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) > RWANDA

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority
> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title > Juliet KABERA /Director General

Mailing address > P.O.BOX 7436 KIGALI

Telephone/Fax > +250788514577

Email

> jkabera@environment.gov.rw

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> NGABOYAMAHINA/Environment and Climate Change Mainstreaming Officer

Mailing address

> P.O.BOX 7436 KIGALI

Telephone/Fax

> +250788567158

Email

> tngabo@rema.gov.rw

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

Name and title

> Alexis NIZEYIMANA/Environmental Spatial Data Officer

Name of organisation

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

Mailing address

> P.O.BOX 7436 KIGALI

Telephone/Fax

> +250788304318

Email

> anizeyimana@rema.gov.rw

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

Name and title

> Rachael TUSHABE, Director of Advocacy and MEAs Unit (AMEAMU)

Name of organisation

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

Mailing address

> P.O.BOX 7436 KIGALI

Telephone/Fax

> +250252580101/+250580017

Email

> rtushabe@rema.gov.rw

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

Name and title

> Jean Paul KUBWIMANA

Name of organisation

> Abertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS)

Mailing address

> jkubwimana@arcosnetwork.org

Telephone/Fax

> +250788730207

Email

> jkubwimana@arcosnetwork.org

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)

> Ongoing countrywide inventory and relocation of illegal activities and properties from wetlands

2)

> Increased awareness and law enforcement on wetlands wise use

3)

> The New Law Governing Land of 2021 putting wetlands under public land which gives responsibility to the State to ensure protection of wetlands

4)

> Development of Wetlands Master Plan for the City of Kigali showing different zones and their respective wise use allowed activities and the national Land Use Master Plans categorizing wetlands as protected zones where no infrastructure developments and other wetlands degrading activities are not allowed

5)

> Implementation of different projects for wetlands rehabilitation and restoration in urban areas such as Rwanda Urban Development project (RUDPII).

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

1)

> Wetlands management Vs shortage of land due to high population density mostly relying on agriculture and increased urbanization with negative impact on urban wetlands

2)

> High cost of wetlands rehabilitation/restoration and relocation of degrading properties from wetlands

3)

> Limited funds to implement the convention related activities /strategic plan

4)

> Institutional framework (no specific institution or unit in charge of wetlands management)

5)

> Respect of the 20 m buffer zone from the boundaries of wetlands

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

1)

> Projects development and resources mobilization for wetlands management (restoration, protection, enhancement)

2)

> Update the National wetlands inventory and Management Plan

3)

> Finalize the designation of new Ramsar sites

4)

> Research, awareness raising, capacity building and law enforcement on wise use of wetlands

5)

- > Strengthen the relocation of degrading activities and illegal infrastructures from wetlands
- D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning priorities for implementation assistance and requirements for such assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?
- > The Ramsar Secretariat should learn from other MEAs such as CBD, UNCFCC, among other to support

contracting parties from developing Countries to implement the national priorities linked to the convention strategic plan.

- to increase Capacity building of national teams in the management and wise use of wetlands through cooperation between parties (field visit to learn best practices, data and resources exchanges, among others)
- 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)
- > IOPs to prioritize and establish specific programs and funding windows to support wetlands management in developing countries
- IOPs to consider and mainstream national priorities in relation to Ramsar Convention in their country programs.
- 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)?
- > Use of ICT to increase information sharing of MEA's among Countries
- A harmonized planning and reporting mechanism for all the related MEA's.
- 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?
- > Mainstreaming of wetlands management in all the national planning process for projects related to the energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, water and sanitation, biodiversity,
- Enforcement of regulations related to environmental management in general and those related to wetlands management in particular.
- Increase the share of renewable energy (large-scale hydro power plants)
- Establish a national integrated water resource management framework that incorporates district and community-based catchment management
- -Carry out an Assessment of the current water storage capacity -Identify National water datasets to enable monitoring of the water balance, model abstraction and future demand; -Undertake assessments of water resources under a range of climate change scenarios. Develop water resource models, improved meteorological services, water quality testing, and improved hydro-related information management; -Carry out monitoring of surface water quality on
- -Carry out an Assessment of the current water storage capacity -Identify National water datasets to enable monitoring of the water balance, model abstraction and future demand;
- -Undertake assessments of water resources under a range of climate change scenarios. Develop water resource models, improved meteorological services, water quality testing, and improved hydro-related information management;
- -Carry out monitoring of surface water quality
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for for all policies and strategies having a bearing on wetlands integrity
- H. According to paragraph 21 of Resolution XIII.18 on Gender and wetlands, please provide a short description about the balance between men and women participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research.
- > In Rwanda, women are well represented (at more than 30% as required by the regulation) not only in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research, but also in all other development activities and decision making organs.
- I. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?
- > to hold some of the Ramsar COP Meetings in Africa for more visibility and awareness of the Convention to the people and decision making authorities of Africa and also for equality among contracting parties.
- J. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
- > 1. Government Institutions having wetlands management in their attributions (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Rwanda Water Resources Boards,)
- 2. Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS)
- 2. University of Rwanda (UR)- Center of Excellence in Biodiversity,
- 3. Rwanda Environmental Conservation Organization (RECOR)
- 4. Programe d'Animation Rulal pour l'agriculture (PARVA)
- 5. Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association (RWCA)

6. Local authorities and communities of Disticts surrounding R	Rugezi Ramsar Site (Gicumbi and Burera)	

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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

Target 1

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

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

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

Please select only one per square.

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

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

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

National Agroforestry Strategy and Action Plan (2018-2027)

Agricuture policy

<u>State of Environment report 2017</u> - Bi annual report on the state of environment <u>Wetland Master Plan for the City of Kigali</u> - National Policy or strategy for wetland management <u>National Strategy for Transfromation (NST1)</u> - Poverty eradication strategies

1.1 Additional information

> Wetlands as part of Environment and climate change considered as cross cutting area in the National Strategy for Transformation (NST1) are integrated in all policies and strategic plans to achieve SDGs goals

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 > The assessment on quantity and quality of water available for wetlands is planned in the NDCs implementation framework: - Assessments of water resources under a range of climate change scenarios. - Develop water resource models, improved meteorological services, water quality testing, and improved hydro-related information management; -Carry out monitoring of surface water quality on selected sites of main rivers. However, Some small range studies on water availability and quality assessment were conducted: eg Water quality monitoring in Rwanda (NUR, 2012) Rwanda Water Resources Board was established as a specific institution for water resources management (RWB) which planned to conduct countrywide Catchment strategic plans.
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
> Assessment of of environmental flow was conducted for the whole catchment (Nyabarongo-Mukungwa catchment) and SEBEYA catcment
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 - Rwanda initiated many projects on catchment restoration ,rain water harvesting,smart irrigation, integrated water shield management, among others. - Compliance and enforcement of water use related regulation such as LAW N°49/2018 of 13/08/2018 determining the use and management of water resources in RWANDA was also strengthened to insure its sustainability -A specific Institution (Rwanda Water Resources Board (RWB) was established by the law N° 71/2019 of 29/01/2020 with the mission of ensuring the availability of enough and well managed water resources for sustainable development
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 > Smart irrigation scheme projects are implemented countrywide
2.5 Percentage of households linked to sewage system? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

2.5 Additional InformationRwanda has initiated many projects on centralized sewage system
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)
→ G=More than (percentage)
X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
2.6 Additional Information> Baseline: National policy and strategy for water supply and sanitation
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)
→ 95 □ F=Less than (percentage)
→ □ G=More than (percentage)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
2.7 Additional Information > source: NISR, Integrated household living condition Survey, December 2018
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 > Constructed wetlands are mostly used in public centers like correction centers and schools
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)
> 2000 □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

> All hotels and industries are required by the law to have wastewater treatment plants.

2.9 Additional Information

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 Institution having wastewater treatment plants are regularly monitored by REMA and local authorities to check their status and use.
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 > Currently, there is no information on decentralized wastewater treatment technology.
2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose? SDG 6 Target 6.3.1. \rightarrow 0
2.12 Additional Information There is no wastewater reuse systems in the country
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. > There is no wastewater reuse systems in the country
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 > Constructed wetlands are used to filter wastewater. It is prohibited to release untreated wastewater in natural environment. However wetlands wetlands ecosystem contribute as natural filter for wastewater released from surrounding environment, especially in urban areas.

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

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise

use of water and we [Reference to Aichi	tlands. {1.10} Fargets 3, 4, 7 and 8]
	ctor encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar vise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1}
(http://arbims.arcosne Strengthening Rugezi	nation by ARCOS (September 2020) twork.org/ipt/resource?r=wet_ecol_int_assess_amphibians), marsh rangers to increase protection of Rugezi Marsh and its iconic Grey Crowned dlife Conservation Association (https://www.cepf.net/sites/default/files/final-report-
You have attached the	following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Project Implemented b	y ARCOS (September 2020)
	marsh rangers to increase protection of Rugezi Marsh and its iconic Grey Crowned Cranes by ervation Association - private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle
3.2 Has the private of {1.10.2} KRA 1.1 Please select only one pe	
a) Ramsar Sites	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) Wetlands in general	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes
You have attached the	following Web links/URLs to this answer.
	ation at Rugezi marsh by RWCA_
Umusambi Village by I Rwanda wildlife conse	RWCA - • Dmusambi Village is a beautifully restored wetland area, the project is implemented by rvation association
•Mpenge River restora	tion project implemented by Nature Rwanda Nature Rwanda
	ological Integrity Rapid Assessment by ARCOS
Strengthening Rugezi (RWCA)	marsh rangers to increase protection of Rugezi by Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association
3.2 Additional inform	nation inks showing the contribution of private sector
	following Web links/URLs to this answer.
	ls to protect Rugezi wetlands (RWCA, 2019)
2. Rwanda Wetlands E 1. Umusambi Village (cological Integrity Rapid Assessment Report (ARCOS, 2019) RWCA, 2019)
3.3 Have actions be	en taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and s? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

3.3 Additional information

- > Incentive measures are organized through different environmental awards organized by the Ministry of Environment and its affiliated institutions
- Environmental awards for the best performers in wise use of wetlands distributed every year
- Environmental competitions organized in schools

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

Tou have accorded the following tree links, or the answer
SITATUNGA project
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 > No perverse incentive measures recorded
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
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Mapping spatio-temporal variations in water hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes) coverage on Rwandan water bodies using multispectral imageries Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342728236 Mapping spatio-temporal variations in water hyacinth Eichhornia crassipes coverage on Rwandan water bodies using multispectral imageries/link/5f097f63a6fdcc4ca45e2cae/download https://cloud.gbif.org/griis/resource?r=griis-rwanda https://cloud.gbif.org/griis/resource?r=griis-rwanda
4.1 Additional information > -The National inventory of most harmful invasive alien species was conducted in 2016: https://rema.gov.rw/fileadmin/templates/Documents/rema_doc/publications/Planning%20docs/Assessment%2 0of%20Invasive%20Alien%20Species%20in%20Rwanda_2016.pdf - Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species - Rwanda. Latest version published by Invasive Species Specialist Group ISSG on Oct 8, 2020: https://cloud.gbif.org/griis/resource?r=griis-rwanda -Rwanda Biodiversity Financial Needs Assessment 2018: https://www.biofin.org/sites/default/files/content/knowledge_products/FNA%20Final%20Draft%20Report%20% 20-Rwanda%20.pdf -Rwanda Wetland Biodiversity Status Report (Draft by ARCOS 2021): to be published soon - Mapping spatio-temporal variations in water hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes) coverage on Rwandan water bodies using multispectral imageries: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342728236_Mapping_spatio-temporal_variations_in_water_hyacinth_Eichhornia_crassipes_coverage_on_Rwandan_water_bodies_using_mul tispectral_imageries/link/5f097f63a6fdcc4ca45e2cae/download
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 > -Existing guidelines and control of invasive species -Rwanda has an IAS management plan in place (2016) -Biodiversity policy -Law and regulation on the control of invasive species
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
National Biodiversity Policy
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 > ` Partially controlled in some lakes of Eastern Province such as Mugesera and Cyohoha lakes
 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 • Species name: Water Hyacinth • Challenges to management: Increase of Floods as a result of climate change and agricultural encroachment in wetlands speed up the spread of water hyacinth
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 > See National Biodiversity Policy
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
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Prime Minister's Order N°006/03 of 30/01/2017 drawing up a list of swamp lands, their characteristics and boundaries

and determining modalities of their use, development and management

5.1 Additional information

- \rightarrow -Through the Prime Minister's Order N°006/03 of 30/01/2017 drawing up a list of swamp lands, their characteristics and boundaries and determining modalities of their use, development and management, Rwanda has 935 marshlands including 60 wetlands proposed for Ramsar Sites
- Currently Rwanda started the
- designation of 3 new Ramsar Sites namely Akagera, Kamiranzovu and Rweru Mugesera Complexe.
- Five-year strategic plan for the environment and natural resources sector 2014 2018: plans the Implementation of project proposal of demarcation of wetlands proposed to be Ramsar sites in Kigali
- -The city of Kigali wetland master plan 2019 : Akanyaru Nord, Nyabarongo amont, Nyabarongo Aval,Rugende-Isumo are proposed to be designated as Ramsar sites
- RWANDA WETLANDS GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT PROFILE Developed By NILE BASIN INITIATIVE 2019 (https://chm.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/6EC46755-C2FF-9FFF-AF37-7FA66D88638E/attachments/Rwanda-Wetlands-Governance-and-Management-Profile%202019.pdf)
- National Environment and Climate Change Policy Ministry of Environment, Rwanda June 2019 (http://www.fonerwa.org/sites/default/files/Rwanda%20National%20Environment%20and%20Climate%20Charge%20Policy%202019.pdf)

ge%20Policy%202019.pdf)
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 - Three new Ramsar Sites data are uploaded on the RIS and waiting for approval -The Rwanda Wetland Ecological Integrity Assessment project conducted by ARCOS, IUCN, and REMA in 2020-2021 (unpublished)
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)
> 1 □ 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)
> 1 □ 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)

 \square F=Less than (sites)

☐ G=More than (sites)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information > Rwanda has one Ramsar site
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with eitheraformal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** C=Partially* D=Planned
5.6 Additional information > Planning to update the management plan for Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo
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)
> 1 □ F=Less than (sites)
→ G=More than (sites)
>
5.7 Additional information
If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites \Rightarrow Rugezi Burera-Ruhondo Ramsar Site
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 > - Through a team of anti-poaching team (rangers) in place and local authorities at District and sector level Private and Public Sectors, wetland Committees at village levels inform the Administrative Authority on any negative -induced changes in ecological character of Ramsar Site.
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 > Wildfire outbreak happened in Rugezi Wetlands in June 2021. 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 \square B=No ☑ Z=Not Applicable 7.3 Additional information If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken > in Rwanda there is no Ramsar Site listed on the Montreux Record 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 \square B=No ☐ C=In Progress □ D=Planned You have attached the following documents to this answer. wetland in Rwanda IIMCE.pdf 8.1 Additional information > The Wetland inventory in Rwanda was conducted in 2008 by REMA through the Integrated Management of Critical Ecosystems (IMCE). This inventory showed that Rwanda has 860 marshlands and 101 lakes covering a total surface of 278,536 ha equivalent to 10, 6 per cent of the Rwandan surface area. For regulation, this inventory inspired Prime Minister Ministerial Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017 establishing the list of swamps and their limits and regulating their management and use. -Rwanda Wetland Ecological Integrity Assessment report (ARCOS 2021) 8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=In Progress ☐ C1=Partially ☑ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant 8.2 Additional information > In 2015, Rwanda revised the wetlands boundaries to supplement the study conducted by IMECE in 2008. There is a plan to conduct a comprehensive revised wetlands inventory using modern technologies 8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No

8.3 Additional information

□ C=Partially□ D=Planned

> The Rwanda Biodiversity Information System (RBIS) was established and is currently operational developed and hosted at the Center of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management of the University of

Rwanda.

- The ARCOS Biodiversity information Management System (ARBIMS) developed and managed by ARCOS is operational and host biodiversity data for Rwanda and the Albertine Rift Region

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

Rwanda Biodiversity Information System (RBIS) - UR/Center of Excellence in Biodiversity Conservation

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

- > Both RBIS and ARBIMS are integrated with Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and support international data standards which can be freely accessed.
- 8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}

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

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

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

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Rwanda SOER - Summary for Policy Makers Final-LR.pdf - Rwanda State of Environment and Outlook Report 2021

- 8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)
- > Wetlands status improved in general through the implementation of various rehabilitation projects and relocation of infrastructures (households, industries, garages and commercial buildings from the wetlands.
- 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)
> 278.536 □ 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

	Square kilometers (km2)
A Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.	0
B Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.	0
C Coral reefs.	0
D Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.	0
E Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.	0
F Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.	0
G Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.	0
Ga Bivalve (shellfish) reefs.	0
H Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.	0
I Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.	0
J Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.	0
K Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.	0
Zk(a) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal.	0

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km2)

8.6 Inland Wetlands

Square kilometers (km2)

0
0
0
1,526
0
0
0
0
0
116,71
0
112.59
0
0
0

Xf Freshwater, tree- dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.	0
Xp Forested peatlands; peatswamp forests.	0
Y Freshwater springs; oases.	0
Zg Geothermal wetlands.	0
Zk(b) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, inland.	0

8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km2)

> 2.78536

8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
1 Aquaculture (e.g., fish/shrimp) ponds.	0
2 Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha).	0
3 Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.	0
4 Seasonally flooded agricultural land (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).	0
5 Salt exploitation sites; salt pans, salines, etc.	0
6 Water storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams /impoundments (generally over 8 ha).	1
7 Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.	0
8 Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.	0
9 Canals and drainage channels, ditches.	0
Zk(c) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, human-made.	0

8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km2)

>

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.

> No significant change in wetland extend occurred during the last three years

- 8.7 Please indicate your needs (in terms of technical, financial or governance challenges) to develop, update or complete a National Wetland Inventory
- > Capacity building in terms of wetland biodiversity data management and developing bankable project to implement Ramsar convention priorities
- Financial resources to conduct national wide wetland inventories, to manage biodiversity portals and access high resolution images for wetland monitoring

Target 9

a of watlands is strangthaned through integrated resource

scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7]
$9.1~\mathrm{ls}$ a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? $\{1.3.1\}$ KRA $1.3.\mathrm{i}$
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 > - Wetlands management issues are reflected in environmental policy, Law governing land in Rwanda, Law on environment and through the Prime Minister Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017establishing the list of swamps and their limits and regulating their management and use. - The National wetland Strategy and management plan are planned to be established
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 > - Ministerial Order N° 007/16.01 of 15/07/2010 determining the length of land on shores of lakes and rivers transferred to public property -Prime Ministerial Order N° 006/03 of 30/01/2017 drawing up a list of swamp lands, their characteristics and boundaries and determining modalities of their use, development and management. Under this , 62 wetlands are proposed as Ramsar Sites.
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 > -Rwanda is member of Nile Basin Intitiative (NBI)
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

-World Wetland Day c-Community based co	ershed management committee are elebrated on a yearly basis in Rwar	
	change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA	nes for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or 7.iii
	mation nds use in Agriculture sector (REM/ on framework(MoE, 2021)	A, 2020)
	ntaining viable farming systems	to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in s? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v
9.6 Additional information > Rwanda NDCs implementation Framework list many projects on sustainable farming in wetlands		
9.7 Has research to {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i Please select only one p		ns been undertaken in your country on:
a) agriculture-wetland interactions	☑ C=Planned □ B=No □ A=Yes	
b) climate change	☑ C=Planned □ B=No □ A=Yes	
c) valuation of ecoystem services	☐ C=Planned ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
9.7 Additional inform	mation em services in Rweru-Mugesera we	tlands complex (ARCOS, 2021)
9.8 Has your countrices Resolution XII.10? Please select only one of A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned		and City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention,
You have attached the following documents to this answer.		
WCA_Nomination_For	m2019-2021_Kigali_Rwanda.pdf - I	Nomination for the city of Kigali, WCA
9.8 Additional information		
If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted > The City of Kigali was submitted as candidate for wetland City accreditation		
9.9 Has your counting Please select only one of A=Yes		all wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?

□ B=No☑ C=Partially□ D=Planned		
9.9 Additional inform	ation: (If 'Yes', please indicate what	actions have been implemented)
	what actions have been implemented illegal activities from wetlands	
for the wise use of we subject to national le	etlands and their customary use of vegislation and relevant international of the Convention with a full and effection and levels.	ndigenous peoples and local communities relevant vetland resources, are documented, respected, obligations and fully integrated and reflected in ective participation of indigenous and local
	lution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (ssful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands Action 6.1.6)
10.1 Additional inforr	mation	
wetlands	heritage Center, Burera	information and experiences concerning culture and
You have attached the	following Web links/URLs to this answer.	
https://burerayouthcom	nmunity.com/about-us/	
	nanagement of wetlands been used ction 6.1.5)	ing local communities' and indigenous people's or applied such as
local communities and indigenous people are	 □ D=Planned □ C=In Preparation □ B=No ☑ A=Yes 	
assistance of indigenous people's and community-	□ D=Planned □ C=In Preparation □ B=No □ A=Yes	
10.2 Additional inforr	mation lease indicate the use or aplication of th	e guidelines

- > In Rwanda there are no indigenous people. All local communities participate in the management of wetlands through decentralized entities from cell level to the District level.
- 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

□ B=No□ C=In Preparation□ D=Planned
10.3 Additional information Traditional knowledge and traditions are reflected in awareness materials produced by REMA through Nagoya protocol (Acees to Benefit sharing).
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 - Economic values of Nyungwe National Park & Rugezi Wetlands and their contribution towards national policy and goals in Rwanda (Pankaj at al 2017). -Rwanda Sate of Environment and Outlook report 2017 - Rwanda Wetland Biodiversity Status Report (ARCOS 2021) to be published soon -Rwanda Wetland Cover Change 2008-2018 (ARCOS 2021) to be published soon.
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 - Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP II), -Poverty - Environment Initiative project (PEI), -Supporting Ecosystem Rehabilitation and Protection for Pro-poor Green Growth Programme (SERPG) -Vulnerable Ecosystems Recovery Programme (VERP) -Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF) -Community livelihood project by Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association (RWCA): The project provides the community around Rugezi wetland with cows, pigs, and incentives to those who plant trees around the Rugezi wetland.
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii 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 - Handicrafts projects and eco tourism (Bird watching) are implemented to generate income to the people living in the vicinity of Rugezi wetland. -Livelihood program project around Rugezi implemented by Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association -ARCOS (2021): Integrated Assessment of Socio-economy and Ecosystem Services within and around Kagera wetland complexes in Kirehe District. Technical Report. We are planning to integrate the findings into planning

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
http://arcosnetwork.org/en
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 > Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo
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 > Restoration of Rweru, Cyohoha North, Gikondo and Gatsata wetlands, relocation of Gikondo Industrial zone to restore the wetland -City of Kigali wetland Master plan produced and identified and recommend wetland zones for rehabilitation.
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 - Rwanda urban development project (RUDPII) implemented by REMA, MINALOC and MININFRA -Restoration of Nyabugogo wetland (by relocating hazardous garage activities from Gatsata area) -A study to develop a detailed sub-catchment management plan for Gikondo and Nyabugogo wetlands systems is being conducted - relocation of Gikondo Industrial zone to restore the wetland is going on -City of Kigali wetland Master plan produced and identified and recommend wetland zones for rehabilitation.
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.

and conduct the sturdy for Rugezi wetland

a) Knowledge of global resources		
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
c) Policy and legislative instruments	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
d) Wise use of peatlands	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
f) International cooperation	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
g) Implementation and support	☐ Y=Not relevant ☐ X=Unknown ☐ D=Planned ☐ C=Partially ☐ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
12.3 Additional Info	rmation	
	ease indicate, the progress in implementation lar inspections on enforcement and compliance for wise use o	f peatland
development, infras	oility of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agrice structure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries w iversity conservation and human livelihoods Targets 6 and 7]	
13.1 Are Strategic E	invironmental Assessment practices applied when review	wing policies, programmes and

13.1 Additional information

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes□ B=No□ C=Partially□ D=Planned

- > SEA regulation was established and become mandatory for each Policy, Plan and strategy
- SEA was developed for Agriculture, Energy, Mining sectors, among others.

plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

- -Policy statement 2 of the Environment and Climate change policy set forth provision to Ensure that developmental activities within wetlands or in the buffer of wetlands conform with EIA process and procedures
- 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\} \ \text{KRA } 1.3.\text{iii} $ $ Please \ select \ only \ one \ option $ $ \Box \ A = \text{Yes} $ $ \Box \ B = \text{No} $ $ \Box \ C = \text{Some Cases} $	
13.2 Additional information > Environmental Impact Assessment is mandatory for any project that may affect the environment LAW N°48/2018 OF 13/08/2018 ON ENVIRONMENT art.30)	
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 > In our region, some few regional initiatives were implemented through RAMCEA. However, Ramsar should revise the way regional initiative projects/ funds are allocated in order to ensure fair sharing and participation of all stakeholders.	
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) Online training organized by Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) and Ramsar secretariat. However, physical trainings are also needed.	
Target 16 Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1} [Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18]	
16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i	
Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below Please select only one per square.	
a) At the national level D=Planned C=Partially B=No A=Yes C=In Progress	

b) Sub-national level	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially ☑ B=No □ A=Yes □ C=In Progress	
c) Catchment/basin level	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially ☑ B=No □ A=Yes □ C=In Progress	
d) Local/site level	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes □ C=In Progress	
16.1 Additional info	rmation	
responsible and identi No CEPA plans have Most of a awareness of Wetland Week in Febru	to one or more of the four questions above, for e fy if it has involved CEPA NFPs been developed. campaigns on wetlands conservation and wise use uary in preparation of World Wetland Day and Nat ay organized by REMA.	take climax during the National
16.2 How many cen {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii a) at Ramsar Sites Please select only one op ☑ E=Exact Number (c		education centres) have been established?
→ 1 ☐ F=Less than (centre	es)	
→ □ G=More than (centr	res)	
> □ 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)		
→ 1 ☐ F=Less than (centre	es)	
G=More than (centr	res)	
> □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant		
16.2 Additional info	rmation	
	national or international networks, please describe letland Eco-Tourism Park	the networks
	e following Web links/URLs to this answer.	
Nyandungu Eco-Touris	<u>m Park</u>	
16.3 Does the Contr Please select only one pe	racting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii er square.	

	a) promote stakeholder participation in decision- making on wetland planning and management	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes	
	b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
	16.3 Additional info	rmation	
	 Wetlands stakeholde Districts are 		vays in which stakeholders are involved environmental committees established in all nd dissemination.
	16.4 Do you have as Please select only one of A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant		onal Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v
	16.4 Additional info	rmation	
	If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has > Wetland Committee for the City of Kigali was established . The next step is to establish a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee		
	16.5 Do you have an Committee? {4.1.6} Please select only one on □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant	KRA 4.3.v	equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands
	16.5 Additional info	rmation	
	lf 'Yes', indicate a) its has > National Catchment	-	since COP13; and c) what responsibilities the Committee
16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and a), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi: Please select only one per square.			
	a) Ramsar Site managers	☑ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes	
	b) other MEA national focal points	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
	c) other ministries, departments and agencies	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes	

16.6 Additional information
If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place > Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information can be shared through websites, meetings and workshops.
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 > Every year REMA (as the convention AA) organises the celebration of World wetlands Day. This year, on Wednesday 2nd February 2022 from 9:00 am to 11:00 pm, Rwanda joined the World to celebrate WWD 2022 through a guided high-level tour in the wetlands of the City of Kigali; in Gikondo-Kibumba-Rugenge wetlands under RUDPII rehabilitation.
You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Report Celebration WWD 2022.pdf
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
http://
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
16.8 Additional information
If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this > 1. Celebration of World Environment Day on 5 June 2022 under the theme 'Wetlands Action for People and Nature'
3. Awareness raising on ecosystem restoration through Public Lectures in HLIs, debates in schools focusing on ecosystem services and their restoration practices
4. Awareness raising for Mining Companies on Climate compatible mining to ensure environmental
sustainability and ecosystem rehabilitation 5. Launch of the Single use plastics (PET) management joint project between REMA and Private Sector Federation
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
"We Are Part of the Solution for Nature"_Slogan of This Year International Day for Biological Diversity World Environment Day 2021: Rwandans urged to join hands and preserve natural ecosystems
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 > Rwanda paid all annual contributions up to 2020

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

If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities > N/A
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

17.2 Additional information

 All MEAs focal points meet once a quarter in the meeting organized by REMA (AA) through the department in charge of Advocacy and MEAs
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 > Collaboration exist through Join sector review Meetings.
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
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 > Training and information sharing done through RAMCEA
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 > See REMA website
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 informationRwanda conducted the complete inventory of all wetlands of Rwanda.Trans boundary wetland systems been identified were identified in partnership with NBI.

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 > Through NBI
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 by the CMS national focal point
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 REMA (the AA) plans to conduct an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of MEAs
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 > As far as environment and climate change are concerned, conservation and wise-use issues are mainstreamed in schools curricula.
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)
> 0 □ F=Less than (opportunities)
> □ 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)
> 0 □ 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 > Some virtual meetings on wetlands conservation were conducted due to COVID-19 restrictions
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

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
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
National Wetland Management Framework for Rwanda (REMA, 2020)
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 > Rehabilitation of degraded wetlands
Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity > Relocation of illegal activities from wetlands
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 > 30% of national wetlands rehabilitated by 2030 in order to support livelihoods

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

Additional priorities:

Establish an intersectoral national committee for wetland management (REMA, RWRB, RLMUA, MINAGRI, RAB, Districts)

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

> Improve water storage/ retention of wetlands

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

- > 1. Update the wetland inventory attribute data
- 2. Reduce sedimentation of wetlands through enhanced soil erosion and runoff reduction measures in upstream catchments and proper management of riparian buffers

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

> Improved ecosystem functions of wetlands

Target 2: Water Use - Additional Information

> Develop a National Strategy for Wetland Management

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

> Develop a framework for Payment for ecosystems services (PES)

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

- > 1. . Conduct a review of PES systems and experiences established internationally.
- 2. Conduct a technical workshop for drafting the PES framework with suitable experts and stakeholders

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

> Enhanced ecosystem services of wetlands

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

- > 1. Implement compliance monitoring and enforcement of wetland utilisation
- 2. Support research activities in wetlands and incorporate into the wetland management structure

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 Control of invasive species in wetlands and lakes
Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity > 1. Mechanic removal of Invasive alien species 2. Analysis of drivers of wetland degradation
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 1: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

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

Page 43 of 56

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 > Update the wetland inventory attribute data
Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity > 1. Include the HGM unit in the classification of wetlands. 2. Include ecosystem services provided by wetlands in the classification of wetlands. 3. Include wetland condition in the classification of wetlands.
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 > 30% of national wetlands rehabilitated by 2030 in order to support livelihoods

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

Page 44 of 56

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 \square A=Good \square B=Adequate □ C=Limiting ☐ D=Severely limiting \square 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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

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

Development Goals

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 rehabilitation and restoration of degraded wetlands
Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity RUDPII
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

> 30 % of degraded wetlands rehabilitated by 2030

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 cooperationInternational 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 BuildingCapacity 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

Page 54 of 56

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 guestions 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 guestion', 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.

Rwanda

Rugezi-Burera-Ruhondo (1589)	
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites we eitheraformal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g throug 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	
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.	
Management plan for Rugezi wetlands (REMA,2009)	
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 Rams Site? Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ Z=No Management Plan	sar
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	1
Ramsar National Report to COP14 [Theogene Ngahoyamahina]	e 55

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