

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

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

file 1

Institutional information

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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, 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, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Federated States of Micronesia, Mozambique, Myanmar,

Nauru, Nigeria, Niue, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe.
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.) No If No , go to Action 1.1.2.
If Yes , have actions been taken to encourage these non-CPs to join the Convention? Yes/No
If Yes , have these actions been successful?
If No , what has prevented such action being taken?
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

1.1.2 Promote membership of Ramsar through regional meetings and activities, and through partners' regional offices. [SC regional representatives, Bureau, Partners]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These efforts are to continue and to focus on the above priority regions and the Small Island Developing States. • 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 & Tobago, and Uganda
Is your country a member of the Standing Committee? Yes If No , go to Action 2.1.1.
If Yes , have actions been taken to encourage the non-CPs from your region or subregion to join the Convention? No
If Yes , have these actions been successful?
If No , what has prevented such action being taken? Not relevant - no non-CP in the region (NW Europe)
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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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.

Actions - Global and National Targets

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]

- **This remains a high priority for the next triennium. The *Guidelines for reviewing laws and institutions* (Resolution VII.7) will assist these efforts.**
- **Global Target – For at least 100 CPs to have comprehensively reviewed their laws and institutions relating to wetlands by COP8.**

Has your country **completed** a review of its laws and institutions relating to wetlands? **Yes**

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

If a review is **planned**, what is the expected timeframe for this being done? **In connection with the development of more comprehensive national biodiversity legislation, a further review is presently being conducted by a public committee (BLUT) which is to be completed in 2003.**

If the review has been **completed**, did the review result in amendments to laws or institutional arrangements to support implementation of the Ramsar Convention? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to these amendments being completed?

If **Yes**, and changes to laws and institutional arrangements were made, please describe these briefly. **The new Svalbard Environmental Act will enter into force on 1 July 2002, and includes elements that will support implementation of the Ramsar Convention, including the nominatio of new sites, environmental information etc**

Proposed national actions and targets:

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

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***

<p>(Resolution VII.6) will assist these efforts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <i>The Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management (Resolution VII.18) will assist these efforts.</i>
<p>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</p>
<p>If No, what are the impediments to this being put in place? In Norway wetland policy is an integrated part of general nature and biodiversity policy.</p>
<p>If the development of such a Policy is planned, what is the expected timeframe for this being done? Some specific wetland elements may be developed as a follow up on the project developing improved biodiversity legislation, including possible enhanced protection of important and/or endangered nature types.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>If No, what are the impediments to doing so? </p>
<p>If Yes, please provide brief details. Parliament paper on use and conservation in the coastal zone, countywise thematic protection plan for seabirds, mires and other wetlands, national plan for marine protected areas, etc etc</p>
<p>Has your government reviewed and modified, as appropriate, its policies that adversely affect intertidal wetlands (COP7 Resolution VII.21)? Yes</p>
<p>If No, what has prevented this from happening? </p>
<p>If Yes, what were the conclusions of this review? and what actions have been taken subsequently? Several Parliament papers are focusing this, including the need to look closely at available legislation and incentive measures and how these are used.</p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: This should be seen in connection with the work to be done to develop national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5, cf. also Notification 2002/5.</p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Environment, Directorate for Nature Management</p>

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>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]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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.
Is your country implementing integrated river basin and coastal zone management approaches? Yes
If No , what are the impediments to this being done?
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. For most of the coastal areas actions are underway or planned. For 341 protected river courses (where hydroelectric development projects are prohibited) the river itself and adjacent river banks/basin there are strict regulations.
If Yes , are wetlands being given special consideration in such integrated management approaches? Yes
If No , what are the impediments to this being done?
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)? Yes
If Yes , please describe them briefly. Includes Norwegian implementation of the EU water framework directive, which takes a river basin management approach.
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of the Environment/Directorate for Nature Management and the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (OED)/Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE).

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

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 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? **Yes**
- agricultural runoff? **Yes**
- urban/industrial discharges? **Yes/No**
- invasive species? **Yes/No**
- other relevant aspects such as highway designs, aquaculture, etc.? **Yes** – **aquaculture, road construction**

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)? **No**
Mostly available in Norwegian language only

Proposed national actions and targets:

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

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? **Wetlands and the wise use concept are part of**

broader outreach programmes. No special wetland outreach programme exists
If Yes, have copies of this information been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau? No
If No, what has prevented this being done? The material is mostly available in Norwegian language only
Proposed national actions and targets: Continuous evaluation of needs
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Environment, Directorate for Nature Management

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]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the guidelines available for this activity (see below: <i>Economic Valuation of Wetlands</i> 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? No
If No, what are the impediments to this being done? Costs in relation to additional benefits.
If this applies in some, but not all cases, what is the expected timeframe for this to be required in all cases? [redacted]
If Yes, has the inclusion of economic valuation into impact assessment resulted in wetlands being given special consideration or protection. In some cases. [redacted]
Proposed national actions and targets: [redacted]
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: [redacted]

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? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **There has been a few cases only where proposed project or activities have been deemed to affect Ramsar sites, but an EIA (as defined in Norway) has not been carried out in any of them. An effect study (EIA) has however been carried out in Kråkvågsvaet (part of Ørlandet Wetlands System) where a bridge project is planned to be started this year. The Management Authorities will follow up this project very closely.**

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) **No**

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

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Mostly in Norwegian language only.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Continue the monitoring of Ramsar sites as well as other protected wetlands sites**

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

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? **No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **An EIA is required depending on the size (cost) of the project, while other studies are conducted as deemed appropriate.**

If Yes , 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.) Yes/No
Are EIAs “undertaken in a transparent and participatory manner which includes local stakeholders” (COP7 Resolution VII.16)? Yes
If No , what are the impediments to this occurring?
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Environment, Directorate for Nature Management

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]
(Refer to 2.5.3 above) In addition to the assessment of the potential impact of specific projects on wetlands, has your country undertaken a review of all government plans, programmes and policies which may impact negatively on wetlands? No
If No , what has prevented this from occurring? Has not been given priority. However, all projects are or should be assessed by a case by case basis.
If Yes , has this review been undertaken as part of preparing a National Wetland Policy or similar instrument? (refer 2.12 above) No
Or as part of other national policy or planning activities? Yes/No –
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of the Environment/Directorate for Nature Management and the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (OED)/Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE).

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]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Norway has a limited history on restoration and rehabilitation of wetlands and other ecosystems, but does see a need for inter alia enhanced management of its protected areas and more close review of selected wetland types, including river deltas.
If this has been done for only part of the country, please indicate for which areas or river basins. Two Ramsar sites have been or are under restoration: Åkersvika and Tautra & Svaet (bridge project to allow flow)
If Yes (that is, an assessment has been completed), have actions been taken to undertake the restoration or rehabilitation of these priority sites? Yes
If No , what has prevented this from being done?
If Yes , please provide details. Tautra & Svaet: the opening of a breakwater to allow flow, Åkersvika: building thresholds
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

2.6.2 Provide and implement methodologies for restoration and rehabilitation of lost or degraded wetlands. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Partners]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? No
If this material has not been forwarded to the Bureau, what has prevented this from occurring? Most of the material exists in Norwegian language only
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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? **[Redacted]**

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). **An ongoing comprehensive inventory of biodiversity in all Norwegian municipalities is being conducted in co-operation with local communities (and with indigenous peoples when relevant). According to national objectives for handling of nature management issues by the lowest appropriate level, the management of significant areas found - incl wetlands - will mainly be the responsibility of local communities. An event is also planned for handing over Ramsar diplomas to representatives of the relevant municipalities etc - for the existing Ramsar sites (23) and the sites ready to be included in the Ramsar list shortly (14).**

Proposed national actions and targets: **[Redacted]**

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

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?

If **Yes**, does this include both site managers and local communities, where they are not the same people? **Yes/No** **The County Governor (Departments of Environmental Affairs) and the local branches of the Norwegian Nature Inspectorate (SNO) are enabled through general funding and guidelines to monitor ecological conditions etc in Ramsar sites. This work is also seen as part of the national monitoring work on biodiversity monitoring.**

AND, where such monitoring occurs, are the findings being used to guide management practices? **Yes**

If **No**, what prevents this from happening?

Proposed national actions and targets: **Continue to actively encourage and support site managers and regional authorities in monitoring the ecological character of Ramsar sites and wetland areas in general**

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

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/No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such being established? **Not given priority/lack of capacity**

If **Yes**, for how many sites are such committees in place? **1**

AND: How many of these are Ramsar sites? **1: Froan Nature Reserve & Landscape PA**

AND: Of these committees, how many include representatives of local stakeholders? **Stakeholders included**

AND: Of these, how many have women's groups represented? **1**

Proposed national actions and targets: **This should also be seen in connection with the work to be done to develop national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5, cf. also Notification 2002/5, and will also be discussed when organising a National Ramsar Committee.**

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

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]

- **Refer to 2.7.1 above.**
- **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.**

Has your government **made any special efforts** to recognize and see applied traditional knowledge and management practices? **Yes/No**

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

If **Yes**, please provide details of how this traditional knowledge was recognized and then put into practice. **When known and available, traditional and/or local knowlegde is being used and/or incorporated in activities/projects (aquaculture, traditional hunting etc)**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Use and integration of traditional knowlegde etc is a priority issue in all aspects of environmental management**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry of Environment, Directorate for Nature Management**

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

Actions - Global and National Targets

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, 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? **[REDACTED]**

If **Yes**, describe these special efforts. **Wetland questions have been included in the governments sectoral approach where relevant sectors are made responsible for environmental questions within their fields, including for activities taking place in the private sector. The views of the private sector, including for agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, are also taken into consideration inter alia in the establishment of new protected areas. Furthermore, the Ministry of the environment provides support/funding for selected NGOs, including the Norwegian Ornithological Society (NOF) and the Norwegian Society for the protection of nature (NNV) who on their own are focusing inter alia on wetland issues.**

AND: Have these efforts been successful? **Yes**

If **No**, why not? **[REDACTED]**

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 NGO contribution is important, and inter alia NOF and NNV play an important role to support and monitor Norwegian follow-up of the Ramsar Convention.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **To assess efforts to improve the recognition of wetland functions and values among the private sector in Norway is important, and will be seen in connection with the work to be done to develop national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5, cf. also Notification 2002/5 and taken into consideration when organising a National Ramsar Committee.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry of the Environment/Directorate for Nature Management.**

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? **A continuous review is being conducted for important elements related to wise use, but available resources does not allow a complete review of these issues. For wetlands not protected according to the Nature Conservation Act, the conservation and wise use is being taken care of inter alia through the general physical planning process and use of the Planning and Building Act.**

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). Funding for drainage of wetlands for agricultural use has been abandoned. Items are evaluated as part of the new biodiversity legislation under consideration.
AND: Have these actions been effective? Yes
If No , why not?
If Yes , please describe how.
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:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of the Environment/Directorate for Nature Management and relevant sectoral ministries, including the Ministry of Fisheries and the Ministry of Agriculture.

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?
If Yes , describe these special efforts. Funding and support to NGO's are given to keep an eye on Ramsar sites (birdcounting etc). Funding of short and long term monitoring projects is given to scientific institutions (such as Sørlandet nature reserve (mire) in Sør-Trøndelag county)
AND: How successful has this been? Very useful
Proposed national actions and targets: Identifying further private sector involvement in Ramsar implementation will be seen in connection with the work to be done to develop national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5, cf. also Notification 2002/5 and taken into consideration when organising a National Ramsar Committee.
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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? **Yes**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **[REDACTED]**

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). **As a part of the Norwegian-Russian Environmental Co-operation such aspects have been incorporated in the co-operation along the border including an environmental school programme, and common management efforts regarding the Pasvik Nature Reserve and the Pasvik Zapovednik.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **[REDACTED]**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry of the environment/Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and County Governor (Department of Environmental Affairs) at the regional level.**

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? **Yes**

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). **Norway is the lead of a project run by the Nordic Council of Ministers that shortly will publish a book on wetlands and a brochure on Ramsar. Furthermore, some relevant material has been worked out in co-operation with Russia for protected areas/wetlands in Northwest Russia, inter alia for Kenozero National Park and Pasvik.**

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

Proposed national actions and targets: **Nordic book and brochure to be released within 2002.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management (in co-operation with other nordic institutions)**

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?

If **Yes**, please provide details. **Co-operation is established related to some development assistance projects and programs, inter alia with the National Herbarium and Botanical Garden of Malawi in relation to a biodiversity project in Malawi. Norway is comprehensively engaged in the seabird expert group under the Biodiversity Programme of the Arctic Council (8 countries): Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) which partly is dealing with this issue e.g. migratory birds (from outside the Arctic), selected circumpolar bird populations etc (See for example CAFF Tech Report No. 8. CAFF Workshop on Conservation of Migratory Arctic Birds)**

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

If **No**, what is preventing this from happening? **Lack of capacity**

If **Yes**, please provide details.

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. **An overview has not been conducted**

Proposed national actions and targets:

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

Directorate for Nature Management

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)?

Yes

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

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). **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Lack of capacity.**

If **Yes**, please provide details of the organizations, ministries, etc., represented on this Task Force. **(To be decided)**

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

No

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Lack of resources and capacity**

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

If **No**, what is preventing this from occurring?

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? **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Give this issue priority when developing the national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5, cf. also Notification 2002/5.**

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

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?

If **Yes**, how successful has this been? **There are some different experiences among the information/education centers located at Ramsar sites, but all in all successful.**

AND: How many such centres are in place? and at what sites? **There are five centers in place at the following Ramsar sites: Ilene & Presterødkilen, Jaeren, Nordre Øyeren, Pasvik and Stabbursnes**

How many centres are being established? and at what sites?

How many centres are being planned? and at what sites? **Concrete plans exist in several counties incl. Svalbard. (The one in Svalbard will serve the whole archipelago including the five Ramsar sites)**

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?

Proposed national actions and targets: **The establishment of visitors/educational centers at national parks and other protected areas is a continuous process.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:
Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and County Governor (Departments of Environmental Affairs) and Governor of Svalbard at the regional level.

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]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Only for some facilities
If No , what are the impediments to this occurring? An overview of this does not exist
If such exhibits or programmes are in place for some facilities, how many and what types of facilities are they? There is no comprehensive count of the facilities with exhibits or programmes in place
If Yes , 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?
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Research and Education, Ministry of Environment/Directorate for Nature Management

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

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.

Actions - Global and National Targets
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]
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? No
If Yes, please provide details. [REDACTED]
Proposed national actions and targets: [REDACTED]
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management
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]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? [REDACTED]
If Yes, how many Ramsar site managers have Internet access? all
AND: Which Ramsar sites have this facility? all
Proposed national actions and targets: Continues improvements underway and planned. The Directorate for Nature Management has plans to compile and further develop Ramsar national level information on its web site (www.dirnat.no) and at the site for the state of the environment in Norway (www.mistin.no).
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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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 8th 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.

Actions - Global and National Targets

4.1.1 Review existing national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]

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)?

Yes

If No, what is the impediment to this being done?

If Yes, what were the conclusions and outcomes of the review? (Refer to 4.1.2 also). The Directorate for Nature Management is the scientific and management authority for most of the nature conservation conventions and other relevant international agreements, and a continuous review is being conducted in order to inter alia to identify opportunities and needs for improved co-ordination. There is however a need to strengthen national implementation of the Ramsar Convention in certain areas.

Proposed national actions and targets: Strengthening of the capacity and available resources situation to follow up the Ramsar convention

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

4.1.2 On the basis of such a review, identify and implement measures to:

- increase cooperation and synergy between institutions;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote the continued operation of these institutions; • provide appropriately trained staff, in adequate numbers, for these institutions. [CPs] • 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 addition, by COP8, all CPs that have reported the existence of NRCs at COP7 to have evaluated their effectiveness (COP7 Resolution VII.27).
<p>Refer also to 8.1.9. Does your country have a National Ramsar Committee or similar body? No</p>
<p>If No, what has prevented the establishment of such a committee? Lack of resources and capacity. (Committee to be established within 2002)</p>
<p>If Yes, is the committee cross-sectoral, including representatives of appropriate government ministries and non-government expert and stakeholder groups? Yes/No</p>
<p>What is the composition of this Committee? This is under consideration, but it is perceived that a Norwegian committee will consist of representatives from e.g regional management authorities, the scientific community and relevant NGOs.</p>
<p>Has there been an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Committee? Yes/No</p>
<p>If No, what has prevented this from happening? </p>
<p>If Yes, did the review show the Committee was proving to be effective? Yes/No</p>
<p>If No, why not? </p>
<p>Refer also to 7.2.1 with reference to coordinating the implementation of international conventions.</p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: Establish a National Ramsar Committee within 2002. This should also be seen in connection with the work to be done to develop national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5, cf. also Notification 2002/5.</p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management</p>

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.

<p>Actions - Global and National Targets</p>
<p>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]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Target - By COP8, to have training needs analyses completed in more than

75 CPs.
Has a training needs analysis been completed? No
If No , what has prevented this from happening? This has not been considered a priority issue in Norway
If Yes , have the results of this analysis been used to provide direction for training priorities in the future? Yes/No
If No , why not?
If Yes , how has this been done?
AND: What impact has this had on the national training effort?
Proposed national actions and targets: The issue will be handled in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5.
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

4.2.2 Identify current training opportunities in disciplines essential for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Target - By COP8, to have reviews of training opportunities completed in more than 75 CPs.
Has your country completed a review of the training opportunities which exist therein? No
If No , what are the impediments to this being done? This has not been given priority.
If Yes , have the results of this review been used to provide direction for training priorities in the future? Yes/No
If No , why not?
If Yes , how has this been done?
AND: What impact has this had on the national training effort?
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) Yes/No
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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]

- **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 *Wetlands for the Future Initiative*.**

Following its review of training needs and opportunities, has your country developed any new training activities, or training modules? **No**

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

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) **No**

Proposed national actions and targets: **[REDACTED]**

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

Directorate for Nature Management and the Norwegian Nature Inspectorate (SNO) at the national level, the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level and the municipalities at the local level.

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? **No**, **[REDACTED]**
- Holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites? **No**, **[REDACTED]**
- Siting wetland manager training facilities at Ramsar sites? **No**, **[REDACTED]**
- Obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers? **Yes**, **Information on seminars and training courses are disseminated to relevant personnel at regional and local management authorities and NGOs. Also some actions taken on the issues mentioned above, but not in a systematic way.**

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) **Yes**

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

Proposed national actions and targets: **[REDACTED]**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:
Directorate for Nature Management and the Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD).

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? **The Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD) is supporting several projects and programs related to wetlands, cf. inter alia support for an IUCN wetland program in SADC countries in Africa.**

If **Yes**, please provide details.

Proposed national actions and targets: **Continue to assess requests for support and to support relevant programs, cf. also the Norwegian "strategy for environment in development co-operation 1997-2005", published by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which includes conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity as a priority issue. The strategy inter alia states that "implementation and follow-up of developing countries' commitments under the CBD and other international nature conservation agreements should be supported, including participation in relevant international processes". More information at www.norad.no/environment.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:
Directorate for Nature Management and the Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD).

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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 6th COP (1996) and amended by 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? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented this being done? **For most Ramsar sites there is information available concerning conservation values, especially on birds, and this is considered adequate facilitate a discussion on possible changes in ecological character. A national study was commissioned to the Norwegian Ornithological Society (NOF) to assess the status of Norwegian Ramsar sites, and the results from this study will be considered thoroughly. However, there appears to be room for improved documentation with regard to the ecological character of Norwegian Ramsar sites.**

If **Yes**, has this documentation been developed as part of management planning and associated action at the sites? **Yes**

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

Proposed national actions and targets: **The issue will be handled in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5.**

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

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/No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **No regular reviews are undertaken at the national level, but reviews concerning protected areas are regularly conducted at the regional level by the County Governor. Furthermore, the fact that all Norwegian Ramsar sites are protected according to national legislation (together with their international Ramsar status) ensures that mechanisms are in place to secure the identification of factors potentially altering the ecological character of Norwegian Ramsar sites.**

If **Yes**, have these reviews detected situations where changes in ecological character have

occurred or may occur? Yes/No
If Yes , for how many sites was this case, which sites were they, and what actions were taken to address these threats? This has applied to the several Ramsar sites, including Ørlandet wetland system (Kråkvågsvaet), Froan, Ilene/Prestrudkilen, Åkersvika, Tautra and Tyrifjorden, where the Directorate for nature management and/or the County Governor has formally followed relevant development proposals and other factors that could potentially alter the ecological character of Norwegian Ramsar sites.
AND: Were these sites where change in ecological character was detected, or may occur, added to the Montreux Record? No
If No , why not? So far no sites have been included in the Montreux Record, but two sites (Tautra and Froan) have recently been considered for such inclusion. Furthermore, a proposed bridge project in a third area (Kråkvågsvaet - part of Ørlandet wetland system) is being followed up closely.
Proposed national actions and targets: Continue the monitoring and management of Ramsar sites.
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level.

5.1.3 Review and regularly update the Montreux Record (Resolutions 5.4, 5.5, and VI.1). [CPs, STRP, Bureau]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
If No , what are the impediments to this occurring?
If Yes , have these actions resulted in a restoration of the ecological character? Yes
AND: If Yes , has the site been removed from the Montreux Record following the completion of the necessary questionnaire (COP6 Resolution VI.1)? No Reply
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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.

Actions - Global and National Targets

5.2.3 Ensure that, by the 8th 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]

- **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.**

Do all the Ramsar sites in your country have management plans **in place**? **No**

If **No**, how many sites do not have management plans in place and which sites are they?

14 of the 23 Ramsar sites do not have management plans in place: Giske Wetlands System, Haroya Wetlands System, Mellandsvågen, Mosvasstangen, Orlandet Wetlands System, Pasvik, Sandblåstvågen/Gaustadvågen, Stabbursneset, Tautra & Svaet, and the five sites in Svalbard; Dunøyane, Forlandsøyane, Gåsøyane, Isøyane and Kongsfjorden. Another 2 sites have advanced drafts, while 7 sites have endorsed management plans.

If plans are being prepared for some sites, please indicate which sites these are. **2 sites have advanced drafts: Froan, Jaeren.**

For those sites where management plans are in place, how many of these are being implemented fully, and which sites are they? **7 sites: Åkersvika, Ilene & Presterødken, Kurefjorden, Lista Wetlands System, Nordre Tyrifjorden Wetlands System, Nordre Øyeren, Ora.**

Where plans are not in place, or not being fully implemented, what has prevented this from being done? **Lack of capacity at the relevant regional management level, i.e. the County Governor.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **All Norwegian Ramsar sites should have management plans in place, and a time schedule for this will be discussed in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level.**

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**

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

<p>If Yes, for which sites are these in place? All Ramsar sites are protected according to the Nature Conservation Act or the Svalbard Act, and thereby have regulations allowing the management authorities identifying zones e.g. where access should be limited or prohibited. Land use zoning is further a tool used and described within management plans.</p>
<p>AND: Are they proving a successful management tool? Yes</p>
<p>Have you provided the Ramsar Bureau with information regarding such cases of zoning for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? No</p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: Identify further needs for zoning through management plans underway or planned</p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level.</p>

<p>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]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>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</p>
<p>If No, what is preventing these from being implemented? </p>
<p>If Yes, for which sites are these in place? In all sites were it has been seen necessary restrictions are in place.</p>
<p>AND: Is this proving to be a successful management tool? Yes</p>
<p>Have you provided the Ramsar Bureau with information regarding such cases for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? No</p>
<p>Proposed national actions and targets: Evaluation of need for strict protection measures is a continuous process</p>
<p>Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level.</p>

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? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what is preventing this from being done? **Maps have been provided for all sites, but these have been of somewhat different quality. New high quality maps and updated RIS will be provided for all sites as soon as possible, cf. also the need for Norway to follow up on the letter in this regard from the Ramsar Bureau of 5 March 2001.**

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? **Does Not Apply**

If **No**, what is preventing this from being done? **[Redacted]**

Proposed national actions and targets: **[Redacted]**

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

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]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Yes
If No , what is preventing such a database being established? Several relevant databases exist, and if compiled and combined these would form the basis for a national wetland database. However, it has not been deemed necessary to develop an ultimate national wetland database.
If Yes , is this database generally available for reference and application by all ministries and stakeholders? Yes
If No , why not?
AND: Is it available through the Internet? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) Yes/No
If Yes , please provide details. Some relevant databases are: The Seabird-database; breeding colonies etc (www.ninaniku.no and www.npolar.no), 'Naturbasen' : nature protected areas etc (www.dirnat.no), 'Limnobasen': (www.dirnat.no/xxxx), 'River Delta-base' (www.dirnat.no), 'Salmonbasen' (www.dirnat.no), Svalbard-environmental information (www.syssemmannen.svalbard.no), Water Courses etc (www.nve.no)
If No , why not?
AND: Is it available on CD-Rom? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) Yes/No
If Yes , please provide details. Information and data contained in these databases can generally be made available on request.
If No , why not?
Proposed national actions and targets: Relevant wetlands databases are updated continuously. Furthermore, an ambitious and comprehensive project on mapping biodiversity is being carried out in Norwegian municipalities. When fulfilled in 2005 information, including on wetlands, will be made available from this database as well.
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management, Norwegian Polar Institute (NP), Governor of Svalbard, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA), Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE).

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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**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such a list of sites being prepared?

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)? **A list of 14 new Ramsar candidate sites was forwarded to the Ramsar Secretariat in 2001. Several "shadow lists" exist in addition to Birdlifes list based on bird criteria** **Yes**

AND: How many potential Ramsar sites are identified within the important sites directory for your country? **Tentative figures may reach 50+ when also taking into account all Ramsar criteria (e g fish) and in light of the actions underway and planned in connection with the national protection plan for marine areas**

Proposed national actions and targets: **This will be discussed in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5. Inclusion of the 50 or 100 "most vaulable wetlands in Norway" as Ramsar sites could be considered in this regard.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level.**

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? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such an inventory being prepared? **The inventories done by counties has not yet been compiled into an ultimate national directory.**

If only some parts of the country have had inventories completed, please indicate which parts these are. Inventories has been conducted for all counties including Svalbard (with Bear Island), while the isolated island of Jan Mayen remains a gap.
AND: What is the likely timeframe for completing the national inventory? Further inventories in Jan Mayen has not been decided upon. A timeframe for compiling a national inventory may be looked into by the National Ramsar Committee and will also be discussed in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5.
If a national inventory has already been completed, when was it finalized?
AND: Is the information housed where it is accessible to stakeholders and the international community? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) Yes
If No , what are the impediments to this occurring?
Has national/subnational inventory information been provided to the Ramsar Bureau (if it is not accessible through the Internet)? Yes/No
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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? Yes
If No , what prevents this from happening?
If Yes , is this information provided to Wetlands International? Yes
If No , why not?
Proposed national actions and targets: Continued gathering of high quality data
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) at the regional level - both in co-operation with relevant research institutes and NGOs.

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.

Actions - Global and National Targets

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]

- **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.**

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 *Strategic Framework for the List – COP7 Resolution VII.11*)? **Yes**

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

If **Yes**, has this included considerations to ensure the designation of a representative range of wetland types? **Yes**

If **No**, why not?

If **Yes**, has this resulted in the designation of a representative range of wetland types? **Yes**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Identification of further Ramsar sites should be seen as closely connected to progress in the designation of new protected areas, and will be discussed in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the Environment.**

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? **Yes**

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

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

- coral reefs? **Yes**
- mangroves? **No**
- seagrass beds? **Yes**
- peatlands? **Yes**

- intertidal wetlands? (COP7 Resolution VII.21) **Yes**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Complete the thematic protection plans for mire and wetlands in all counties within 2005, the national plan for marine protected areas (41+ sites) along the mainland coast by 2004, fulfill the protected areas plan for for Svalbard within 2002, and start evaluating the report (released June 2002) on valuable marine areas around Svalbard. An study of the conservation needs in the isolated island of Jan Mayen to be conducted within 2002. Further localisation and documentation of deep sea coral reefsinventories ofFurther conservation needs in the Antarctic to be discussed.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) and the Governor of Svalbard at the regional level.**

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? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Until today the designation of Norwegian Ramsar sites (23 + 14 in process) has been built on well documented sites already given som kind of protected areas status according to the Nature Conservation Act or the Svalbard Act.**

If **Yes**, please provide details.

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

If **No**, why not? **Because the national goal is to secure all national and international important wetland as protected areas**

If **Yes**, please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: **Complete the county-wise protection plans for wetlands, the National Park Plan, the National Marine protected areas Plan, and the Protected Areas Plan for Svalbard. Evaluation of the need for protection on Jan Mayen and further protection in the Antarctic to be done.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **The Directorate for nature management at the national level and the County Governor (Department of environmental affairs) and the Governor of Svalbard at the regional level.**

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? **There may be additional sites suitable for transfrontier co-operation e.g. with Sweden. This has not yet been studied in details.**

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? **Pasvik nature reserve along the border with Russia is a Ramsar site, while the adjacent Pasvik Zapovednik on the Russian side doesn't have this status. Still there is a very good co-operation among the managers of the two protected wetland areas. One Ramsar site is shared with Sweden.**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Identification of possible transfrontier Ramsar sites should be seen as closely connected to progress in the designation of new protected areas, and will be discussed in connection with the development of national targets for the implementation of Ramsar's strategic plan for 2003-5.**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the Environment.**

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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? **No**

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **The Pasvik zapovednik in Russia is still lacking Ramsar status, while the Norwegian Pasvik nature reserve was designated in 1996.**

If **Yes**, please note how many such twinning arrangements are in place and indicate which sites are involved. **One area: the Pasvik nature reserve in Finnmark County (Norway) and the Pasvik zapovednik in Murmansk Oblast (Russia). (The Russian area has not yet been designated a Ramsar site).**

AND: Do these arrangements involve:

- sharing of information resources? **Yes**
- transfer of financial resources? **Yes**
- exchanges of personnel? **Yes**
- other activities? **Environmental School Programme**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Encourage and support the Russian side**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the Environment at the national level and the County Governor at the regional level.**

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? **Yes**

If **No**, what are the impediments to such a mechanism being introduced?

If **Yes**, describe the mechanism and the conventions/treaties it is expected to consider.
Norway is active in several of the conventions, and it is seen as an advantage that the Directorate for Nature Management is a central institution responsible for many of them, e.g. facilitating national co-ordination and co-operation.

AND: Has the mechanism proven to be effective? **Yes/No**

If **No**, why not? **Increased capacity is necessary to benefit fully.**

If **Yes**, please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:
Directorate for Nature Management and Ministry of the Environment.

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]

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? **Yes**

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

If **Yes**, were such proposals successful in gaining funds? **Yes - For example The ECORA project in the russian Arctic includes three model areas among them two very central wetlands - the Kolyma river basin/delta (Yakutsk/Sakha Republic) and the Kolguev Island with surrounding marine areas (Nenets AO). A PDF-A and PDF-B phase of the project got money from GEF etc. Funding of the main project (2003-2008) will be decided upon in October this year. Total project cost: 7.1 million USD**

Proposed national actions and targets: **Support and assist in developing of similiar projects when relevant**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:
Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the Environment.

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]

- **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.**

Further to 7.2.1 above: Has there been a review **completed** 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? **Yes/No**

If **No**, what has prevented such a review being done? **A complete review has not been undertaken, but there is very good co-operation in national follow-up of these two conventions.**

If **Yes**, what are the areas established as priorities for national cooperation between Ramsar and CBD implementing agencies/focal points? **The Ramsar Convention is recognized as the main tool for implementing wetland elements under the CBD.**

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the Environment.**

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**

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**

It should be mentioned that Peter Johan Schei of Directorate for Nature Management, with broad experience from CBD and Ramsar, has been appointed as member of STAP from 2002.

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: **Continue support (travels etc) to delegates for participating in Ramsar meetings and other relevant arrangements**

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

Ministry of Environment, Directorate for Nature Management, the Norwegian agency for development co-operation (NORAD) and the Ministry of foreign affairs.

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?

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? **Part of the general budget planning. Co-ordination on more detailed level**

Is it linked to a National Wetland Policy, Biodiversity Plan, Catchment Plan or something similar? **Yes** **For example the EU's Water Directive, the national follow up the CBD; e.g. Parliament paper on Biodiversity**

Proposed national actions and targets: **The item is followed up continuously**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Directorate for Nature Management, NORAD**

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]

- **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.**

If your country has a bilateral development assistance programme, does it allocate funds for wetland-related projects on a regular basis? **Yes**

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

If **Yes**, are these projects subjected to rigorous impact assessment procedures, which take account of the full environmental, social and economic values of wetlands? **Yes**

If No , why not? [REDACTED]
If Yes , is the Ramsar Administrative Authority consulted during the screening and assessment phases of the projects? Yes
If No , why not? [REDACTED]
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? Yes/No
If No , why not? Consulting takes place on a case by case basis
If Yes , please elaborate. The Directorate for Nature Management (DN) is one of NORAD's (Norwegian Agency for development Co-operation) National Centers for Environmental Assistance to Developing Countries. Through this DN ensures that NORAD is aware of the Ramsar Convention obligations and expected to take considerations to wetland values in all projects and other support to developing countries.
Proposed national actions and targets: [REDACTED]
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: NORAD Directorate for Nature Management

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?

Proposed national actions and targets: **(Procedures to be continued)**

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the environment.**

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? Yes
If No , what prevents this from occurring? The National Ramsar Committee to be established within 2002 will include such partners. They are, however, already important advisers to the nature management authorities in Norway, and are seen as partners to be consulted in relevant issues regarding wetlands.
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management

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 Ramsar Small Grants Fund, to be approved by the first full meeting of the Standing Committee after the 6th COP (1996) and proceed immediately to its implementation. [Bureau, SC, CPs, Partners]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Target - To establish a mechanism to ensure one million US dollars annually for the Ramsar Small Grants Fund (COP7 Resolution VII.28).
Refer also to 8.2.4. For developed countries, do you provide additional voluntary contributions to support the Small Grants Fund? No
If No , what prevents this from happening? This has been done earlier, but not in the period 1999-2002 due to lack of available funding. However, comprehensive support/funding to wetland related activities is given annually through the bilateral (e.g. Russia) and multilateral environmental co-operation.
If Yes , is an irregular or regular voluntary contribution?
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Directorate for Nature Management and the Ministry of the environment.

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