

# National planning tool for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

(And the approved format for National Reports to be submitted for the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Spain, 2002)

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## Institutional information

Contracting Party: **NEW ZEALAND**

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Note – Not all actions from the Convention Work Plan 2000-2002 are included here, as some apply only to the Bureau or Conferences of the Contracting Parties. As a result, the numbering system that follows contains some gaps corresponding to those actions that have been omitted.

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## GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1

### TO PROGRESS TOWARDS UNIVERSAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONVENTION

Operational Objective 1.1: To endeavour to secure at least 150 Contracting Parties to the Convention by 2002.

#### Actions – Global Targets

**1.1.1 Recruit new Contracting Parties, especially in the less well represented regions and among states with significant and/or transboundary wetland resources (including shared species), [CPs, SC regional representatives, Bureau, Partners]**

- **The gaps remain in Africa, central Asia, the Middle East and the Small Island Developing States. Refer to Recommendation 7.2 relating to Small Island Developing States.**
- **Global Target - 150 CPs by COP8**
- **These are the countries which at present are not CPs of the Convention:**  
Afghanistan, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Cook Islands, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Federated States of Micronesia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Nigeria, Niue, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, St Kitts

<p><b>and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe.</b></p>
<p>Is your country a neighbor of, or does it have regular dealings or diplomatic-level dialogue with, one or more of the non-Contracting Parties listed above? (This list was correct as of January 2000. However, accessions to the Convention occur on a regular basis and you may wish to check with the Ramsar Bureau for the latest list of non-CPs.) <b>Yes</b> If <b>No</b>, go to Action 1.1.2.</p>
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, have actions been taken to encourage these non-CPs to join the Convention? <b>No</b></p>
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, have these actions been successful? <b>Please elaborate.</b></p>
<p>If <b>No</b>, what has prevented such action being taken? <b>This has not previously been considered but could in future, given access to suitable information packages.</b></p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None to date</b></p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade</b></p>

<p><b>1.1.2 Promote membership of Ramsar through regional meetings and activities, and through partners' regional offices. [SC regional representatives, Bureau, Partners]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>These efforts are to continue and to focus on the above priority regions and the Small Island Developing States.</b></li> <li>• <b>The current member and permanent observer States of the Standing Committee are Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Costa Rica, France, India, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Slovak Republic, Spain, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad &amp; Tobago, and Uganda</b></li> </ul>
<p>Is your country a member of the Standing Committee? <b>No</b> If <b>No</b>, go to Action 2.1.1.</p>
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, have actions been taken to encourage the non-CPs from your region or subregion to join the Convention? <b>Yes/No</b></p>
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, have these actions been successful? <b>Please elaborate.</b></p>
<p>If <b>No</b>, what has prevented such action being taken? <b>Please elaborate.</b></p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: <b></b></p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b></b></p>

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**GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2  
TO ACHIEVE THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS BY IMPLEMENTING AND  
FURTHER DEVELOPING THE RAMSAR WISE USE GUIDELINES**

**Operational Objective 2.1: To review and, if necessary, amend national or supra-national (e.g., European Community) legislation, institutions and practices in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the Wise Use Guidelines are applied.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<p><b>2.1.1 Carry out a review of legislation and practices, and indicate in National Reports to the COP how the Wise Use Guidelines are applied. [CPs]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>This remains a high priority for the next triennium. The <i>Guidelines for reviewing laws and institutions</i> (Resolution VII.7) will assist these efforts.</b></li> <li><b>Global Target – For at least 100 CPs to have comprehensively reviewed their laws and institutions relating to wetlands by COP8.</b></li> </ul>
Has your country <b>completed</b> a review of its laws and institutions relating to wetlands? <b>Yes</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to this being done? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If a review is <b>planned</b> , what is the expected timeframe for this being done? <b>n/a</b>
If the review has been <b>completed</b> , did the review result in amendments to laws or institutional arrangements to support implementation of the Ramsar Convention? <b>Yes</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to these amendments being completed? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , and changes to laws and institutional arrangements were made, please describe these briefly. <b>Review resulted in major protective provisions for wetlands (including lakes, rivers, estuarine and marine systems) through the 1991 Resource Management Act. It made the "preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, lakes, rivers and their margins, and wetlands" a matter of national importance within the principles of the Act. All rights in respect of the water were vested in the Crown, and any right to drain, divert, impound or discharge to water requires a formal assessment of potential adverse effects. The Act requires that such adverse effects be avoided or remedied, or otherwise mitigated if impacts are unavoidable. The responsibility for administering these protective provisions was transferred from central government to new, autonomous, Regional Councils.</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>Develop a statutory National Policy Statement to guide decisionmaking by Regional Councils in a way that would safeguard freshwater biodiversity (NZ Biodiversity Strategy 2000).</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry for the Environment, with guidance from Department of Conservation</b>

**2.1.2 Promote much greater efforts to develop national wetland policies, either separately or as a clearly identifiable component of other national conservation planning initiatives, such as National Environment Action Plans, National Biodiversity Strategies, or National Conservation Strategies. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **The development and implementation of National Wetland Policies continues to be one of the highest priorities of the Convention, as does the integration of wetland conservation and wise use into broader national environment and water policies. The *Guidelines for developing and implementing National Wetland Policies* (Resolution VII.6) will assist these efforts.**
- **Global Target - By COP8, at least 100 CPs with National Wetland Policies or, where appropriate, a recognized document that harmonizes all wetland-related policies/strategies and plans, and all CPs to have wetlands considered in national environmental and water policies and plans. The *Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Resolution VII.18) will assist these efforts.**

Does your country have **in place** a National Wetland Policy (or similar instrument) which is a comprehensive statement of the Government's intention to implement the provisions of the Ramsar Convention? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being put in place? **Please elaborate.**

If the development of such a Policy is **planned**, what is the expected timeframe for this being done? **A review of our 1986 National Wetland Management Policy will precede replacement and incorporation into a National Policy Statement on Biodiversity 2002**

Has your country taken its obligations with respect to the Ramsar Convention into consideration in related policy instruments such as National Biodiversity Strategies, National Environmental Action Plans, Water Policies, river basin management plans, or similar instruments? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to doing so? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, please provide brief details. **Incorporated into NZ Biodiversity Strategy 2000**

Has your government reviewed and modified, as appropriate, its policies that adversely affect intertidal wetlands (COP7 Resolution VII.21)? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Review of 1994 National Coastal Policy Statement under Resource Management Act 1991 is to be completed by 2003**

If **Yes**, what were the conclusions of this review? and what actions have been taken subsequently?

Proposed national actions and targets: **Complete review by May 2003**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

**Operational Objective 2.2: To integrate conservation and wise use of wetlands in all Contracting Parties into national, provincial and local planning and decision-making on land use, groundwater management, catchment/river basin and coastal zone planning, and all other environmental planning and management.**

Actions - Global and National Targets
<p><b>2.2.2 Promote the inclusion of wetlands in national, provincial and local land use planning documents and activities, and in all relevant sectoral and budgetary provisions. [CPs]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Achieving integrated and cross-sectoral approaches to managing wetlands within the broader landscape and within river basin/coastal zone plans is another of the Convention's highest priorities in the next triennium.</b></li> <li><b>Global Target - By COP8, all CPs to be promoting, and actively implementing, the management of wetlands as integrated elements of river basins and coastal zones, and to provide detailed information on the outcomes of these actions in the National Reports for COP8.</b></li> </ul>
Is your country <b>implementing</b> integrated river basin and coastal zone management approaches? <b>Yes</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to this being done? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If integrated management approaches are being applied in part of the country, indicate the approximate percentage of the country's surface area where this is occurring and to which river basins and coastal areas this applies. <b>The Resource Management Act 1991 requires integrated resource management approaches to be applied to the whole of the country. A substantial lead time is, however, required to negotiate and obtain approvals for comprehensive planning instruments in a fully contestable legal environment.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , are wetlands being given special consideration in such integrated management approaches? <b>Yes</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to this being done? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
Has your country undertaken any specific pilot projects to implement the <i>Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management</i> (COP7 Resolution VII.18)? <b>No</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , please describe them briefly. <b></b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b></b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry for the Environment</b>

**Operational Objective 2.3: To expand the Guidelines and Additional Guidance on Wise Use to provide advice to Contracting Parties on specific issues not hitherto covered, and examples of best current practice.**

Actions - Global and National Targets
<b>2.3.1 Expand the Additional Guidance on Wise Use to address specific issues such as oil spill prevention and clean-up, agricultural runoff, and urban/industrial discharges in</b>

**cooperation with other bodies. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - Following COP7, the Bureau, with other appropriate collaborators, will produce a series of Wise Use handbooks, based on the outcomes of Technical Sessions at COP7.**
- **(added by the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Resolution VII.14 *Invasive Species and wetlands*) CPs are requested “to provide the Ramsar Bureau with information on databases which exist for invasive species, information on invasive species which pose a threat to wetlands and wetland species, and information on the control and eradication of invasive wetland species.”**

Does your country **have** resource information on the management of wetlands in relation to the following which could be useful in assisting the Convention to develop further guidance to assist other CPs :

- oil spill prevention and clean-up? **No**
- agricultural runoff? **Yes**
- urban/industrial discharges? **No**
- invasive species? **Yes**
- other relevant aspects such as highway designs, aquaculture, etc.? **Yes** – **Fish passage modelling for migratory access.**

In each case, if the answer was **Yes**, has this information been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre (see 2.3.2 below)? **Yes**

**Additional comments?**

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry for the Environment**

**2.3.2. Publicize examples of effective application of existing Guidelines and Additional Guidance on Wise Use. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Promoting and improving the availability of such resource materials is a priority under the *Convention’s Outreach Programme* (Resolution VII.9)**
- **Global Target - By COP8, to have included in the Wise Use Resource Centre 500 appropriate references and publications as provided to the Bureau by CPs and other organizations.**

Further to 2.31. above, has your country, as urged by the Outreach Programme of the Convention adopted at COP7 (Resolution VII. 9), **reviewed** its resource materials relating to wetland management policies and practices? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this being done? **CEPA focal point only recently appointed**

If **Yes**, have copies of this information been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this being done? **Not yet complete**

Proposed national actions and targets: [REDACTED]

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

**Operational Objective 2.4: To provide economic evaluations of the benefits and functions of wetlands for environmental planning purposes.**

#### Actions - Global and National Targets

**2.4.1 Promote the development, wide dissemination, and application of documents and methodologies which give economic evaluations of the benefits and functions of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Given the guidelines available for this activity (see below: *Economic Valuation of Wetlands* handbook), this will be an area of higher priority in the next triennium.**
- **Global Target - By COP8, all CPs to be incorporating economic valuation of wetland services, functions and benefits into impact assessment and decision-making processes related to wetlands.**

Does your government **require** that economic valuations of the full range of services, benefits and functions of wetlands be prepared as part of impact assessments and to support planning decisions that may impact on wetlands? **In some cases.**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being done? **Central government is usually not the decision maker in these matters.**

If this applies in some, but not all cases, what is the expected timeframe for this to be required in all cases? **Not known**

If **Yes**, has the inclusion of economic valuation into impact assessment resulted in wetlands being given special consideration or protection. **In some cases. Despite the use of economic valuation studies, based on contingent valuation and related orthodox methods, non-market values are generally regarded as less substantive than market values, and are therefore substantially discounted in benefit-cost analyses on projects. A national report on the economic value of ecosystem services for different ecotypes on a per hectare basis (eg \$34,163/ha per year for freshwater wetlands) is, nevertheless, having some generic policy influence.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Incorporation of economic incentives into National Policy Statement on Biodiversity 2002**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry for the Environment**

**Operational Objective 2.5: To carry out environmental impact assessments (EIAs) at wetlands, particularly of proposed developments or changes in land/water use which have potential to affect them, notably at Ramsar sites, whose ecological character “is**



likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference” (Article 3.2 of the Convention).

### Actions - Global and National Targets

**2.5.2 Ensure that, at Ramsar sites where change in ecological character is likely as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use which have potential to affect them, EIAs are carried out (with due consideration of economic valuations of wetland benefits and functions), and that the resulting conclusions are communicated to the Ramsar Bureau and fully taken into account by the authorities concerned. [CPs]**

- **Global Target - In the next triennium, CPs will ensure that EIAs are applied to any such situation and keep the Bureau advised of the issues and the outcomes of these EIAs.**

Has an EIA been carried out in **all** cases where a change in the ecological character of a Ramsar site within your country was likely (or possible) as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use? **Yes**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring?

If **Yes**, has this EIA, or have these EIAs, given due consideration to the full range of environmental, social and economic values of the wetland? (See also 2.4.1 above) **Yes**

AND: Have the results of the EIA been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Projects are modified to prevent adverse effects prior to final approval. The primary impacts on ecological character arise from processes that do not require approvals or are not amenable to regulatory controls (such as spread of pest fish and alien waterweeds, or intensification of landuse activities).**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation for Ramsar sites, Ministry for the Environment for EIA practice generally**

**2.5.3 Carry out EIAs at other important sites, particularly where adverse impact on wetland resources is likely, due to a development proposal or change in land/water use. [CPs]**

- **Global Target - By COP8, all CPs to require EIAs under legislation for any actions which can potentially impact on wetlands and to provide detailed reports on advances in this area in their National Reports for COP8.**

Are EIAs required in your country for **all** cases where a wetland area (whether a Ramsar site or not) may be adversely impacted due to a development proposal or change in land/water use? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring?

If <b>Yes</b> , are such EIAs required to give due consideration to the full range of environmental, social and economic values of the wetland? (See COP7 Resolution VII.16, also 2.4.1 & 2.5.2 above.) <b>Yes</b>
Are EIAs “undertaken in a transparent and participatory manner which includes local stakeholders” (COP7 Resolution VII.16)? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to this occurring? <b>Environmental Impact Assessment preparation is a largely a technical process. NZ legislation requires that an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) be prepared by the applicant for all applications for development consent. It is the decision making process that utilises the AEE that needs to be transparent and participatory. This is usually achieved with the involvement of local stakeholders and other affected parties "affected parties" , when these can be agreed. The resultant decision is therefore based upon an EIA preparation and evaluation process that is transparent and participatory</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry for the Environment</b>

<b>2.5.4 Take account of Integrated Environmental Management and Strategic Environmental Assessment (at local, provincial and catchment/river basin or coastal zone levels) when assessing impacts of development proposals or changes in land/water use. [CPs]</b>
(Refer to 2.5.3 above) In addition to the assessment of the potential impact of specific projects on wetlands, has your country <b>undertaken</b> a review of all government plans, programmes and policies which may impact negatively on wetlands? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented this from occurring? <b>Most policies or programmes impact either on the pressures or on the resourcing available for responding to pressures. Only the most important influences have been reviewed in a staged approach. Subsidies and resource development grants were abolished by 1990. Land drainage Act 1908 and related drainage and flood control imperatives are being reviewed at present.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , has this review been undertaken as part of preparing a National Wetland Policy or similar instrument? (refer 2.12 above) <b>No</b>
Or as part of other national policy or planning activities? <b>Yes – As part of policy and legal preparation for 1991 Resource Management Act and for NZ Biodiversity Strategy 2000</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>nil</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Department of Conservation</b>

**Operational Objective 2.6: To identify wetlands in need of restoration and rehabilitation, and to implement the necessary measures.**

## Actions - Global and National Targets

### 2.6.1 Use regional or national scientific inventories of wetlands (Recommendation 4.6), or monitoring processes, to identify wetlands in need of restoration or rehabilitation. [CPs, Partners]

- **The completion of such inventories is a continuing area of priority for the Convention.**
- **Global Target - Restoration/rehabilitation inventories to be completed by at least 50 CPs by COP8.**

Has your country **completed** an assessment to identify its priority wetlands for restoration or rehabilitation? (COP7 Resolution VII.17) **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from being done? **This has not been a high priority in New Zealand.**

If this has been done for only part of the country, please indicate for which areas or river basins. **Taranaki Region, Hawkes Bay Region, ??**

If **Yes** (that is, an assessment has been **completed**), have actions been taken to undertake the restoration or rehabilitation of these priority sites? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from being done? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **Information not readily available**

Proposed national actions and targets: **The NZ Biodiversity Strategy proposes regionally-based strategies to prioritise, restore and maintain freshwater and riparian ecosystems**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry for the Environment and Department of Conservation jointly.**

### 2.6.2 Provide and implement methodologies for restoration and rehabilitation of lost or degraded wetlands. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Partners]

- **There is considerable information resource on this subject, although it is not as readily accessed as desirable.**
- **Global Target - The addition of appropriate case studies and information on methodologies, etc., to the Convention's Wise Use Resource Centre (refer to 2.3.2 above also) will be a priority in the next triennium.**

Refer to 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. Does your country **have** resource information on the restoration or rehabilitation of wetlands? **Yes**

If **Yes**, has this been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre and for consideration by the STRP Expert Working Group on Restoration? **Yes**

If this material has not been forwarded to the Bureau, what has prevented this from occurring?

**Please elaborate.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified**

### **2.6.3 Establish wetland restoration / rehabilitation programmes at destroyed or degraded wetlands, especially in association with major river systems or areas of high nature conservation value (Recommendation 4.1). [CPs]**

- **The Convention will continue to promote the restoration and rehabilitation of wetlands, particularly in situations where such actions will help promote or retain the 'health' and productivity of waterways and coastal environments.**
- **Global Target - By COP8, all CPs to have identified their priority sites for restoration or rehabilitation and for projects to be under way in at least 100 CPs.**

Refer to 2.6.1 above.

**Operational Objective 2.7: To encourage active and informed participation of local communities, including indigenous people, and in particular women, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.**

#### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

### **2.7.1 Implement Recommendation 6.3 on involving local and indigenous people in the management of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau]**

- **Global Target - In the next triennium, the implementation of the Guidelines on local communities' and indigenous people's participation (COP7 Resolution VII.8) is to be one of the Convention's highest priorities. By COP8, all CPs to be promoting local stakeholder management of wetlands.**

Is your government **actively** promoting the involvement of local communities and indigenous people in the management of wetlands? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **n/a**

If **Yes**, describe what special actions have been taken (See also 2.7.2, 2.7.3 and 2.7.4 below) (COP7 Resolution VII.8). **A consultation plan is currently under development. The Ministry for the Environment and the Department of Conservation have contributed to funding and supporting a pilot programme at Whangamarino Ramsar site to develop partnership projects with the local sub-tribal authority (whanau). The department of Conservation also works collaboratively with tribal authorities in wetland planning (eg. Waihora/Ellesmere), management (eg. Kapenga lease), and restoration (eg. Whaki lagoon). See also 2.7.4**

Proposed national actions and targets: **To engage Maori communities in the identification of possible Ramsar sites and in the management and protection of wetlands.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

**Department of Conservation**

**2.7.2 Encourage site managers and local communities to work in partnership at all levels to monitor the ecological character of wetlands, thus providing a better understanding of management needs and human impacts. [CPs]**

- **The Convention's Outreach Programme (COP7 Resolution VII.9) seeks to give such community participation higher priority as an education and empowerment tool of the Convention.**

Does your government **actively encourage or support** site managers and local communities in monitoring the condition (ecological character) of Ramsar sites and other wetlands? (Also refer to Operational Objective 5.1.) **Yes**

If **No**, what prevents this from occurring? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, does this include both site managers and local communities, where they are not the same people? **Yes** **The Department of Conservation and Ministry for the Environment encourage local communities to take an interest and pride in their local wetlands. It does this through community awareness activities and special events, such as World Wetlands Day activities.**

AND, where such monitoring occurs, are the findings being used to guide management practices? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what prevents this from happening? **No centralised information is available to answer this question**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

**Department of Conservation, as administrative authority.**

**2.7.3 Involve local communities in the management of wetlands by establishing wetland management committees, especially at Ramsar sites, on which local stakeholders, landowners, managers, developers and community interest groups, in particular women's groups, are represented. [CPs, Partners]**

- **Global Target - Ramsar site management committees operating in at least 100 CPs, and including non-government stakeholder representation.**

Are there wetland site management committees **in place** in your country? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such being established? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, for how many sites are such committees in place? **Data not available for all sites but Ramsar sites are managed by the Department of Conservation and, as such, have a management oversight by community conservation boards that are representative of local community and other stakeholder interests.**

AND: How many of these are Ramsar sites? <b>Five</b>
AND: Of these committees, how many include representatives of local stakeholders? <b>All Ramsar sites have local stakeholder representation, but data is not available for all other sites, many of which are coordination committees.</b>
AND: Of these, how many have women's groups represented? <b>Not known, but there are two main national women's groups involved at both national and local levels in wetland policy, legislation and management, namely the National Council of Women and Women's Division of Federated Farmers (Rural Women)</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified for national co-ordination</b>

<p><b>2.7.4 Recognize and apply traditional knowledge and management practice of indigenous people and local communities in the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Refer to 2.7.1 above.</b></li> <li><b>Global Target - This will be addressed in the next triennium, possibly in partnership with the Convention on Biological Diversity and Convention to Combat Desertification, which have already initiated work in this area.</b></li> </ul>
Has your government <b>made any special efforts</b> to recognize and see applied traditional knowledge and management practices? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented this from occurring? <b>There is no centralised agency able to undertake this work but in the Department of Conservation the need for co-operative partnerships with Maori is recognised and practiced in conservancies. Some pilot projects are being undertaken to further develop traditional management practices (see response to 2.7.1)</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , please provide details of how this traditional knowledge was recognized and then put into practice. <b></b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified for national co-ordination</b>

**Operational Objective 2.8: To encourage involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<b>2.8.1. Encourage the private sector to give increased recognition to wetland attributes, functions and values when carrying out projects affecting wetlands. [CPs, Bureau,</b>

**Partners]**

- **Global Target - In the next triennium, the efforts to work in partnership with the private sector will be further increased and the Bureau will seek to document and make available case studies on some of the more effective and innovative approaches. By COP8, the target is to have private sector support for wetlands conservation in more than 100 CPs.**

Have **special efforts been made** to increase the recognition of wetland attributes, functions and values among the private sector in your country? **Yes**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **n/a**

If **Yes**, describe these special efforts. **National Wetlands Committee has encouraged the private sector to nominate their efforts for National Wetlands Awards. Fish and Game New Zealand is currently running a high profile campaign to engage the farming community in this work**

AND: Have these efforts been successful? **No Reply**

If **No**, why not? **Too early to evaluate.**

If **Yes**, how do you judge this success? Financial support for management or monitoring? Active involvement in management or monitoring? (Refer to 2.8.3 below) Application of Ramsar's Wise Use principles by private sector interests? (Refer to 2.8.2 below)? Other criteria? **The application of wise use principles provides a basis for evaluation.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified for national co-ordination**

### **2.8.2 Encourage the private sector to apply the Wise Use Guidelines when executing development projects affecting wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - In the next triennium the application of this tool for promoting Wise Use will be a priority under the Convention. By COP8, the target is to have more than 50 CPs which have completed reviews of their incentive measures.**

Refer to 2.8.1 above. Has your government **completed** a review of its "existing, or evolving, policy, legal and institutional frameworks to identify and promote those measures which encourage conservation and wise use of wetlands and to identify and remove measures which discourage conservation and wise use" (COP7 Resolution VII.15)? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has been the impediment to this being done? **Parts have been completed, but others not started. ("Wetland management is not separately identified in the provisions of New Zealand's legislation or management practices but a biodiversity policy framework does provide for this activity.")**

If **Yes**, what actions have been taken to introduce "incentive measures designed to encourage the wise use of wetlands, and to identify and remove perverse incentives where

they exist” (COP7 Resolution VII.15). **First review starting in 1983 resulted in 1986 national policy document. Subsequently all land development subsidies were removed, including those for wetland drainage. Second review started in 1989, resulting in resource management legislation that included making the preservation of the natural character of wetlands a matter of national importance, and providing for compensatory mitigation where impacts could not be avoided or remedied. Subsequent review of local government legislation introduced new funding principles that included specific emphasis on ensuring that those parties who caused a need for remedial action were primarily responsible for funding it. New review just starting on Land Drainage Act 1988, which primarily promotes wetland drainage and land development.**

AND: Have these actions been effective? **Yes/No**

If **No**, why not? **Limited uptake and application of policy and legislation. Detailed policy and guidelines are still under development, based on the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy (2000).**

If **Yes**, please describe how. **All state funded wetland drainage terminated. Good wetland mitigation measures introduced**

AND if **Yes**, COP7 Resolution VII.15 requested Parties to share these “experiences and lessons learned with respect to incentive measures and perverse incentives relating to wetlands, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable use of natural resources generally, by providing these to the Ramsar Bureau for appropriate distribution and to be made available through the Wise Use Resource Centre of the Convention’s Web site”. Has this been done? **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified for national co-ordination**

### **2.8.3 Encourage the private sector to work in partnership with site managers to monitor the ecological character of wetlands. [CPs]**

- This action will be promoted further in the next triennium.**

Refer to 2.7.2 above. In addition, have **any special efforts** been made to encourage the private sector involvement in monitoring? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Not considered a priority at this stage. Primary contribution that the private sector can make is to management and restoration works rather than monitoring.**

If **Yes**, describe these special efforts. **Development of a stream condition monitoring kit and national programme which community groups and landowners can and do use to assess changes in quality.**

AND: How successful has this been? **Slow uptake.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**



Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified for national co-ordination**

**2.8.4 Involve the private sector in the management of wetlands through participation in wetland management committees. [CPs]**

- **Global Target - As indicated under 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 above, the establishment of cross-sectoral and stakeholder management committees for wetlands, and especially Ramsar sites, will be a priority in the next triennium.**

Refer to 2.7.3 above

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**GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3  
TO RAISE AWARENESS OF WETLAND VALUES AND FUNCTIONS  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND AT ALL LEVELS**

**Operational Objective 3.1: To support and assist in implementing, in cooperation with partners and other institutions, an international programme of Education and Public Awareness (EPA) on wetlands, their functions and values, designed to promote national EPA programmes.**

**Actions - Global Targets**

**3.1.1 Assist in identifying and establishing coordinating mechanisms and structures for the development and implementation of a concerted global programme of EPA on wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

Refer to Operational Objectives 3.2 and 3.3 below

**3.1.2 Participate in the identification of regional EPA needs and in the establishment of priorities for resource development. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

Has your country **taken any action** to help with the identification of regional EPA needs and in the establishment of priorities for information/education resource development? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **This has not previously been identified as a priority but could be pursued through the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)**

If **Yes**, please provide details, and as appropriate, provide samples to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre's clearing house for Wetland Communications, Public Awareness, and Education (CEPA) (COP7 Resolution VII.9).

Proposed national actions and targets: **None specified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry**

## of Foreign Affairs & Trade

### 3.1.3 Assist in the development of international resource materials in support of national EPA programmes [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 3.1.2 above also. Has your country **taken any action** to assist with the development of international wetland CEPA resource materials? **No**

If **Yes**, please provide details, and as appropriate, provide samples to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre's clearing house for Wetland CEPA (COP7 Resolution VII.9). **[REDACTED]**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Initial priority is being given to developing community awareness in New Zealand**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade and the Department of Conservation**

### 3.1.4 Support international programmes that encourage transfer of information, knowledge and skills between wetland education centres and educators (e.g., Wetland International's EPA Working Group, Global Rivers Environment Education Network (GREEN), Wetland Link International). [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 3.2.4 also. Does your country support any international programmes that encourage transfer of information, knowledge and skills among wetland education centres and educators? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **Principally with Australia, through the ANZECC Wetlands & Migratory Shorebirds Task Force and through administrative support of the OSNZ Bird Banding Scheme.**

Is your country specifically supporting the Wetlands Link International initiative (COP7 Resolution VII.9)? **No**

If **No**, what is preventing this from happening? **Not considered a priority at this stage**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **[REDACTED]**

AND indicate which Wetland Centres (refer 3.2.3 below), museums, zoos, botanic gardens, aquaria and educational environment education centres (refer 3.2.4) are now participating as part of Wetlands Link International. **[REDACTED]**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified for national co-ordination**

**Operational Objective 3.2: To develop and encourage national programmes of EPA on wetlands, targeted at a wide range of people, including key decision-makers, people living in and around wetlands, other wetland users and the public at large.**

### Actions - Global and National Targets

#### 3.2.1 Encourage partnerships between governments, non-governmental organizations and other organizations capable of developing national EPA programmes on wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

- **Global Target - By COP8 to see the global network of proposed CP and non-government focal points for Wetland Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) in place and functioning effectively in the promotion and execution of the national Outreach Programmes in all CPs. To secure the resources to increase the Bureau's capacity for implementing the Outreach Programme.**

Did your Government **inform** the Ramsar Bureau by 31 December 1999 of the identity of its Government and Non-Government Focal Points for wetland CEPA (COP7 Resolution VII.9)?

**No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Restructuring and staff changes did not allow an earlier appointment of a government CEPA focal point. A government focal point was subsequently identified and advised to the Bureau in April 2001. NGOs have now identified a focal point in the Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society.**

Has your country **established** an "appropriately constituted Task Forces, where no mechanism exists for this purpose (e.g., National Ramsar Committees), to undertake a review of national needs, capacities and opportunities in the field of wetland CEPA and, based on this, to formulate its National Wetland CEPA Action Plans for priority activities which consider the international, regional, national and local needs" (COP7 Resolution VII.9). **Yes**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, please provide details of the organizations, ministries, etc., represented on this Task Force. **Department of Conservation, Ministry for the Environment, Te Puni Kokiri (Ministry of Maori Development), Fish and Game New Zealand, Local Government New Zealand, Federated Farmers, local government representatives.**

AND: Has a National Wetland CEPA Action Plan been finalized by 31 December 2000?

**No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **absence of a CEPA national focal point**

If **Yes**, is the Action Plan being implemented effectively? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what is preventing this from occurring? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, what are the priority target groups of the Action Plan and the major activities being undertaken?

AND: Has a copy of this plan been provided to the Ramsar Bureau? **Yes/No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation as Administrative Authority for the Ramsar Convention.**

**3.2.2 On the basis of identified needs and target groups, support national programmes and campaigns to generate a positive vision of wetlands and create awareness at all levels of their values and functions. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - see 3.2.1 above.**

**3.2.3 Encourage the development of educational centres at wetland sites. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - The Convention will aim to have more than 150 active education centres (and similar venues - see 3.2.4 below) promoting the principles of the Convention by COP8 and to ensure that all CPs have at least one such centre.**

Has your country **encouraged** the establishment of educational centres at wetland sites? **Yes**

If **No**, what has been the impediment to such action being taken? **Please elaborate**

If **Yes**, how successful has this been? **Very popular with schools and the local community**

AND: How many such centres are in place? and at what sites? **Firth of Thames (Miranda) and Farewell Spit**

How many centres are being established? and at what sites? **None known**

How many centres are being planned? and at what sites? **None known**

Of the sites in place, how many are participating as part of Wetlands Link International (Refer 3.1.4 above)? and at which sites are they? **None known**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified for national co-ordination**

**3.2.4 Work with museums, zoos, botanic gardens, aquaria and environment education centres to encourage the development of exhibits and programmes that support non-formal EPA on wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - see 3.2.3 above**

Do **all** museums, zoos, botanical gardens and similar facilities in your country **have exhibits** and/or programmes that support non-formal wetland CEPA? **No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Many museums undertake work of this nature but their efforts are not formally linked with CEPA**

If such exhibits or programmes are in place for some facilities, how many and what types of

facilities are they? <b>Unknown</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , how many facilities does this apply to and how many of these are participating as part of Wetlands Link International (Refer 3.1.4 above)? and which facilities are they? <b></b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified for national co-ordination</b>

<b>3.2.5 Encourage the inclusion of modules related to wetlands in the curricula at all levels of education, including tertiary courses and specialized training courses. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - By COP8, to see wetland issues incorporated into curricula in over 100 CPs.</b></li> </ul>
In your country are there modules related to wetlands in the curricula at all levels of education, including tertiary courses and specialized training courses? <b>Only in some institutions</b>
If <b>No</b> , what is preventing this from occurring? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If this is the case for some levels of education, or some parts of the country, please provide details. <b>No centralised information available to answer this question</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , have samples of this curriculum material been provided to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? <b>Yes/No</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified for national co-ordination</b>

**Operational Objective 3.3: To improve the Ramsar Bureau’s communications activities and to develop a Convention Communications Strategy, capable of further promoting the Convention and its wider application, and of raising awareness of wetland values and functions.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<b>3.3.1 Review the Bureau’s communications activities, especially those related to the creation and functioning of regional and national communication networks; develop new material and use of technology, and improve existing material. [Bureau]</b>
Refer to 3.2.1 “To secure the resources to increase the Bureau’s capacity for implementing the Outreach Programme.”. Has your government provided any voluntary contributions to increase the Bureau’s capacity for implementing the Outreach Programme? <b>No</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , please provide details. <b></b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified**

**3.3.4 Seek the support of an electronic communications carrier to provide and maintain an electronic mail network and electronic bulletin board/ mailing lists linking the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee members, the STRP, the Bureau, and partner organizations. [All]**

- **Global Target - By COP8, to gain a sponsor(s) for the Convention's Web site, to ensure that all CPs have Internet access, to increase the use of French and Spanish in the Ramsar Web site, and to see over 300 Ramsar site managers also communicating with the Bureau, and each other, via the Internet.**

The Standing Committee and Bureau will consider the issue of a sponsor for the Convention's Web site, and increased presence of French and Spanish materials on the Web site.

With respect to Ramsar site managers, has your government taken steps to provide for Internet links for these people? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this action being taken?

If **Yes**, how many Ramsar site managers have Internet access? **All**

AND: Which Ramsar sites have this facility? **All**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

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**Please go to file 2.**

# National planning tool for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

(And the approved format for National Reports to be submitted for the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Spain, 2002)

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file 2

## GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4

TO REINFORCE THE CAPACITY OF INSTITUTIONS IN EACH CONTRACTING PARTY TO ACHIEVE CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS

**Operational Objective 4.1: To develop the capacity of institutions in Contracting Parties, particularly in developing countries, to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<b>4.1.1 Review existing national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]</b>
Has your country reviewed the national institutions responsible for wetland conservation and wise use and the “designated national Administrative Authority for the Convention to ensure [that] these have the necessary resources to support the increasing demands being placed upon them by the growing expectations of the Convention” (COP7 Resolution VII.27)? <b>No</b>
If No, what is the impediment to this being done? <b>Not considered a priority</b>
If Yes, what were the conclusions and outcomes of the review? (Refer to 4.1.2 also). <b>Please elaborate</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified</b>

<b>4.1.2 On the basis of such a review, identify and implement measures to:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>increase cooperation and synergy between institutions;</b></li><li>• <b>promote the continued operation of these institutions;</b></li><li>• <b>provide appropriately trained staff, in adequate numbers, for these institutions. [CPs]</b></li></ul>
• <b>Global Target - By COP8, to see coordinating mechanisms in place in all CPs, and more particularly to see National Ramsar Committees including government and non-government stakeholder representatives, in place in more than 100 CPs. In</b>

<b>addition, by COP8, all CPs that have reported the existence of NRCs at COP7 to have evaluated their effectiveness (COP7 Resolution VII.27).</b>
Refer also to 8.1.9. Does your country have a National Ramsar Committee or similar body? <b>Yes</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented the establishment of such a committee? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , is the committee cross-sectoral, including representatives of appropriate government ministries and non-government expert and stakeholder groups? <b>Yes</b>
What is the composition of this Committee? <b>Department of Conservation, Ministry for the Environment, Te Puni Kokiri (Ministry of Maori Development), Fish &amp; Game New Zealand, Local Government New Zealand, Federated Farmers, local government representatives. With Forest &amp; Bird's recent acceptance of role as NGO focal point, it too will now be a member of the Wetlands Committee.</b>
Has there been an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Committee? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented this from happening? <b>Not a priority</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , did the review show the Committee was proving to be effective? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
Refer also to 7.2.1 with reference to coordinating the implementation of international conventions.
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified</b>

**Operational Objective 4.2: To identify the training needs of institutions and individuals concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly in developing countries, and to implement follow-up actions.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<b>4.2.1 Identify at national, provincial and local level the needs and target audiences for training in implementation of the Wise Use Guidelines. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - By COP8, to have training needs analyses completed in more than 75 CPs.</b></li> </ul>
Has a training needs analysis been completed? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented this from happening? <b>Not a priority</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , have the results of this analysis been used to provide direction for training priorities in the future? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b>Please elaborate.</b>



If Yes, how has this been done? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
AND: What impact has this had on the national training effort? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified</b>

<b>4.2.2 Identify current training opportunities in disciplines essential for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - By COP8, to have reviews of training opportunities completed in more than 75 CPs.</b></li> </ul>
Has your country <b>completed</b> a review of the training opportunities which exist therein? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to this being done? <b>Not a priority</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , have the results of this review been used to provide direction for training priorities in the future? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , how has this been done? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
AND: What impact has this had on the national training effort? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
Has this information on training opportunities been provided to the Ramsar Bureau for inclusion in the Directory of Wetland Manager Training Opportunities? (Refer to 4.2.3 below also) <b>Yes/No</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None identified</b>

<b>4.2.3 Develop new training activities and general training modules, for application in all regions, concerning implementation of the Wise Use Guidelines, with specialized modules covering ..... [CPs, Bureau, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - To launch a major wetland manager training initiative under the Convention, possibly in partnership with one or more of the Convention's International Organization Partners, which can promote and take advantage of these new training tools. Refer also to 4.2.4 below regarding the <i>Wetlands for the Future Initiative</i>.</b></li> </ul>
Following its review of training needs and opportunities, has your country developed any new training activities, or training modules? <b>No</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , please provide details. <b>[Redacted]</b>

AND: Has information on these training activities and modules been provided to the Ramsar Bureau for inclusion in the Directory of Wetland Manager Training Opportunities and the Wise Use Resource Centre? (Refer to 4.2.2 above also) **Yes/No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified**

**4.2.4 Provide opportunities for manager training by: personnel exchanges for on-the-job training; holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites; siting wetland manager training facilities at Ramsar sites; obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers around the world. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - Refer to 4.2.3 above. Also to seek the resources from donors or interested CPs to establish *Wetlands for the Future Initiatives* for the Asia-Pacific, Eastern European, and African regions.**

Refer to 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.3 above. Has training been provided for wetland managers:

- Through personnel exchanges for on-the-job training? **Yes**, **Within DoC**
- Holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites? **Yes**, **Within DoC**
- Siting wetland manager training facilities at Ramsar sites? **No**, **Not a priority**
- Obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers? **Yes**, **Within DoC**

Has your country provided resources to support the establishment of *Wetlands for the Future* style programmes in any part of the world? (COP7 Recommendation 7.4) **No**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **[Redacted]**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified**

**4.2.6 Exchange information, technical assistance and advice, and expertise about the conservation and wise use of wetlands, also with regard to South-South cooperation. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

Refer to 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 4.2.1-4 above. Has your country specifically undertaken activities as indicated here which could be deemed to be South-South cooperation? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Not a priority**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **[Redacted]**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **None identified**

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## GENERAL OBJECTIVE 5

### TO ENSURE THE CONSERVATION OF ALL SITES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (RAMSAR LIST)

**Operational Objective 5.1: To maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites.**

#### Actions - Global and National Targets

**5.1.1 Define and apply the precise measures required to maintain the ecological character of each listed site, in the light of the working definitions of ecological character adopted at the 6<sup>th</sup> COP (1996) and amended by Resolution VII.10 of COP7. [CPs]**

- **Global Target - By COP8, each CP will seek to ensure that the measures required to maintain the ecological character of at least half of the Ramsar sites have been documented.**

Have the measures required to maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites in your country been documented? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this being done? **Insufficient resources applied to the task. The necessary measures are generally understood for the Whangamarino, Kopuatai, and Waituna sites, but not documented separately. The measures required for the Firth of Thames and Farewell Spit sites are not well agreed, with both inshore coastal sites being very dependent upon wider coastal processes offshore (eg. aquaculture) and upcatchment (eg. erosion and sedimentation). The necessary research and negotiation of agreed threats and responses takes time and resources. Generic funding principles in statute indicate that primary funding should be provided by those causing the problem, but this is not well accepted.**

If **Yes**, has this documentation been developed as part of management planning and associated action at the sites? **Yes/No**

AND: Has a copy been provided to the Ramsar Bureau? **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **nil**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

**5.1.2 Conduct regular internal reviews to identify potential changes in ecological character, with input from local communities and other stakeholders; take remedial action and/or nominate the site for the Montreux Record. [CPs]**

- **Refer to 2.5.2 - In the COP7 National Reports, 35 CPs reported Ramsar sites**

**where some change in ecological character had occurred or was likely to occur in the near future. This was true for 115 sites in 33 CPs, and two other CPs stated that changes had occurred to all or some of their sites. In COP7 Resolution VII.12, these CPs were urged to consider nominating these sites to the Montreux Record.**

- Global Target – In the period up to COP8, promote the application and benefits of the Montreux Record as a tool of the Convention through disseminating reports and publications on the positive outcomes achieved by a number of countries which have now removed sites from the Record.**

Refer to 2.7.2 and 2.8.3 also. Are regular internal reviews undertaken to identify factors potentially altering the ecological character of Ramsar sites? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, have these reviews detected situations where changes in ecological character have occurred or may occur? **Yes**

If **Yes**, for how many sites was this case, which sites were they, and what actions were taken to address these threats? **For all sites the periodic condition reviews have identified threat situations. Responses have been appropriate to each set of circumstances. These ranged from commissioning major water level control structures for the Whangamarino site to collaboration in additional research to quantify threats and explore options for mitigation for the Firth of Thames site. The latter included concerns that rapid rates of mangrove expansion into shellbank/intertidal habitats was contributing to the displacement of migratory waders. The reason for this mangrove spread is not yet understood.**

AND: Were these sites where change in ecological character was detected, or may occur, added to the Montreux Record? **No**

If **No**, why not? **Threats or changes were not of sufficient scale to warrant such action, or remedial responses were able to be made before irreversible change was established.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **nil**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **DoC**

**5.1.3 Review and regularly update the Montreux Record (Resolutions 5.4, 5.5, and VI.1). [CPs, STRP, Bureau]**

- Global Target - CPs with Ramsar sites in the Montreux Record, and for which Ramsar Advisory Missions (RAMs) have been completed prior to COP7, are expected to have taken the actions necessary to warrant their removal from the Record before COP8.**

For those CPs with a site, or sites, included in the Montreux Record, and for which RAMs (previously Management Guidance Procedures, MGPs) have been completed, have all actions recommended by the RAM been undertaken for each site? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Please elaborate.**

If <b>Yes</b> , have these actions resulted in a restoration of the ecological character? <b>Yes/No</b>
AND: If <b>Yes</b> , has the site been removed from the Montreux Record following the completion of the necessary questionnaire (COP6 Resolution VI.1)? <b>Yes/No</b> <b>Additional comment?</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>n/a</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>n/a</b>

**Operational Objective 5.2: To develop and implement management plans for all Ramsar sites, consistent with the Convention's Guidelines on Management Planning and emphasizing involvement of local communities and other stakeholders.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<b>5.2.3 Ensure that, by the 8<sup>th</sup> COP (2002), management plans or other mechanisms are in preparation, or in place, for at least half of the Ramsar sites in each Contracting Party, beginning with pilot programmes at selected sites with input from local communities and other stakeholders. [CPs, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - By COP8, management plans will be in preparation, or in place, for at least three-quarters of the Ramsar sites in each CP and all CPs will seek to ensure that these are being implemented in full.</b></li> </ul>
Do all the Ramsar sites in your country have management plans <b>in place</b> ? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , how many sites do not have management plans in place and which sites are they? <b>Four of the five sites do not have specific management plans covering all of the area within the site. These are Waituna, Whangamarino, Kōpuatai, and Firth of Thames.</b>
If plans are being prepared for some sites, please indicate which sites these are. <b>n/a</b>
For those sites where management plans are in place, how many of these are being implemented fully, and which sites are they? <b>One at Farewell Spit</b>
Where plans are not in place, or not being fully implemented, what has prevented this from being done? <b>Management planning for the Waituna, Whangamarino and Kōpuatai sites is conducted through multi-site provincial Conservation Management Strategies which promote integrated management. These three sites are in public ownership. Most of the Firth of Thames site is within the Coastal Marine Area for which much planning processes are addressed within a statutory Regional Coastal Plan which also promotes integrated management. Site-based management planning has been de-emphasised in favour of multi-site or catchment-scale planning in New Zealand. It is likely that site-based Conservation Management Plans will be progressively developed as the broader scale planning framework is completed</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>nil</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>DoC</b>

#### 5.2.4 Promote the establishment and implementation of zoning measures related to larger Ramsar sites, wetland reserves and other wetlands (Kushiro Recommendation 5.3). [CPs, Partners]

For those sites where it is warranted, are zoning measures being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what is preventing these from being implemented? **After 1991 "zoning" was vigorously discouraged as an activity-control method in New Zealand, with the introduction of effects-based planning and rule-based controls in the Resource Management Act 1991. Differential controls on prescribed activities are maintained in a few Resource Management Plans and some site management plans, but these are often seen to be fettering the development of innovative methods of managing the effects of those activities. Regulations, bylaws, refuge/sanctuary orders, planning rules and other explicit controls are used to regulate activities to the extent of mitigating their adverse effects, rather than traditional zoning measures.**

If **Yes**, for which sites are these in place? **n/a**

AND: Are they proving a successful management tool? **sometimes, for preservation areas and other circumstances where any amount of a specified activity is unacceptable, regardless of the degree of effect.**

Have you provided the Ramsar Bureau with information regarding such cases of zoning for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **nil**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **DoC**

#### 5.2.5 Promote the establishment and implementation of strict protection measures for certain Ramsar sites and other wetlands of small size and/or particular sensitivity (Recommendation 5.3). [CPs, Partners]

- **This aspect of Ramsar site management was not considered in the COP7 National Reports and will have to be reviewed in time for COP8.**
- **Global Target - Provide for consideration at COP8 detailed information on the implementation of strict protection measures at small and/or sensitive sites.**

For those sites where it is warranted, are strict protection measures being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands? **Yes**

If **No**, what is preventing these from being implemented? **n/a**

If **Yes**, for which sites are these in place? **Several hundred wetlands within reserves, public parks or legal covenant areas, including at least a large part of each Ramsar site**

AND: Is this proving to be a successful management tool? **Yes. The most reliable method of securing a wetland site or system is legal covenant (encumbrance on title) or public acquisition and reservation under an appropriate protection statute. Between 30 and**

50% of the different wetland hydroclass types in New Zealand are so protected. These secured wetlands together with other important wetlands in private and public production lands are progressively being protected from the effects of other activities through restrictive rules in Regional Plans and District Plans made under the Resource Management Act. Strict protection measures are necessary but often not sufficient, and usually need to be complemented with active management to control the establishment or expansion of pests/weeds and other threats unresponsive to rules.

Have you provided the Ramsar Bureau with information regarding such cases for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **being developed**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **DoC**

**Operational Objective 5.3: To obtain regularly updated information on wetlands of international importance, in accordance with the approved standard format.**

#### Actions - Global and National Targets

**5.3.1 Ensure that the maps and descriptions of Ramsar sites submitted to the Ramsar Database by the Contracting Parties at the time of designation are complete, in the approved standard format of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands, and provide sufficient detail to be used for management planning and monitoring of ecological character. [CPs, Bureau, Wetlands International]**

**5.3.2 Ensure that missing or incomplete data sheets and/or maps of listed sites are submitted as a matter of priority and in the shortest possible time, as a means to enhance the relevance and use of the Ramsar Database. [CPs]**

- **Global Target – By the end of 1999, for there to be no Ramsar sites for which appropriate sites descriptions and maps are still required.**

If yours is one of the CPs referred to in COP7 Resolution VII.12 as not having provided a Ramsar (Site) Information Sheet in the approved format, with a suitable map, in one of three working languages of the Convention, has this now be rectified? **Does Not Apply**

If **No**, what is preventing this from being done? **n/a**

**5.3.3 Ensure that data sheets on Ramsar Sites are regularly updated, at least for every second meeting of the COP, so that they can be used for reviewing the achievements of the Convention, for future strategic planning, for promotional purposes, and for site, regional and thematic analysis (Resolution VI.13). [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Wetlands International]**

- **Global Target - By the end of 1999, for there to be no Ramsar sites designated before 31 December 1990 for which updated site descriptions are still required.**

If yours is one of the CPs referred to in COP7 Resolution VII.12 as not having provided an updated Ramsar (Site) Information Sheet for sites designated before 31 December 1990, has this now be rectified? **No**

If **No**, what is preventing this from being done? **Not a priority. Detailed sheets and maps provided initially, with more extensive site inventory and assessment data being included in the national inventory of all sites which meet the Ramsar criteria for being of international importance**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Inventory and assessment completed for all sites which meet criteria for being of National Importance, with deadline subject to debate.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **DoC**

**Operational Objective 5.4: To keep under review the content and structure, as well as the hardware and software, of the Ramsar Database, in order to ensure that it retains its relevance in light of evolving information and communication technology.**

#### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

**5.4.1 Assess data currently available in the database and identify any gaps in the data provided by Contracting Parties. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Wetlands International]**

**Refer to 5.2.2, 5.2.3, and 5.2.4 above.**

**5.4.4 Support the establishment of national wetland databases compatible with the Ramsar Database and develop a common protocol to facilitate exchange and interaction. [CPs, Partners]**

- **Global Target - By COP8, to have national wetland databases in over 50 CPs which are accessible globally.**

Refer also to 6.1.1 and 6.1.2. Does your country have a national wetland database? **No**

If **No**, what is preventing such a database being established? **An earlier electronic database of 3000 wetlands of ecological and regional importance is not compatible with current software. A new database is to be rebuilt using nationally consistent eco-classification and inventory/assessment standards. Hard copy records are updated to varying degrees in autonomous regions. Most are available on request.**

If **Yes**, is this database generally available for reference and application by all ministries and stakeholders? **No**

If **No**, why not? **It is not yet in a form that can be made available to external agencies but that work is being planned A 1996 database of the "top-100" wetlands of international importance could be made available as a set of PDF documents.**

AND: Is it available through the Internet? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) **No**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **n/a**

If **No**, why not? **See explanation above**

AND: Is it available on CD-Rom? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) **No**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **n/a**



If No, why not? **The full national database would require considerable development before it is able to be converted to this format**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Inclusion in a database accessible by external agencies is being planned as part of an overall national Biodiversity Information System, but no timeframe has yet been set.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

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## GENERAL OBJECTIVE 6

**TO DESIGNATE FOR THE RAMSAR LIST THOSE WETLANDS WHICH MEET THE CONVENTION'S CRITERIA, ESPECIALLY WETLAND TYPES STILL UNDER-REPRESENTED IN THE LIST AND TRANSFRONTIER WETLANDS**

**Operational Objective 6.1: To identify those wetlands that meet the Ramsar criteria, and to give due consideration to their designation for the List.**

### Actions - Global and National Targets

**6.1.1 Develop, regularly update -- especially in the case of Africa -- and disseminate regional wetland directories, which identify potential Ramsar sites. [CPs, Partners]**

Refer to 6.1.2 and 6.2.1. Does there exist for your country a directory or similar listing of sites which are potential Ramsar sites? **Yes/No**

If No, what are the impediments to such a list of sites being prepared? **The Department of Conservation is reviewing its procedures for involving the community in the identification of potential Ramsar sites that would be a priority for designation. The current focus is to establish processes that involve the indigenous Maori community. Development of this nomination list will be deferred until these community consultations processes have been developed.**

If Yes, when was it prepared and was it prepared taking into consideration the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (COP7 Resolution VII.11)? **1996 No**

AND: How many potential Ramsar sites are identified within the important sites directory for your country? **73 or over 100, depending upon the degree of clustering into linked mosaics or systems**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

**6.1.2 Establish, update and disseminate national scientific inventories of wetlands which**

**identify potential Ramsar sites and wetlands of provincial or local importance in the territory of each Contracting Party. [CPs, Partners]**

- **Global Target - By COP8, to have national wetland inventories completed by over 50 CPs and the information housed in databases (Refer to 5.4.4) which are accessible globally**

Does there exist a comprehensive national inventory (as opposed to a directory of important sites; see 6.1.1 above) for your country? **No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such an inventory being prepared? **Technological difficulties were experienced in the development of an early inventory but plans are now in place to resume this work**

If only some parts of the country have had inventories completed, please indicate which parts these are. **Taranaki, Marlborough, Tasman, Canterbury, Bay of Plenty.**

AND: What is the likely timeframe for completing the national inventory? **Not defined**

If a national inventory has already been completed, when was it finalized? **n/a**

AND: Is the information housed where it is accessible to stakeholders and the international community? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) **Yes/No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Hard copy reports are usually available on request, but most inventory information is not available as an electronic database to remote enquirers.**

Has national/subnational inventory information been provided to the Ramsar Bureau (if it is not accessible through the Internet)? **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Department of Conservation**

**6.1.4 Support the work of Wetlands International and IUCN in updating information on population sizes of waterfowl and other taxa, and utilize these data in identification of potential Ramsar sites. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

Does your country regularly gather waterbird population data? **No**

If **No**, what prevents this from happening? **There is no statutory requirement or financial incentive for these studies. Data collection is patchy. It includes some wader, game bird and waterbird studies. New Zealand's biodiversity priorities relate to conserving its endangered or threatened endemic species. Regular census is undertaken for species subject to such requirements in recovery plans (such as Brown Teal), but interdecadal assessment is undertaken for all species throughout the country by OSNZ. This organisation also undertakes seasonal or annual counts at specific sites, especially for waders. Fishh & Game NZ undertakes annual assessments of huntable waterfowl species of ducks, geese and swan prior to setting game season bag limits. Many species of waterbirds (such as cormorants, gulls, coots and rails) are not censused as they are**

either common, cryptic or of little economic interest.
If Yes, is this information provided to Wetlands International? Yes/No
If No, why not? No framework
Proposed national actions and targets: None identified
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Department of Conservation for all species vested in the Crown, in partnership with OSNZ and Fish & Game NZ.

**Operational Objective 6.2: To increase the area of wetland designated for the List of Wetlands of International Importance, particularly for wetland types that are under-represented either at global or national level.**

<b>Actions - Global and National Targets</b>
<b>6.2.1 Promote the designation for the Ramsar List of an increased area of wetland, through listing by new Contracting Parties, and through further designations by current Contracting Parties, in particular developing countries, in order to ensure the listing of a representative range of wetland types in the territory of each Contracting Party and in each Ramsar region. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - As proposed in the Strategic Framework, the short-term target of the Ramsar List should be to achieve the designation of 2000 sites, in accordance with the systematic approach advocated therein, by the time of COP9 in the year 2005. In addition, by COP8 the target is to have at least 20 CPs that are applying a systematic approach to site selection nationally.</b></li> </ul>
Refer also to 6.1.1, 6.1.2, and 6.2.3. Has your country taken a systematic approach to identifying its future Ramsar sites (as promoted in the <i>Strategic Framework for the List – COP7 Resolution VII.11</i> )? No
If No, what are the impediments to this being done? The Department of Conservation is reviewing its procedures for involving the community in the identification of potential Ramsar sites for designation. The current focus is to establish processes that involve the indigenous Maori community. Development of this designation list will be deferred until these community consultation processes have been developed.
If Yes, has this included considerations to ensure the designation of a representative range of wetland types? Yes/No
If No, why not? Please elaborate.
If Yes, has this resulted in the designation of a representative range of wetland types? Yes/No
Proposed national actions and targets: None identified
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Department of Conservation

**6.2.3 Give priority attention to the designation of new sites from wetland types currently under-represented on the Ramsar List, and in particular, when appropriate, coral reefs, mangroves, sea-grass beds and peatlands. [CPs]**

- **Global Targets - The long-term targets are set by the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (COP7 Resolution VII.11). Based on this, short-term targets for each wetland type will be derived [by the STRP].**

Further to 6.2.1 above: If your territory includes under-represented wetland types, has special attention been given to identifying suitable sites for designation? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **See 6.2.1**

If **Yes**, has this included designations of wetlands including:

- coral reefs? **Yes/No**
- mangroves? **Yes/No**
- seagrass beds? **Yes/No**
- peatlands? **Yes/No**
- intertidal wetlands? (COP7 Resolution VII.21) **Yes/No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:  
**Department of Conservation**

**6.2.4 Pay particular attention to the designation of new sites currently enjoying no special conservation status at national level, as a first step towards developing measures for their conservation and wise use. [CPs]**

- **This question was not considered in the National Reports for COP7. It will be included for consideration in the NRs for COP8.**
- **Global Target - All CPs to consider this approach to ensuring the long-term conservation and wise use of wetlands that are subject to intense human use.**

Has your country designated wetland sites for the Ramsar List which previously had no special conservation status? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **The sites deemed to be most appropriate in terms of criteria at the time were nominated for listing.**

If **Yes**, please provide details. **The Firth of Thames site was largely unprotected foreshore and seabed at the time of designation**

AND: Are there plans for further such designations? **Yes/No**

If **No**, why not? **See 6.2.1**

If **Yes**, please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **department of Conservation**

### 6.2.5 Consider as a matter of priority the designation of transfrontier wetland sites. [CPs]

- **The issue of transfrontier or shared wetlands is addressed in the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention (COP7 Resolution VII.19)* and the *Guidelines for integrating wetlands into river basin management (COP7 Resolution VII.18)*.**
- **Global Target - By COP8, for there to be over 50 transfrontier wetland sites designated under the Convention.**

For those CPs which ‘share’ wetlands with other CPs, have all suitable sites been designated under the Convention? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented this action being taken? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, are there arrangements in place between the CPs sharing the wetland for the cooperative management of the site? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented such arrangements from being introduced? **Please elaborate.**

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

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## GENERAL OBJECTIVE 7

**TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND MOBILIZE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR WETLAND CONSERVATION AND WISE USE IN COLLABORATION WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS AND AGENCIES, BOTH GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL**

**Operational Objective 7.1: To identify international and/or regional needs for managing shared wetlands and shared catchments, and develop and implement common approaches.**

### Actions - Global and National Targets

**7.1.1 Identify transfrontier wetlands of international importance (including those within shared catchment/river basins), and encourage preparation and implementation of joint plans for such sites, using a “catchment approach” (Recommendation 5.3). [CPs, Partners]**

**Refer to 6.2.5 above.**

**7.1.2 Encourage twinning of transfrontier wetlands, and of other wetlands with similar characteristics, and use successful cases for illustrating the benefits of international cooperation. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Both the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention* (COP7 Resolution VII.19) and the *Convention's Outreach Programme* (COP7 Resolution VII.9) promote site twinning as a mechanism for accelerating the flow of knowledge and assistance and promoting training opportunities.**
- **Global Target - By COP8 to have in place over 100 Ramsar site twinning arrangements. The Bureau will keep a record of which sites are twinned and make this available through the Convention's Web site.**

Does your country have Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, please note how many such twinning arrangements are in place and indicate which sites are involved.

AND: Do these arrangements involve:

- sharing of information resources? **Yes/No**
- transfer of financial resources? **Yes/No**
- exchanges of personnel? **Yes/No**
- other activities? **Please elaborate.**

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

**Operational Objective 7.2: To strengthen and formalize linkages between Ramsar and other international and/or regional environmental conventions and agencies, so as to advance the achievement of shared goals and objectives relating to wetland species or issues.**

**Actions - Global and National Targets**

**7.2.1 Participate in, or initiate, consultations with related conventions to foster information exchange and cooperation, and develop an agenda for potential joint actions. [SC, Bureau]**

- **Global Target - A Joint Work Plan between the Ramsar Convention and the Convention to Combat Desertification which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local levels.**

Refer also to 4.2.1. Does there exist a mechanism (such as an inter-ministry committee) at the national level with the charter of coordinating/integrating the implementation of international/regional conventions/treaties to which your country is a signatory? **No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such a mechanism being introduced? **Not a priority**

If <b>Yes</b> , describe the mechanism and the conventions/treaties it is expected to consider. [REDACTED]
AND: Has the mechanism proven to be effective? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , please elaborate. [REDACTED]
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade</b>

<b>7.2.2 Prepare project proposals together with other conventions and partner organizations, and submit them jointly to potential funding agencies. [CPs, SC, Bureau, Partners]</b>
For eligible countries, have there been project proposals prepared and submitted to funding agencies which were intended to assist with implementation of the Ramsar Convention? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented this from happening? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , were such proposals successful in gaining funds? <b>Yes/No - Please elaborate.</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: [REDACTED]
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: [REDACTED]

<b>7.2.3 Strengthen cooperation and synergy with the Convention on Biological Diversity, in particular as regards inclusion of wetland concerns in national biodiversity strategies, and planning and execution of projects affecting wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - To see the Joint Work Plan implemented in full and resulting in cooperative implementation of both Conventions at the international, national and local levels.</b></li> </ul>
Further to 7.2.1 above: Has there been a review <b>completed</b> of the Joint Work Plan between Ramsar and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to establish the areas of priority for cooperative implementation of these Conventions? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what has prevented such a review being done? <b>The Department of Conservation is the primary implementing agency for the two conventions and has mechanisms for coordinating their implementation. The NZ National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) includes consideration of wetland conservation and mechanisms to ensure that implementation of the NBSAP fully incorporates work on wetlands. In particular, an ecological management framework for the management of a core network of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems is being developed and this will be supported by a more detailed freshwater ecosystem action plan. In addition, the Government is developing a national policy on biodiversity under the Resource Management Act, which will incorporate both freshwater and terrestrial biodiversity. A review is underway of the</b>

legislation relating to marine protected areas. The Government is also developing an 'Oceans Strategy' and a review of the effectiveness of the NZ Coastal Policy Statement and related mechanisms. These will collectively ensure that estuarine wetlands management is integrated with other marine biodiversity management.

If Yes, what are the areas established as priorities for national cooperation between Ramsar and CBD implementing agencies/focal points?

Proposed national actions and targets: **None**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

**Department of Conservation**

**7.2.4 Develop cooperation with the World Heritage Convention and UNESCO's Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB), especially as regards wetlands designated as World Heritage sites, Biosphere Reserves and/or Ramsar sites. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - A Memorandum of Cooperation with the Man and the Biosphere Programme, leading to Joint Work Plans with the MAB Programme and with the World Heritage Convention which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local, levels.**

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

**7.2.5 Enhance Ramsar's contribution to international cooperation on shared wetland species, notably through cooperative arrangements with the Convention on Migratory Species, flyway agreements, networks and other mechanisms dealing with migratory species (Recommendation 6.4). [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- ***The Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention propose an increase in the joint efforts between Ramsar and CMS (COP7 Resolution VII.19)***
- **Global Target - A Joint Work Plan between the Conventions which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, regional and national and local levels.**

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

**7.2.6 Develop Ramsar's contribution to wildlife trade issues affecting wetlands, through increased interaction with CITES. [Bureau]**

- ***The Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention propose an increase in the joint efforts between Ramsar and CITES (COP7 Resolution VII.19)***
- **Global Target - A Memorandum of Cooperation with CITES, leading to a Joint Work Plan between the Conventions which sees cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local levels.**

Refer to 7.2.1 above



**7.2.7 Initiate links with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in view of the potential impacts on wetlands of climate change. [CP, Bureau]**

- **Global Target - A Memorandum of Cooperation with UNFCCC, leading to a Joint Work Plan between the Conventions which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local levels.**

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

**7.2.8 Extend cooperation with conventions and agencies concerned with conservation and wise use of wetlands at regional level, and in particular: with the European Community, as regards application of its Habitats Directive to wetlands, and adoption and application of measures like the Habitats Directive for wetlands outside the states of the European Union; with the Council of Europe (Bern) Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats as regards the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy; with the Barcelona Convention and Mediterranean Action Plan in relation to the MedWet initiative; with the Western Hemisphere Convention; with UNEP programmes, in particular the Regional Seas Conventions; and with the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). [CPs, Bureau]**

- **Global Target - With the European Commission and SPREP, develop and sign a Memorandum of Cooperation and prepare and implement a Joint Work Plan. For Medwet, secure the long-term funding base for this important initiative and continue to develop new programmes of regional action. For the others referred to, and others which are appropriate, develop an appropriate working relationship.**

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

**7.2.9 Develop relationships with other specialized agencies that deal with wetland-related issues, such as the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) and the World Water Council (COP7 Resolution VI.23). [Bureau]**

- **Global Target - To progress to closer working relations with these and other relevant initiatives, as appropriate.**

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

**Operational Objective 7.3: To ensure that the development assistance community, and multinational corporations, follow improved wetland practices such as the Wise Use Guidelines in developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition.**

**Actions - Global and National Targets**

**7.3.2 Work with multilateral and bilateral development agencies and multinational corporations towards a full recognition of wetland values and functions (Recommendation 4.13), and assist them to improve their practices in favor of wetland conservation and wise use taking account of the *Guidelines for Aid Agencies for Improved Conservation and Sustainable Use of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Wetlands*, published by OECD's Development Assistance Committee (Recommendation 6.16). [Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - At the Bureau level, to consider ways and means to increase its ability to work more systematically in this area, so as to increase the level of donor agency support for wetland conservation and wise use activities, and to see an increasing number of multinational corporations adopting voluntary codes of conduct for protecting wetlands.**

While this action is directed at the Bureau principally, CPs also have a role to play in this area; refer to 7.4.2 below with respect to bilateral development agencies. For the multilateral donors: Is your government represented on the governing bodies or scientific advisory bodies of the multilateral donors, or the GEF? **Yes/No**

If **Yes**, has this person/agency/ministry been briefed on the obligations of your country under the Ramsar Convention, and the relevant expectations raised of each CP by the Strategic Plan and COP decisions? **Yes/No**

**Additional comments?**

### **7.3.3 Interact with multilateral development agencies and through bilateral development programmes, to assist developing countries in meeting their Ramsar obligations, and report on actions taken and results achieved (Recommendation 5.5). [CPs]**

Refer to 7.4.2 to 7.4.6 below.

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade**

**Operational Objective 7.4: To obtain funds to fulfil obligations contracted under the Convention, notably for developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition.**

#### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

### **7.4.1 Allocate funds for conservation and wise use of wetlands in the budget of each Contracting Party. [CPs]**

- **Global Target - By COP8, to see allocations for wetlands made by all CPs and also for specific wetland programmes in more than 40 CPs.**

Does your government allocate funds for wetland conservation and wise use activities? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this happening? **Please elaborate.**

If **Yes**, is this:

- As a separate allocation to a Wetlands Programme (or similar)? **No**
- As part of a broader allocation for the environment? **Yes**
- As part of the programmes maintained by a range of Ministries? **Yes**

**AND: What mechanisms are in place for determining priorities and coordinating the**

expenditure of these funds? <b>The New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2000 and Crown purchase agreements by Government Agencies.</b>
Is it linked to a National Wetland Policy, Biodiversity Plan, Catchment Plan or something similar? <b>Yes The New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2000.</b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>No other actions &amp; targets identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry for the Environment and Department of Conservation.</b>

<b>7.4.2 Include projects for conservation and wise use of wetlands in development plans funded by development assistance agencies, and ensure the latter consult the Ramsar administrative authority in each Contracting Party. [CPs]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - To see this trend continue such that all eligible CPs are receiving donor support for a range of major wetland-related projects by the time of COP8. In particular, to see this support being provided, as appropriate, for the priority areas of policy development, legal and institutional reviews, inventory and assessments, the designation and management of Ramsar sites, training and communications.</b></li> </ul>
If your country has a bilateral development assistance programme, does it allocate funds for wetland-related projects on a regular basis? <b>No</b>
If <b>No</b> , what are the impediments to this occurring? <b>Projects are assessed on individual merits</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , are these projects subjected to rigorous impact assessment procedures, which take account of the full environmental, social and economic values of wetlands? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
If <b>Yes</b> , is the Ramsar Administrative Authority consulted during the screening and assessment phases of the projects? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b>Please elaborate.</b>
AND: Is there a formal consultative process in place (such as a National Ramsar Committee) which ensures that the development assistance agency is fully aware of the Ramsar Convention obligations of the country with respect to international cooperation? <b>Yes/No</b>
If <b>No</b> , why not? <b></b>
If <b>Yes</b> , please elaborate. <b></b>
Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None identified</b>
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs &amp; Trade</b>

**7.4.4 Mobilize direct funding support from multilateral and bilateral development**

**assistance agencies to assist developing countries and countries whose economy is in transition, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands and in implementation of the present Strategic Plan. [CPs, Bureau]**

- **Global Target - By COP8 for all the bilateral donors from appropriate CPs to have funds earmarked for wetland projects, and for all of these CPs to have in place mechanisms for consultation between the development assistance agency and their Ramsar Administrative Authority.**

Refer to 7.4.2 above

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## **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 8 TO PROVIDE THE CONVENTION WITH THE REQUIRED INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS AND RESOURCES**

**Operational Objective 8.1: To maximize achievement of Ramsar's mission and objectives by evaluating and, if necessary, modifying the Convention's institutions and management structures.**

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

**8.1.9 Promote the establishment of National Ramsar Committees to provide the opportunity for input from, and representation of, governmental and non-governmental organizations, key stakeholders, indigenous people, the private sector and interest groups, and land use planning and management authorities (Recommendation 5.13). [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

Refer to 4.1.2.

**8.1.10 Review the designated national focal point in each Contracting Party, with a view to increasing involvement in the work of the Convention from all agencies concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]**

Refer to 4.1.1

**Operational Objective 8.2: To provide the financial resources required to carry out Ramsar activities.**

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

**8.2.1 Pay invoiced contributions to the Convention's core budget in full, and promptly at the beginning of each calendar year. [CPs]**

- **Global Target - During this triennium to achieve full and timely payment of all dues by all CPs. The SC to prepare a proposal on sanctions for non-payment for consideration at COP8 (COP7 Resolution VII.28).**

Is your country completely up to date with its annual contributions to the core budget of the Convention? **Yes**

If **No**, what is the impediment to this being done? **Please elaborate.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None identified**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:  
**Department of Conservation**

### **8.2.4 Give priority to funding for training programmes, education and public awareness work, development of the Ramsar Database, and the Convention's Communications Strategy. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

- **Global Target - To secure the resources needed to establish regional training initiatives (like *Wetlands for the Future*) in other regions, to allow the Bureau to progress the implementation of the Outreach Programme, and to support the proposed developments for the Ramsar Sites Database into a fully online and Web-based promotional and planning tool of the Convention.**

Refer to 3.3.1 (Convention Outreach Programme), 4.2.4 (Wetlands for the Future).

**Operational Objective 8.3: To maximize the benefits of working with partner organizations.**

#### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

### **8.3.1 Strengthen cooperative planning mechanisms with the partners and improve communications and information exchange, including exchange of staff. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]**

Refer to 3.2.1 and 4.1.2. Does your country include representatives of the Convention's official International Organisation Partners (BirdLife International, IUCN, WWF, Wetlands International) on its National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies, where they exist? **No**

If **No**, what prevents this from occurring? **No previously expressed interest**

Proposed national actions and targets: **None**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:  
**Department of Conservation**

**Operational Objective 8.4: To secure at least one million US dollars per annum for the Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetlands Conservation and Wise Use (Resolutions 5.8 and VI.6) and to allocate these funds effectively.**

#### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

### **8.4.1 Develop a strategy for securing at least one million US dollars annually for the**

<p><b>Ramsar Small Grants Fund, to be approved by the first full meeting of the Standing Committee after the 6<sup>th</sup> COP (1996) and proceed immediately to its implementation. [Bureau, SC, CPs, Partners]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Target - To establish a mechanism to ensure one million US dollars annually for the Ramsar Small Grants Fund (COP7 Resolution VII.28).</b></li> </ul>
<p>Refer also to 8.2.4. For developed countries, do you provide additional voluntary contributions to support the Small Grants Fund? <b>No</b></p>
<p>If <b>No</b>, what prevents this from happening? <b>Not a priority</b></p>
<p>If <b>Yes</b>, is an irregular or regular voluntary contribution? <b>None</b></p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: <b>None</b></p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: <b>None</b></p>

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