SC57 Doc.20 Rev.1

Report of the Chair of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, including draft work plan for 2019-2021

Actions requested:

Standing Committee is invited to:

i.   take note of the report of the STRP Chair;

ii.   consider and approve the draft STRP work plan (2019-2021) (Annex 1);

iii.   consider and provide direction for any follow-up to the *Global Wetland Outlook* (see Annex 2 and paragraph 10 below);

iv.   provide direction on the approach to sequencing delivery of prioritized work (see paragraph 13 below);

v.   consider possible ways of sourcing funding for the implementation of tasks contained in the approved STRP work plan (2019-2021), if necessary; and

vi.   provide guidance as to how the further development of the preliminary draft Terms of Reference for the Ramsar Culture Network should be taken forward.

Introduction

1.   This report from the Chair of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) covers:

   a.   the participation of the STRP in the 13th Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP13), Dubai, United Arab Emirates;

   b.   the appointment of the new Panel in accordance with Resolution XII.5 *New framework for delivery of scientific and technical advice and guidance on the Convention*; and

   c.   the draft work plan developed at the first meeting of the triennium (STRP22, held from 18 to 22 March 2019), pursuant to Resolution XIII.8 *Future implementation of scientific and technical aspects of the Convention for 2019-2021*.

STRP participation and roles in COP13

2.   A total of 17 STRP members, including the STRP Chair and observers, participated in COP13. They presented the *Global Wetland Outlook* in plenary, actively supported Parties in the

discussions on scientific and technical matters in draft resolutions and participated in numerous side events. With respect to budget implications, the expenses of only three STRP participants (the Chair and two STRP members) were resourced through the STRP budget, with the remaining participants being funded by their governments or organizations.

3. An informal meeting with STRP National Focal Points (NFPs) attending COP13 provided a valuable opportunity for the STRP NFPs to meet one another and members of the STRP. In the future, such a meeting should be incorporated formally into the COP agenda.

Appointment of STRP members for 2019-2021

4. Resolution XII.5 established a new process for appointing STRP members. The 18 members of the Panel should consist of six regional technical experts, six additional technical experts and six scientific experts.

5. The Secretariat issued a call for nominations on 20 November 2018, with a deadline of 15 December 2018. The call was subsequently extended to 31 December 2018. The Secretariat provided its recommendations to the Management Working Group, which appointed the STRP Chair and Vice-chair on 20 February 2019. The STRP Chair and Vice-chair provided inputs to the Management Working Group on the candidates on 22 February 2019, as requested. After considering the recommendations of the Secretariat, STRP Chair and Vice-chair, the Management Working Group confirmed on 27 February 2019 the appointment of six regional technical experts, and appointed six additional technical experts and six scientific experts. The new members were notified of their appointments on 28 February 2019.

6. Accordingly, the appointed members of the STRP for the 2019-2021 triennium are the following:

Six regional technical experts:
Mr Reda Fishar (Africa, Egypt)
Mr Hari Bhadra Acharya (Asia, Nepal)
Mr David Stroud (Europe, United Kingdom) (Chair)
Ms Dulce Infante (North America, Mexico) (reappointment)
Mr Edson Junqueira (Latin America and the Caribbean, Brazil)
Mr Hugh Robertson (Oceania, New Zealand)

Six technical experts:
Mr Kassim Kulindwa (Africa) (reappointment)
Mr Lei Guangchun (Asia) (reappointment)
Mr Ritesh Kumar (Asia) (reappointment)
Mr Lars Dinesen (Europe) (reappointment)
Ms Laura Martinez (North America) (reappointment)
Ms Georgina Ivonne Mariona Castillo (LAC)

Six scientific experts:
Ms Siobhan Fenessy (North America) (reappointment)
Ms Lisa-Maria Rebelo (Asia) (reappointment) (Vice-chair)
Mr Daniel Conde (LAC)
Mr Joseph Elizeri Mbaiwa (Africa)
Mr Sangdon Lee (Asia)
Mr Andrey Sirin (Europe)

22nd meeting of the STRP and development of the draft STRP work plan (2019-2021)

7. The 22nd meeting of the STRP (STRP22) took place in Gland, Switzerland, from 18 to 22 March 2019. The 28 participants included 14 appointed STRP members, 11 representatives of observer organizations, and nine STRP NFPs (some of whom are also STRP members or representatives of observer organizations). As contemplated by Resolution XII.5, the Secretariat facilitated the discussions regarding the development of the draft work plan.

8. The draft work plan, at Annex 1 of this report, is submitted for the approval of the Standing Committee at its 57th meeting (SC57). The draft work plan takes into account the five thematic work areas approved by Contracting Parties at COP13 (identified in Resolution XIII.8, Annex 2), the Fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan (Resolution XII.2), requests by Contracting Parties in COP13 Resolutions and, to the extent possible, elements of the Strategic Plan which Parties are struggling to implement[1].

9. Note that in addition to the specific tasks outlined in the draft work plan, it is important to recall that within the framework of Resolution XII.5 (Annex I, paragraphs 2, 12(iii), 12(v), 15(ii) and 38) there are a number of core STRP ad-hoc advisory functions. These include, *inter alia*: responding to requests for advice or input from the Secretariat (including on the CEPA Programme and the Fourth Strategic Plan indicators) and Standing Committee; drafting (at the request of Contracting Parties) or providing input on draft resolutions submitted by Contracting Parties; responding to specific requests for advice from Contracting Parties; participating in Ramsar Advisory Missions when requested; advising on requests to remove Ramsar Sites from the Montreux Record; serving on the Wetland City Accreditation Independent Advisory Committee; and providing advice on emerging issues.

10. The Convention's flagship assessment of the *State of the World's Wetlands and their Services to People: the Global Wetland Outlook* (GWO) was completed and launched in 2018, receiving considerable media attention worldwide. Some requests to the STRP made in COP13 Resolutions anticipate reporting through future GWOs – yet currently there is no agreed forward plan or timetable for GWO production/update. The STRP would welcome direction from the Standing Committee on this issue and the priority it should be given in the 2019-2021 triennium. Some initial suggestions from the Panel on a proposed structure are given in Annex 2. The Panel proposes that a streamlined version of the GWO is produced this triennium as it provides a powerful advocacy tool. Releasing some form of GWO (either full or abbreviated) each triennium will maintain wetland issues on the global agenda.

Draft STRP work plan (2019-2021) consultation

11. Following STRP22, the draft work plan was circulated for comment to all STRP NFPs, National Focal Points and Heads of Administrative Authorities on 5 April 2019 with an original deadline of 16 April 2019. The deadline was extended to 19 April 2019. A total of 13 Contracting Parties provided comments, including: Australia, Burundi, China, Egypt, Germany, Japan, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The STRP revised the work plan in the light of those comments (summarized below). A compilation of the comments and how the STRP responded to them is available upon request.

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[1] As reported by the Secretariat at COP13 in COP13 Doc.11.1 Rev.1 (Annex 2): *Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention: Global implementation*. Note that, when the work plan is agreed, the STRP will be preparing an analysis to find ways to respond to these areas through the proposed tasks below.

12. The draft work plan proposes 22 tasks derived from COP13 Resolutions and a potential future GWO. Core ad-hoc advisory functions are not included within this number.

13. With respect to funding for task implementation, there are approximately CHF 137,000 in non-core funds, which remain from the previous triennium plus. Additionally, the STRP budget for 2019-2021 allocates CHF 105,000 of core funds for task implementation (CHF 35,000 per year), plus an additional CHF 15,000 which Resolution XIII.2 allocated to the core funds for task implementation (for the entire triennium). The budget also allocates CHF 150,000 for meetings (50,000 per year) and CHF 15,000 (CHF 5,000 per year) for the Chair's travel. Therefore, the total available budget for task implementation for the triennium is CHF 257,000, excluding meeting and travel funds.

14. In light of the resources available, the Panel recommends that, in addition to its identified core functions, listed in the work plan and paragraph 9 above, highest priority attention be given to the seven following tasks, listed in order of their task number (rather than further priority). The indicative budget for these high priority tasks is CHF 203,400.

Task title	Task no.	Target audience(s)	Estimated cost (CHF)
Global Wetland Outlook 2 – if agreed by Standing Committee 57	Flagship publication	Contracting Parties, International community	To be determined
Compiling and reviewing of positive and negative impacts of agricultural practices on wetlands and providing data on extent of intact, as well as damaged and destroyed wetlands from agricultural land conversion since 1970s	1.2	Practitioners (wetland managers); policymakers (governments-agriculture sector especially)	64,200
Complete draft RTR on *Peatland restoration and rewetting methodologies in northern bogs*	2.1	Practitioners (wetland managers)	22,600
Elaborating on practical experiences of restoration methods for peatlands not covered by Ramsar guidance	2.2	Practitioners (Ramsar Site managers) / policymakers (high level)	55,000-65,000
Scoping of ToR for guidance on the conservation, wise use and management of sustainable "working coastal habitats" in coordination with the scientific subsidiary bodies of other MEAs under the proposed coastal forum	3.2	Global Coastal Forum	None
Develop guidance on integrating gender issues in the implementation of the Convention	4.1	Contracting Parties	20,000
Desktop study of coastal blue carbon ecosystems in Ramsar Sites (consistent with relevant IPCC guidelines)	5.1	Policy-makers within Contracting Parties (especially those responsible for the coastal zone); Research community and IOPs	31,600

Issues raised through the consultation of the draft STRP work plan (2019-2021)

15. All specific issues raised during the consultation of the draft work plan were considered in the light of the need to produce a realistic and prioritized work plan, deliverable in little over a year (per the terms of Resolution XIII.8), and that is budgetarily feasible. Responses to issues raised have been documented and are available upon request. General issues include the following:

- The issue of sequencing of medium and lower priority tasks is outlined in paragraph 16 below. For now, until Standing Committee provides direction on this issue, timelines have been removed from medium and lower priority tasks. Where there were conflicting comments about the priority of a task, the STRP left it as originally recommended in the work plan for consideration of SC57. Such conflicting comments are indicated in footnotes in Annex 1.

- Prioritization of technical engagement with other international processes relevant to Ramsar's mission. A new introductory section has been included in the work plan which stresses that any such engagement of the STRP will be in support of the Secretariat and in line with a plan being developed for SC58 by the Secretariat to strengthen synergies with other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and contributions to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (as requested by Resolution XIII.7).

- In terms of timing of some tasks, we have sought a realistic timetable recognizing both capacity limitations and the need not to overload the Secretariat with simultaneous publication demands late in the triennium.

- Some entirely new or significantly enhanced tasks were suggested. Although valuable ideas, we did not feel these were feasible within existing resource, time and capacity constraints. These included:
    - Study and develop international criteria on restoration and eco-management for small wetlands with an offer for funding from the Government of China; and
    - Completion of all requested blue carbon tasks from Resolution XIII.14 within the coming triennium.

- Comments were also received on merging some tasks, particularly on agriculture, small wetlands and on peatlands. The agriculture tasks (formerly tasks 1.2(a) and (b)) have been merged into one task (task 1.2), as their scope overlapped to a small extent. Similarly, the small wetlands tasks (formerly tasks 1.3(a) and (b)) have been merged. However, the peatlands tasks have been kept separate as the STRP considers that their scopes cover different subjects.

- Concerns about the core ad-hoc advisory tasks possibly detracting from the delivery of other tasks were expressed. The STRP notes that nearly all of the core ad-hoc advisory tasks are derived from COP Resolution requests. These will be undertaken on a voluntary basis (without STRP budget implications), as capacity allows (so as not to interfere with the delivery of high-priority tasks), and in close consultation with the Secretariat.

- Concerning the GWO, there were conflicting views on whether it should be undertaken during this triennium and on the periodicity of its production/update. Additionally, in response to comments, the STRP has narrowed down the proposed thematic alternatives for future editions of the GWO (in Annex 2). It is for the Standing Committee to determine whether or not this work is undertaken.

Task prioritization

16. Work plan elements are all wetland conservation priorities identified by Parties in either COP13 Resolutions or related decisions. In determining how to take forward these tasks, the STRP has undertaken a further prioritization process informed by factors summarized in the draft work plan below. These priorities relate across the entire work plan regardless of Thematic Work Area. However, through the consultation on the draft work plan, Parties identified different expectations with respect to sequencing of tasks (including in some cases significantly upgrading the number of higher-priority tasks). These are either:

    a. as in the 2016-2018 triennium, giving exclusive attention to highest priority tasks, and only upon their completion, moving to address medium and lower priority tasks; or

    b. whilst giving highest attention (and prioritized funding) to the delivery of highest priority tasks, also taking opportunities to undertake medium and lower priority tasks (including unfinished work from the previous triennium) where these do not detract from delivery of highest priority tasks.

    The Panel recommends the second option in that it would give flexibility to respond opportunistically to co-funding opportunities, and thus maximize outputs. However, to avoid potential confusion the Panel seeks direction from the Standing Committee as to which model of working it would wish to see the Panel adopt.

Literature review

17. Resolution XII.5 requires that the Panel undertake "a literature survey of available STRP guidance and other relevant information" as a resource to guide the development of the work plan.[2] Owing to the very short time between the appointment of the new Panel and its first meeting, STRP22 benefitted from an updated literature survey containing extensive entries. The Secretariat facilitated the update, building on work conducted by the STRP last triennium. The survey was provided to all STRP22 participants for inputs and each internal working group was asked to consider the available guidance when developing recommendations. The Panel discussed how to repackage this valuable resource for relevant target audiences, noting that, by its nature, such a survey will always be incomplete and thus be a "live" document.

18. The rolling literature survey contains a wealth of valuable links and there is considerable potential to disseminate this "guide to guidance" in a range of more focussed formats. Further consideration will be given to this as well as its continuing update.

19. The survey was also circulated, along with the draft work plan, to all Heads of Administrative Authorities, National Focal Points and STRP NFPs. Three countries provided comments during the consultation.

Developing Terms of Reference for the Ramsar Culture Network

20. Resolution XIII.15 requested that the STRP "…in developing its proposed work plan for presentation at the 57th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC57), to consider working with interested Contracting parties in developing terms of reference for the Ramsar Culture

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[2] See https://www.ramsar.org/document/scientific-and-technical-review-panel-strp-literature-survey-2019-update

Network, to be considered at SC57." At its 22nd meeting, the STRP developed a preliminary draft terms of reference for the Ramsar Culture Network, which are appended in Annex 3. Time constraints have precluded "working with interested Contracting Parties" on the further development of these, however. The STRP, thus, requests guidance from the Standing Committee as to how the further development of such terms of reference should be taken forward and over what timescale.

Future meetings

21. It is anticipated that STRP23 will be held in mid-2020, possibly jointly with SC58 according to decisions to be taken at SC57, as stipulated in Resolution XIII.8.

Annex 1
Draft work plan of the Ramsar Convention Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) (2019-2021)

Development of this draft

The STRP developed this draft work plan for the 2019-2021 triennium at its 22nd meeting (18-22 March 2019) for consideration and approval by the Standing Committee at its 57th meeting (24-28 June 2019).

The draft work plan was drafted pursuant to the process outlined in Resolution XII.5: *New framework for delivery of scientific and technical advice and guidance on the Convention* (Annex 1, paragraphs 49-51), and taking into account the five priority thematic work areas approved by Contracting Parties at COP13 in Annex 2 of Resolution XIII.8: *Future implementation of scientific and technical aspects of the Convention for 2019-2021*.

In accordance with Resolution XII.5, the draft work plan was revised after a broad consultation process with Heads of Administrative Authorities, National Focal Points and STRP National Focal Points.

Costs

The indicative budget for the tasks generally assumes that the costs for layout, design, review, translation, and publication are: up to CHF 1,240 for a Factsheet, up to CHF 2,960 for a Policy Brief, up to CHF 6,400 for a Briefing Note and up to CHF 22,600 for a Ramsar Technical Report. Consultancy reports (up to 40 pages) have been estimated at up to CHF 30,600, drafting workshops at up to CHF 10,000 and web design at up to CHF 4,000[3] (based on financial information from the Secretariat).

Note that the cost implications for engagement, as required, with international processes (such as other Conventions, IPBES and possibly technical work related to monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals), are largely unknown at this stage as this will depend on the nature and type of input requested, for example whether travel costs will be required.

Priorities

In developing this draft work plan and consistent with Resolution XIII.8, the STRP attempted to apply a consistent and explicit approach to priority setting, for consideration by the Standing Committee. High-priority tasks were those that had several of the following characteristics (not listed in rank order), namely those which:
- closely align with the objectives of Ramsar's Strategic Plan (2016-2024);
- align with priority thematic work areas established by the COP per Resolution XIII.8;
- are of significant policy relevance to other international legislative or policy frameworks in the context of Resolution XIII.7;
- have high potential for communication and outreach, especially to influential audiences;
- address pressing conservation needs;
- involve novel activities not significantly overlapping with initiatives undertaken by others; and/or

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[3] Web design costs clearly depend on the scope and complexity of the work. This is an average and indicative cost based on five days of work at 700 CHF/day

- address elements of the Strategic Plan which Parties are struggling to implement[4], to the extent possible.

The STRP then identified highest priority tasks from the initial list of high priority tasks, as indicated below.

Priorities relate to the entire work plan rather than established within each of the priority thematic work areas.

Advisory functions

Note that in addition to the specific priority thematic work areas and tasks outlined below, it is important to recall that, within the framework of Resolution XII.5, the STRP has a number of core *ad-hoc* advisory functions (summarized below). These support other Convention processes and actors.

Audiences

The outputs proposed in this draft work plan are aimed at two target audiences, in line with Resolution XII.5, Annex 1, paragraph 54, as follows:

- Policy-makers, including those from the environment and water sectors and other related sectors such as energy, health and sanitation, agriculture, infrastructure and
- Practitioners, in particular wetland managers and stakeholders, and others from related fields, such as protected area managers and staff of wetland education centres.

For clarity purposes, for outputs seeking to target Ramsar Site managers, the target audience is specified as "Practitioners (Ramsar Site Managers)". However, for outputs aimed at wetland managers in general, the target audience is specified as "Practitioners (wetland managers)".

Capacity building

Resolution XIII.8, paragraph 18, urged that scientific and technical capacity-building activities (for National Focal Points, and STRP and CEPA Focal Points) be undertaken subject to the availability of funding "including *inter alia* through regional capacity-building workshops and other training opportunities, including in the margins of STRP meetings held in regions, to further enhance the effectiveness of the Convention… ".

The potential for such opportunities will be explored with the Secretariat, as any agreed programme of work is developed, subject always to resource availability.

Prioritization of STRP engagement with other international processes

A significant number of other international processes are relevant to Ramsar's mission. The STRP, in consultation with the Secretariat, considers that the following processes are those where there is greatest opportunity to influence and engage in support of Contracting Parties, noting resource and capacity constraints. In particular, we see support of assessment processes as being particularly important.

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[4] As outlined in the Secretary General's review of the implementation of the Convention for COP13: https://www.ramsar.org/sites/default/files/documents/library/cop13doc.11.1_global_implementation_e.pdf

Any such engagement will be in in line with Resolution XII.5[5], in support of the Secretariat and in line with a plan being developed for SC58 by the Secretariat to strengthen synergies with other MEAs and contributions to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (as requested by Resolution XIII.7).

- IPBES
- IPCC (and UNFCCC)
- UNCCD
- Convention on Biological Diversity especially in the context of the development of the post-2020 development agenda
- Technical support to relevant SDG monitoring
- Convention on Migratory Species and relevant daughter Agreements
- Global Coastal Forum – when established
- Global Peatlands Initiative

Engagement will be largely through either members and/or STRP NFPs who will otherwise be attending meetings, although engagement needs will be assessed for each meeting bearing in mind also the important need for consistency of involvement in work streams. Working with the Secretariat, an engagement strategy will be develop for each process identifying opportunities to support Contracting Parties with relevant technical inputs.

Abbreviations

CEPA	Communication, capacity building, education, participation and awareness
CSAB	Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions
GPI	Global Peatland Initiative
GWO	Global Wetland Outlook
IKI	International Climate Initiative
IMCG	International Mire Conservation Group
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MEA	Multilateral environmental agreement
MEP	Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (IPBES)
NFP	National Focal Point
RAM	Ramsar Advisory Mission
RAWES	Rapid Assessment of Wetland Ecosystem Services
RCN	Ramsar Culture Network
RSIS	Ramsar Sites Information Service
RTR	Ramsar technical report
SC	Standing Committee
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
SP	Strategic Plan
ToR	Terms of reference
TWA	Thematic work area
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNFCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WEDO	Women's Environment and Development Organisation

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[5] See Resolution XII.5: paragraph 51 and Annex 1, paragraph 13(ix).

			Ad-hoc advisory functions and collaboration with other International bodies and processes					
Task	**Res.**	**SP[6] goal & target**	**Description and task leads**	**Priority**	**Process and outcomes**	**Output**	**Audience**	**Costs CHF**
			Ramsar Convention Processes					
Reporting to Standing Committee	XIII.4, Annex 1, ¶¶, 13; 19 (h)	4.14	STRP Chair will participate at meetings of SC as an observer, and will present the draft work plan for approval, reporting on progress with its implementation, and providing guidance for its future development.	Core	Reporting and advice to the Standing Committee	STRP Chair's report	Contracting Parties	Included in Chair's travel budget
Responding to requests for advice or input from the Secretariat and Standing Committee	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1-2; 12 (iii), (v); 15 (ii); XIII.5, ¶¶ 20, 26	4.14	Requests may include, inter alia: • advice on Strategic Plan and CEPA matters; • input into the effectiveness review process on request; • advice on the consolidation of past scientific and technical Resolutions, on request; • simplifying and repackaging existing guidance on Ramsar Sites management for the production of a simplified manual; • update Ramsar Sites Management Toolkit; • Engagement with IPCC/ UNFCC; and/ or	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties via Secretariat and Standing Committee	Advice	Contracting Parties and Secretariat	No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis (unless travel is involved)

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[6] Strategic Plan (SP): https://www.ramsar.org/sites/default/files/documents/library/cop12_res02_strategic_plan_e_0.pdf.

			• Provide scientific and technical guidance on priority global processes (above), including IPBES (see also below), CMS, CBD (see also below), UNCCD, etc.).					
Support to Secretariat and Standing Committee in relation to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	XII.3, ¶ 52; XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1-2; 12 (iii), (v); 15	3.11, 4.14, 4.18	*Ad-hoc* review and advice to support reporting, development of guidance and toolkit (and capacity building) for national wetland inventories being developed by Secretariat.	Core	Secretariat to provide the STRP with a summary of deliverables and work to be done and request STRP to review and provide advice	Written advice	Contracting Parties	Costs implication for STRP budget dependent on nature and scale of request especially if additional products prepared or travel required
Drafting or providing input on Draft Resolutions	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1-2, 12 (iii)	4.14	The STRP may draft, at the request of the Standing Committee, a Draft Resolution or it may provide (on request) input to Draft Resolutions submitted to the COP by Contracting Parties.	Core	Responsive advice to Parties	Advice/ Draft Resolutions	Contracting Parties	No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis
Responding to national or regional relevant requests for advice from Contracting Parties, as capacity allows	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 2, 59	4.14	The STRP may provide advice, as appropriate, to requests from any Contracting Party coming via the Secretariat, as capacity and expertise allow.	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties	Advice	Contracting Parties	No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis.

Advising on Removals of Ramsar Sites from the Montreux Record	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1- 2, 12 (v) ; XIII.11, ¶¶19, 21	2.5, 2.7, 4.14	STRP to advice, as requested by Parties on removals from the Montreux Record. Work with the Secretariat in its efforts to advise Contracting Parties in their efforts to manage Sites on the Montreux Record and Sites for which reports on adverse change in ecological character have been received, engaging Regional Centres in such efforts as appropriate.	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties	Advice	Contracting Parties and Secretariat	No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis
Advising on the planning of Ramsar Advisory Missions (RAMs)	XII.5, Annex 1, 12 , (v); XIII.11, ¶15,	2.5, 2.7, 4.14	The STRP may assist the Ramsar Secretariat with Ramsar Advisory Missions, as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources, including: • advising the Secretariat in the preparation of RAMs operational guidance for adoption at SC57; and • on request advising on appropriate scientific and technical expertise to include in RAM teams.	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties Advice to Secretariat	Draft for SC57	Contracting Parties and Secretariat	No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis
Wetland City Accreditation Independent Advisory Committee	XII.10, Annex, ¶ 16 (e)	3.11, 4.14	An STRP expert will serve in the Wetland City Accreditation Independent Advisory Committee.	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties	Advice		No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis

Providing advice on emerging issues	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶2, 15 (ii), 38	4.14	The STRP will keep under review emerging and strategic issues of relevance for the Convention, which may require action or advice in the future and will advise the Standing Committee accordingly.	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties	Advice	Contracting Parties and Secretariat	No cost implications for STRP budget: advice provided on a voluntary basis
Other international processes of relevance to the Convention and that contribute to implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan								
Engagement with IPBES and CSAB	XII.3, ¶ 48; XII.5, Annex 1, ¶ 13 (ix), 51; XIII.8, ¶ 13	4.14, 4.18	Continue engaging in the work of IPBES through: participation of the STRP Chair in IPBES and MEP meetings, participation of STRP members and other Ramsar experts in global and regional assessments, review of requests to IPBES for thematic assessments, pursuant to Res. XIII.8. Engagement with meetings of Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions (CSAB), as appropriate.	Core	As they arise (in the case of IPBES, a Ramsar-sponsored assessment may be agreed as an IPBES priority in the future)	Input as required	International community	Potential travel costs dependent on nature and scale of engagement in future assessments. STRP Chair travel costs covered separately.
Support to Secretariat and Standing Committee in relation to post-2020 Biodiversity Framework	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1-2; 12 (iii), (v); 15 ; ¶ 22	3.11, 4.14, 4.18	Provide inputs, as appropriate and on request, to the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework	Core	Responsive advice to Contracting Parties		Contracting Parties	Unclear costs implications as depends on the nature of advice sought. Potential travel costs

			Future updates of Global Wetland Outlook (GWO): State of the World's Wetlands and their Services to people					
Working Group lead(s) and participants:			*Lisa-Maria Rebelo (lead), David Stroud (co-lead),* Hugh Robertson, Guangchun Lei, Reda Fishar, Robert Hendricks (STRP NFP Netherlands)					
Contributing organizations: [IOPs/observers/others]			Relevant organizations within environment and water, energy, health, sanitation, agriculture, or infrastructure sectors and others to be confirmed					

Note: While there is no particular decision from Standing Committee or COP13 calling for a new edition of GWO for COP14, other resolutions (namely XIII.20 and XIII.14) contain requests for information for future editions. Accordingly, the scope and nature of future updates of the *Global Wetland Outlook* (if any) should be determined by SC57. Following that decision, it would be possible to scope the required work and its costs. The tasks listed in this table (below) are reflected within the relevant priority thematic work areas. Should SC57 decide that no GWO update should be prepared for COP14, they will be delivered as standalone tasks.

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
Global Wetland Outlook 2[7]		Supports SP	Scope and nature of future GWO updates to be determined by SC57	Highest	To be determined following SC57 decision	To be determined by SC57	To be determined	To be determined
Summarizing the extent of new intertidal wetland Ramsar Site designations for succeeding COPs and include the information in future updates of the GWO	XIII. 20, ¶ 42	2.5, 2.6, 4.14	Prepare a status report summarizing the number and extent of inter-tidal Ramsar site designations, on a regional scale.	Medium (output from **Task 1.6**)	Extract and analyse data from the RSIS to assess the number and extent of designations annually since 1971. Potentially report findings in future updates of the GWO	**Paper** (Short status report); data available for GWO **Timeline:** to be determined **Uptake/Objective** Provides direction to CPs on progress since Res. VI.21	Contracting Parties	6,400
Integrate data on the global extent of blue carbon ecosystems, potentially through the GWO	XIII. 14, ¶¶ 11(c)	2.5, 2.6, 4.14	Present best evidence of the extent of blue carbon ecosystems	Highest (output from **Task 5.1**)	See Thematic Work Area 5 for details	**Data** for the GWO **Objective** is to inform international awareness about	Contracting Parties	See Thematic Work Area 5 for details

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[7] Note that during the consultation processes some countries expressed conflicting views on whether a GWO should be produced during the 2019-2021 triennium.

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
						these ecosystems and their services.		
Global assessment of gaps in Ramsar site network	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1-2	2.5, 2.6, 4.14	Collate and analyse comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness of the Ramsar site network and identify priority regions and wetland types for future designation.	Medium (output from *Task 1.7*)	Undertake analysis of RSIS data on representation of different wetland types in different bioregions within the Ramsar Sites network. Provide comments on improvements as well as areas of focus. Assess whether guidance on under-represented wetland types will need to be updated.	**Paper** presenting a summary of analysis. Data may contribute to GWO if agreed by SC (COP14). **Objective** is to provide direction to Parties to review findings and potentially set targets for future designations	Contracting Parties (policy-makers)	6,400

Thematic Work Area 1: Best practice methodologies / tools to identify and monitor Ramsar Sites and other wetlands, including surveying, mapping, inventorying, and global and regional analysis of the priorities for enhancing the Ramsar site network	
Working Group lead(s) and participants:	*Hugh Robertson (lead),* Laura Martinez, Reda Fishar, Sangdon Lee, Edson Junqueira, Siobhan Fenessy, Guangchun Lei, Lisa-Maria Rebelo, Andrei Sirin, Dulce Infante, Ritesh Kumar, Eduardo Mansur (FAO), Marlos de Souza (FAO), Amani Alfarra (FAO), Lammert Hilarides (GEO-Wetlands), Christian Perennou (TDV), Lisa Ingwall-King (UNEP-WCMC), James Robinson/Tomos Avent (WWT), Matthew Simpson (SWS), Priyani Amerasinghe (IWMI), Hans Joosten (GMC), Martina Eiseltova (STRP NFP Czech Republic), Obaid Al Shamsi (STRP NFP UAE), Janine van Vessem (STRP NFP Belgium), Rob Hendricks (STRP NFP Netherlands), Anne van Dam (IHE Delft Institute for Water Education), and Max Finlayson (IHE Delft Institute for Water Education)
Contributing organizations: [IOPs/observers/others]	FAO, Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS), Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT), GEO-Wetlands, Tour du Valat (TDV), UNEP-WCMC, Greifswald Mire Center (GMC), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IHE Delft Institute for Water Education

Task	Res.	SP	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
1.1 Sharing information from the review and compilation of outputs from the Rapid assessment of wetland ecosystem services (RAWES) approach	XIII. 17, ¶¶ 22, 23	3.11, 4.14	Working with IOPs, compile information on the application of the RAWES methodology in different Ramsar Regions as well as its application to Ramsar Reporting and Site management. If limited data (since RAWES only recently adopted), then as a minimum undertake an inventory/ compilation of groups applying RAWES	Lower	Compile inventory of wetland sites and Parties that have applied the RAWES approach and review its effectiveness to evaluate ecosystem services, including whether it addresses negative implications of promoting particular services. Review application in RIS updates and management planning.	Short status report. **Timelines:** to be determined. **Uptake:** Enhanced through training and linking RAWES to National Report indicators	Contracting Parties (NFPs, STRP NFPs), Practitioners (Ramsar Sites managers), IOPs	Translation (120 CHF per A4 page)
1.2. Compiling and reviewing of positive and negative impacts of agricultural practices on wetlands and providing data on extent of intact, as well as damaged and destroyed wetlands from agricultural land conversion since 1970s	XIII.19, ¶¶ 28, 29	1.1,4.14, 4.18	Review information on the positive and negative impacts of agriculture on/near wetlands, including biodiversity and ecosystem services, in context of climate change. Evaluate the extent of wetland loss (since 1970) due to conversion of land to agricultural development. Potential scope also for synthesis of related key messages drawn from recent FAO and IPBES	Highest	Compile case studies on sustainable agriculture practices in wetlands and evaluate them in relation to wise use and maintaining and enhancing the ecological character of wetlands, liaising with IOPs, Parties and FAO. Compile and review data on RSIS on Ramsar sites that have agricultural practices within them and summarise best-practice examples.	**RTR** with key messages or derived outputs for policymakers. Policy Brief and infographic **Policy Brief and infographic** **Timeline:** Initiate project in 2019; Products delivered in early 2021 **Uptake/Objective** Overall aim is to support CPs to develop sustainable agricultural practices	**Case studies:** Practitioners (wetland managers); Policy makers (governments-agriculture sector especially) **Literature review:** Policy makers (governments-agriculture sector especially); practitioners	64,200 [22,600 RTR production & translation; 10,000 workshop; 9,000 consultancy, based on a rate of 700 for 14 days] [if with Policy Brief add: 2,000 (layout), 960 translation)]

Task	Res.	SP	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
			assessments, and TEEB, packaged for Ramsar audience. Collaboration with IOPs and FAO will be crucial to increase sharing of findings		Provide recommendations for promoting sustainable agricultural practices in and adjacent to wetlands. Consider gains from restoration from agriculture back to wetlands. **Literature review:** Building on the GWO and data collated for SDG 6.6.1, undertake a literature review of existing assessments of wetland loss that have been attributed to agricultural development. Complete meta-analysis using that data.	and conserve wetlands. Specific objective is a more detailed understanding on causes and consequences of wetland loss to agriculture including any lessons learnt on how to prevent further degradation/loss of wetlands.	(wetland managers)	22,600 for literature review of losses Seek FAO in-kind support
1.3 Prepare guidance on inventories and monitoring of small wetlands, and their multiple values	XIII.21, ¶ 23	2.5, 2.6, 4.14	Summarise technical knowledge on the significance of small wetlands for biodiversity conservation and other ecosystem services and threats to them and	Medium	Develop definition of "small wetlands" building on Res. XIII.21. Summarise literature on their significance,	**Policy Brief** on the importance of small wetlands with infographic **Briefing Note** on guidance for small	**Policy Brief:** Policy makers (in environment and planning sectors especially)	9,360 and cost for infographic

Task	Res.	SP	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
for biodiversity conservation, especially in the contexts of landscape management and climate change			prepare guidance on best-practice approaches to their inventory and monitoring, highlighting a range of different legislation, policy and other best practice approaches.		including for livelihoods. Summarise threats to provide clear recommendations for their protection and wise use. Review and supplement existing guidance for wetland inventory and monitoring to describe best-practices approaches (including eDNA) for small wetlands in different Ramsar regions. Link to SDG 6.6.1 guidance review produced by Secretariat	wetlands inventory and monitoring **Timeline:** to be determined **Uptake/Objective** Aim to ensure Parties and others understand the critical importance of small wetlands in planning and other processes. Provide practitioners with best practice guidance for small wetland inventory and monitoring.	**Briefing note:** Practitioners (scientists, wetland managers)	
1.4 Complete Ramsar Technical Report and a toolkit on assessing multiple values of wetlands and applying them to integrated management	XIII.8 ¶ 14	3.11, 4.14	RTR complements the Policy Brief on integrating multiple values of wetlands into decision-making.	Lower	Build on the Policy Brief and existing toolkit, integrating RAWES and other suite of tools (available within Ramsar and external).	**RTR** **Timeline**: to be determined **Uptake/Objective:** Aim to assist wetlands managers in assessing and integrating multiple values in site	Practitioners (wetland managers)	22,600

Task	Res.	SP	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
					Integrate relevant IPBES and Values outcomes	management and other wetland wise use responses		
1.5. Complete Ramsar Technical Report 10: The use of Earth Observation for wetland inventory, assessment and monitoring.	XIII.8, ¶ 14	4.14	Ramsar Technical Report 10: The use of Earth Observation for wetland inventory, assessment and monitoring.	Medium	Complete subject to final editorial checking and translation.	**RTR** **Timeline:** to be determined	Practitioners (wetland managers, practitioners mapping), Contracting Parties	CHF 120 per A4 page; Costs for amendments to existing layout TBD;
1.6 Summarizing the extent of new intertidal wetland Ramsar Site designations for succeeding COPs and include the information in future updates of the GWO	XIII.20, ¶ 42	2.5, 2.6, 4.14	Prepare a status report summarizing the number and extent of inter-tidal Ramsar site designations, on a regional scale.	Medium	Extract and analyse data from the RSIS to assess the number and extent of designations annually since 1971. Potentially report findings in future updates of the GWO	**Paper** (Short status report); data available for GWO **Timeline:** to be determined **Uptake/Objective** Provides direction to CPs on progress since Res. VI.21	Contracting Parties	6,400
1.7 Global assessment of gaps in Ramsar site network	XII.5, Annex 1, ¶¶ 1-2	2.5, 2.6, 4.14	Collate and analyse comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness of the Ramsar site network and identify priority regions and wetland types for future designation.	Medium[8]	Undertake analysis of RSIS data on representation of different wetland types in different bioregions within the Ramsar Sites network. Provide comments on improvements as well	**Paper** presenting a summary of analysis. Data may contribute to GWO if agreed by SC (COP14). **Objective** is to provide direction to Parties to review	Contracting Parties (policy makers)	6,400

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[8] Highest if GWO does not proceed

Task	Res.	SP	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
					as areas of focus. Assess whether guidance on under-represented wetland types will need to be updated.	findings and potentially set targets for future designations		

Thematic Work Area 2: Best practices for developing and implementing tools for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands, recognizing traditional practices of indigenous peoples and local communities	
Working Group lead(s) and participants:	*Lars Dinesen (lead)*, Dulce Infante, Georgina Castillo, Kassim Kulindwa, Andrei Sirin, David Stroud, Laura Martinez, Ritesh Kumar, Tomos Avent/ James Robinson (WWT), Priyanie Amerasinghe (IWMI), Hans Joosten (GMC), Jack Rieley (IPS), Nick Davidson (SWS), Mathew Simpson (SWS), Tatiana Minayeva (WWF), Bettina Hedden-Dunkhorst (STRP NFP Germany) [and others to be confirmed]
Contributing organizations: [IOPs/observers/others]	Global Peatland Initiative (GPI), International Peat Society (IPS), Greifswald Mire Centre (GMC), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS)

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
2.1. Complete draft RTR on *Peatland restoration and rewetting methodologies in northern bogs*	XIII.13, ¶25	2.5, 2.6, 3.12, 4.14	Finalize draft RTR, which currently focuses on acid bog restoration, considering a global compilation of experiences on peatland restoration and rewetting methods, which CPs will provide, and which can be adapted to local or national contexts. Will complement global guidelines on peatland restoration to be	Highest	Draft well advanced in last triennium but peer-review, editing and publication needed	**RTR** Enhanced content on peatland pages of Ramsar website **Uptake/Objective:** Technical guidance for wetland managers **Timeline:** to be determined	Practitioners (wetland managers)	22,600 [web design costs starting at 4,000]

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
			developed (Task 2.2. below)					
2.2. Elaborating on practical experiences of restoration methods for peatlands not covered by Ramsar guidance	XIII.13, ¶33	2.5, 2.6, 3.12, 4.14	Related to current SP, elaborate on practical experiences of restoration methods for peatland types not yet covered by Ramsar guidance. Provide rationale for choosing of restoration methods and an overview rationale for different restoration approaches depending on peatland type and setting.	Highest	Update existing IMCG manual on peatland restoration techniques. (ToR and list of content drafted); High level Policy Brief on setting objectives in rewetting/ restoration projects; Prepare contents for a Communication infographic – what is a peatland?	**Ramsar guidelines** on peatland restoration; **Enhanced content on peatland pages of Ramsar website**. **Policy Brief and video** **Comms product** on what is a peatland? **Timeline:** ToR developed by July 2019 **Uptake/Objective:** A range of products as outlined	Practitioners (Ramsar Site managers)/ policymakers (high level)	Contract out update: [30-40,000 CHF] Website set up 15.000 CHF) Video teaser 10.000 CHF: STRP to develop concept; professional design needed
2.3. Assessing implementation status of Res. VIII.17: *Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands*	XIII.13, ¶34	4.14	Assess progress since Res. VIII.17 by critical review including: any overlaps with Global Peatland Initiative; gaps; relevance; and in relation to developments in other MEAs and international processes. Seek guidance on what Parties needs with respect	Medium	Prepare a draft assessment of issues to be discussed at STRP23, including policy issues, in context of COP 14 preparations.	**Assessment report** drafted by STRP containing a spreadsheet with the assessment and updated issues and recommendations **Timeline:** to be determined	Contracting Parties	32, 600 (report 22,600 + workshop 10,000)

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
			to a strategic document on peatlands Consider development of national indicators related to peatland conservation and restoration			**Uptake:** Liaison with GPI		
2.4. Developing guidance for the cost-benefit analysis, a cost-effectiveness analysis and multiple-criteria analysis of peatland restoration projects, and templates to assist parties to report on peatland restoration								
2.4.(a) Assess national peatland restoration experiences	XIII.13, ¶34	2.5, 3.12,4.14	Assess any relevant national peatland restoration experiences. Request information on approaches from Parties (cost-benefit depends on carbon market values and other assumptions). Assessments to include cost of inaction.	Lower	Call for case studies/ experiences by Parties, IOPs and others. Consultant to prepare draft review for consideration at STRP23.	**Policy Brief** **Timeline:** to be determined **Uptake**: Summary review of experiences	Policymakers (in environment and climate sectors especially)	5,000 consultancy
2.4.(b) Developing templates for national reporting on peatland restoration	XIII.13, ¶34	2.5, 3.12, 4.14	Assess existing reporting structures and templates for restoration of peatlands	Lower	Check with UNFCCC and other relevant conventions Possibly request to Parties and IOPs for relevant templates	**Internal assessment report** with recommendations. Next step depends on the assessment results. **Timeline** to be determined **Uptake**: GPI is a key partner	Contracting Parties and Practitioners (Ramsar Site managers) as applicable	No cost implications for STRP budget

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
2.5. ToR for the Ramsar Culture Network (RCN)	[XIII.15](#), ¶18	3.10, 4.14	With interested Contracting Parties develop Terms of Reference for the Ramsar Culture Network	In progress	Initial draft ToR developed at STRP22. Yet to be circulated to Contracting Parties.	**Timelines:** to be determined by SC57.	Contracting Parties	No cost implications for STRP budget
2.6. Reviewing and revising the Rapid Cultural Inventories for Wetlands guidance	[XIII.15](#), ¶19	3.10, 4.14	Develop updated briefing note (working with RCN) reviewing the application and uptake of the guidance together with supplementary guidance as required. The review and BN drafting would include a mechanism for incorporating indigenous communities' inputs.	Medium	Note will provide examples and best practices for integrating cultural values in wetlands management policies, practices and governance. Drafting will be aligned with the task related to wetlands and gender (TWA 3).	**Briefing Note** **Infographic** that illustrates cultural values and their importance for wetland wise use **Timeline:** to be determined. **Uptake:** IOP input will be crucial	Practitioners (wetland managers)	6,400 and infographic costs
2.7. Updated urban wetland guidance as required	[XIII. 16](#), ¶18	1.1, 2.5, 4.14	Review existing Briefing Note 6: *Towards the wise use of urban and peri-urban wetlands* and assess whether update needed, considering: • Challenges, opportunities and risks – features common to urban wetlands • Role of wetlands for climate change adaptation in urban environments	Medium	Review existing Briefing Note 6 as well as other important wetlands Produce infographic on key messages accessible to target audiences. Integrate into Ramsar online management toolkit information on urban/peri-urban	**Revised Briefing Note & Infographic** **Integrate existing guidance** into Ramsar online management toolkit **Timeline:** Revised Briefing Note & infographic: to be determined	City regulators; investors and financial actors Possibly general public Groups seeking wetland city accreditation	To be determined, depending on whether update to the Briefing Note is needed and extent of it, there may be design and translation costs involved

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
			• New sources of existing information especially any case studies on economic valuation and cultural significance		wetland issues, capturing past WWD materials. Organized by potential users (regulators; architects; ecologists; health sector)	Online toolkit integration: to be determined. **Uptake:** Raise visibility of existing Ramsar and external guidance on urban and peri-urban wetlands.		
2.8. Additional content for Ramsar wetland Sites management toolkit	XIII.8, ¶ 14	2.5, 4.14	Input further content as opportunities allow	Lower	Existing urban and peri-urban guidance will be integrated within 2019	**Updated webpage**	Practitioners (wetland managers); Contracting Parties	No costs implications for STRP budget
2.9. Complete Briefing Note 10: Wetland Restoration for Climate Change Resilience	XIII.8, ¶ 14	2.5, 3.12, 4.14	Report needs a further round of edits by authors and layout/translation by Secretariat.	Medium		**Briefing Note** **Infographic** **Timeline**: to be determined	Practitioners (wetland managers)	Layout costs to be determined, depending on extent of amendments to existing layout; translation costs: CHF 1,200 per A4 page; Infographic costs to be determined

	Thematic Work Area 3: Methodologies for the economic and non-economic valuation of the values of the functions and services of wetlands, and improved methodologies and knowledge exchange on current and future drivers of wetland loss and degradation							
Working Group lead(s) and participants:	*Kassim Kulindwa (lead), Ritesh Kumar (co-lead),* David Stroud, Reda Fishar, Hari Bhadra Acharya, Priyanie Amerasinghe (IWMI), Tomos Avent/ James Robinson (WWT), Mathew Simpson (SWS), Janine van Vessem (STRP NFP Belgium) [and others to be confirmed]							
Contributing organizations: [IOPs/observers/others]	Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT), Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), BirdLife							

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
3.1. Participate in the Global Coastal Forum	XIII.20, ¶ 37		Consider actively participating in the Global Coastal Forum to promote the restoration of coastal wetlands and other relevant habitats	Lower (Medium once GCF is established)	Engage when the Global Coastal Forum is created	ToR	Global Coastal Forum. Actors interested in blue carbon	No costs implications for STRP budget until the GFC is established when possible travel costs would occur depending on nature of input
3.2. Develop guidance on the conservation, wise use and management of sustainable "working coastal habitats" in coordination with the scientific subsidiary bodies of other MEAs under the proposed coastal forum	XIII.20, ¶45	1.2, 2.5, 4.14, 4.18	In preparation for Global Coastal Forum formation, develop TOR for possible work that might be undertaken on possible guidance related to the conservation, wise use and the management of sustainable "working coastal habitats"	Highest	Review Handbook 12 on Coastal management for relevant content. Establish a subgroup to develop concept further and TOR for guidance. **Uptake:** In consultation with other relevant actors	**ToR** to be developed **Timeline:** by mid-2020	Global Coastal Forum	No costs implications for STRP budget

Thematic Work Area 4: Promoting wetland conservation within sustainable development frameworks and other relevant development initiatives	
Working Group lead(s) and participants:	*Laura Martinez (lead)*, David Stroud, Rebecca Welling (IUCN) [and others to be confirmed]
Contributing organizations: [IOPs/observers/others]	IUCN (Global Water Programme)

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
4.1. Develop guidance on integrating gender issues in the implementation of the Convention	XIII.18, ¶15	4.14	Carry out a global analysis (including a range of case studies) on the gender dimensions of wetland management and wise use. Build on existing literature from a range of sources on wetland management, but also more broadly to include land and water resources management to inform the wetland community about women in wetland management and wise use. Will include information on: women's participation in wetland management; impacts of wetland mismanagement on women; governance and women's rights related to wetland wise use; women's technical, socio-cultural and innovative knowledge about wetlands; the value of their leadership in wetland wise use and restoration activities; include examples (cases studies) of successful participation in wetland management and wise use	Highest	Initial scoping to advice on future ToR undertaken at STRP22. Engage a consultant to undertake the report. Engage organizations such as UN Women, IUCN, and WEDO with relevant expertise. **Timeline**: consultancy to begin by end of summer 2019 (post approval by SC57). **Uptake**: to mainstream gender issues in wetland management and implementation of the Convention.	**Report** and derived **comms products**	Contracting Parties	20,000 (report and consultancy)

Thematic Work Area 5 : Climate change and wetlands: innovative methodologies for carbon accounting/assessments related to wetlands	
Working Group lead(s) and participants:	*Siobhan Fenessy (lead), Sangdon Lee (co-lead)*, Hugh Robertson, David Stroud, Edson Junqueira, Christian Perennou (TDV), Max Finlayson (IHE Delft Institute for Water Education), Leanne Wilkinson (STRP NFP Australia) [and others to be confirmed]
Contributing organizations: [IOPs/observers/others]	Tour du Valat; IHE Delft Institute for Water Education [and others to be confirmed]

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
5.1. Desktop study of coastal blue carbon ecosystems in Ramsar Sites (consistent with relevant IPCC guidelines)	XIII.14, ¶ ¶ 15(a)-(d); 11(c)	3.11, 4.14	Undertake a desk review to give a high-level summary of the state of knowledge of blue carbon ecosystems in each Ramsar Region, the availability of data and information; and addressing issues highlighted in para 15(a) of Res. XIII.14. Review will also consider and provide advice on how best to undertake tasks specified in para 15 (b), (c), and (d) of Res. XIII.14 in relation review findings, including development ToR for future such work to actually address those issues.	Highest	5.1(a) Produce ToR for the desktop review by July 2019 (after adoption of work plan); Engage consultant by Fall 2019; Product delivered early 2021 at latest; Work to actually complete the tasks in paras 15(b), (c) and (d) is technically demanding, and lower priority for the current triennium, but work to initiate 15 (b),(c), and (d) elements will be initiated early post-C0P 14 in light of current work.	**RTR** (early 2021 at latest) **Infographic** concepts on Blue Carbon for development by Secretariat **Uptake:** Work to inform future development of GWO, and to raise international awareness about blue carbon ecosystems and their services.	Policy makers within Contracting Parties (especially those responsible for the coastal zone); Research community and IOPs	31, 600 (RTR 22,600 and 9,000 consultancy). Infographic cost to be determined

Task	Res.	SP goal & target	Description	Priority	Process and outcomes	Output	Audience	Costs CHF
			Present best evidence of the extent of blue carbon ecosystems		Data for GWO			
5.2 Develop methods to rapidly assess climate vulnerability of wetlands, particularly those important as habitats for marine turtles	XIII. 24, ¶ 23		**(a) In relation to marine Turtles.** Significant work being undertaken by other MEAs and Parties. STRP to take supporting role developing understanding of extent of current work, particular promoting good case studies of wider utility. **(b) In relation to wetland climate vulnerability.** Review existing guidance (RTR 5) and project by IKI and develop ToR for potential future work.	Lower	Potential collation of case studies. Development of ToR only in this triennium.	**Advice** **ToR** for task	Contracting Parties; Practitioners (wetland managers)	No cost implications for STRP budget

Annex 2
Scenarios related to the possible future development of the *Global Wetland Outlook*

Summary of discussions at STRP22 on the Global Wetland Outlook

Some requests to STRP made in COP13 Resolutions anticipate reporting through future GWOs – yet currently there is no agreed forward plan or timetable for GWO production/update, if indeed at all.

The STRP would welcome direction from the Standing Committee on this issue and the priority it should be given (if at all) in the 2019-2021 triennium. Some initial suggestions from the Panel are given based on discussions at STRP22.[9]

We suggest a full review is undertaken every 6 or 9 years, but interim products which will feed into that review should be produced each triennium.

If this recommendation is accepted, then if an interim GWO product is to be produced in the current triennium, then the Panel recommends that the edition of the GWO (GWO-2/GWO for 2021) should focus on priority issues linked to the global policy agenda, or specific thematic areas. As much of the data used in the 2018 report are not updated on a regular basis, the GWO-1 (GWO 2018) could potentially be updated every 6-9 years, as sufficient data for a more comprehensive assessment becomes available.

A proposal for the next production is provided below for consideration.

Proposed objective

Support implementation of the Convention by improving the global approach to wetland management through a focus on a menu of *solutions* options. The possible solutions should be informed by an understanding of state and drivers and presented in the context of responses. Solutions presented should not be prescriptive, recognizing the range of approaches to Convention implementation shown by Parties.

GWO (2018) highlighted the declining trend in both the extent and state of wetlands globally. A next version (to be determined but possibly 2021) could recognise the problems identified in this first version and focus on the range of solutions possible.

Target audiences for the thematic triennial update

Outputs could be differentiated (as outlined below) for the following possible target audiences:
• National level policy makers from multiple sectors (Ministries of Environment/Natural Resources, Agriculture, Climate Change, Water, Tourism, Energy, Health and sanitation, Infrastructure among others — through their high-level civil servants);
• Stakeholders outside of government (e.g. basin level managers, sector managers);
• National wetland or Ramsar Committees; National Focal Points; SDG processes/Multilateral environmental agreement (MEA) National Focal Points; and
• the general public, through national level media, as well as youth, universities, influential politicians, private sectors that influence wetland wise use and funding bodies.

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[9] Note that in response to comments from the consultation, the STRP has narrowed down the proposed thematic alternatives below for future editions of the GWOs.

Key message

Wetlands are the solution (for sustainable development)[10]

Six thematic areas for an interim update are identified below, each with a number of sub-components (example sub-components shown below). We propose that the next interim update follows the following format:

- *Status and Trends*
- *Drivers*
- *Response*
- *Solutions*

The responses would be linked to Ramsar Strategic Plan objectives and other relevant wetland-related global goals or targets (SDGs, etc.) – i.e. responses to Ramsar's strategic agenda and those of other relevant international processes. Solutions are end points that should be practical and implementable by the range of Parties that comprise the Convention. Solutions could be divided by scale (e.g., small scale that could be undertaken with less resources and capacity through to larger scale for Parties with more capacity and resources). In addition, they could consider step-wise solutions where Step 1 achieves a little, going through to Step 3, which achieves the entire objective.

Thematic focus areas

1. **Overview: Status of wetlands**
Depending on the decision of SC57, a systematic assessment would be conducted every triennium to assess the status of available data. Note that the STRP is proposing a complete update every 6-9 years, with thematic outputs that can eventually feed/ build up to the complete update every three years. Through such a process, the GWO should provide a snapshot, assessing the extent and status of wetlands. Based on the National Reports and the three wetland categories included for the purpose of reporting for SDG 6.6.1, the analysis will be based on: i) inland, ii) coastal and marine and iii) man-made wetlands. Additionally, it will include an assessment of:

- the Ramsar Sites network;
- the increase in number of Contracting Parties; and
- the other indicators from National Reports – e.g. as related to wise use.

Responses: SDG 6.6.1, Ramsar National Reports

Solutions: Future designations, under-represented types; representative listing and development of coherent and connected site networks

2. **Climate change and wetlands**
- Vulnerability of Ramsar Sites, as a priority, and other important wetlands (both inland and coastal), including consideration of what this could mean for Ramsar Convention policies;
- Value of wetlands in climate change mitigation and adaptation responses;
- Role of wetlands in reducing climate change impacts, including mitigation and adaptation strategies; and
- Relevant case studies in reducing climate change impacts.

Responses: Paris, SDG 13: Stop draining peatlands to control Climate Change

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[10] An alternative key message for the GWO, suggested through the work plan consultation, linking wetlands and the global environmental agenda, might be "Wetland restoration in a changing climate".

Solutions: Nationally Determined Contributions (as appropriate), re-wetting of peatlands, role in risk reduction; promoting sustainable coastal development, conservation and restoration of coastal blue carbon ecosystems; and others considered relevant by Parties

3. **Biodiversity and wetlands**
   - Status of wetland-dependent species, Red List data;
   - Case studies of wise use and waterbird conservation;
   - Restoration; and
   - Invasive species.

Responses: CBD, SDG 14, 15, IUCN, IPBES; flyway partnerships

Solutions: Wise use; representative listing

4. **Wetlands Ecosystem Services – Livelihoods**
   - Use of wetlands to support livelihoods and
   - Wetlands and human health.

Responses: SDG 2 (Zero Hunger; sustainable agriculture and aquaculture, sustainable coastal zone management etc.); SDG 3 (Good health and wellbeing)

Solutions: Sustainable production, agricultural practices, mainstreaming multiple values of wetlands in developmental planning.

5. **Water and wetlands**
   - Use of relevant water management planning tools and methodologies including Integrated Water Resource Management; and
   - Water quality issues.
   Response: SDG 6 (provide water to 10 billion people in 2050)
   Solutions: sustainable use – maintaining water supply, quality

6. **Sustainable cities**
   - Urban wetlands for resilient and sustainable cities, Including:
     - consideration of water treatment functions;
     - tensions between development and ecosystem services;
     - nature-based solutions; and
     - climate readiness.
   - Upstream water retention for cities safe from flooding

Responses: SDG 11: Creating sustainable cities

Solutions: green cities; wetland city accreditation; appropriate planning laws

The product for interim updates

Headline Statements for Policy Makers (2-page overview of key messages in Thematic Report Cards)

1. Thematic Report Cards (4-5 pages)

2. Technical Notes for each Thematic Area:

- We need sector specific material
- Products specifically tailored for the public to engage the media

3. Small briefing notes (2-3 pages with graphics) for each sector and webpage with downloadable data and links. Format of the Briefing note:
   - Status and extent;
   - Key sectoral drivers;
   - Solutions;
   - Case studies (examples);
   - Policy options; and
   - Links to further information and tools.

Communications Strategy: Increase uptake through Smart Phone technology, video, people with global recognition to share messages, social media, etc. To be determined following consultation with the Secretariat's Communications team.

Annex 3
Working draft of terms of reference for future consultation with Contracting Parties
Ramsar Culture Network

Context

1. The Ramsar Culture Network (RCN) is the successor to the Convention's Culture Working Group which was established under Resolution IX.21 in 2005.

2. From 2011 to 2018 the RCN functioned by a mixture of voluntary efforts, project funding from the MAVA Foundation and match-funding from other sources, and it worked in cooperation with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. The Network's activities have been managed by a small coordination team linked to/employed by the Ramsar Secretariat and reporting to the Convention's Standing Committee.

3. In Resolution XIII.15 (2018) the Parties invited the Network to continue its work, subject to the availability of resources; and established a process for formalising the present Terms of Reference by decision of the Standing Committee, based on a proposal from the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, working with interested Contracting Parties.

4. The Terms of Reference below set out the composition, purposes and principal operating methods of the RCN. The Annex illustrates a simple indicative Action Plan for the triennium, which will be reviewed annually.

5. In the event of any conflict between these Terms of Reference and the provisions of any Resolution adopted by the Conference of Parties, the latter shall take precedence.

Composition of the Network

6. The RCN is a volunteer community of practice. Membership is open to anyone with an interest and willingness to engage in the subject of culture[11] (including local communities and indigenous peoples issues) in relation to wetlands. Membership may be generally promoted and certain individuals may from time to time be encouraged to consider joining, but there is no qualification or vetting process. Intending members join by simply requesting to be added to the mailing list (by writing to *culture@ramsar.org*). In response they are provided with a short briefing pack explaining the minimum expectations of membership (see below) and if they then confirm their willingness to join on these terms they are added to the list; and are asked to provide contact details, General Data Protection Regulations consent and some basic information about their field(s) of expertise and interests.

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[11] Definitions of "culture" depend on the context. Article I of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity notes that "culture takes diverse forms across time and space. This diversity is embodied in the uniqueness and plurality of the identities of the groups and societies making up humankind. As a source of exchange, innovation and creativity, cultural diversity is as necessary for humankind as biodiversity is for nature (…)." In a number of Ramsar contexts, "culture" has been informally interpreted as a property of human groups or societies which expresses aspects of their identity, shared values, attitudes, beliefs, knowledge systems, creativity and other practices. It conditions the ways in which people interact with each other and with their environment. Culture can be exhibited in both material and non-material ways, and it is constantly evolving.

7. The general promotion of the Network, and occasional encouragement of individuals to join, as mentioned above, will be done having regard to a desire for the RCN membership to reflect the diversity of the Ramsar stakeholder community at large, in terms *inter alia* of regional balance, gender, age profile, languages, and the participation of local communities and indigenous peoples.

8. Participation in the Network is open to representatives of Contracting Party governments, intergovernmental agencies, local communities, indigenous peoples, other organisations and networks, as well as individuals acting in a private capacity. Members wishing to participate in a representative capacity must indicate this clearly on joining, and they must have authority to do so from the group they represent.

Purposes

9. The overall purpose of the Ramsar Culture Network is to bring together and create synergy among individuals, groups and organisations who can contribute to the conservation and wise use of wetlands in ways which integrate cultural and natural aspects, and thereby achieve greater effectiveness in the implementation of the Ramsar Convention.

10. The overall purpose as stated above will be achieved by (*inter alia*):

    (a) nurturing a global community of organisations and individuals who are active in recognising, safeguarding and promoting the cultural values of wetlands and the role these values play in supporting the conservation and wise use of wetlands;

    (b) compiling, sharing and disseminating useful knowledge, including lessons learnt (and related tools), concerning the interactions between culture and wetlands;

    (c) guiding and supporting Contracting Parties in the implementation of relevant Resolutions of the Conference of Parties;

    (d) encouraging and contributing to international policy and guidance on the interactions between culture and wetlands;

    (e) developing greater worldwide capacity and improved partnerships for the effective integration of cultural aspects in the conservation and wise use of wetlands;

    (f) fostering efficient synergies and mutually enhanced impact between the Ramsar Convention's culture-related activities, its scientific & technical activities and its activities in the area of communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA); and

    (g) encouraging normative alignment with international principles regarding cultural diversity, human rights and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities as expressed in international law, related Multilateral Environmental Agreements and the United Nations system.

Principal operating methods

11. For the most part, the Ramsar Culture Network operates as a self-organising community of volunteers, with a spectrum of different levels of engagement according to need and context. In some cases, this may take the form of a leading or contributing role in a specific activity that

has been approved within one of the Ramsar Convention's programmes, and in some cases relevant work may be undertaken in the course of a member's existing professional position. A minimum expectation is that anything done within the RCN context is done in a spirit of collaboration.

12. Typical contributions may include:
   - leading a project;
   - contributing to projects, proposals and publications;
   - responding to consultations;
   - leading or participating in a RCN Thematic Group (see below);
   - contributing data, case studies, cultural inventories, and other documentation or research;
   - supporting attention by Ramsar Contracting Parties to cultural aspects in their formal documentation and other processes under the Convention, including Ramsar Information Sheets, National Reports to COPs, National Wetland Policies and National Wetland Committees; and
   - championing the Ramsar Convention and its culture & wetlands agenda in the members' own contexts, including support for the development of strengthened collaborations and partnerships.

13. In addition, from time to time, "centrally coordinated" initiatives maybe undertaken in the name of the RCN as a whole, subject to oversight by the supervision and coordination arrangements referred to below. Such initiatives may involve (but will not necessarily be limited to) development and implementation of project proposals, development and submission of funding bids, and development and dissemination of communication products.

14. Overall supervision of the Network will be provided by the Ramsar Standing Committee. The Committee will receive from the RCN Coordinator (see below) a report on the activities of the Network at each of the ordinary meetings of the Committee. The Committee will be invited to identify a principal point of contact from within the Committee's membership to liaise as necessary with the Network/the Coordinator at other times.

15. The Network will, through the Coordinator, also report on its activities at intervals of not less than every six months to a nominated staff contact point in the Ramsar Secretariat.

16. Given the links between the activities of the RCN and certain of the tasks assigned by the COP to the Convention's Scientific & Technical Review Panel, the Panel will be invited to identify an individual from within its membership to act as a principal point of contact with the Network. The Network will seek to assist STRP on tasks and issues of mutual relevance.

17. The Network may undertake certain of its activities through self-selecting and self-organising sub-sets of the membership which are clustered into "Thematic Groups" or groups formed on a geographical basis[12]. Each Group of this kind should nominate a lead individual, and may also nominate co-leads and/or other office-bearers (e.g. a secretary) as required. Any such Group should (through the overall coordination arrangements) keep the Network as a whole informed

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[12] At present (although this is likely to be updated) the RCN acknowledges five Thematic Groups, with widely varying levels of activity and engagement, on (i) bio-cultural diversity, (ii) agriculture & food heritage, (iii) tourism, (iv) arts and (v) youth engagement. These themes are not set in stone and the groups may be changed, wound up or others may be added, according to evolving levels of interest within the RCN. One geographically-based group also currently exists, namely the MedWet Culture Network, operating under the MedWet Ramsar Regional Initiative. The planning and coordination of this group is also aligned with that of the RCN.

about its work, and should take active steps to avoid conflict, confusion or duplication of effort with other Groups and with the RCN overall.

18. Overall coordination of the Network will be provided by an identified Coordinator. Until such time as alternative arrangements for this are determined by the Secretariat or the Standing Committee, and/or by the terms of any funding agreement secured for the purpose of supporting activities of the Network, the existing coordination arrangements which have operated since April 2018 will continue on an interim informal basis.

19. These interim informal arrangements include the continuation on a voluntary basis of the role undertaken by the individual Coordinator appointed for the preceding MAVA-funded project, supported by a core group of members of the Network. The core group has a fluid composition according to availability and need, but seeks to achieve a regional and gender balance, and it includes individuals from, *inter alia*: Slovenia among Contracting Party governments, WWT among the Ramsar International Organisation Partners, UNESCO, ICOMOS-NL, Med-INA and WLI among collaborating organisations, plus the leads of the RCN Thematic Groups. Liaison with the Ramsar Secretariat is maintained throughout.

20. The intention, as soon as practicable and in line with the mandate in Resolution XIII.15, is to replace these interim arrangements with a more robust mechanism, by seeking external funding support for delivery of practical activities by the Network. A portion of this support would be used to enable the necessary coordination. A process of selection and appointment of (a) relevant individual(s) to undertake coordination/secretarial functions would be established within the terms of the funding agreement concerned.

21. For practical reasons, much of the RCN coordination, at least at the outset, is likely to continue to be conducted in English. It is nonetheless a firm aspiration, subject to the availability of resources, to manage communications ultimately in all of the Ramsar languages. It is hoped that translation services may be a prime candidate for attracting co-funding or support in kind. Where circumstances allow, languages beyond the Convention's official three will also be used. Within the Ramsar Culture Network itself, of course, local activities and materials may be developed in any language.

22. Members of the Ramsar Culture Network are not authorised to speak on behalf of the Convention or any of its official bodies, unless specifically instructed to do so or unless otherwise provided by the terms of a specific contract or project agreement. Any wish to speak on behalf of the Network as a whole should be cleared in advance with the Coordinator; and any wish to speak on behalf of a sub-group should be cleared in advance with the leader of that sub-group. Similarly, the use of the Ramsar logo and other branding devices is subject to formal restrictions, and any such use (apart from general consents for use of e.g. World Wetlands Day materials) should normally be cleared in advance by agreement with the Secretariat[13].

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[13] Network members were issued with "Guidelines on the use of the Ramsar and RCN identities" as an annex to the RCN Action Plan in 2016. Some of the specifics in that document now need updating, and it may be worthwhile to produce a revised version; but the key principles remain relevant.

Appendix: Indicative activity areas 2019-2021

Key priority areas of intended activity for the RCN will be elaborated in a separate Action Plan for the triennium, indicating strategic objectives served, priorities, timeframes, lead responsibilities, deliverables, resources required/allocated, etc. The Action Plan is not subject to formal approval, but it will be shared with the Secretariat, Standing Committee, STRP and others for information. It will be reviewed on an annual basis.

An indicative list of key areas of activity is given below, for illustrative purposes.

Activity	Notes
Membership	
1. Re-launch a call for expressions of interest in membership; refresh the membership list; re-confirm the makeup of the Thematic Groups; send out "fresh start" documentation to the updated list, etc.	As soon as ToRs are agreed.
2. Maintain the Network membership database; and maintain administrative communications with members.	Essential coordination function (coordination overall requires funding).
Co-ordination	
3. Put the RCN coordination capacity on a sound and sustainable footing (see paras 18-20 of the present ToRs document above).	Key priority; linked to agreement of ToRs.
Project development	
4. Develop at least one international flagship project proposal for submission to (a) potential funder(s).	Requires dedicated effort and likely resourcing for staff time, but could be the key to making other activities feasible.
5. Prepare an approach for an analysis of culture-related content in the Ramsar Contracting Party national reports to COP14.	For 2020.
Work-plan development	
6. Review all Resolutions emerging from COP13 for any operative elements concerning culture-related actions, and produce a synthesis of these (a) overall and (b) specifically for those falling within the ambit of the STRP's work programme.	For 1st half of 2019, to feed STRP work programming. Requires time but little or no resourcing.
Support for Convention processes	
7. Further promote the undertaking of Rapid Cultural Inventories for Wetlands. Assist Parties in compiling relevant sections of their Ramsar Information Sheets (cultural values; cultural ecosystem services) for new Ramsar Sites and for the regular updating of existing sites. Maintain an overview of the resulting datasets, including undertaking analyses where possible of completeness, trends, etc.	Likely priority core of project proposal mentioned above.
8. Review the 2016 guidance on Rapid Cultural Inventories for Wetlands, and assist the STRP in considering whether any revision/update of this guidance is necessary. (This activity arises from a specific request in Resolution XIII.15, para 19).	To integrate in STRP programme.
9. Revive and take forward the extensive work undertaken in the previous triennium concerning the reviews of Resolutions VI.8,	Partly completed; but needs CP engagement.

Activity	Notes
VIII.19 and IX.21; and consider possible proposals arising from this to be developed for COP14.	
10. Host an event at Ramsar COP14 for sharing knowledge & experience and for supporting advisory input to relevant decisions of the COP.	Funding dependent.
Support for Parties	
11. Support Parties with culture-related elements of Ramsar Site management effectiveness assessments (Resolution XII.15).	Opportunistic and/or project-dependent
12. Support Parties with culture-related elements of rapid assessments of wetland ecosystem services (Resolution XIII.17).	Opportunistic and/or project-dependent
13. Support Parties with synergistic management of cultural values at sites with multiple international designations (e.g. Ramsar and World Heritage).	Opportunistic and/or project-dependent
14. Produce regional "Learning from experience" study reports in collaboration with Contracting Parties.	Funding dependent.
15. Host webinars/workshops on culture related aspects of wetland conservation and wise use (e.g. Rapid Cultural Inventories; thematic group highlights, "learning from experience" studies, etc.).	Workshops are funding dependent; webinars might be done through in-kind support.
Reporting and communication	
16. Report on activities to the Standing Committee, STRP and Secretariat.	Essential coordination function (coordination overall requires funding).
17. Produce and disseminate a periodic RCN newsletter.	Coordination function (coordination overall requires funding).
18. Update, revitalise and improve access to a repository of relevant reports, images and other materials on the internet.	Essential coordination function (coordination overall requires funding).
19. Generate news items and other communication materials for the Ramsar website and other relevant outlets.	Coordination function (coordination overall requires funding).
20. In consultation with the Secretariat and STRP, develop an [annual] infographic concept on culture and wetlands capable of development by the Secretariat and dissemination via social media.	
21. Engage in "nature culture journey" initiatives by IUCN, UNESCO, CBD et al., in the context inter alia of the evolution of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.	Partly funding dependent.
22. Participate in relevant conferences (e.g. in 2019, the "Water as Heritage" conference co-hosted by ICOMOS-NL and partners, Taiwan, May 2019, and the UNESCO Global Network of Water Museums conference, Valencia, June 2019).	Partly funding dependent.
23. Establish agreed modalities for programmatic-level collaboration with the MedWet Culture Network.	No resourcing required.