



NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

**National Reports to be submitted to the 10th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Republic of Korea, 28 October – 4 November 2008**

Please submit the completed National Report, in electronic (Microsoft Word) format, and preferably by e-mail, to the Ramsar Secretariat by **31 March 2008**.

National Reports should be sent to: Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Secretariat (dufour@ramsar.org)

Introduction & background

1. This Ramsar COP10 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (Republic of Korea, October/November 2008).
2. Following Standing Committee discussions at its 35th meeting in February 2007, and its Decisions SC35-22, -23 and -24, this COP10 National Report Format has been significantly revised and simplified in comparison with the National Report Formats provided to previous recent COPs.
3. In particular this National Report Format provides a much smaller number (66) of implementation "indicator" questions, compared with the much larger suite of questions on all aspects of national implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 included in previous NRFs.
4. The COP10 NRF indicators include, with the agreement of the Standing Committee (Decision SC35-24), certain indicators specifically requested to be included by the Convention's Scientific & Technical Review Panel (STRP) and CEPA Oversight Panel, in order to facilitate their information gathering and reporting on key aspects of scientific, technical and CEPA implementation under the Convention.
5. The 66 indicator questions are grouped under each of the implementation "Strategies" approved by the Parties at COP9 (Resolution IX.8) in the Convention's "A Framework for the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 in the 2006 -2008 period" (www.ramsar.org/res/key_res_ix_08_e.htm). The indicators have been selected so as to provide information on key aspects of the implementation of the Convention under each of its Strategies.
6. In addition, for each Strategy the option is provided for a Contracting Party, if it so wishes, to supply **additional information** concerning its implementation under each indicator and, more generally, on implementation of other aspects of each Strategy.

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

7. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention, and are made publicly available through their posting on the Convention's Web site.
8. There are six main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
 - i) provide data and information on how the Convention is being implemented;
 - ii) capture lessons/experience, so as to allow Parties to develop future action;
 - iii) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention through Convention processes;
 - iv) provide a means for Parties to be accountable against their obligations under the Convention;
 - v) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementation, and plan for its future implementation and priorities; and
 - vi) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
9. In addition, the data and information provided by Parties in their COP10 National Reports now have another important purpose, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation will provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention" currently being further developed by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel for Standing Committee and COP10 consideration.

10. To facilitate the analysis and onward use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, once received and verified by the Ramsar Secretariat all information is entered and held by the Secretariat in a database, which then facilitates extraction and analysis of the information for a number of purposes.
11. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:
- i) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each COP on the global and regional implementation, and progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at COP as a series of Information Papers including:
 - the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level (see, e.g., COP9 DOC 5);
 - the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance (see, e.g., COP9 DOC 6); and
 - the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region (see, e.g., COP9 DOCs 10-13);
 - ii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at COP. Examples at CO9 included:
 - Resolution IX.15, *The status of sites in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance*, and
 - Information Papers on *Issues and scenarios concerning Ramsar sites or parts of sites which cease to meet or never met the Ramsar Criteria* (COP9 DOC 15) and *Implementation of the Convention's CEPA Programme for the period 2003-2005* (COP9 DOC 25);
 - iii) providing the source of time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention, included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (3rd edition, 2007); and
 - iv) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national-level implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role for the CBD for wetlands.

The structure of the COP10 National Report Format

12. In line with Standing Committee Decisions SC35-21 and SC35-22, the COP10 National Report Format is in three sections.
13. **Section 1** provides the Institutional Information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.
14. **Section 2** is a "free-text" section in which to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.
15. **Section 3** provides the 66 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation strategy, and with a "free-text" section under each Strategy in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of the Strategy and its indicators.

Guidance for filling in and submitting the COP10 National Report Format

IMPORTANT – READ THIS SECTION OF GUIDANCE BEFORE STARTING TO FILL IN THE NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

16. All three Sections of the COP10 National Report Format should be filled in, in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).
17. The deadline for submission of the completed National Report Format is **31 March 2008**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received from Parties after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP10.
18. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.
19. Fields with a pale green background  are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields in the COP10 NRF is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, since it is the experience of the Secretariat that such explanatory information is very valuable in ensuring a full understanding of implementation progress and activity, notably in informing the preparation of global and regional implementation reports to COP.
20. In order to assist Contracting Parties in their provision of such additional information, for a number of indicator questions some particularly helpful types of such information are suggested. However, of course, Parties are free to add any other relevant information they wish in any of the "Additional implementation information" fields.
21. The Format is created as a "Form" in Microsoft Word. You are only able to move to, and between, each of the yellow or green boxes to give your replies and information. All other parts of the form are locked.
22. To go to a yellow or green field you wish to fill in, move the cursor over the relevant part of the form, and left-click the mouse. The cursor will automatically move to the next field available.
23. To move down the sequence of fields to fill in, you can also use the "Tab" key on the computer keyboard.
24. For a "free-text" field, you can type in whatever information you wish. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green or yellow "free-text" box, it is recommended that you cut-and-paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut-and-paste the revised text back into the green box. This is because within the "Form" format there is limited facility to make editorial changes within the "free-text" box once text has been entered.
25. For each of the "Indicator questions" in Section 3, a drop-down menu of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question asked in the indicator, but are in general of the form: "Yes", "No", "Partly", "In progress", etc.
26. For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarifications concerning your answer, you can provide this in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question.
27. To select an answer to an indicator question, use the Tab key, or move the cursor over the relevant yellow box, and left-click the mouse. The drop-down menu of answer options will appear. Left-click the mouse on the answer option you choose, and this will appear in the centre of the yellow box.

28. The NRF is not intended normally to be filled in by one person alone – for many indicators it would seem best for the principal compiler to consult with colleagues in the same and other agencies within the government who might have fuller knowledge of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the work at any point in the process and return to it subsequently to continue or to amend answers previously given.
29. After each session working on the NRF, remember to save the file! A recommended filename structure is: COP10NRF [Country] [date].
30. After the NRF has been completed, please send the completed National Report to the Ramsar Secretariat, preferably by email, to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, email: dufour@ramsar.org. The Secretariat must receive your completed National Report in electronic (Microsoft Word) format.
31. When the completed National Report is submitted by the Party, **it must be accompanied by a letter or e-mail message in the name of the Administrative Authority, confirming that this is that Contracting Party's official submission of its COP10 National Report.**
32. If you have any questions or problems concerning filling in the COP10 NRF, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (e-mail as above).

SECTION 1: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: UKRAINE	
DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY	
Name of Administrative Authority:	Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Minister Prof. Georgii Filipchuk
Mailing address:	35 Uryts'kogo Str., 03035 Kyiv, Ukraine
Telephone/Fax:	Tel.: +380 44 206-31-00; fax: +380-44-31-07
Email:	menr@menr.gov.ua
DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT (<i>DAILY CONTACT IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY</i>) FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS	
Name and title:	Mr. Mykola Stetsenko, First Deputy Head, State Agency for Protected Areas of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
Mailing address:	35 Uryts'kogo Str., 03035 Kyiv, Ukraine
Telephone/Fax:	+380 44 206-31-19
Email:	parks@menr.gov.ua
DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO STRP (SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL)	
Name and title of focal point:	Dr. Vasyl Kostyushyn
Name of organisation:	Ukrainian office of the Wetlands International Black Sea Program
Mailing address:	P.O.Box 82, 01032, Kyiv-32, Ukraine
Telephone/Fax:	+380 44 246 58 62
Email:	kv@wetl.kiev.ua
DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	
Name and title of focal point:	Dr. Igor Ivanenko, Deputy Head
Name of organisation:	State Agency for Protected Areas, the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
Mailing address:	35 Uryts'kogo Str., 03035 Kyiv, Ukraine
Telephone/Fax:	+380 44 206 25 88
Email:	ecoland@menr.gov.ua
DESIGNATED NON-GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	
Name and title:	Dr. Gennadiy Marushevskiy, Deputy Head
Name of organisation:	National Ecological Centre of Ukraine
Mailing address:	P.O.Box 89, 01025, Kyiv-25, Ukraine
Telephone/Fax:	+380 44 238-62-59
Email:	necu@i.kiev.ua



SECTION 2: GENERAL SUMMARY OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP9 reporting):

A. What new steps have been taken to implement the Convention?

Information Sheet on first transboundary (Ukraine-Belarus) Ramsar site 'Stokhid-Prypiat-Prostyr' was sent to Ramsar Bureau on January 2008.

Ramsar Site 'Prypyat River Floodplane and Stokhid River Floodplains' has been protected under newly established National Nature Park 'Prypyat-Stokhid'

B. What have been the most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

Project between Belaruss and Ukraine on thransboundary Ramsar site decignation.

The International Conference (Odessa, 2007) on conservation of coastal wetlands in the Black Sea.

The State Programme of Ukraine's National Environmental Network Development for Years 2000-2015 (2000) which includes some issues on wetlands

C. What have been the greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

Financing support of activities in the field of wetlands conservation remained severely limited.

D. What proposals and priorities are there for future implementation of the Convention?

Conservation of the coastal wetlands of the Black Sea which have severe presure in the countries with economy in transition during the last years.

E. Does the Contracting Party have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

Ukraine is intended to finalize preparation of additional list of wetlands of international importance, which we kindly ask to add to the Ramsar list

F. Does the Contracting Party have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)?

We need assistance for implementation of management planning in Ramsar wetlands

G. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the "Biodiversity cluster" (Ramsar, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), CITES, and World Heritage Convention), and UNCCD and UNFCCC?

The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine is a focal points of such MEAs as CITES, CBD, Bonn, Bern and other conventions. The coordination is insufficient and could be facilitated by holding joint meeting of several conventions at national level - the events like Country Dialoge Workshop organized by UNDP

H. How can Ramsar Convention implementation be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., sustainable development, energy, extractive industry, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

There should be clear recommendations of the CoP of the Ramsar Convention on how to approach water policy at country level and what to have

In Ukraine the basin approach on management of water resources, in particular the basin departments, is implementing. There is Integrated programme of realizing on the national level of decisions, adopted on the World summit of sustainable development for the years 2003-2015, which foreseen poverty reduction, sanitation of waters, improving the water quality, raising of level of fish resources supplying.

- I. Does the Contracting Party have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

There should be further elaboration of mutual understanding by Contracting Parties of legislative means of conservation of wetlands.

SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS & FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

Guidance for filling in this section

1. For each “indicator question”, please select one answer from the “drop-down” list in the yellow box.
2. If you wish to add any additional information on either one or more of the specific indicators for each strategy, and/or for other aspects of the national implementation of this strategy, please provide this information in the green “free-text” boxes below the indicator questions for each Strategy.
3. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green “free-text” box, it is recommended that you cut-and-paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut-and-paste the revised text back into the green box.
4. So as to assist Contracting Parties in referring to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP9, for each indicator below (where appropriate) a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP9 NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}

GOAL 1. THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS

STRATEGY 1.1: *Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of the wise use principle.*

Indicator questions:

1.1.1 Does your country have a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1}	C - In progress
1.1.2 Is the wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.3; 1.1.6}	C - Partly
1.1.3 Does your country have information about the status and trends of the ecological character of wetlands (Ramsar sites and/or wetlands generally)? {1.2.2} [if “Yes”, please indicate in Additional implementation information below, from where or from whom this information can be accessed]	A - Yes
1.1.4 If the answer is “Yes” in 1.1.3, does this information indicate that the need to address adverse change in the ecological character of wetlands is now greater, the same, or less than in the previous triennium, for: a) Ramsar sites b) wetlands generally	A - Greater B - the same

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.1.1 – 1.1.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “1.1.3: [.. additional information ...]”

1.1.1: Inventory of the most valuable wetlands (see: Directory of Ukraine's Wetlands / Ed. by Gennadiy Marushevsky & Inna Zharuk. - Kyiv, Wetlands International Black Sea Programme, 2006. - 312 pp.) includes information sheets of 33 Ramsar sites and 23 perspective Ramsar sites.

1.1.2: Yearly press releases, press conferences, slide presentations and special reports on wetlands conservation to the World Wetlands Day on 2 February are prepared in the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine. Regional (Provincial) authorities are involved into this process.

Special training courses for stakeholders and discussions were organised in Odeska Region (Province) - for 6 Ramsar sites, Zaporizka Region (Province) - for 2 Ramsar sites.

1.1.3: Yearly information about the status and trends of Ramsar wetlands and Chroncles of Nature of protected areas of national importance (concerning 16 of 33 Ramsar sites) was received by the State Agency for Protected Areas from local environmental authorities as well as such information is in management plans of 5 Ramsar sites.

Final report of TACIS Project 'Technical Assistance for the Lower Dniester River Basin Management Planning' (2006-2007) has updated information concerning 2 Ramsar sites. Black Sea Wetlands International Programme conducts birds inventories in Azov and Black Seas Region every winter.

1.1.4: a) Mostly Ramsar sites in Ukraine are conserved as protected areas (national nature parks, strict nature reserves, biosphere reserves, regional landscape parks, wildlife reserves etc.). It means that the changes in ecological character of wetlands now is the same or less than in the previous triennium.

b) A lot of other wetlands have the great changes of their character due to human activities. It is connected with changes of land use in countries with economy in transition.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.2: *Develop, review, amend when necessary, and implement national or supranational policies, legislation, institutions and practices, including impact assessment and valuation, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the wise use principle of the Convention is being effectively applied, where possible specifying the appropriate policy instrument(s) in each Contracting Party which ensures wise use of wetlands.*

Indicator questions:

<p>1.2.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {2.1.1} [If "Yes", please give the title and date of the policy in Additional implementation information]</p>	<p>C - In preparation</p>
<p>1.2.2 Does the National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) incorporate any World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) targets and actions? {2.1.2}</p>	<p>C - Partly</p>
<p>1.2.3 Have wetland issues been incorporated into national strategies for sustainable development (including National Poverty Reduction Plans called for by the WSSD and water resources management and water efficiency plans)? {2.1.2}</p>	<p>C - Partly</p>

1.2.4 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed?	C - Partly
1.2.5 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {2.2.2}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.2.1 – 1.2.5 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “1.2.3: [.. additional information ...]”

1.2.1. National Wetland Policy is based on the Laws of Ukraine 'On Environmental Protection' (1991), 'On Protected Areas Network of Ukraine' (1992), 'On the Red Data Book of Ukraine' (2002), 'On Flora' (1999), 'On Fauna' (1993), 'On Ukraine's Ecological Network' (2004), the Water Resources Code (1995) and the Land Code (2002).

The Concept of Conservation of Ukraine's Biological Diversity was approved by Resolution of the Cabinet Ministers of Ukraine #439 dated May 12, 1997.

The Concept on Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation of the Azov and the Black Seas was adopted by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 10 July 1998 (#1057) and the State Programme on Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation of the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea was approved by the Parliament of Ukraine in 2001.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 'On Procedure for Receiving of the Status of Wetlands of International Importance' was adopted on 29 August 2002, #1287.

The State Programme of Ukraine's National Environmental Network Development for Years 2000-2015 was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine in 2000.

National Wetlands Conservation Strategy and National Action Plan for Wetlands Conservation were adopted by the relevant decision of the State Agency for Protected Areas of Ukraine in 2004 and recommended for implementation by wetlands stakeholders of Ukraine.

1.2.2. There is Complex programme of realizing on the national level of decisions, adopted on the World summit of sustainable development for the years 2003-2015, which foreseen poverty reduction, sanitation of waters, improving the water quality, raising of level of fish resources supplying etc. (adopted by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 26 April 2003, #634).

1.2.3. There is Complex programme of realizing on the national level of decisions, adopted on the World summit of sustainable development for the years 2003-2015 (adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in 2003), which foreseen poverty reduction too.

1.2.4. It is the usual monitoring task for evaluation of quantity and quality of water in wetlands. In Ukraine there are hydro-meteo services which mandated to do this job. Moreover State departments of environmental protection in regions also are obliged to make a regular water checks.

1.2.5. State ecological expertise carries out for all programmes and projects, that potentially can influence on environment, including wetlands.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.2 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.3: *Increase recognition of the significance of wetlands for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defence, climate change mitigation, food security, poverty reduction, cultural heritage, and scientific research, with a focus on under-represented ecosystem types, through developing and disseminating methodology to achieve wise use of wetlands.*

Indicator questions:

1.3.1 Has an assessment been conducted of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar sites? {3.3.1} [If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate in the Additional implementation information below, the year of assessment and from where or from whom this information can be obtained]	C - Partly
1.3.2 Have wise use wetland programmes and/or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and/or food and water security plans been implemented? {3.3.4}	C - Partly
1.3.3 Has national action been taken to implement the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Resolution VIII.17)? {3.2.1}	C - Partly
1.3.4 Has national action been taken to apply the guiding principles on cultural values of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.19 and IX.21)? {3.3.3}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.3.1 – 1.3.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “1.3.3: [.. additional information ...]”

1.3.2: TACIS Project 'Emergency Planning and Flood Protection in the Lower Danube EuroRegion' (2005 - 2006) considered these aspects for Ramsar site 'Kiliske Mouth'.
1.3.3. National Wetlands Conservation Strategy and National Action Plan for Wetlands Conservation include issues for peatlands conservation.
1.3.4. Special guiding principles on cultural values of wetlands are not developed. Law of Ukraine 'On cultural heritage' regulates conservation of cultural heritage. According to the Water Code of Ukraine use of water sites, having scientific and cultural value, can be partly or completely restricted.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.3 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.4: *Integrate policies on the conservation and wise use of wetlands in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in decision-making processes at national, regional, provincial and local levels, particularly concerning territorial management, groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and marine zone planning, and responses to climate change, all in the context of implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).*

Indicator questions:

1.4.1 Has the Convention’s water-related guidance (see Resolution IX.1. Annex C) been used/applied in decision-making related to water resource planning and management? {3.4.2 – r3.4.xiv}	C - Partly
1.4.2 Have CEPA expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management?	D - Planned
1.4.3 Has the Convention’s guidance on wetlands and coastal zone management (Annex to Resolution VIII.4) been used/applied in Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) planning and decision-making? {3.4.5}	D - Planned
1.4.4 Have the implications for wetland conservation and wise use of national implementation of the Kyoto Protocol been assessed? {3.4.9}	D - Planned

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.4.1 – 1.4.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “1.4.3: [.. additional information ...]”

- 1.4.1. The Convention's water-related guidance starts to be implemented in several nature conservation activities mostly in the south part of Ukraine.
- 1.4.2. CEPA instruments for planning and management are valuable instruments for incorporation into Ukrainian water basin management documents. It is one of the tasks within the framework activities in harmonization to European legal documents.
- 1.4.3. Draft law on integrated management of coastal zone of seas is in development.
- 1.4.4. In Ukraine special governmental body - National Agency on Environmental Investments at the Ministry of Environmental Protection last year has been established. The main task of it - to implement all related with Kyoto Protocol national commitments. Above mentioned implications are intended to be included in its work agenda.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.4 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.5: *Identify priority wetlands where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites.*

Indicator questions:

<p>1.5.1 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {4.1.2} [If “Yes”, please identify any major programmes or projects in Additional implementation information]</p>	C - Planned
<p>1.5.2 Has the Convention’s guidance on wetland restoration (Annex to Resolution VIII.16; Wise Use Handbook 15, 3rd edition) been used/applied in designing and implementing wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects? {4.1.2}</p>	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.5.1 – 1.5.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “1.5.2: [.. additional information ...]”

- 1.5.1. For example. Hydrological regime (water level) (Ramsar site 'Shatsk Lakes') and on the Prypiat river by regulation of quantity of dams for fishing in winter period (Ramsar sites 'Prypiat River Floodplains' and 'Stokhid River Floodplains').
- 1.5.2. Methodical recommendations on restoration of wet grasslands in the Prypiar basin are developed in the framework of the TACIS Project (2007).

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.5 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.6: *Develop guidance and promote protocols and actions to prevent, control or eradicate invasive alien species in wetland systems.*

Indicator questions:

1.6.1 Have national policies, strategies and management responses to threats from invasive species, particularly in wetlands, been developed and implemented? {r5.1.ii}	D - Planned
1.6.2 Have such policies, strategies and management responses been carried out in cooperation with the focal points of other conventions and international organisations/processes? {r5.1.ii}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.6.1 – 1.6.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “1.6.2: [.. additional information ...]”

1.6.1-1.6.2. Draft programs on biodiversity conservation and on protected areas network development which are agreed with governmental bodies include this aspects. Draft programs were prepared in cooperation with representatives from focal points of different conventions: Bern & Bonn & Ramsar conventions, CBD, CITES etc.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.6 national implementation:

GOAL 2. WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

STRATEGY 2.1 *Apply the Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Handbook 7, 2nd edition; Handbook 14, 3rd edition).*

Indicator questions:

2.1.1 Have a strategy and priorities been established for any further designation of Ramsar sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {10.1.1}
 [If further Ramsar site designations are planned, please indicate in Additional implementation information, the number of sites and anticipated year of designation]

A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicator 2.1.1

2.1.1. 23 valuable wetland sites (Shadow List) were identified by scientists, national and local authorities and protected areas administrations.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.1 national implementation:

Information Sheet on first transboundary (Ukraine-Belarus) Ramsar site 'Stokhid-Prypiat-Prostyr' was sent to Ramsar Bureau on January 2008.

STRATEGY 2.2 *Maintain the Ramsar Sites Information Service and constantly update it with the best available information, and use the Ramsar Sites Database as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance.*

Indicator questions:

2.2.1 Have all required updates of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands been submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat? {10.2.3}

B - No

2.2.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its database used in national implementation of the Convention concerning Ramsar site issues?

A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.2.1 – 2.2.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “2.2.1: [.. additional information ...]”

2.2.2. Updated information concerning Ramsar sites was published in book: Directory of Ukraine's Wetlands / Ed. by Gennadiy Marushevsky & Inna Zharuk. - Kyiv, Wetlands International Black Sea Programme, 2006. - 312 pp.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.2 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.3 *Maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites.*

Indicator questions:

2.3.1 Have the measures required to maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites been defined and applied? {11.1.1}	C - Partly
2.3.2 Have management plans/strategies been developed and implemented at all Ramsar sites? {11.1.2} [If “Yes” or “Some sites”, please indicate, in Additional implementation information below, for how many sites have plans/strategies been developed but not implemented; for how many are plans/strategies in preparation; and for how many are plans/strategies being reviewed or revised]	C - Some sites
2.3.3 Have cross-sectoral site management committees been established at Ramsar sites? {11.1.5} [If “Yes” or “Some sites”, please name the sites in Additional implementation information]	C - Some sites
2.3.4 Has any assessment of Ramsar site management effectiveness been carried out? [if “Yes” or “Some sites”, please indicate in Additional implementation information below the year of assessment and from whom, or from where, the information is available]	B - No

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.3.1 – 2.3.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “2.3.3: [.. additional information ...]”

2.3.1. See 4.3.1, 4.3.2.

2.3.2. There are management plans for Ramsar sites with authorities of protected areas (16 sites):

'Shatsk Lakes', 'Kiliiske Mouth', 'Tendrivska Bay', 'Yagorlytska Bay', 'Aquatic-cliff Complex of Karadag', 'Aquatic-cliff Complex of Cape Kazantyp', 'Aquatic-coastal Complex of Cape Opuke', 'Bakotska Bay', 'Lower Smotrych River', 'Perebrody Peatlands', 'Polissia Mires', 'Big Chapelsk Depression', 'Dnipro-Oril Floodplains', 'Desna River Floodplains', 'Lake Synevyr', 'Tyligulskyi Liman'

and without authorities (4 sites):

'Molochnyi Liman', 'Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay', 'Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area', 'Northern Part of the Dniester Liman'.

2.3.3. All Biosphere Reserves, strict Nature National Nature Parks and Regional Landscape Parks, which include Ramsar wetland sites, have special administrations for management. Scientific-technical Councils, including representatives of protected areas administrations, research institutions, local and national authorities, etc. were created there too.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.3 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.4 Monitor the condition of Ramsar sites, notify the Ramsar Secretariat without delay of changes affecting Ramsar sites as required by Article 3.2, and apply the Montreux Record and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.

Indicator questions:

2.4.1 Are arrangements in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {r11.2.iv} [If “Yes” or “Some sites”, please summarise the mechanism(s) established in Additional implementation information]	C - Some sites
2.4.2 Have all cases of change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2,? {11.2.4} [If “Yes” or “Some sites”, please indicate in Additional implementation information below for which Ramsar sites Article 3.2 reports have been made by the Administrative Authority to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made]	C - Some cases
2.4.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar sites have been listed on the Montreux Record? {r11.2.viii} [If “Yes” or “Partly”, please provide in Additional implementation information information about the actions taken]	D - Not applicable

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.4.1 – 2.4.3 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “2.4.3: [.. additional information ...]”

2.4.1: Management plans for Ramsar site 'Molochnyi Liman' and 'Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay' were agreed with local authorities.

2.4.2. Information concerning construction of Danube-Black Sea Navigative Canal through Ramsar site 'Kiliiske Mouth'.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.4 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.5 *Promote inventory and integrated management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.*

Indicator questions:

2.5.1 Have all transboundary/shared wetland systems been identified? {12.1.1}	A - Yes
2.5.2 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (including regional site and waterbird flyway networks)? {12.1.2; 12.2.2} [If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate in Additional implementation information below for which wetland systems such management is in place]	D - Planned

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.5.1 – 2.5.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “2.5.1: [.. additional information ...]”

2.5.1 Main shared wetland systems are the following:

the Danube River (with Romania and other countries above) and its main tributaries in Ukraine: the Tisza River (with Romania, Hungary, Slovak Republic and Serbia-Montenegro) and the Prut River (with Romania and Moldova) – the Black Sea basin;
the Dniester River (with Moldova) – the Black Sea basin;
the Western Bug (with Poland and Belarus) – the Baltic Sea basin;
the Dnipro (Dnieper) River (with Belarus and Russia) with its main tributaries in Ukraine: the Prypiat River (with Belarus) and the Desna River (with Russia) – the Black Sea basin;
the Siverskyi Donets River (with Russia) – the Azov Sea (Sea of Azov) basin;
the Black Sea (with Russia, Georgia, Turkey, Bulgaria and Romania);
the Azov Sea (with Russia).

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.5 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.6 *Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.*

Indicator questions:

2.6.1 Has the Contracting Party been involved in the development of a regional initiative under the framework of the Convention? {12.3.2}

[If "Yes" or "Planned", please indicate in Additional implementation information below the name(s) and collaborating countries of each regional initiative]

A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicator 2.6.1

2.6.1. Ukraine takes part in the Carpathian Wetland Initiative.

The Black Sea coastal wetland initiative was proposed in Odessa Conference (Ukraine, 2007) with participation of representatives from Russia, Georgia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.6 national implementation:

GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

STRATEGY 3.1 *Collaboration with other institutions: Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other agencies.*

Indicator questions:

3.1.1 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)? {13.1.1}	C - Partly
3.1.2 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {r13.1.iii}	A - Yes
3.1.3 [For African Contracting Parties only] Has the Contracting Party participated in the implementation of the wetland programme under NEPAD? {13.1.6}	E - Not applicable

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 3.1.1 – 3.1.3 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “3.1.3: [.. additional information ...]”

3.1.1-2. The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine is a focal points of such MEAs as CITES, CBD, Bonn, Bern and other conventions and involves to collaborations of different governmental bodies, research institutions, NGOs etc.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 3.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 3.2 *Sharing of expertise and information: Promote the sharing of expertise and information.*

Indicator questions:

3.2.1 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {14.1.3} <small>[If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate in Additional implementation information below the networks and wetlands involved]</small>	A - Yes
3.2.2 Has information about the country’s wetlands and/or Ramsar sites and their status been made publicly available (e.g., through publications or a Web site)? {14.1.1}	A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 3.2.1-3.2.2

3.2.1 Coordinating council was created according to the special Interministerial Agreement on Cooperation in the Protected Zone of the Lower Danube and Prut (Ukraine, Romania and Moldova) of 2000. Annually this council considers joint plans and different mechanisms for cooperation. Parties provide information and knowledge exchange.

3.2.2: In 2006, based on big network of Ukrainian experts, Black Sea Programme of Wetlands International had published 'Directory of Ukraine's Wetlands / Ed. by Gennadiy Marushevsky & Inna Zharuk. - Kyiv, Wetlands International Black Sea Programme, 2006. - 312 pp.' The Directory includes information on 33 wetlands of international importance with total are 676 251 ha and 23 wetlands, totalling 211 399 ha (23 sites), which have a great potential to be included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance. This was disseminated among regional branches of the Ministry of environmental protection of Ukraine, scientific organizations, protected areas and NGOs.

Press-releases on Ramsar Convention implementation in Ukraine are prepared and sent to national and regional mass media every year to International Wetland Day 2 February.

Also Black Sea Programme was prepared and disseminated a popular booklet on Ukrainian wetlands of international importance, included short descriptions, photos and general map with wetlands.

Other publications:

Current state of biodiversity of the Syvash Liman and Syvash region and problems of its conservation. - Kyiv: Wetlands International, 2006.

web site: www.uarivers.net - site of the Ukrainian River Network (society of more than 100 NGOs)

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 3.2 national implementation:

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

STRATEGY 4.1 *Local communities, indigenous people, and cultural values: Encourage active and informed participation of local communities and indigenous people, including women and youth, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands, including in relation to understanding the dynamics of cultural values.*

Indicator questions:

4.1.1 Has resource information been compiled on local communities' and indigenous people's participation in wetland management? {6.1.5}	C - Partly
4.1.2 Have traditional knowledge and management practices in relation to wetlands been documented and their application encouraged? {6.1.2}	C - Partly
4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party promote public participation in decision-making (with respect to wetlands), especially with local stakeholder involvement in the selection of new Ramsar sites and in Ramsar site management? {6.1.4}	C - Partly
4.1.4 Have educational and training activities been developed concerning cultural aspects of wetlands? {r6.1.vii}	C - Partly
4.1.5 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning of Ramsar sites and other wetlands? {r.6.1.vi} [if "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar sites and their names in Additional implementation information below]	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.1.1 – 4.1.5 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "4.1.3: [.. additional information ...]"

- 4.1.1. Evaluation and recommendations on waterbirds of Ramsar sites 'Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay', 'Berda River Mouth, Berdianska Spit and Berdianska Bay' and 'Molochnyi Liman' were prepared by Azov-Black Sea Ornitological Station in cooperation with hunting local authorities (2005-2007).
- 4.1.2. Traditional knowledge and management practices in relation to wetlands have been documented partly in different publications.
- 4.1.3. Representatives of NGOs and local communities are members of Public boards (councils) of regional state departments of environmental protection and scientific-technical councils of protected areas, take part in decision-making including wetland aspects.
- 4.1.4: Training courses for stakeholders in the Danube region: 'Danube: rediscovering the nature' was realised in 2006. Educational festival actions on Ramsar sites 'Molochnyi Liman' and 'Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay' were realised in separate seconder schools of the Zaporizhya Region (Province) (2007-2008).
- 4.1.5: Cultural values of Ramsar sites 'Molochnyi Liman' and 'Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay' were evaluated during management plans elaboration (2005-2006).

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.2 *Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.*

Indicator questions:

4.2.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the wise use principle in activities and investments concerning wetlands? {7.1.1}	C - Partly
4.2.2 Have private-sector “Friends of Wetlands” fora or similar mechanisms been established? {7.1.4} [If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate in Additional implementation information below the private sector companies involved]	B - No

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.2.1 – 4.2.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “4.2.2: [.. additional information ...]”

4.2.1. For example: Reed storage in winter for export to the Western Europe in Ramsar site 'Kiliiske Mouth'.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.2 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.3 *Promote measures which encourage the application of the wise use principle.*

Indicator questions:

4.3.1 Have actions been taken to promote incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {8.1.1}	C - Partly
4.3.2 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {8.1.1}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.3.1 – 4.3.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “4.3.2: [.. additional information ...]”

4.3.1. Example: water supply from artesian wells to support water level in Ramsar site 'Big Chapelsk Depression'.

4.3.2. Examples: construction of overflow dams in canals from lakes to support hydrological regime in Ramsar site 'Shatsk Lakes'; destruction of small winter dams on rivers within Ramsar sites 'Stokhid River Floodplains' and 'Prypiat River Floodplains'

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.3 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.4 *Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, the Convention’s Communication, Education, and Public Awareness Programme (Resolution VIII.31) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through public participation and communication, education, and public awareness (CEPA).*

Indicator questions:

<p>4.4.1 Has a mechanism for planning and implementing wetland CEPA (National Ramsar/Wetland Committee or other mechanism) been established with both CEPA Government and NGO National Focal Point (NFP) involvement? {r9.iii.ii}</p> <p>[If “Yes” or “Partly”, please describe in Additional implementation information below the mechanism]</p>	<p>C - Partly</p>
<p>4.4.2 Has a National Action Plan (or plans at the subnational, catchment or local level) for wetland CEPA been developed? {r.9.iii.iii}</p> <p>[Even if a National Action Plan has not yet been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for national CEPA actions have been established please indicate this in the Additional implementation information section for Strategy 4.4]</p>	<p>C - Partly</p>
<p>4.4.3 Have actions been taken to communicate and share information cross-sectorally on wetland issues amongst relevant ministries, departments and agencies? {r9.iii.v}</p>	<p>C - Partly</p>
<p>4.4.4 Have national campaigns, programmes, and projects been carried out to raise community awareness of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {r9.vi.i}</p> <p>[If:</p> <p>a) support has been provided for the delivery of these and other CEPA activities by other organisations; and/or</p> <p>b) these have included awareness-raising for social, economic and/or cultural values,</p> <p>please indicate this in the Additional implementation information section for Strategy 4.4 below]</p>	<p>C - Partly</p>
<p>4.4.5 Have World Wetlands Day activities in the country, either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out? {r9.vi.ii}</p>	<p>A - Yes</p>
<p>4.4.6 Have education centres been established at Ramsar sites and other wetlands? {r9.viii.i}</p> <p>[If any such centres are part of the Wetland Link International (WLI) Programme of the Wildfowl & Wetland Trust, UK, please indicate this in the Additional implementation information section for Strategy 4.4 below]</p>	<p>A - Yes</p>

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.4.1 – 4.4.6 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “4.4.3: [.. additional information ...]”

4.4.1 The State Agency for Protected Areas at the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine, the National Ecological Centre of Ukraine, the Office of the Black Sea Program of Wetlands International in Kyiv and the Ukrainian Bird Society take part in consultations on CEPA aspects.

4.4.2. State sectoral (water resources management, forestry, fishery and hunting) policies, strategies, plans and programmes include some aspects of wetland CEPA.

4.4.3. Information-sharing on wetland issues was presented on Web-site of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine (www.menr.gov.ua), including in New releases to World Wetlands Day on 2 February 2008.

4.4.4. The following programmes or projects included wetland conservation issues for public awareness:

State Programme of Ukraine's National Ecological Network Development for years 2000-2015

State Programme on Environmental Protection and Restoration of Azov and Black Seas (2001)

National Programme on Ecological Sanitation of the Dnipro River Basin and Improvement of Drinking Water Quality (1997)

Wetlands International Project 'The Ukrainian River Network' for NGOs started in 2003;

Black Sea Programme of Wetlands International

4.4.5 Yearly press releases, press conferences, slide presentations and special reports on wetlands conservation to the World Wetlands Day on 2 February are prepared in the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine. Regional (Provincial) authorities are involved into this process.

4.4.6 Administrations of 3 Biosphere Reserves, 2 strict Nature Reserves, 4 National Nature Parks and 3 Regional Landscape Parks with valuable wetlands have ecological-educational centers. Some of them include Ramsar sites, namely:

Shatsk National Nature Park – Ramsar site 'Shatsk Lakes'

Prypiat-Stokhid Regional Landscape Park – 'Prypiat River Floodplains', 'Stokhid River Floodplains'

Danube Biosphere Reserve – 'Kyliiske Mouth', 'Sasyk Lake' (partly)

Tyligulskyi Regional Landscape Park – 'Tyligulskyi Liman'

Chornomorskyi (Black-Sea) Biosphere Reserve – 'Tendrivska Bay', 'Yagorlytska Bay'

Crimean Nature Reserve – 'Karkinitska and Dzharlygatska Bays'

Regional Landscape Park 'Meotyda' – 'Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit', 'Kryva Bay and Kryva Spit'

Karadag's Nature Reserve – 'Aquatic-cliff Complex of Karadag'

National Nature Park 'Podilski Tovtry' – 'Bakotska Bay', 'Lower Smotrych River'

Biosphere Reserve 'Askania-Nova' – 'Big Chapelsk Depression'

National Nature Park 'Desnyansko-Starogutskyi' – 'Desna River Floodplains'

National Nature Park 'Synevyr' – 'Lake Synevyr'

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.4 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.5 *Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments.*

Indicator questions:

<p>4.5.1 [For Contracting Parties with development assistance agencies only] Has funding support been provided from the development assistance agency for wetland conservation and management in other countries? {15.1.1}</p> <p>[If “Yes” or “Some countries”, please indicate in Additional implementation the countries supported since COP9]</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>4.5.2 [For Contracting Parties in receipt of development assistance only] Has funding support been mobilized from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {15.1.8}</p> <p>[If “Yes” or “Some countries”, please indicate in Additional implementation the agencies from which support has been received since COP9]</p>	<p>D - Not applicable</p>

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.5.1 – 4.5.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “4.5.2: [.. additional information ...]”

4.5.1. Information assistance and sharing experience with agencies of Belarus (designation of transboundary wetland site on the Prypiat River) and Moldova (planning of creation of transboundary protected areas).

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.5 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.6 *Provide the financial resources required for the Convention’s governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties.*

Indicator questions:

<p>4.6.1 {16.1.1}</p> <p>a) For the last triennium have Ramsar contributions been paid in full and in a timely manner (by 31 March of calendar year)?</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>b) If “No” in 4.6.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:</p> <p>Ukraine (through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine) has paid its contributions to Ramsar Convention up to 2007 inclusive. This year Ukraine (through the Ministry of Environmental protection of Ukraine) will pay its contributions for 2008 a little later.</p>	
<p>4.6.2 {16.1.2}</p> <p>a) Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to the Ramsar Small Grants Fund or other non-core funded Convention activity?</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>b) If yes, please state the amounts:</p>	

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.6.1 – 4.6.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “4.6.2: [.. additional information ...]”

[Redacted]

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.6 national implementation:

[Redacted]

STRATEGY 4.7 *Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Ramsar Secretariat are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support implementation of this Framework.*

Indicator questions:

4.7.1 Has the Contracting Party used its previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring its implementation of the Convention? [If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate in Additional implementation information how the Reports have been used for monitoring]	B - No
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Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicator 4.7.1

4.7.1. For monitoring purposes we use programme of work for a year which consists of titles of activities, timelines, responsible persons (organizations). Results of activities at the end of each period are evaluated and compared with planned. After that correction to the plan could be made.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.7 national implementation:

[Redacted]

STRATEGY 4.8 *Develop the capacity within, and promote cooperation among, institutions in Contracting Parties to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands.*

Indicator questions:

4.8.1 Has a review of national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands been completed? {18.1.1} [If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate in Additional implementation information if this has led to proposals for, or implementation of, any changes in institutional responsibilities]	A - Yes
4.8.2 Is a National Ramsar/Wetlands cross-sectoral Committee (or equivalent body) in place and operational? {18.1.2} [If “Yes”, please summarise in Additional implementation information its membership and frequency of meetings]	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.8.1 – 4.8.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. “4.8.2: [.. additional information ...]”

4.8.1 National review of wetland-related legislation and institutions has been prepared in accordance with Resolution VII.7 in 1999 (in Ukrainian).

4.8.2 State Agency for Protected Areas is executive body for Ramsar Convention implementation at the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine. Representatives from the Ministry (departments of bioresources, water resources and international affairs), sector authorities (state committees of water resources, land resources and forestry; regional state administrations etc.), NGOs (such as the Bird Society of Ukraine, the National Ecology Centre, the Pan-Ukrainian Hydrobiology Association, the Ukrainian Association of Nature Reserve Affairs) and research institutes are involved into the process of wise use of wetlands.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.8 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.9 *Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs*) and others.*

Indicator question:

<p>4.9.1 Has your country received assistance from one or more of the Convention's IOPs* in its implementation of the Convention? [If "Yes", please provide in Additional implementation information the name(s) of the IOP(s) and the type of assistance provided]</p>	A - Yes
<p>4.9.2 Has your country provided assistance to one or more of the Convention's IOPs*? [If "Yes", please provide in Additional implementation information the name(s) of the IOP(s) and the type of assistance provided]</p>	B - No

* The IOPs are: BirdLife International, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Wetlands International, The World Conservation Union (IUCN), and WWF International.

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.9.1-4.9.2

4.9.1. During 2006 - 2008 the Black Sea Programme of Wetlands International has been implemented several projects related to Ukrainian wetlands. One of them was 'Indicative Map for the Southern Boug Meridional River Ecocorridor'. The main tasks of the project were to collect and analyze data concerning valuable species and sites in the valley of the Southern Boug and adjacent areas, create an indicative map for the Southern Boug meridional river ecological corridor and come to agreement on it together with specialists from Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine. Another project was 'Dnipro River Ecocorridor in Ukraine: Promoting of Public Awareness and Participatory Approach in Biodiversity Conservation and Ecological Network Development'. Under the project information about most valuable sites along the Dnipro River and its valley was collected, and concept description of the ecocorridor was prepared. It was conducted the special workshop to discuss the concept. The workshop brought together representatives of local and central authorities, scientists, nature conservationists and NGOs. First time during last several decades 3 ornithological field expeditions in low Dnipro area have been conducted. Collected data was included in Ukrainian Wetland database supported by Black Sea Programme. Also it was prepared Information package which included useful information - legal documents, methodological materials, reports etc. - for persons who develop econet. Another project is 'Establishing the foundation for the launch of the Black Sea Regional Initiative for wise use of coastal wetlands (BlackSeaWet)'. Project covers 6 Black Sea countries. Based on strong collaboration with local stakeholders have been prepared BlackSeaWet Vision and Portfolio of Actions, which were discussed at international conference hold at Oct.2007 in Odessa. Now Black Sea Programme facilitates official endorsement and approval of BlackSeaWet Regional Initiative. All projects are supported by the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Beside projects mentioned above Black Sea Programme of Wetlands international supported in the country conducting of International Waterfowl Census and implemented several small projects related to avian influenza. It has been collected about 4000

samples that were sent to reference laboratories in UK, France, Germany.

4.9.2. Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine has about 10 years experience in collaboration with Black Sea Programme of Wetlands International and strongly supports its activity in the country and Black Sea region. For example, the Ministry was a partner of Wetlands International in organizing and conducting international conference on BlackSeaWet initiative in Odessa (Oct.2007). Ministry has Memorandum of Understanding with Wetlands International, which is a legal framework for collaboration.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.9 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.10 *Identify the training needs of institutions and individuals concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly in developing countries and countries in transition, and implement appropriate responses.*

Indicator questions:

4.10.1 Has your country provided support to, or participated in, the development of regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? [If "Yes", please indicate in Additional implementation information the name(s) of the centre(s)]	C - Partly
4.10.2 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention, including in the use of the Wise Use Handbooks, been made? {20.1.2}	B - No
4.10.3 Have opportunities for wetland site manager training in the country been provided? {20.1.6}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.10.1 – 4.10.3 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "4.10.3: [.. additional information ...]"

4.10.1-4.10.3. Training courses for stakeholders in the Danube region: 'Danube: rediscovering the nature' was realised in 2006. Educational festival actions on Ramsar sites 'Molochnyi Liman' and 'Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay' were realised in separate seconder school of the Zaporizhya Region (Province) (2007-2008).

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.10 national implementation: