the formal education level and non-formal level through awareness campaigns. Science and wildlife clubs and the media are some of the avenues for awareness campaigns in schools and among community members. There are also other non-formal environmental education programmes managed by NGOs and other government institutions. Furthermore, for formal education, the curricula for the Teachers Training Programmes include Environmental Sciences. The University programmes offer Environmental Sciences, Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resources management that cover wetlands

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

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (opportunities)

>

- F=Less than (opportunities)

> 4 ( mostly community programs)

- G=More than (opportunities)

>

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

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

*Please select only one option*

- E=Exact number (Opportunities)

>

- F=Less than (Opportunities)

>

- G=More than (Opportunities)
- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

### 19.3 Additional information

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

>

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

*Please select only one option*

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

Z=Not Applicable

### 19.4 Additional information

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

> The Ramsar National Report acted as a tool in monitoring the implementation of the convention. For example, one of the issues identified on the priorities for future implementation of the convention was to enhance community based wetland management initiatives so that communities actively participate in sustainable wetland management. This is currently the focus in the Elephant Marsh wetland to enhance community conservation by having a community conservation area.

## 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

*Please select only one option*

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

##### Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

##### Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

>

##### Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

>

##### Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

##### Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

>

## Target 2: Water Use

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

### Target 2: Water Use - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

>

### Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

>

### Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 2: Water Use - Additional Information

>

### Target 3: Public and private sectors

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

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

>

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

#### Target 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

>

#### **Target 4: Invasive alien species**

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

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

>

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

>

## Goal 2

### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

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

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

>

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

>

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

#### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Additional Information

>

## Target 7: Sites at risk

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

### Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

>

### Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

>

### Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 7: Sites at risk - Additional Information

>

### Goal 3

#### Target 8: National wetland inventories

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

##### Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

##### Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

##### Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

>

##### Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

>

##### Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

##### Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

>

## Target 9: Wise Use

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

### Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

>

### Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

>

### Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 9: Wise Use - Additional Information

>

## Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

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

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

>

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

>

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Additional Information

>

## 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 - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

>

### Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

>

### Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

>

## Target 12: Restoration

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

### Target 12: Restoration - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>

### Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

>

### Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 12: Restoration - Additional Information

>

### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

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

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

>

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

>

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

#### Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Additional Information

>

## Goal 4

### Target 15: Regional Initiatives

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

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

>

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

>

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information

>

## Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

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

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

>

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

>

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Additional Information

>

## Target 17: Financial and other resources

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

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

>

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

>

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 17: Financial and other resources - Additional Information

>

## Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

### Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

>

### Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

>

### Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

>

## Target 19: Capacity Building

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

### Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

*Please select only one option*

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

### Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

>

### Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

>

### Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2021 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2021

>

### Target 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information

>

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

### Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can 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.

### Malawi

#### Elephant Marsh (2308)

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal 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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder

involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

## **Lake Chilwa (869)**

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal 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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes
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- Z=No Management Plan

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*Please select only one option*

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

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

*Please select only one option*

- A=Yes

- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site  
>