



**NATIONAL PLANNING TOOL FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS**

**(And the approved format for National Reports to be
submitted for the 9th Meeting of the Conference of
the Contracting Parties, Uganda, 2005)**

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SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION (OPTIONAL)

Please, include a summary on the implementation of Ramsar Convention in your country during the last triennium

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1. INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1.1: Describe the extent of wetland resources, especially at global and national (or, where appropriate, provincial) scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the convention and in particular the application of the wise use principle

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PRIORITY: | A | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | <p>The following targets were set up in 2002:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To complete the ongoing national wetland inventory 2. To allow for a wider distribution of data linked to the wetland inventory | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The national wetland inventory was completed in 2004. A baseline inventory of all wetland habitats in Natura 2000-sites and other protected areas, such as nature reserves, will commence in 2005. The Natura 2000 inventory will build on the previous inventory and partly use the same methodology. Thus, it will to some extent give updated information for some of the areas classified as having high conservation values in the national wetland inventory. Furthermore, the Natura 2000 inventory will gather additional information about mountainous wetlands and some of the smaller habitat types, such as springs and rich fens. A few County Administrative Boards are also planning to supplement the regional inventories with e.g. cultural values. 2. All data from the national wetland inventory has been quality controlled and a web-based database will be made available to the public in late winter 2005. Information from the inventory will be used in the national strategy and thus communicated to a wide range of stakeholders. To promote the use of inventory data, the Swedish EPA is also planning to produce a national report on the inventory, directed at stake-holders and local decision-makers. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 1.1.1.- Promote and encourage the use of standard wetland inventory methodologies following the *Ramsar Framework for Wetland Inventory (Resolution VIII.6)*, to undertake, update and disseminate national (or, where appropriate, provincial) scientific inventories of wetlands.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: By COP9, all Parties without completed inventories to have initiated action in line with the Ramsar Framework for Wetland Inventory, and as far as possible to have completed and disseminated comprehensive national wetland inventories.

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|
| 1.- Country has a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory (<i>if inventory exists, please include the number of sites</i>) | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable;</i> <i>B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> | N° wetlands / Ramsar sites 34 000/? |
| 2.- Methodologies recommended in the Ramsar Framework for Wetland Inventory (Resolution VIII.6) were used for National Wetland Inventory | H | | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the application of inventory methodologies, the status of the inventory - end date or expected timeframe, contents of the inventory - and other additional comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| <p>The Swedish wetland inventory was initiated in 1981 and completed in 2004. The inventory has been conducted by individual Administrative County Boards with support from the Swedish EPA. The objectives include mapping the distribution of wetlands throughout the county, as well as studying their environmental assets and the extent to which they have been affected by human activities. All large wetlands have been studied on aerial photographs and approximately 10 % of the objects have been visited in the field. Observed bird species are recorded.</p> <p>The national inventory covers approximately 34 000 wetlands, generally larger than 10 hectares (50 hectares in</p> | | | |

the northernmost part of the country), although a number of smaller, valuable wetlands such as rich fens are also included. Wetlands in the mountain region are not included. Due to the large time span of the inventory, the methodology has undergone development and thus regional data varies somewhat with respect to extent and quality. The aim is to update the inventory on a regular basis and in a few counties this work has recently been initiated.

Action 1.1.2.- Include in national wetland inventories information which identifies: a) potential Ramsar sites; b) wetlands of national, provincial or local importance in the territory of each Contracting Party; and c) wetlands that need restoration and rehabilitation, with a list of priorities, giving particular priority to inventories of karst and caves, intertidal wetlands, coral reefs, peatlands, sites supporting globally threatened species, and other wetland types and features under-represented in the Ramsar List.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All national wetland inventories initiated after COP8 to include information on wetland importance; potential Ramsar sites; wetlands for restoration; location of under-represented wetland types; and values and functions, in particular in relation to poverty eradication strategies.

See actions 3.2.1, 3.3.1, r4.1.1, and Operational Objective 10.1

Note: if available, please indicate the number of sites under each category:

| | | | <u>N° wetlands/ Ramsar sites</u> |
|---|----------|---|--|
| 1. The inventory assesses and documents potential Ramsar Sites | H | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> | |
| 2. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands of national, provincial or local importance | B | <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some</i> | |
| 3. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands that need restoration and rehabilitation | H | <i>cases; E = In progress;</i> | |
| 4. The inventory assesses and documents wetland types and features under-represented in the Ramsar List | B | <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> | |
| 5. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of water supply | C | <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 6. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of coastal protection | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> | |
| 7. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of flood defense | D | <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some</i> | |
| 8. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of food security | A | <i>cases; E = In progress;</i> | |
| 9. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of poverty alleviation | A | <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> | |
| 10. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of cultural heritage | D | <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 11.- The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of scientific research | D | | |
| 12.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Comments on the information included in the wetland inventory in light of the items indicated above] | | | |
| Concerning category 1: The inventory provides information on valuable wetlands to regional and national authorities, to be used in a future propositions of additional Ramsar sites to be decided by the Swedish government. | | | |
| Category 3: For each wetland in the Swedish inventory, hydrological disturbances and details of physical exploitation has been documented and assessed. This information may be used in identifying wetland in need of restoration. For the moment, priority is given to restoration measures in protected areas. | | | |

Action 1.1.3.- Ensure that national arrangements for the custodianship, storage and maintenance of wetland inventory data and information, including metadata, are in place and introduce the necessary measures to ensure that this resource is both as comprehensive as possible and readily accessible to the full range of stakeholders.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All wetland inventories to have full data management, custodianship, and metadata records in place.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. National arrangements established for the custodianship, storage and maintenance of wetland inventory data and information, including metadata | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|--|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

All regional data has been quality controlled and gathered in a national database under the custodianship of Environmental Data Centre at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) by order of the Swedish EPA. The Swedish EPA is currently financing a pilot project to explore methods of completing a national quality controlled digital map of the wetland areas in the inventory, which will be coupled to the attribute metadata.

Action 1.1.4.- Make available a web-based wetland inventory meta-database and encourage the inclusion of a metadata record for all national (including provincial) wetland inventories.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: By COP9, a Web-based metadatabase in place and populated with information on all national wetland inventories.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. National (including provincial) wetland inventory metadata record provided for inclusion in Ramsar's Web-based wetland inventory metadatabase | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|---|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

An Internet application of the Swedish wetland inventory was tested during 2004 and will be made available to the public during late winter 2005. This web-based database contains the full set of data from the inventory. To satisfy the needs of different stakeholders it will be readily searchable via a large number of metadata, and data can also be downloaded in different formats. However, metadata has not been provided to the Ramsar database.

Action 1.1.6.- Encourage the use of relevant information from wetland inventories by decision-makers, wetland managers and wetland users in the development and implementation of national wetland policies and national and local wetland programmes.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: By COP9, all Parties with wetland inventories to have made these available to all stakeholders.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The use of relevant information from wetland inventory has been promoted among decision makers | D | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. The use of relevant information from wetland inventory has been promoted among wetland managers | D | |
| 3. The use of relevant information from wetland inventory has been promoted among other wetland users | D | |

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

So far, the County Administrative Boards have had the primary responsibility of providing stakeholders with information. As the data from the regional inventories has now been quality controlled and gathered in a national database, the Swedish EPA is planning to promote the inventory through e.g. seminars and a national report, which aims at increasing the use of information from the inventory, for example for planning purposes.

Action 1.1.7.- Give high priority to developing projects for inventory activities for the *Small Grants Fund*.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Wetland inventory project proposals were submitted to the Small Grants Fund and were funded | A | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Wetland inventory project proposals were submitted to the Small Grants Fund and were not funded | A | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1. INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1.2: Assess and monitor the condition of wetland resources, both globally and nationally (or, where appropriate, provincially), in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention and in particular the application of the wise use principle

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| PRIORITY: | C | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To describe the vulnerability of different wetland types. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellite monitoring of ecological change in wetlands has been tested with positive results during 2000-2004. The aim is that satellite monitoring will be used in an operational mode within the next few years. • Vulnerability assessments based on existing information, e.g. from the national wetland inventory and analysis of red-listed species coupled to different wetland habitats, will also be included in the National Wetland Strategy. • The Natura 2000 baseline inventory will in future proceed into a monitoring scheme. • An action programme for monitoring of rich fens will be established in 2005. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 1.2.1.- Actively contribute to the work of the *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)* project (<http://www.millenniumassessment.org>) by serving on its Board and Executive Committee and on its various working groups; analyze the MA's methodologies, results and findings at Ramsar COP9, and review the necessary actions, if any, to update and make comprehensive the global assessment of wetland resources and their condition. (Refer also to Action 1.1.5)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Contribution made to the work of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment project (MA) | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the contribution made to the work of the MA.]</i> | | |
| The Swedish assessments was coordinated by The Centre for Research on Natural Resources and the Environment (CNM) at Stockholm University, in collaboration with other departments. The two Swedish sub-global assessments covered the Kristianstad Water Realm and urban green spaces in Stockholm County. Both areas face high rates of socioeconomic change that challenge the capacity of ecosystems to generate goods and | | |

services. The Swedish assessment focused on the underlying social and economic drivers of ecosystem management and were based on the theories of resilience of interwoven social-ecological systems.

Action r1.2.i.- Make available to Contracting Parties and other interested organizations the findings and guidance developed by the *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)* for their use, as appropriate, of the MA guidance and methods for sub-global ecosystem assessments in the assessment of wetland ecosystems at the local, national and regional (supra-national) scale, including through international cooperation on the assessment of transboundary aquatic ecosystems. (Resolution VIII.7).

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. MA guidance and methods used for ecosystem assessment at national scale | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. MA guidance and methods used for ecosystem assessment at regional (supranational) scale | C | |
| 3. MA guidance and methods used for ecosystem assessment at local scale | C | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the use of MA guidance and methods.] | | |

Action 1.2.2.- Establish a repository for the contribution by Contracting Parties of summarized national (or, where appropriate, provincial) assessments of changes in the status of wetland resources, as the basis for regular analysis and improved reporting on the status of wetland resources.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Repository of assessments of changes in wetland status established | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the repository of assessment of changes in wetland status, its contents and uses.] | | |

Action 1.2.5.- Undertake assessments of the vulnerability of wetlands to change in ecological character, including their vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and sea-level rise.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: SC/Bureau to identify at least 20 Parties willing to undertake vulnerability assessments and report to COP9.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Assessments of the vulnerability of wetlands to change in ecological character were undertaken | D | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. The assessments include impacts of climate change | B | |
| 3. The assessments include impacts of sea-level rise | C | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the assessments undertaken.] | | |

The Swedish EPA is responsible for the national environmental monitoring, which includes several sub-programmes relating to wetlands:

Satellite monitoring of ecological change in wetlands has been tested with positive results during 2000-2004. The monitoring focuses on changes in vegetation cover and structure that, apart from physical exploitation, are primarily caused by nitrogen deposition and changes in climate, i.e. decreased precipitation and increased temperature. It is expected that satellite-based monitoring of wetlands will come into operation in 2005-2006. An action programme for monitoring of rich fens will be established in 2005.

The National Inventory of Landscapes in Sweden (NILS) is a nationwide programme for monitoring changes in the Swedish landscape and how these changes affect the prerequisites of biodiversity, as well as the distribution and area of different biotopes. NILS covers all terrestrial biotopes within the framework of a nationwide sample, and is based on aerial photographs and field-based measurements. Funding is provided by the Swedish EPA as a part of the national environmental monitoring work. NILS covers the effects of land

use change, where results are implemented for prognostication and consequence assessments. For wetlands and riparian zones, NILS provides information on e.g. draining, natural or regulated water regime, management by grazing and mowing, ground disturbance and exploitation, and occurrence of certain species.

Action r1.2.iv.- Continue to document the past losses and current status and trends of coastal wetlands, including in national wetland inventories, and report on their conservation status in National Reports to COP9. (Resolution VIII.4)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Past losses and current status and trends of coastal wetlands documented | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the conservation status and trends of coastal wetlands.] | | |
| Coastal wetlands are to a limited extent included in the national wetland inventory. Within the national environmental monitoring work funded by the Swedish EPA, monitoring of e.g. makrofauna and vegetation covered sea beds is conducted. Within the baseline inventory of Natura 2000, which will proceed into a monitoring scheme, special focus is given to shallow coastal areas. | | |
| 3.- Summary on the conservation status of coastal wetlands [Please provide here a summary on the conservation status of coastal wetlands and provide reference citation to any relevant publication, reports or analysis.] | | |
| In spite of quite strict regulations concerning shoreline protection, coastal wetlands are still threatened by encroachment from expanding built-up areas in some areas of Sweden. Boating for recreational purposes is also an increasing problem. | | |

Action r1.2.v.- Update information on mangrove forest cover and conservation status and levels of use of mangroves, and provide this information to the Bureau and STRP. (Resolution VIII.32).

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Information on mangrove forest cover has been compiled | A | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Information on conservation status of mangroves has been compiled | A | |
| 3. Information on levels of use of mangroves has been compiled | A | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the information compiled related to mangroves.] | | |

Action r1.2.vi.- Report on the impacts of dams on wetlands in the territory of each Contracting Party, in National Reports to COP9. (Resolution VIII.2).

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1.- The impacts of dams on wetlands have been assessed (if available, please include number of sites affected) | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° wetlands / Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the impacts of dams on wetlands, sites affected, and other additional comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| The impacts of dams have to some extent been included in the Swedish wetland inventory. | | | |
| 3.-Impacts of dams on wetlands [Please provide here a summary of impacts and provide reference citation to any relevant publications, reports or analyses.] | | | |
| The Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute has comprehensive information concerning dams and hydrology in general. However, assessment on direct ecological changes to wetlands caused by dams is scarce. | | | |

Action r1.2.vii.- Monitor and assess the impacts of drought and other natural disasters on the ecological character of Ramsar sites and other wetlands, and on the livelihoods of local communities and indigenous peoples dependent on these wetlands, and report this information to the Ramsar Bureau and STRP. (Resolution VIII.35).

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1.- Impacts of drought and other natural disasters on the ecological character of Ramsar sites and other wetlands have been assessed <i>(if available, please include number of sites assessed)</i> | A | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; | N° wetlands /Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Impacts of drought and other natural disasters on the livelihoods of local communities and indigenous peoples dependent on these wetlands have been assessed | A | E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the impacts of drought and other natural disasters on wetlands and people dependent on them, with any other information you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

Action 1.2.6.- Assess the contribution of Ramsar sites and other wetlands to the maintenance of fisheries, including utilizing information available from the *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)* and other assessment programmes, and recommend sustainable management practices which can contribute to the WSSD target of, where possible by 2015, maintaining or restoring depleted fish stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. The contribution of Ramsar sites and other wetlands to the maintenance of fisheries has been assessed | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below) ;I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the assessment undertaken.]</i> | | |
| | | |
| 3. Recommendations on sustainable management practices of fish stocks in wetlands have been transmitted to relevant authorities/stakeholders | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the recommendations and their transmission to relevant authorities/stakeholders.]</i> | | |
| In Sweden, progress in sustainable management of fish stocks is not coupled to wetland issues. | | |

Action 1.2.7.- Undertake assessments of water quality and quantity available to, and required by, wetlands, to support the implementation of the *Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolution VIII.1), as a contribution to the WSSD Plan of Implementation.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: At least 50 CPs to have undertaken water quality and quantity assessments.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The water quality and quantity available to, and required by, wetlands has been assessed | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the assessment undertaken.]</i> | | |
| Monitoring and assessment of water quality and quantity has been conducted in Sweden for decades. However, in the coming years Sweden will be implementing the EU Water Framework Directive, which will | | |

improve the administration and methodology.

The Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute has comprehensive information concerning hydrology. However, there is a shortage in directed assessments of the hydrology of wetlands.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2. POLICIES AND LEGISLATION, INCLUDING IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2.1. Specify the most appropriate policy instrument(s) to be used in each country to ensure the wise use of wetlands

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To draft a national wetland policy no later than 2005. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | The Swedish EPA is currently preparing a National Wetland Strategy in cooperation with the National Board of Forestry, the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the National Heritage Board. The strategy will be presented to the Swedish government in October 2005. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 2.1.1.- If not yet done, develop and implement a National Wetland Policy using the guidelines adopted by COP7 for this purpose (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2), and ensure that policy goals are explicit, comprehensive and accessible.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument initiated by all Parties not having it, incorporating WSSD targets and actions, as appropriate.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. A National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) is in place | E | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. The National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) goals are explicit, comprehensive and accessible | E | |
| 3. The National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) incorporates WSSD targets and actions | E | |

4- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the status of the National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument, its contents, and any other information you consider relevant.]

The purpose of the Swedish Environmental Code is to promote sustainable development. Its rules relate to the sound land and water management, nature conservation, the protection and preservation of natural and cultural environments, as well as biological diversity, environmentally hazardous activities and health protection, water operations, genetic engineering, chemical products, waste and to encourage reuse and recycling of resources. The Environmental Code is applicable to all citizens and economic operators who undertake operations or measures that conflict with the objectives of the Code. The rules of the Code apply to all those whose activities are potentially detrimental to human health or the environment, damage the natural or cultural environment or deplete biological diversity. The rules apply to all kinds of impacts affecting the natural environment, whether large or small. They also apply to the housing environment and the built environment and to all other places to which the public has access.

Independently of the Environmental Code, the Swedish Parliament adopted 15 national environmental quality objectives in 1999. The objectives describe environmental states that are a precondition for sustainable development. The objectives define the state of environment which environmental policy aims to achieve and also provide a framework for environmental programmes and initiatives at national, regional and local level.

According to Parliament, it should be possible to achieve these objectives within one generation, or by the year 2025. The overall objectives of the efforts to achieve sustainable development are to protect human health, to preserve biological diversity, to minimize the utilization of natural resources to ensure sustainable use and to protect the natural and cultural environment. These objectives correspond closely to the objectives of the Environmental Code.

For the objective “Thriving wetlands”, among others, the Swedish EPA bears the prime responsibility of implementation. However, the environmental quality objectives applies to all sectors of the Swedish society and the Swedish EPA works in close connection with other authorities and stakeholders.

For the environmental quality objective “Thriving wetlands” there are five interim targets, dealing with: development of a National Wetland Strategy; protection of all 502 mires listed in the Mire protection Plan for Sweden; discontinuation of roadbuilding for forestry in important wetlands; establishment or restoration of at least 12 000 hectares of wetlands in the agricultural landscape, and; preparation of action programmes for threatened wetland species. The Swedish EPA is currently preparing a National Wetland Strategy in cooperation with the National Board of Forestry, the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the National Heritage Board. The strategy will be anchored with different stakeholders before it is presented to the Swedish government in October 2005.

A (non-governmental) wetland strategy for Sweden has recently been presented in a joint effort by WWF-Sweden, the Swedish Ornithological Society, the Swedish Wetland Fund and the Swedish Association for Hunting and Wildlife Management.

Action 2.1.2.- Ensure that wetland policies are fully integrated into and harmonized with other strategic or planning processes and documents, in particular those related to biodiversity, desertification, climate change, agriculture, trade in endangered species, water resource management, integrated coastal zone management and environmental planning in general including national strategies for sustainable development called for by the WSSD. When these other documents include chapters or sections on different ecosystems, ensure that one of them is devoted to wetlands.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument fully integrated into other strategic and planning processes by all Parties, including poverty eradication strategies and water resources management and water efficiency plans and national strategies for sustainable development in line with WSSD targets.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Wetland issues have been incorporated into national strategies for sustainable development called for by WSSD | I | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Wetland issues have been incorporated into poverty eradication strategies | A | |
| 3. Wetland issues have been incorporated into water resources management and water efficiency plans | E | |
| 4. Wetland issues (conservation, wise use, restoration/rehabilitation) have been integrated into other sectoral strategic or planning processes and documents at any of the following levels: national, regional, provincial, and local | B | |
| 5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the incorporation of wetland issues into other sectoral strategic or planning processes.]</i> | | |
| The 21 County Administrative Boards in Sweden have adopted regional targets corresponding to the national environmental quality objectives “Thriving wetlands” (see 2.1.1). The Counties cooperate with for example the Regional Forestry Boards, the agricultural sector and municipalities (which are responsible for physical planning in Sweden). | | |

Action r2.1.i.- When reviewing land tenure policies consider, where appropriate, wetland tenure systems and user rights in a manner that promotes fair, transparent and sustainable management of wetlands and their resources. (Resolution VIII.34).

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Wetland tenure systems and user rights have been considered in order to promote fair, transparent and sustainable management | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the consideration of wetland tenure systems and user rights in order to promote fair, transparent and sustainable management.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r2.1.ii.- Give priority to reviewing legislation, policies and incentives directly or indirectly related to high Andean wetlands and prepare additional national strategies designed to ensure their wise use and conservation, duly integrated into National Wetland Policies, National Biodiversity Strategies, National Development Plans, and other similar instruments. (Resolution VIII.39)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. A review of legislation, policies and incentives directly or indirectly related to high Andean wetlands has been completed | A | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. The conservation and wise use of high Andean wetlands has been incorporated into relevant national strategies / processes | A | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the actions taken in relation to high Andean wetlands.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 2.1.3.- Ensure best practice examples of integration and harmonization of policies and legislation are made available to the Ramsar Bureau and the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, so as to contribute to the development of good practice guidance to assist Contracting Parties.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Examples of best practice related to the integration and harmonisation of policies and legislation have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau/STRP | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2. POLICIES AND LEGISLATION, INCLUDING IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2.2. Develop, review, amend when necessary, and implement national or supra-national policies, legislation, institutions and practices, including impact assessment and valuation, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the Convention, and especially the wise use principle, is being fully applied

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | Targets set up in 2002: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent drainage by forestry operations that may negatively affect nature conservation goals. To have started the implementation of directive 2001/42/EG. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider, in consultation with regional authorities and forestry and agricultural interests, the need for an extension of the present area covered by the drainage ban. To study how drainage in relation to forestry operations that may negatively affect nature conservation goals can be restricted. The directive EG/01/42 on Strategic Environmental Assessments was implemented in the Swedish Environmental Code during 2004 and its practices will be applied on plans and programmes that may significantly impact upon wetlands. |
|---|---|

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 2.2.1.- Apply the *Guidelines for Reviewing laws and institutions to promote the conservation and wise use of wetlands* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 3) to carry out a review of legislation and institutions and, as necessary, amend or modify legislation and institutional procedures to preclude unwise use of wetlands.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: SC/Bureau to identify at least 100 Parties to initiate and if possible complete by COP9 comprehensive reviews of their laws and institutions.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. The Party is one of the 100 CPs identified by the Ramsar Bureau to initiate and if possible complete by COP9 a comprehensive review of wetland-related legislation and institutions | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable;</i> <i>B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. A review of legislation and institutions to promote the wise use of wetlands has been completed | E | |
| 3. Legislation and institutional procedures have been modified to preclude unwise use of wetlands | B | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the review of legislation and institutions and the amendments made to preclude unwise use of wetlands.] | | |
| A review of legislation and institutions is to some extent included in the coming national strategy. The Swedish government is currently handling proposals to facilitate restoration projects and extension of the present area covered by the drainage ban, respectively. | | |

Action r2.2.i.- Where not already undertaken, initiate intra- and inter-ministerial dialogues including, as appropriate, institutions represented in Ramsar/ National Wetland Committees where these have been established, with a view to enhanced integration of relevant policies related to the conservation of water resources, wetlands and biodiversity. (Resolution VIII.34)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Intra- and/or inter-ministerial dialogues have been established | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r2.2.ii.- Recognize cultural and heritage values relating to wetlands in existing heritage protection, legal frameworks and policies. (Resolution VIII.19)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| <i>See action r3.3.iii</i> | | |
| 1. Cultural and heritage values related to wetlands have been incorporated into existing heritage protection, legal frameworks and policies | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |

Issues concerning the protection and management of cultural values in wetlands are included in the Swedish environmental objective “Thriving wetlands”, which was adopted by the Swedish Parliament in 1999, as well as in the corresponding regional objectives. The National Heritage Board works to ensure that different sectors of society assume their responsibility for the cultural heritage and the cultural environment. In Swedish legislation, there are several regulations concerning cultural values, primarily in the Act (1988:950) concerning the Cultural Heritage Management, but also in the Environmental Code and in the Planning and Building Act. Section 9 of the Environmental Code states that a land or water area may be designated a culture reserve for the purpose of preserving valuable cultural landscapes. Historical buildings and structures are protected according to the Act (1988:950) concerning Ancient Monuments and Finds.

Action r2.2.iii.- Give priority to assessing the conservation status of mountain wetlands, to reviewing the legislation, policies and practices that may be impacting negatively on these important ecosystems, and to taking the necessary actions for stopping and reversing such impacts. (Resolution VIII.12)

See action r3.1.i

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The conservation status of mountain wetlands has been assessed | F | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. A review of legislation, policies and practices that may be impacting negatively on mountain wetlands has been completed | D | |
| 3. Actions have been taken for stopping and reversing impacts on mountain wetlands | D | |

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on assessment, reviews and other actions taken in relation to mountain wetlands.]

Albeit driving off-road where there is no snow cover is generally prohibited in Sweden, there are certain exceptions, and in some areas negative impacts to mountain wetlands have been observed. The Swedish EPA has recently revised the handbook containing general guidelines on the Off-Road Vehicle Use Act and the Off-Road Vehicle Use Ordinance to provide guidance on interpreting the legislation in this area and to give general information about using vehicles off-road.

Action r2.2.iv.- Make use, as appropriate, of the *Guidelines for incorporating biodiversity-related issues into environmental impact assessment legislation and/ or processes and in strategic environmental assessment*, as adopted by Decision VI/7 of CBD COP6, with the assistance of the guidance prepared by the STRP and embedded in the text of the CBD Guidelines (Resolution VIII.9); and encourage full participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in impact assessments. (Resolution VIII.9)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. The Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment annexed to Resolution VIII.9 are being applied | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the application of the Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment (annex to Resolution VIII.9).] | | |
| See 2.2.3. | | |
| 3. Local communities and indigenous peoples have been involved in impact assessment processes | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples in impact assessment processes.]

The Swedish Environmental Code states that in connection with the consultation process which takes place prior to the drafting of an environmental impact statement, the operator must obtain and compile available data and consult the other parties, authorities and organisations concerned, as well as the public.

Action 2.2.2.- Apply Strategic Environmental Assessment practices when reviewing national and provincial policies, programmes, and plans that may impact upon wetlands.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: SC/Bureau to identify at least 50 Parties to have in place Strategic Environmental Assessment for policies, programmes and plans impacting on wetlands.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. The Party has been identified by the Ramsar Bureau as one having in place Strategic Environmental Assessment in relation to wetlands | I | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H =</i> <i>Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. A review of policies, programmes, and plans that may impact upon wetlands has been completed | D | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the review of policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands.]</i> | | |
| | | |
| 4. Strategic Environmental Assessment practices have been applied while reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H =</i> <i>Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the way Strategic Environmental Assessment practices have been applied while reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands.]</i> | | |
| The directive EG/01/42 on Strategic Environmental Assessments was implemented in the Swedish Environmental Code during 2004 and its practices will be applied on plans and programmes that may significantly impact upon wetlands. | | |

Action 2.2.3.- If not yet in place, develop and implement Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) legislation so as to ensure that an EIA is carried out, as appropriate, in wetlands, including Ramsar sites, where adverse impacts may occur due to a proposed development, change in land/water use, invasive species, etc., in line with additional guidance adopted by Resolution VIII.9 and enlisting the collaboration, if required, of the *International Association of Impact Assessment (IALA)*. Ensure that these impact assessments include full and appropriate consideration of the environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs to have required EIA, as appropriate, for proposed projects, developments or changes which may impact on wetlands.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1.- Legislation on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applicable to wetlands is in place | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable;</i> <i>B = Yes;</i> <i>C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> | N° wetlands /Ramsar sites |
| 2.- EIA is carried out for projects, developments or changes which may impact on wetlands <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | B | | |
| 3.- EIAs have included full and appropriate consideration of the environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts | B | | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include comments on Environmental Impact Assessment implementation at national level.]</i> | | | |
| The Swedish Environmental Code, chapter 6, deals with Environmental Impact Assessments. An environmental impact statement must be prepared by an operator before submitting a permit application and must be attached to the application. The cost of preparing environmental impact statements is borne by the operator. Together with a regulated consultation process the assessment should provide the best possible decision guidance data from the point of view of the environment and health. The project must be modified in the light of the consultation process both as regards the choice of alternatives and preventive measures. The process eventually results in a document – the environmental impact statement – that describes the effects of the planned operation on human health and the environment and on the management of natural resources. An environmental impact assessment is to accompany an application for a permit relating to environmentally hazardous activity and health protection (chapter 9), water operations (chapter 11), quarrying operations and | | | |

game enclosures (chapter 12) and the Government's consideration of permissibility provided in chapter 17. Environmental impact statements are also required under other legislation. Such requirements, which are wholly or partly consistent with the provisions of the Environmental Code, are contained in the Civil Aviation Act, the Roads Act, the Certain Pipelines Act, the Certain Peat Deposits Act, the Minerals Act, the Construction of Railways Act and the Electricity Act. The legislation on planning contains provisions concerning a special type of environmental impact statement which is adapted to the course of the planning process.

Action r2.2.vi.- Establish contact with the relevant national contact points from within the networks of the *International Association for Impact Assessment* with a view to identifying sources of expertise and advice for assisting with wetland-related impact assessment. (Resolution VIII.9)

1. Experts from the International Association for Impact assessment have been involved in EIA processes in the country

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the involvement of IAIA experts in EIA processes in the country.]

Action r2.2.vii.- Provide impact assessment materials relevant to wetlands, including case studies indicating lessons learned, guidelines, sources of advice, and other relevant materials, to the Bureau for incorporation into the *IUCN Biodiversity Economics Web site*. (Resolution VIII.9)

1. EIA materials, including case studies, have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau for loading in the EIA-dedicated Web site

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on EIA materials.]

Action 2.2.4.- Promote the continuing development, wide dissemination - primarily through the Internet-based resource kit (<http://www.biodiversityeconomics.org/assessment/ramsar-503-01.htm>) and application of methodologies to undertake valuations of the economic, social and environmental benefits and functions of wetlands, in collaboration with the *International Association of Impact Assessment (IAIA)*, Ramsar's International Organization Partners, and interested Parties and organizations.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: STRP to have made progress on methodologies for economic, social and environmental valuation, and all CPs with experience in this area to have engaged in the STRP work.

1. Progress has been made in the development and/or application of methodologies for the valuation of economic, social and environmental benefits and functions of wetlands

B

Choose an answer for each indicator

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;

2. The Party has contributed to the STRP work on methodologies for economic, social and environmental valuation of wetland benefits and functions

C

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on progress made and contribution to STRP work, if applicable.]

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.1. Develop and disseminate methodologies to achieve the conservation and wise use of wetlands

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|--|----------|---|
| PRIORITY: | C | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | B | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 3.1.1.- Review the wise use concept, its applicability, and its consistency with the objectives of sustainable development.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: STRP to spearhead process of reviewing and updating guidance on the wise use concept, including the ecosystem approach, in particular in line with the outcomes of WSSD.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Work has been done to review the wise use concept, its applicability and its consistency with the objectives of sustainable development | E | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. The Party has contributed to the STRP work to review and update the guidance on the wise use concept, including the ecosystem approach | C | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the revision of the wise use concept and contribution to STRP work, if applicable.]</i> | | |
| A review of the wise use concept will be made in the National Wetland Strategy. | | |

Action 3.1.2.- Compile advice, methods and best practice studies for the wise use of wetlands, including the application of the ecosystem approach, and disseminate these to wetland managers

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Advice, methods and best practice studies on the wise use of wetlands, including the application of the ecosystem approach, have been compiled and distributed to wetland managers | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 3.1.3.- Ensure that the principles embodied in the *Convention's new management planning guidelines* adopted by Resolution VIII.14 are applied to decision-making about, and the wise use of, all wetlands.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs to consider how to adapt and to incorporate, as necessary, into national practice the new management planning guidelines to the wise use of all wetlands.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Ramsar's new management planning guidelines (Resolution VIII.14) have been adapted and incorporated into national practice | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|---|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 3.1.4.- Disseminate and encourage the use of the Convention's guidance on the wise use concept to governments, responsible agencies and bilateral and multilateral donor organizations, in order to assist their development and implementation of sustainable development funding policies that fully address the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

1. Ramsar guidance on the wise use concept and its application has been made available to appropriate decision-makers, institutions and processes

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.1.i.- Share information, expertise and experience concerning the study, conservation and wise use of mountain and high altitude wetlands, and develop, as appropriate, national, regional or local strategies and plans for their conservation and wise use, particularly with a view to strengthening coordination of Ramsar implementation with work underway in the framework of bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements, especially the *Convention on Biological Diversity* and the *UN Framework Convention on Climate Change*, and those agreements dealing specifically with mountains, as well as with the initiatives of international organizations, including the *United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)*, with the Bureau to report on progress to COP9. (Resolution VIII.12)

See action r2.2.iii

1. Actions have been taken to improve the awareness and understanding of values and functions of mountain and high altitude wetlands

C

Choose an answer for each indicator

A = Not applicable;

B = Yes;

C = No;

D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress;

F= Being planned;

G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below);

I = No answer

2. Information, expertise and experience concerning the study, conservation and wise use of mountain and high altitude wetlands have been shared with other interested Parties

C

3. National, regional or local strategies and plans for the conservation and wise use of mountain and high altitude wetlands have been developed

H

4. Ramsar work on mountain wetlands has been coordinated with other environment-related and mountain-related agreements and institutions

H

5.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on information available and strategies developed concerning mountain and high altitude wetlands.]

Some work concerning conservation and wise use of mountain wetlands is being done in relation to the natura 2000 network.

Action r3.1.iii.- Establish, with the support of IOPs and other partners and collaborators of the Convention, specific work programmes for high Andean wetlands and the basins fed by them, in order to preserve their valuable biodiversity, their function as regulators of water, and as living space of many local and peasant communities and indigenous peoples. (Resolution VIII.39)

1. Specific work programmes for the wise use of high Andean wetlands and the basins fed by them have been established

A

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

Action r3.1.v.- Exchange information relating to the conservation, integrated management and sustainable use of mangrove ecosystems, especially where this involves the full participation of local communities and indigenous peoples. (Resolution VIII.32)

| | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| <p>1. Information relating to the conservation, integrated management and sustainable use of mangrove ecosystems, especially in relation to the participation of local communities and indigenous people, has been exchanged with other Parties and institutions</p> | <p>A</p> | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i></p> | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.2. Ensure the conservation and wise use of peatlands as a demonstration of the ecosystem-based approach under the Convention

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

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|---|---|
| <p>PRIORITY:</p> | <p>A <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i></p> |
| <p>RESOURCING:</p> | <p>B <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i></p> |
| <p>TARGETS (text answer):</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To revise the National Mire Protection Plan. 2. To safeguard 502 sites included in the National Mire Protection Plan by 2010. 3. To encourage restoration of degraded mire habitats. |
| <p>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revision of the National Mire Protection Plan will commence in 2005, and is being done by the Swedish EPA in cooperation with the County Administrative Boards. In the revised plan, recent findings from the completed National Wetland Inventory will be used and special attention will be given to cultural values. 2. The Swedish EPA has received increased funding for protection of nature. The responsibility of implementing the national Mire Protection plan lies with the County Administrative Boards, which have recently adopted environmental quality objectives to protect the mires in the plan. The Swedish EPA is working on producing guidelines on the formation of mire reserves to facilitate the task of the County Administrative Boards. 3. Issues concerning restoration of mires will be included in the national strategy. The Swedish EPA has recently intensified the cooperation with the Finnish Ministry of Environment to learn from their experiences. In 2005, the Swedish EPA is planning to fund four pilot project to evaluate methods for restoration of e.g. raised bogs. Funding for restoration of wetlands within protected areas, i.e. nature reserves and Natura 2000-sites, has increased. In the coming years, the Swedish EPA will increase the efforts to disseminate information on restoration planning and techniques. |

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| COP9 REPORT SECTION |
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Action r3.2.i.- Establish a Coordinating Committee for Global Action on Peatlands and prepare an implementation plan for global action on peatlands. (Resolution VIII.17)

1. The Party has participated in the Ramsar Bureau-led process to establish a Coordinating Committee for Global Action on Peatlands

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 3.2.1.- Implement the *Guidelines for global action on peatlands* as adopted by Resolution VIII.17, noting the priority sought therein for inventories of peatlands, the protection and possible designation of peatlands as Ramsar sites, the transfer of peatland restoration technology, and the maintenance of the cultural significance of peatlands, and implement those actions identified as national priorities.

1. Action has been taken to implement at national level the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Resolution VIII.17)

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.2.ii.- Identify and make available sources of funds in order that the activities identified in the implementation plan for global action on peatlands can be undertaken. (Resolution VIII.17)

1. Funds have been made available at national level for the implementation of the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.2.iii.- Include information on the status and trends in national peatland resources in National Reports to the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the *Ramsar Convention*, and other conventions, as appropriate. (Resolution VIII.17)

1. Summary of the status and trends in national peatland resources is available

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Status and trends in national peatland resources [Please include information on the conservation status and trends of peatland resources and provide reference citation to any relevant publications, reports or analyses.]

Information is available from the National Wetland Inventory. Up until May 2003, 264 of the 502 sites in the National Mire Protection Plan had been sufficiently protected. When the plan is revised, the pace of formation of protected areas will hopefully increase.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.3. Increase recognition of the significance of wetlands for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, cultural heritage, and scientific research

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|--|----------|--|
| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 3.3.1.- As part of national (or, as appropriate, provincial) wetland inventories, assess and document wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, cultural heritage, and/or scientific research, and, where appropriate, seek to have these sites protected in recognition of these values.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| <i>See action 1.1.2</i> | | |
| 1. Measures have been taken to protect wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, cultural heritage, and/or scientific research | B | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 3.3.3.- Consider using the guiding principles in Annex I of Resolution VIII.19 to promote full recognition of the social and cultural heritage of wetlands, and ensure that this is fully appreciated and taken into account in their wise use and management.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| <i>See actions r2.2.ii, 6.1.6</i> | | |
| 1. Actions have been taken to promote the recognition of the social and cultural heritage of wetlands | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> |
| 2. The social and cultural heritage of wetlands is being taken into account in their wise use and management | B | <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the on recognition of social and cultural heritage of wetlands.] | | |
| <p>Issues concerning the protection and management of cultural values in wetlands are included in the Swedish environmental objective “Thriving wetlands”, which was adopted by the Swedish Parliament in 1999, as well as in the corresponding regional objectives. The National Heritage Board works to ensure that different sectors of society assume their responsibility for the cultural heritage and the cultural environment.</p> <p>Cultural values are to a limited extent included in the national wetland inventory, depending on regional differences in methodology. When up-dating the wetland inventory in some regions, as well as when revising the National Mire Protection Plan, special attention will be given to cultural values. Wetlands in many nature reserves and Natura 2000-sites require management measures in line with cultural heritage actions, which is</p> | | |

taken into account in the management plans.

In the management plans for Natura 2000-sites and nature reserves, the local community is often involved in traditional management measures which carry on the cultural heritage.

Action r3.3.ii.- Urge public institutions to ensure that a more decisive effort be made with regard to groundwater, placing emphasis on the hydro-geological, social, economic and environmental aspects within the framework of communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) regarding wetlands. (Resolution VIII.40)

1. Actions have been taken to ensure that public institutions place emphasis on the hydrogeological, social, economic and environmental aspects of groundwater

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

The Geological Survey of Sweden is responsible for the implementation of the Swedish environmental objective "Good-Quality Groundwater", and works in cooperation with other authorities and stakeholders since the objective applies to all relevant sectors of the Swedish society. This objective is also related to the EU Water Framework Directive.

Action r3.3.iii.- Within national and legal frameworks and available resources and capacity, consider *inter alia* the compilation and assessment of both material and non-material cultural elements related to wetlands and water, taking into account, as appropriate, intellectual property rights, customary law, and the principle of prior informed consent, in accordance with CBD and WIPO rules; promoting the appreciation and revitalization of these cultural values among populations close to wetlands, and in general among the wider public; including all relevant aspects of cultural heritage in the design and implementation of wetland management, carrying out such efforts with active participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders; and consider using the cultural values of wetlands as a tool to strengthen this involvement, particularly in wetland planning and management. (Resolution VIII.19)

1. Compilation(s) and assessment(s) of both material and non-material cultural elements related to wetlands and water have been undertaken

D

Choose an answer for each indicator

A = Not applicable;

B = Yes;

C = No;

D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress;

F= Being planned;

G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below);

I = No answer

2. Actions have been taken to promote the appreciation and revitalization of cultural values related to wetlands and water

D

3. All relevant aspects of cultural heritage have been incorporated in the design and implementation of wetland management

D

4. Cultural values of wetlands have been used as a tool to strengthen involvement of local stakeholders, particularly in wetland planning and management

D

5.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the actions made to take into consideration cultural heritage and values of wetlands.]

See Action 3.3.3.

Action 3.3.4.- Develop and implement wise use wetland programmes and projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and food and water security plans at local, national and regional levels.

1. Wise use wetland programmes and/or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and food and water security plans have been developed

A

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 3.3.5.- Promote research, including through the establishment of national and regional research and training centres, into the role of wetlands in water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, and cultural heritage.

See action 20.1.8

1. Research has been promoted on the role of wetlands in any of the following areas: water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, and cultural heritage

B

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;
D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;
F= Being planned; G = Being updated;
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Research on the cultural heritage and values of wetlands has been conducted to a limited extent by various institutions and organisations.

Action r3.3.v.- Secure the wise use of temporary pools through ensuring, as a high priority, that their management is sustainable, respecting their specific characteristics and addressing root causes of their loss and degradation, taking into consideration the guidance in Resolution VIII.33, and including by:

- i) undertaking, as far as possible, baseline inventory of temporary pools;
- ii) raising awareness of their presence and their specific values and functions;
- iii) ensuring the maintenance of their specific hydrological functioning;
- iv) ensuring that their natural resources are sustainably used and not overexploited;
- v) recognizing the commitment to, and importance of, temporary pools to local communities and indigenous peoples, and supporting their management and protection; and
- vi) undertaking regular surveillance of temporary pools so as to identify and avert any threat to their values and functions, always considering the traditional uses and management. (Resolution VIII.33)

1. Actions have been taken to secure the wise use of temporary pools

B

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;
F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);
I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

According to the Environmental Code, a number of specified biotopes that are important to animal and plant species or are otherwise particularly worthy of protection are automatically protected as so-called habitat protection areas. The designated habitat types include pools and wetlands in the agricultural landscape with a maximum area of 1 hectare, which constantly or during a large part of the year contain water or moist ground. Activities or measures that are liable to damage the natural environment must not be undertaken in habitat protection areas. Exemptions may only be granted in special circumstances. The government or an authority appointed by the government may take the necessary measures to conserve habitat protection areas.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.4. 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

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| PRIORITY: | B | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | B | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | <p>To implement the wise use principles in every sector and improve coordination between sectors, for instance regarding grant schemes, in accordance with the recommendation approved by the Nordic Working Group for Nature and Outdoor Recreation in 2001.</p> <p>To improve, where necessary, legislation to facilitate that consideration is taken to wetland issues in all relevant sectors.</p> | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <p>To review the wise use concept in the National Wetland Strategy, in a joint effort by the Swedish EPA, the National Board of Forestry, the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the National Heritage Board.</p> <p>Increase information on Ramsar and wetlands in general through brochures and web site. So far, brochures about Ramsar and wetlands in the Nordic countries have been produced in Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Greenlandic, Finnish and Finnish-Swedish.</p> | |

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Action 3.4.2.- Apply the Guidelines in *Integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 4) and, where appropriate and feasible, participate in the related CBD/Ramsar project entitled the “*River Basin Initiative*” so as to support the WSSD agreement to increase understanding of the sustainable use, protection and management of water resources.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. The Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 4) have been used/applied | E | <p><i>Choose an answer</i></p> <p>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on application of the Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management.] | | |
| <p>The Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks will be taken into account in the National Wetland Strategy.</p> <p>Sweden has also started to implement the EU Water Framework Directive, which will give increased focus on river basin management.</p> | | |
| 3. The Party has participated in the Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative | C | <p><i>Choose an answer</i></p> <p>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</p> |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the participation in the Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative.] | | |
| | | |

Action r3.4.i.- Ensure that due attention is given to the role of mountain and high-altitude wetlands, and the importance of their conservation and wise use, in the preparation and implementation of river basin management plans. (Resolution VIII.12)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Due attention has been promoted / given to the role of mountain and high altitude wetlands in the preparation and implementation of river basin management plans | C | <p><i>Choose an answer</i></p> <p>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r3.4.ii.- Use, where appropriate, in managing or assessing the impact of dams on sensitive riverine and wetland ecosystems, all available information, including information provided by the World Commission on Dams (WCD), in association with the guidance adopted by the Ramsar Convention, to inform and guide local and national processes for allocation of water resources and decision-making, in order to ensure that wetlands and their values and functions are fully taken into account in decision-making on large dams. (Resolution VIII.2)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Wetland values and functions have been taken into account in decision-making on large dams | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| <p>There are approximately 1 200 hydroelectric power stations in Sweden, the majority of which are small with an effect of some ten or hundred kW, answering for 50% of the energy production. The expansion of hydroelectric power has been continuing since the late 19th century and the greater part of the Swedish rivers are today to varying degrees affected. The exceptions are smaller mountain rivers and four so-called national rivers, which are protected from hydroelectrical exploitation according to the Environmental Code.</p> <p>The exploitation for hydroelectrical purposes has caused significant negative impacts in the affected rivers and the adjacent environment. There is an on-going conflict between issues of nature conservation and the need for renewable energy sources. Small-scale hydroelectrical stations are still being constructed in unaffected rivers. During the last 25 years, no large dams have been constructed.</p> | | |

Action r3.4.iii.- Take the necessary steps, wherever possible and appropriate, in order to maintain the migration access for indigenous fish and other species past dams. (Resolution VIII.2)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Steps have been taken to ensure that dams are not impeding the migration of indigenous fish and other species | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| <p>Efforts – past and in progress – on the initiative of local, regional and national authorities as well as organisations, to restore migration routes and construct passageways past dams are given priority in many river systems.</p> | | |

Action r3.4.iv.- Undertake the systematic implementation of environmental flow assessments, where appropriate, to mitigate socio-economic and ecological impacts of large dams on wetlands, and encourage the development of appropriate centres of expertise on environmental flow assessment and implementation, and in doing so apply the *Guidelines on water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolutions VIII.1, VIII.2)

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|-------------------|
| 1. Assessments of environmental flow have been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts of large dams | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the assessments of environmental flow undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts of large dams.] | | | |
| 3.- Centres of expertise on environmental flow assessment and implementation have been encouraged (if available, please include number of centres) | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° centres |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [If applicable, please include information on the centres of expertise on environmental flow assessment and implementation that have been encouraged.] | | | |
| <p>Assessment and monitoring of environmental flow is performed by the Swedish Meteorological and</p> | | | |

Hydrological Institute. In the implementation of the Water Framework Directive, Sweden has established five new water authorities responsible for management, assessment and monitoring of their respective district.

Action 3.4.5.- Apply the *Guidelines for integrating wetlands into integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)* as adopted by Resolution VIII.4.

1. The *Guidelines for integrating wetlands into integrated coastal zone management (Resolution VIII.4)* have been used/applied

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

The methodology of integrated coastal zone management is in the process of being implemented in Sweden, under the responsibility of the National Board of Housing, Building and Planning in cooperation with the Swedish EPA. However, according to the Environmental Code sea-shores and the shores of all lakes and watercourses are protected in a buffer zone extending up to at least 100 metres on either side of the shoreline. The purpose of shore protection is both to assure public access to private land in the shore area and to maintain good living conditions for plant and animal species on land and in water. Certain measures, such as the construction of new buildings or exploitation that may significantly affect animal and plant species, are prohibited in shoreline protection areas and exemptions from shore protection may only be granted in special circumstances.

Further, the main objective of the Planning and Building Act (PBA) is to stimulate a suitable use and good management of available land and water resources and the man-made environment with due consideration given to providing a proper frame for development. The system is decentralised and gives municipalities the main responsibility. The PBA states that each municipality shall draw up an up-to-date Comprehensive Plan where consideration shall be given to both private and public interests, which includes management of natural resources. Chapters 3 – 4 in the Environmental Code are a kind of umbrella legislation for the PBA.

Action r3.4.vi.- Document case studies of good practice in the integration of wetlands into ICZM and make these available to the Convention for review by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) as the basis for preparing further guidance on wetlands and ICZM under the Convention. (Resolution VIII. 4)

1. Case studies of good practice examples on the integration of wetlands into Integrated Coastal Zone Management have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 3.4.6.- In decision-making processes related to freshwater resources, apply the *Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands*, as adopted by Resolution VIII.1.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs to have made available the guidance on water allocation and management for ecosystems to support decision-making on water resource management in all CPs, as a contribution to achieve the WSSD target on water resources management and water efficiency plans.

1. The *Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1)* have been used/applied in decision-making related to freshwater

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

| | | |
|--|-----------------|--|
| <p>Action r3.4.viii.- Bring the <i>Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands</i> and the additional guidance on tools and methodologies to the attention of national ministries and/or agencies (at different levels of territorial organization) responsible for water resource management; encourage these bodies to apply the guidance in order to ensure appropriate allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands in their territory; ensure that the principles contained in the Ramsar Guidelines are incorporated into national policies on water and on wetlands; and include representatives of national water management ministries and/or agencies in the membership of National Ramsar/Wetland Committees. (Resolution VIII.1)</p> | | |
| <p><i>See action 18.1.2</i></p> | | |
| <p>1. Representatives of national water management ministries and/or agencies are included in National Ramsar/Wetland Committee</p> | <p>H</p> | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |
| <p>This issue is presently under consideration in relation to the implementation of the Water Framework Directive and the preparation of a National Wetland Strategy.</p> | | |
| <p>Action r3.4.ix.- Develop projects and other activities that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands, make such good practice examples available to others through the information exchange mechanisms of the <i>Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative</i>, and report to COP9 on the successes achieved and lessons learned from these activities. (Resolution VIII.1)</p> | | |
| <p>1. Projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands have been developed</p> | <p>B</p> | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i></p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the relevant projects.]</p> | | |
| <p>The Swedish Water Management Research Programme (VASTRA), funded by the government endorsed foundation MISTRA, is dealing with sustainable water management strategies such as the problem of eutrophication. The VASTRA programme focuses on three problem areas: integration and synthesis of knowledge for eutrophication control in a catchment; selecting policy instruments, institutions and conflict resolution mechanisms for sustainable catchment management; and nutrient flow in landscape elements and catchments.</p> <p>The Wetland Research Centre at Halmstad University consists of a network of scientists and professionals with practical experience applying to wetlands, and share a mutual exchange with agricultural organisations, international and national research groups, educators, municipalities, specialists, government officials, consultants, non-profit organisations, and fishing, hunting, bird, nature, and tourist organisations. The Wetland Research Centre develops wetland applications as a natural component in land use planning and water. The centre examines wetland issues for example by developing design criteria to shape and dimension wetlands, especially to optimise nutrient reduction; developing construction and maintenance methods; researching wetland functions and values; contributing to the development of methods for comprehensive planning of wetlands to achieve environmental goals; and providing opportunities for education.</p> | | |
| <p>3.- Summary on successes achieved and lessons learned in developing this type of projects [Please provide a summary on the relevant projects, successes achieved, and lessons learned in their development.]</p> | | |
| <p>There are several good practice examples of water allocation and management of wetlands in Sweden, in particular river basin management projects in southern Sweden. A few examples are: Rönne å, Råån, Segeån, Saxån-Braån, Kävlingeån and Kristianstads Vattenrike (the rich wetlands of Kristianstad – a Biosphere reserve candidate).</p> <p>In all of the above mentioned projects several measures to reduce the nutrient load have been undertaken, for example the use of fertilizers and handling of manure is strictly regulated. Dams, wetlands and buffer zones</p> | | |

have been or are being constructed to reduce the nutrient loads. Within the catchment areas a wide range of stakeholders are involved, such as municipalities, researchers, landowners, farmers, fishermen et cetera.

Action r3.4.x.- Develop mechanisms to better plan and manage for the wise use of water in the Andean region. (Resolution VIII.39)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Mechanisms to better plan and manage the wise use of water in the Andean Region have been developed | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|---|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.4.xi.- Seek to maintain, as far as practicable in countries affected by drought, the continued allocation of water to Ramsar sites and other wetlands, so as to ensure that they can continue to provide their full range of values and functions for people and biological diversity. (Resolution VIII.35)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Efforts have been made to maintain continued allocation of water to Ramsar sites and other wetlands in situations of drought | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|--|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.4.xiv.- Study, from an interdisciplinary point of view and with the participation of civil society, the impact of the use of groundwater on the conservation of the wetlands in those territories where these impacts exist. (Resolution VIII.40)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Interdisciplinary studies on the impact of the use of groundwater on the conservation of wetlands have been undertaken | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|--|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.4.xv.- Promote proposals for the participation of civil society, both public and private, related to the management of groundwater within the framework of integrated management of water resources. (Resolution VIII.40)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. The participation of civil society in the management of groundwater resources has been promoted | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|---|----------|--|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 3.4.9.- Ensure that national policy responses to the implementation of the *Kyoto Protocol*, including revegetation and management, afforestation and reforestation do not lead to damage to the ecological character of wetlands.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All relevant CPs to have assessed implications of *Kyoto Protocol* implementation on wetlands (including applying COP8 restoration guidelines).

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| <i>See action 4.1.4</i> | | |
| 1. The implications of implementation of the Kyoto Protocol for wetland conservation have been assessed | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r3.4.xvi.- Make every effort, when implementing UNFCCC and, where appropriate, its *Kyoto Protocol*, including revegetation and forest management, afforestation and reforestation, that this implementation does not lead to serious damage to the ecological character of their wetlands, using, where appropriate, strategic and other forms of environmental impact assessment and risk assessment, taking account Resolutions VII.10, VII.16 and VIII.9, as well as Article 4.1 of the UNFCCC and Article 2.1 of the Kyoto Protocol, as appropriate. (Resolution VIII.3)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Efforts have been made to avoid serious damage to the ecological character of wetlands due to the implementation of UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| Sweden implements the Kyoto Protocol, but no special measures are targeted to wetlands. | | |

Action r3.4.xvii.- Consider, and use as appropriate, the information on climate change and wetlands in the background papers Ramsar COP8 DOC. 11 and COP8 DOC. 40 when integrating climate change considerations into national policy pertaining to the conservation and wise use of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.3)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The information provided in COP8 documents related to climate change has been considered and used in national policies pertaining to wetlands | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r3.4.xviii.- Take action to minimize the degradation, as well as to promote restoration, and improve management practices of those peatlands and other wetland types that are significant carbon stores, or have the ability to sequester carbon and are considered as mitigation factors, as well as to increase the adaptive capacity of society to respond to the changes in these ecosystems due to climate change. (Resolution VIII.3)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Actions have been taken to minimize degradation, restore and improve management of peatlands and other wetland types that are significant carbon stores, or have the ability to sequester carbon | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| Issues concerning restoration of peatlands will be included in the national strategy. The Swedish EPA has recently intensified the cooperation with the Finnish Ministry of Environment to learn from their experiences. In 2005, the Swedish EPA is planning to fund four pilot project to evaluate methods for restoration of e.g. raised bogs. Funding for restoration of wetlands within protected areas, i.e. nature reserves and Natura 2000-sites, has increased. In the coming years, the Swedish EPA will increase the efforts to disseminate information on restoration planning and techniques. | | |
| According to the Environmental Code and the Ordinance concerning water activities (Förordning 1998:1388 | | |

om vattenverksamhet m.m) land drainage must not be undertaken without a permit except for the purposes of peat extraction in certain cases. A permit must be obtained even where it is obvious that the effects of the operations on water conditions are not prejudicial either to public or private interests. In some parts of the country land drainage is prohibited altogether. In such areas an exemption from the prohibition must be applied for before a permit application is submitted. Permits may also be required for other measures connected with the drainage of land where they may have a permanent adverse effect on plant and wildlife. Land drainage must not be carried out without a permit. Furthermore, a permit shall be required, to the extent required by the Government, for other measures taken to drain land where such measures are likely to have a permanent adverse effect on flora and fauna.

Action r3.4.xix.- Recognize the important role of mangrove ecosystems in mitigating climate change and sea-level rise, especially in low-lying areas and Small Island Developing States, and plan their management, including required adaptation measures, so as to ensure that mangrove ecosystems may respond to impacts caused by climate change and sea-level rise. (Resolution VIII.32)

1. Management planning measures have been taken to preserve the role of mangrove ecosystems in mitigating climate change and sea-level rise

A

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.4.xx.- Undertake, where possible, studies of the role of wetlands in carbon storage and sequestration and in mitigating the impacts of sea-level rise and make their findings available to the Convention. (Resolution VIII.3)

1. Studies on the role of wetlands in carbon storage and sequestration and in mitigating the impacts of sea-level rise have been undertaken

C

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r3.4.xxiv.- Contribute information on wetlands and agriculture to the *Wise Use Resource Centre* maintained by the Ramsar Bureau, to the *River Basin Initiative* and to the *Dialogue on Water, Food and Environment*, and future meetings of the *World Water Forum*. (Resolution VIII.34)

1. Information on wetlands and agriculture has been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau and others

C

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 4. RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 4.1. 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

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| PLANNING TOOL SECTION |
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| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | <p>Continue the implementation of the EU CAP system, thereby encouraging landowners to transform agricultural land into wetlands. Define, based on the National Wetland Strategy, priorities for restoration of degraded wetlands.</p> <p>To increase knowledge on the importance of wetlands in the agricultural landscape.</p> | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <p>Continue dissemination of information to landowners about the incentives.</p> <p>Endeavour to establish a budget line for restoration of other wetlands than those eligible for CAP support and encourage NGOs to do the same.</p> | |

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|----------------------------|
| COP9 REPORT SECTION |
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Action 4.1.2.- Establish wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, where feasible, at destroyed or degraded wetlands, especially in those associated with major river systems or areas of high nature conservation value, in line with Recommendation 4.1 and Resolutions VII.17 and VII.20.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs with lost or degraded wetlands to have identified priority sites for restoration; restoration projects underway or completed in at least 100 CPs.

Action 4.1.2.- Établir, lorsque c'est possible, des programmes de restauration/remise en état des zones humides détruites ou dégradées, en particulier dans les grands bassins hydrographiques ou les régions très importantes pour la conservation de la nature, conformément à la Recommandation 4.1 et aux Résolutions VII.17 et VII.20.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Wetland restoration / rehabilitation programmes or projects have been developed | B | <p><i>Choose an answer</i></p> <p><i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i></p> <p><i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i></p> <p><i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| <p>One of the interim targets of the environmental quality objective "Thriving wetlands" (see Action 2.1.1) is to establish or restore at least 12,000 hectares of wetlands and ponds in the agricultural landscape by 2010. During the period 2000-2004, approximately 3 600 hectares have been established or restored.</p> <p>Issues concerning restoration of also other types of wetlands, primarily mires and wet forests, will be included in the national strategy. The Swedish EPA has recently intensified the cooperation with the Finnish Ministry of Environment to learn from their experiences. In 2005, the Swedish EPA is planning to fund four pilot project to evaluate methods for restoration of e.g. raised bogs. Funding for restoration of wetlands within protected areas, i.e. nature reserves and Natura 2000-sites, has increased. In the coming years, the Swedish EPA will increase the efforts to disseminate information on restoration planning and techniques.</p> <p>There are a number of examples of restoration projects initiated in Sweden since the 1980's. Many of them recreated wetland habitats for birds, for example Lake Hornborga, Lake Hjälvstaviken and Lake Tysslingen. The result has by large been very positive in terms of wetland bird populations. Many of the restoration projects are joint ventures between governmental authorities and NGOs. In recent years, several river basin restoration and management projects have been carried through in southern Sweden. A few examples are Rönne å, Råån, Segeån, Saxån-Braån, Kävlingeån and Kristianstads Vattenrike (the rich wetlands of Kristianstad – a Biosphere reserve candidate).</p> <p>To combat the negative effects of acidification on rivers, lakes and wetlands, Sweden has a very ambitious programme of liming. For 2005, the Swedish EPA distributes SEK 218 million in funding for regional liming activities. Every year, some 200,000 tonnes of fine-ground limestone are spread in Swedish lakes and watercourses or in their watersheds with the aim of restoring biological diversity and possibilities of fishing in acidified waters. More than 7,000 Swedish waters have been limed at least once since the 1970s. As a result of</p> | | |

liming, most of the lake areas which were acidified at the end of the 1970s have reverted to pH values approximating the pre-industrial levels. Liming has also been used to remedy the acidification of aquifers.

Action r4.1.i.- Report on progress in implementation of Actions 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 in triennial National Reports to the COP (Resolution VIII.16).

See action 1.1.2

1.- Actions have been taken to restore / rehabilitate those wetlands defined as priority for restoration (*if available, please include number of sites*)

B

Choose an answer
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;
D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F=
Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other
status (explain below); I = No answer

N° wetlands / Ramsar sites

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [*Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.*]

See Action 4.1.2. During the period 2000-2004, approximately 3 600 hectares of wetlands have been established or restored in the agricultural landscape. Quality criteria for wetlands in the agricultural areas were developed in 2004 by the Swedish EPA, the Swedish Agricultural Board, the National Heritage Board and the Swedish Landowner's Association.

Action r4.1.ii.- Integrate fully the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* (Resolution VIII.16) into National Wetland Policies and plans, paying particular attention to issues of legislation, impact assessment, incentive measures, and the mitigation of impacts of climate change and sea-level rise. (Resolution VIII.16).

1. The *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* (Resolution VIII.16) have been integrated into the National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument(s)

E

Choose an answer
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in
some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;
G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);
I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [*Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.*]

See Action 4.1.2. In the coming years, the Swedish EPA will increase the efforts to disseminate information on restoration planning and techniques.

Action r4.1.iii.- Pay particular attention to the role of wetland restoration in management at the catchment and river basin level in relation to the allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions (Resolution VIII.1), integrating the conservation and wise use of wetlands into river basin management (Resolution VII.18), and transboundary action (Resolution VII.19). (Resolution VIII.16).

1. The role of wetland restoration has been taken into account in river basin management

E

Choose an answer
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [*Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.*]

This issue will be considered further in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive.
 See also Action r3.4.ix.

Action 4.1.3.- Compile information on new research and methodologies for the restoration and rehabilitation of lost or degraded wetlands and disseminate this information.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Continue to add new case studies and methods to Ramsar wetland restoration Web site.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Information and/or case studies on wetland restoration and rehabilitation is available | D | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; |
| 2. Information on new research and methodologies for wetland restoration/rehabilitation has been compiled and disseminated | D | D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the information on restoration/rehabilitation of wetlands and its dissemination.] | | |
| <p>Information on methodologies as well as several case studies have been compiled, albeit most papers are written in Swedish. Here are a few examples:</p> <p>Svensson, J.M., Strand, J., Sahlén, G., Weisner, S. 2004. Swedish wetland evaluation - Rikare mångfald och mindre kväve (Swedish with English summary). Report 5362, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>Sundberg, S., Rydin, H. and Hansson, J. 2001. Dispersal of Sphagnum in time and space – implications for mire restoration. Abstracts of oral papers for the symposium Changing Wetlands, Sheffield, UK, September 11-13 2001.</p> <p>Kiehl, K. & Weisner, S.E.B. 1998. Plant species diversity in natural and constructed wetlands in Southern Sweden. VASTRA Working paper 12.</p> <p>Johansson, M. 2003. Biodiversity among macroinvertebrates in newly constructed wetlands. Exam Project in Biology, Halmstad University.</p> | | |

Action 4.1.4.- Apply the guidelines on wetland restoration adopted by Resolution VIII.16 to ensure that national policy responses to the implementation of the *Kyoto Protocol*, including revegetation and management, afforestation and reforestation, do not lead to damage to the ecological character of wetlands.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <i>See action 3.4.9</i> | | |
| 1. The <i>Principles and guidelines on wetland restoration</i> (Resolution VIII.16) have been used in the assessment of the implications of the implementation of the <i>Kyoto Protocol</i> for wetland conservation | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| This issue will be considered further in the National Wetland Strategy and in future restoration planning efforts by the Swedish EPA. | | |

Action r4.1.iv.- Apply the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* when considering the provision of compensation under Article 4.2 of the Convention, using the guidelines for such provision of compensation adopted by Resolution VIII.20. (Resolution VIII.16)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. The <i>Principles and guidelines on wetland restoration</i> (Resolution VIII.16) have been applied in relation to the provision of compensation under Article 4.2 of the Convention | F | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| <p>So far, no significant encroachments on Ramsar sites have occurred in Sweden.</p> <p>The planning of a high-speed railway track across the Umeälv River has taken place during the last five or six years. The railway is planned to pass just outside the Umeälv delta Ramsar site, but inside the demarcation of the Natura 2000 site that includes the whole Ramsar site and adjacent areas. An Environmental Impact Assessment has been performed according to the requirements under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, and considerable efforts have been done in terms of finding suitable mitigation and compensation measures. The European Commission has accepted a continuation of the planning process, provided that the programme on compensatory measures is carried out. The compensatory measures will partly take place inside or just outside the present borders of the Umeälv delta Ramsar site. These measures include restoration and management of</p> | | |

degraded wet meadows along the delta and the creation of feeding places for migratory birds. The Swedish Ministry of Environment anticipate that this will strengthen the natural values of the Ramsar site. However, a final permit from the Environmental Court of Justice is required.

Action r4.1.v.- Ensure, when implementing the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration*, that the cultural and archaeological heritage significance of wetlands being considered for restoration is fully recognized so as to ensure that this significance is maintained, taking into account the *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites*, annexed to Resolution VIII.19. (Resolution VIII.16).

See action r3.3.iii

1. Cultural and archaeological heritage significance of wetlands has been considered in restoration actions

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Efforts are being made to increase the consideration of the cultural and archaeological heritage in wetland restoration. Issues concerning the protection and management of cultural values in wetlands are included in the Swedish environmental objective “Thriving wetlands”, which was adopted by the Swedish Parliament in 1999, as well as in the corresponding regional objectives. The National Heritage Board works to ensure that different sectors of society assume their responsibility for the cultural heritage and the cultural environment.

Action r4.1.vi.- Identify, as part of national training needs assessments, training needs in wetland restoration, identify training opportunities and expertise in wetland restoration, and create relevant training modules as part of the *Ramsar Wetland Training Initiative*, once established. (Resolution VIII.16). (Refer also to Action 20.1.5)

See action 20.1.5

1. Training needs in relation to wetland restoration have been assessed

E

Choose an answer for each indicator

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some

cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2. Training opportunities and expertise in relation to wetland restoration have been identified

E

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on training needs and opportunities in relation to wetland restoration.]

This issue is under consideration in the National Wetland Strategy and in future restoration planning efforts by the Swedish EPA.

Action r4.1.vii.- Investigate opportunities to link poverty relief to wetland restoration, by incorporating the provision of work, skills and opportunities into restoration projects and by focusing on the restoration of ecosystem goods and services upon which communities depend. (Resolution VIII.16).

1. Restoration projects linked to poverty relief have been developed and implemented

A

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r4.1.viii.- Disseminate the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* (Resolution VIII.16) to community stakeholders who have an interest in wetland restoration; and involve local communities and indigenous peoples in restoring and maintaining wetlands, in line with the guidance in Resolution VII.8 concerning establishing and strengthening local communities’ and indigenous peoples’ participation in the management of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.16).

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The <i>Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration</i> have been disseminated to community stakeholders | E | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Local communities and indigenous peoples have been involved in wetland restoration activities | B | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the dissemination of the Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration and the involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples in wetland restoration.] | | |
| Guidelines for wetland restoration will be promoted to stakeholders in the National Wetland Strategy and in future restoration planning efforts by the Swedish EPA. | | |
| Due to regulations concerning land tenure and the strong position of landowners in Sweden, their involvement is a prerequisite in wetland restoration. | | |

Action r4.1.ix.- Utilise the information and resources of *Ramsar's restoration Web site*, and contribute relevant additional information on wetland restoration projects and experience to this Web site, so as to increase the wide availability of such information, and particularly to provide demonstration projects that illustrate the application of the principles and guidelines adopted by Resolution VIII.16. (Resolution VIII.16)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. The Ramsar Web site on wetland restoration has been used and materials have been provided to it | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the use of Ramsar web site on wetland restoration and the materials provided to it, if applicable.] | | |
| | | |

Action r4.1.xi.- Prepare guidance on compensation for wetland losses in response to Resolution VII.24, and report on these matters to COP9. (Resolution VIII.16)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Contribution has been made to preparation of guidance on compensation for wetland losses, in response to Resolution VII.24 | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| This issue will be considered in the preparation of the National Wetland Strategy. | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 5. INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 5.1. Develop guidance and promote protocols and actions to prevent, control or eradicate invasive alien species in wetland systems

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| PRIORITY: | C | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | The following target was set up in 2002: To prevent alien crayfish species to be introduced. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | The legislation was strengthened in 2004, stating that alien crayfish species are not to be imported alive. | |

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| COP9 REPORT SECTION |
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Action r5.1.ii.- Work closely with counterpart national focal points for the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the *UN Convention to Combat Desertification*, the *UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB)*, the *International Maritime Organization (IMO)*, and others in the development and implementation of national policies, strategies and management responses to threats from invasive alien species, and ensure that prevention, eradication and control of such species are fully incorporated in national legislation and national wetland and biodiversity policies, strategies and action plans, applying the *Ramsar Guidelines for reviewing laws and institutions to promote the conservation and wise use of wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook 3) and *Guidelines for developing and implementing National Wetland Policies* (Ramsar Handbook 2). (Resolution VIII.18)

| | | |
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| 1. National policy, strategy and management responses to threats from invasive species have been developed and implemented | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; |
| 2. Prevention, eradication and control of invasive alien species have been fully incorporated in national legislation and national wetland and biodiversity policies, strategies and action plans | D | D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; |
| 3. Actions related to invasive species have been carried out in cooperation with the focal points of other conventions and international organizations/processes | D | G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on incorporation of invasive species matters in national legislation and policies, actions taken, and cooperation in this field.]

The Environmental Code contains provisions concerning the release of alien species, in line with Sweden's commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity. In order to protect wild animal or plant species or the natural environment, a ban may be imposed on the release of animal or plant species into the environment. Instead of a prohibition, the release of such species may be associated with special conditions. Introduction of mammals and birds that may reproduce in the wild is prohibited according to the Hunting Ordinance. Regulations of the Swedish Board of Agriculture bears the same implications for reptiles and amphibian species. Cultivation and introduction of fish species requires permission in accordance with the Fishing Ordinance.

Several authorities share the responsibility of regulation of invasive alien species. For example, the National Board of Fisheries are responsible for introduction and cultivation of fish and crayfish, the Swedish Board of Agriculture answer for introduction of agricultural crops, and the Swedish Maritime Administration accounts for the unintentional introduction of alien species from ballast water. The Swedish Customs Service control importation and prevent the smuggling of endangered species of plants and animals. Further, entrepreneurs in the different sectors have a responsibility to ensure that environmental concern is considered in their activities.

The Swedish EPA bears the overriding and coordinating duty concerning invasive alien species. The authority's policy for introduction and dispersion of alien organisms – intentional as well as unintentional– aims to prevent negative environmental impacts from alien species and genes. Any permissions to introduce an alien species shall be based on risk assessments that illuminate the potential impact on biological diversity, the natural environment and human health.

Action r5.1.iii.- Undertake risk assessments of alien species which may pose a threat to the ecological character of wetlands, taking into account the potential changes to ecosystems from the effects of global climate change, and applying the guidance available in Ramsar's *Wetland Risk Assessment Framework* (Resolution VII.10). (Resolution VIII.18)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Risk assessments of alien species that pose a threat to wetlands have been undertaken | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
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2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r5.1.iv.- Identify the presence of invasive alien species in Ramsar sites and other wetlands in the Party's territory, the threats they pose to the ecological character of these wetlands (including the risk of invasions by such species not yet present within each site), and the actions underway or planned for their prevention, eradication or control; for Ramsar sites, report on this to the Ramsar Bureau without delay in line with Article 3.2 of the Convention, so that this information may be included in the *Ramsar Sites Database* (refer also to Operational Objective 11.2); and make information provided by Contracting Parties available to the *Convention on Biological Diversity* and others in support of the implementation of the *CBD-Ramsar Joint Work Plan 2002-2006*. (Resolution VIII.18)

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| <p>1.- Problems of invasion by alien species in Ramsar sites have been assessed and communicated to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant Article 3.2 of the Convention (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites</i>)</p> | <p>C</p> | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> | <p>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include information on the problems of invasion by alien species, sites affected and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>]</p> | | | |

Action r5.1.v.- Cooperate fully in the prevention, early warning in transboundary wetlands, eradication and control of invasive species concerning invasive species in shared wetlands, river systems, and coastal/marine zones, including examining carefully, prior to moving water between river basins, the potential environmental impacts due to invasive species, and applying the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention* (Ramsar Handbook 9) in recognition that many aquatic invasive species, both inland and coastal and marine species, can spread rapidly and repeatedly throughout entire wetland ecosystems, river basins and coastal and marine zones, such that eradication in one place may not prove effective at preventing further invasions. (Resolution VIII.18)

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. International cooperation related to invasive species in transboundary/shared wetlands and water systems has been agreed and implemented</p> | <p>D</p> | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.</i>]</p> | | |
| <p>Sweden has ratified the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, and the Frontier Rivers Agreement between Finland and Sweden. Sweden has also signed the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments.</p> | | |

Action 5.1.2.- In collaboration with the *Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP)*, the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, Ramsar's International Organization Partners, and interested Parties, continue to develop and disseminate practical guidance for the prevention, control and eradication of invasive species, based on case studies and documented experiences from around the world.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Guidance for invasives' management prepared.

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. Practical guidance for the prevention, control and eradication of invasive species has been developed and disseminated</p> | <p>B</p> | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.</i>]</p> | | |

Action r5.1.ix.- In the development and implementation of national strategies and responses to invasive alien species, recognize that terrestrial invasions by alien species can threaten and affect the ecological character of wetlands, including through the lowering of water tables and alteration of water flow patterns, and ensure that appropriate measures to prevent or control such invasions are in place. (Resolution VIII.18)

1. The impact on wetlands of terrestrial invasions by alien species has been assessed

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 6. LOCAL COMMUNITIES, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND CULTURAL VALUES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 6.1. Encourage active and informed participation of local communities and indigenous people, in particular women and youth, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | <p>To encourage local participation in wetland restoration projects through EU CAP system (cf. 4.1).</p> <p>To involve local people in supervision and wardening of protected wetlands.</p> | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <p>To secure budget line for restoration projects.</p> <p>The budget line for acquisition of valuable wetlands and compensation for restrictions on land use have been secured.</p> <p>To consult local and regional people in the process of classifying new Ramsar sites.</p> | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 6.1.1.- Apply the *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 5), giving particular attention to the importance of incentive measures (refer to Operational Objective 8.1), the building of trust, the need for flexible approaches, the exchange of knowledge, capacity building and the continuity of resources and efforts.

1. The guidance for the participation of local communities and indigenous people in wetland management has been applied

H

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

The issue of community involvement has high priority in nature conservation in Sweden. It constitutes a cornerstone in the Swedish government's policy (as expressed in the written communication from the Government "En samlad naturvårdspolitik, Skr. 2001/02:173") and is an important factor in the implementation of Natura 2000. In 2003, the Swedish EPA concluded a project and published a report dealing with local participation, as well as guidelines dealing with this subject in relation to management of Natura 2000 sites and establishment of nature reserves (these documents are unfortunately only available in Swedish).

However, the Ramsar guidelines have not been applied directly.

Action 6.1.2.- In consultation with and with the full support of indigenous people, document and encourage the application of appropriate traditional knowledge and management practices of indigenous people and local communities in the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly where wetlands are under the traditional ownership of local communities and indigenous people.

1. Traditional knowledge and management practices in relation to wetlands has been documented and its application encouraged

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Traditional management practices are given attention both in detail and in the landscape perspective, albeit primarily with regards to wet meadows. Several guiding documents where traditional knowledge is enthroned have been compiled.

Action 6.1.4.- Promote public participation in decision-making processes with respect to wetlands and their conservation and ensure that there is full sharing with the stakeholders of technical and other information related to the selection of Ramsar sites and management of all wetlands.

1.- Public participation in decision-making with respect to wetlands has been promoted

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the promotion of public participation in decision-making with respect to wetlands.]

Several good examples have been realized in designated Ramsar sites and/or with funding from the EU LIFE-fund. One example is the Svartån area Ramsar/Natura 2000 site, where the local community cooperates with the County Administrative Board in developing a management plan. Other good examples of local involvement have been conducted in the Vasikkavuoma hay-mire and Kristianstad Water Realm, as well as in the Ramsar sites of Getterön, Östen and Dalälven (Färnebofjärden national park).

3.- Local stakeholders have been involved in the selection of new Ramsar sites (if applicable, please include number of sites)

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

**N°
Ramsar
sites**

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the participation of local stakeholders in Ramsar site selection, the sites involved (if applicable), and any other additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action r6.1.i.- Implement, where appropriate, Resolution VII.8 on *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* with respect to the planning and operation phases of dams, and extend this principle of participation to wider issues related to water resources management at basin level, utilising Resolution VII.18 on *Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management*, and Resolution VIII.14 on *New Guidelines for management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands*. (Resolution VIII.2)

1. Local stakeholders have been involved in wider issues related to water resources management at basin level

E

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

This issue will be considered further in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive.

Action 6.1.5.- Elaborate for consideration by COP9 further guidance on the application of the *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 5), based on experiences gained at the field level, and in particular the experience of Pacific Island States and other Small Island Developing States, and working with the CBD and others in line with the *CBD-Ramsar 3rd Joint Work Plan*.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Elaborated guidelines, developed jointly with CBD, available to COP9.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Resource information on local communities' and indigenous people's participation in wetland management has been compiled | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the resources compiled about local communities' and indigenous people's participation in wetland management.] | | |
| The project concluded by the Swedish EPA in 2003 (see 6.1.1) gathered information on local participation initiatives from the County Administrative Boards, albeit not only in wetlands. Further activities are in process. | | |
| 3. The Party has contributed with case studies and other materials to the elaboration of further guidance on the participation of local communities and indigenous people in wetland management | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the contribution to the elaboration of the guidance indicated above.] | | |
| | | |

Action r6.1.iii.- Report on progress and successful experiences in applying Participatory Environmental Management strategies, in National Reports to COP9. (Resolution VIII.36)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Participatory Environmental Management strategies have been applied | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Summary on progress and successes in relation to Participatory Environmental Management strategies [Please provide here a summary on progress and successes and other additional comments you consider relevant.] | | |
| Participatory processes have been initiated in many regions of Sweden. However, no national compilation exists. | | |

Action 6.1.6.- Consider using the *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites* (Resolution VIII.19), and continue to document case studies on social and cultural values of wetlands and how they can be incorporated into the effort to conserve and sustainably use wetland resources.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| <i>See action r3.3.iii</i> | | |
| 1. The guiding principles on cultural values (Resolution VIII.19) have been used or applied | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the application of the Guiding Principles on cultural values.] | | |
| This issue is under consideration in the National Wetland Strategy. Issues concerning the protection and management of cultural values in wetlands are included in the Swedish environmental objective "Thriving wetlands", which was adopted by the Swedish Parliament in 1999, as well as in the corresponding regional objectives. The National Heritage Board works to ensure that different sectors of society assume their responsibility for the cultural heritage and the cultural environment, and have produced a few reports on the subject. | | |

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 3. Resource information and case studies on cultural aspects of wetlands have been compiled | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the resource information compiled.] | | |
| This is being done in the preparation of the National Wetland Strategy. | | |

Action r6.1.v.- Establish appropriate consultation mechanisms at regional or national levels, in order to consider how the list of Guiding Principles included in the Annex to Resolution VIII.19 might be applied in developing and promoting cultural values of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.19)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Consultation mechanisms on the application of the guiding principles on cultural values have been established | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| This issue is under consideration in the National Wetland Strategy. | | |

Action r6.1.vi.- Consider using the cultural values of wetlands as a tool to strengthen active participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders in wetland conservation and wise use, particularly in wetland planning and management. (Resolution VIII.19)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Cultural values of wetlands are being used to improve local stakeholders' involvement in wetland planning and management | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r6.1.vii.- Consider conducting appropriate joint educational and training activities with regard to the cultural values of wetlands and developing pilot projects for testing on a local, regional and national scale further improvement of the application of and/or integration of the Guiding Principles included in the Annex to Resolution VIII.19 in wetland conservation and wise use. (Resolution VIII.19)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Educational and training activities have been developed in relation to cultural aspects of wetlands | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| This issue is under consideration in the National Wetland Strategy. | | |

Action r6.1.ix.- Undertake the necessary measures to retrieve, assess and document for current use all ancestral practices of indigenous peoples that are compatible with the environment in the Andean region. (Resolution VIII.39)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The ancestral practices of indigenous people in the Andean region that are compatible with environment protection have been retrieved, assessed, and documented | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |

Action 6.1.7.- Apply the *New guidelines on management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands* (Resolution VIII.14) in such a way as to ensure the full incorporation of the cultural features of wetlands in their sustainable use.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1.- Cultural values of wetlands have been incorporated into the management planning of Ramsar sites and other wetlands (if available, please include number of sites) | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° wetlands / Ramsar sites |
|--|----------|---|-----------------------------------|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the incorporation of cultural values into management planning, sites involved, and other comments you consider relevant.]

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 7. PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 7.1. Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To encourage a wider involvement in wetland issues. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To continue the use of the National Ramsar Committee as a mean for disseminating information on wetland issues. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 7.1.1.- Encourage the private sector to apply the wise use principle (Ramsar Handbooks 1 to 6) in their activities and investments affecting wetlands.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The private sector has been encouraged to apply the wise use principle in activities and investments concerning wetlands | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|--|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

The national environmental quality objectives and the Environmental Code, and their implications for sustainable development, apply to all sectors of the Swedish society (cf. Action 2.1.1).

Action 7.1.2.- Seek opportunities to involve the private sector, national science academies, universities and other professional, scientific, and technical societies of recognized merit in wetland-related decision-making, through vehicles such as National Ramsar/Wetlands Committees, site or river basin management authorities/committees, and outreach activities.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The private sector, academia and specialized institutions have been brought into decision-making related to wetlands | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
|--|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

The Swedish Ramsar Committee includes delegates from e.g. the Swedish Species Information Centre, the Swedish Biodiversity Centre and the Swedish Museum of Natural History. The Swedish EPA also cooperates

with the Wetland Research Centre at Halmstad University and have commissioned the Department of Plant Ecology at Uppsala University to develop an Action Programme for rich fens and three associated species.

Action 7.1.4.- Establish, where appropriate, national and local private-sector “Friends of Wetlands” forums where companies can seek advice on applying wise use practices in their businesses, and can also identify opportunities for supporting the activities of the Convention.

1. A private-sector “Friends of Wetlands” forum or equivalent mechanism has been established

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 7.1.5.- Review, in cooperation with the private sector, domestic and international trade in wetland-derived plant and animal products, both exports and imports, and as appropriate implement the necessary legal, institutional and administrative measures to ensure that harvesting is sustainable and in accordance with the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)*.

1. A review of domestic and international trade in wetland-derived plant and animal products has been carried out

C

Choose an answer for each indicator

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;

D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In

progress; F= Being planned; G = Being

updated; H = Other status (explain

below); I = No answer

2. Legal, institutional and administrative measures are being implemented to ensure sustainable harvesting of wetland products

C

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the measures taken to ensure sustainable harvesting and trade of wetland products.]

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 8. INCENTIVES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 8.1. Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use principle, and the removal of perverse incentives

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| | | |
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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | Cf. 4.1 and 6.1 | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | Cf. 4.1 and 6.1 | |

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Action 8.1.1.- Continue to review existing, or evolving, policy, legal and institutional frameworks to identify and promote those measures which encourage conservation and wise use of wetlands and to identify and remove measures which discourage conservation and wise use.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: SC/Bureau to have identified at least 50 CPs to have reviewed policy and legal and institutional frameworks and sought to remove measures adversely affecting wetland conservation and wise use.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. A review of positive and perverse incentive measures in relation to the conservation and wise use of wetlands has been completed | E | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Actions have been taken to promote incentive measures which encourage conservation and wise use of wetlands | E | |
| 3. Actions have been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands | D | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the promotion and implementation of incentive measures and removal of perverse ones.] | | |
| 1, 2. A review of incentive measures and actions to promote positive incentive measures is included in the National Wetland Strategy. Cf. Operational Objective 2. | | |
| 3. The use of peat for energy purposes is exempted from energy tax, which may lead to increased pressure to claim new areas for peat extraction. | | |

Action r8.1.ii.- When reviewing agricultural policies, identify possible subsidies or incentives that may be having negative impacts, on water resources in general and on wetlands in particular, in the territory of a Contracting Party and/or elsewhere in the world consistent with their other international rights and obligations, and remove or replace them by incentives that would contribute to wetland conservation, ensuring that these activities and support measures should not support agricultural policies that are inconsistent with trade-related agreements. (Resolution VIII.34)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Agriculture subsidies or incentives having negative impacts on water resources and in wetlands in particular have been identified | A | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Actions have been taken to remove or replace agriculture subsidies or incentives having negative impacts on water resources and in wetlands in particular | A | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on agriculture subsidies and incentives and their impacts on water resources and wetlands.] | | |
| Agricultural subsidies that have negative effects on wetlands have previously been removed. | | |

Action r8.1.iii.- Review programmes of subsidies concerning the use of groundwater in order to guarantee that those programmes do not lead to negative consequences for the conservation of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.40)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. The programmes of subsidies concerning the use of groundwater have been reviewed in relation to the negative consequences that they may have on wetland conservation | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ²

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.I. Integrate CEPA processes into all levels of policy development, planning and implementation of the Convention

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² The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

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| PRIORITY: | B | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | B | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | The National Wetland Strategy will include CEPA processes and will be widely recognized and implemented. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | Promote CEPA processes by disseminating the strategy to the concerned sectors. | |

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Action r9.i.ii.- Integrate wetland CEPA into all relevant regional (where applicable), national, catchment and local wetland and other appropriate sectoral policies, strategies, plans and programmes, such as those for biodiversity conservation, water management, fisheries, poverty reduction, etc.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Wetland CEPA has been incorporated into sectoral policies, strategies, plans and programmes | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| Wetland CEPA issues are included in management plans for nature reserves and Natura 2000 sites, and the integration of wetland CEPA will be promoted in the National Wetland Strategy, and will be considered in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ³

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.II. Demonstrate that CEPA processes are effective in achieving Ramsar's wetland wise use objectives at the global, national and local levels

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| PRIORITY: | C | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

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Action r9.ii.i.- Develop pilot projects to evaluate a range of approaches for applying CEPA in promoting the wise use of wetlands, in particular involving those who make a direct use of wetland resources

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Pilot projects have been developed to evaluate different approaches for applying CEPA in promoting the wise use of wetlands | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |

³ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

Action r9.ii.ii.- Review existing CEPA programmes and case studies and document the lessons learned regarding effective approaches from these experiences.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. A review of existing CEPA programmes has been completed | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. Lessons learnt in implementing CEPA programmes have been documented | C | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on implementation of CEPA programmes and information available.] | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ⁴

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.III. Provide national leadership, networks and cohesive frameworks to support and catalyse CEPA for the wise use of wetlands

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To maintain focal points for CEPA matters. The National Wetland Strategy will define areas of responsibility and will be widely recognized and implemented. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To give additional attention to matters related to CEPA. To disseminate the strategy to the concerned sectors. | |

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Action r9.iii.i.- Contracting Parties (as requested by Resolution VII.9) are urged as a matter of priority to appoint suitably qualified persons to fulfil the roles of national government and non-government Focal Points for wetland CEPA, and to advise the Ramsar Bureau of the persons fulfilling these roles and their contact details.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. A National Government Focal Point for wetland CEPA has been appointed | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. A National NGO Focal Point for wetland CEPA has been appointed | B | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information about Government CEPA and NGO CEPA Focal Points]. | | |

Action r9.iii.ii.- Establish a national *Wetland CEPA Task Force* (if no other mechanisms exist for this purpose), ensuring suitable stakeholder and NGO representation, to undertake a review of needs, skills, expertise and options, and to set priorities for the implementation of this programme of work.

⁴ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. A National wetland CEPA Task Force has been established | C | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r9.iii.iii.- Formulate, drawing upon the *Additional Guidance on reviewing and action planning for wetland communication, education and public awareness (CEPA)* developed for this purpose, a national (and, where appropriate, sub-national, catchment or local) action plan for wetland CEPA which incorporates the conclusions to emerge from Action r9.iii.ii above, and provide a copy of this to the Ramsar Convention Bureau so that it can be made available to other Parties and interested organizations and individuals. (The Additional Guidance document is available in hard copy from the Bureau and in html at http://ramsar.org/outreach_reviewsactionplansI.htm)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. A National Action Plan for wetland CEPA has been developed | H | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| CEPA matters will be considered in the National Wetland Strategy, but no CEPA National Action Plan is planned. | | |

Action r9.iii.iv.- Review and, where appropriate, integrate wetland CEPA into the business of national wetland, biodiversity, forestry, agriculture, irrigation, power generation, mining, tourism, and fisheries committees, and other relevant policy and planning committees where they exist.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Wetland CEPA has been incorporated into the business of sectoral policy and planning committees | D | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r9.iii.v.- As part of undertaking actions r9.iii.ii, r9.iii.iii and r9.iii.iv, ensure that attention is given to the efficiency and effectiveness of communication and information-sharing systems between relevant government ministries, departments and agencies, and where necessary develop mechanisms to address any shortcomings.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Actions have been taken in relation to communication and information-sharing on wetland issues between relevant ministries, departments and agencies | B | <p><i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| <p>The Swedish Parliament adopted 15 national environmental quality objectives in 1999, which provide a framework for environmental programmes and initiatives at national, regional and local level. The objective “Thriving wetlands” relates to wetland issues, and is the shared responsibility of the Swedish EPA, the National Board of Forestry, the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the National Heritage Board.</p> <p>The environmental quality objectives are assessed yearly and there is an in-depth evaluation every fourth year. This information is presented in Swedish and English, and widely distributed.</p> | | |

Action r9.iii.vi.- Collaborate globally and nationally to encourage synergy with the CEPA activities under other international conventions and programmes, including the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*, and the *UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme*.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Actions have been taken to encourage synergies on CEPA activities among international conventions and programmes | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r9.iii.vii.- Establish and maintain an on-line searchable listing of expertise in CEPA and of the CEPA Focal Points, one which can be accessed to assist CEPA activities at national and international levels, and promote this service to assist CEPA programmes and activities.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. A roster (or equivalent tool) on wetland CEPA expertise in the country is available | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ⁵

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.IV. Transfer, exchange and share CEPA information and expertise that promotes and results in the wise use of wetlands

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| PRIORITY: | C | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

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Action r9.iv.iii.- Continue to produce, distribute and share resource materials to support wetland CEPA actions

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Materials to support wetland CEPA have been produced and distributed | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r9.iv.iv.- Maintain, and seek to expand, the Ramsar global e-mail networks to include Ramsar Administrative Authorities, Ramsar national wetland CEPA Focal Points, CEPA professionals, Ramsar site managers, those facilities dedicated to environmental education and awareness raising, and local stakeholders. Establish and support similar national e-groups and the linking of these with the global network.

⁵ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. A national email network on wetland CEPA has been established | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r9.iv.v.- Promote and seek to resource the coordination of the *Wetland Link International* programme of the *Wildfowl & Wetland Trust*, UK, in order to allow it to assist wetland education centres to create a global network and national centres of excellence for promoting CEPA, and to facilitate information exchange between centres in developed and developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|-------------------|
| 1.- National wetland centres (or equivalent facilities) are part of the Wetland Link International Programme of the Wildfowl & Wetland Trust, UK <i>(if available, please include number of centres or facilities)</i> | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° centres |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the centres or facilities that are part of the Wetland Link International Programme, and any other comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| | | | |

Action r9.iv.vi.- Promote and seek to resource the twinning of wetland education centres to encourage the exchange and transfer of information and expertise between centres in developed countries and those in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|-------------------|
| 1.- National wetland centres (or equivalent facilities) are twinned with similar facilities in other countries <i>(if available, please include number of centres or facilities)</i> | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° centres |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the centres or facilities that are twinned with similar ones in other countries, and further comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| <p>Sweden is a partner in the interreg Baltic sea region project BIRD, which is partly financed by the EU and has a budget of nearly 4 million Euro. BIRD aims at developing good links between six countries with respect to nature management, spatial planning, accessibility, information and education in a wide perspective, in which wetlands are an important ingredient.</p> <p>WISP (Wetlands in Spatial Planning) is an EU-funded project with six partner countries. WISP deals with sustainable development of wetlands, where ecotourism is an important tool.</p> | | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ⁶

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.V. Improve the individual and collective capacity and opportunities of people to participate in and contribute to using wetlands wisely, through the recognition of the values of wetland resources

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⁶ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

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Action r9.v.i.- Review the current national needs and capacities in the areas of wetland CEPA, including in relation to the establishment and operations of wetland education centres (see Operational Objective r9.viii) and use this to define capacity-building priorities within the national wetland CEPA action plan (see Action r9.iii.iii)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. A review of needs and capacities in the areas of wetland CEPA has been completed | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|--|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

This issue will be considered in the National Wetland Strategy.

Action r9.v.ii.- In collaboration with Ramsar's International Organization Partners, identify sources of expert information and training opportunities in wetland CEPA in order to facilitate the sharing of expertise and knowledge at the local, national, regional and global levels.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Sources of expert information and training opportunities in wetland CEPA have been identified | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|---|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

This issue will be considered in the National Wetland Strategy.

Action r9.v.iii.- Seek resources through appropriate mechanisms to support the capacity building identified as priorities through Action r9.v.i, ensuring that key groups such as women and indigenous and rural communities are not overlooked.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Resources for capacity building in wetland CEPA have been sought | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. Progress in obtaining resources for capacity building in wetland CEPA has been made | C | |

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the activities for resourcing capacity building in wetland CEPA.]

Action r9.v.iv.- Review formal educational curricula to ensure that they are incorporating information on the ecosystem services provided by wetlands, promoting the wise use principle, and recognizing the importance of CEPA in pursuing the objective of wise use.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. A review of formal educational curricula in relation to wetland services and wise use has been carried out | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. Changes in the formal educational curricula to incorporate wetland-related issues have been effected | C | |

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the consideration of wetland services and wise use in the formal educational curricula.]*

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ⁷

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.VI. Foster sustained national campaigns, programmes and projects to raise community awareness of the important ecosystem services provided by wetlands as well as their social, economic and cultural values

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To give online information on Ramsar and wetlands in general To use WWD as a day for information on wetlands To produce a brochure about Ramsar and wetlands in the Nordic countries |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To expand and update present online information on wetlands and Ramsar convention at www.naturvardsverket.se To continue, in cooperation with NGOs, the dissemination of wetland information material prior to WWD Brochures about Ramsar and wetlands in the Nordic countries have been produced in Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Greenlandic, Finnish and Finnish-Swedish. |

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Action r9.vi.i.- Undertake national campaigns, programmes or projects to raise awareness, build community support, and promote stewardship approaches and attitudes towards wetlands.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. National campaigns, programmes or projects to increase awareness on wetland issues have been launched | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|---|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

Activities related to the environmental quality objectives, e.g. “Thriving wetlands”, focus largely on spreading information on sustainable use of nature resources to the general public and the relevant sectors (cf. Action r9.iii.v). Several NGO’s have information activities linked to wetland issues.

Action r9.vi.ii.- Celebrate *World Wetlands Day* with appropriate national and local events and promotions and the distribution of resource materials, in order to raise awareness of wetland values and functions

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. World Wetlands Day activities have been carried out | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|---|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional information on the WWD activities that have taken place, if any, at national and local levels.]*

⁷ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

Information on WWD is disseminated through the Swedish EPA's web-site, media, regional Ramsar focal points and organisations. However, matters are complicated by the fact that WWD is celebrated on February 2, when Swedish wetlands normally are covered with snow and ice. The Swedish EPA promotes that the information material on WWD is used in association with other events, such as the national Bird Watching Day in May and the EU Green Week.

Action r9.vi.iii.- Collaborate with the media to inform decision-makers and the broader society about the values and benefits of wetlands.

1. Collaboration with the media has been systematically used to convey the wetland message

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r9.vi.iv.- Promote appropriate *Wetlands of International Importance* as 'demonstration sites' for Ramsar's wise use principle and ensure that they are suitably equipped in terms of capacity, signage, and interpretive materials.

1.- Actions have been taken to promote and equip Ramsar site(s) as demonstration sites for the wise use principle (if available, please include number of sites)

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

**N°
Ramsar
sites**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the actions taken, the Ramsar site(s) equipped, and any other additional comments you consider relevant.]

C.f. Actions r9.iv.v and r9.iv.vi.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ⁸

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.VII. Support and develop mechanisms to ensure that CEPA processes are incorporated into participatory, multi-stakeholder wetland management

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | C.f. Operational Objective 6. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | C.f. Operational Objective 6. | |

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Action r9.vii.iii.- Ensure that multi-stakeholder bodies are in place to guide and inform catchment/river basin and local wetland-related planning and management, and that these bodies include appropriate expertise in CEPA.

⁸ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. CEPA expertise has been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management tools | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r9.vii.v.- Where they do not already exist, introduce into site management plans the appropriate strategies and actions for complementary communication, education and public awareness

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|------------------------|
| 1.- CEPA strategies and actions have been incorporated into the management plans of Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the actions taken, the Ramsar site(s) involved, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| C.f. Action r9.i.iii. | | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ⁹

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.VIII. Promote and support the role of wetland and other education centres as focal points for global, national and local CEPA efforts

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| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| PRIORITY: | B | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | B | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

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Action r9.viii.i.- Seek to establish education centres at Ramsar and other wetland sites to provide focal points for local and national CEPA activities.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|---|
| 1.- Education centres have been established at Ramsar sites and other wetlands <i>(if available, please include number of centres and sites)</i> | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° centres N° wetlands/ Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the centres established and the Ramsar site(s) involved, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| In Sweden, there approximately 50 visitor centres supervised by the Swedish EPA, so called “naturum”, and the number is growing. The “naturum” are often located at nature reserves or national parks, and aim at disseminating information about the area but also about nature conservation, ecology and human impact in | | | |

⁹ The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

general. There are also 73 Nature Schools around the country, some associated to “naturum”, that work in cooperation with the municipalities in educating school children and teachers.

More than 10 of these “naturum” and Nature Schools are located at wetland and/or Ramsar sites, e.g. at Lake Hornborga, Getterön and Asköviken.

3.- Additional education centres are planned for Ramsar sites and other wetlands (if available, please include number of centres and sites)

D

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;
D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;
F= Being planned; G = Being updated;
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

N° centres

**N° wetlands/
Ramsar sites**

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the centres planned and the Ramsar site(s) involved, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action r9.viii.ii.- Where wetland education centres exist, review the information they present and ensure that it is serving to promote in suitable ways the *Ramsar Convention* and its wise use principle, and also that the centres are helping to foster communication and, where appropriate, participation, among the local wetland management ‘actors’ and stakeholders

1. The information provided at wetland education centres has been reviewed to ensure that it is in line with the Convention’s principles and goals

D

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;
G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);
I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r9.viii.iv.- Seek to involve suitable places of learning, education and training (museums, zoos, aquaria, botanic gardens and related institutions) in national CEPA efforts; encourage the development of wetland-related interpretative exhibits and programmes at such venues, and facilitate linkages with wetland-based centres. (see also Operational Objective R9.v).

1.- Places of learning, education and training (museums, zoos, aquaria, botanic gardens, etc.) are involved in national CEPA efforts and activities (if available, please include number of facilities)

H

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;
D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

N° facilities

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the facilities involved in national CEPA efforts and activities, and any other additional comments you consider relevant.]

These places are not specifically involved in CEPA activities, but many of them include activities related to wetland issues.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10. DESIGNATION OF RAMSAR SITES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10.1. Apply the Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Handbook 7)

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|--|---|--|
| PRIORITY: | A | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To classify at least 5 additional Ramsar sites not later than 2010 • To co-operate with Norway about one transboundary site • To continue to support Wetlands International | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To start evaluation of candidate sites during 2006 in cooperation with NGOs and regional and local interest • To make sure that information on the transboundary site is exchanged • To participate in the Board of Members meetings and to support Wetlands International by regular paying of membership dues | |

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Action 10.1.1.- Renew efforts to apply the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the Ramsar List* (Resolution VII.11) including, as a matter of priority the establishment of a strategy and priorities for the further designation of Ramsar sites so as to achieve, as soon as possible, the coherent national networks called for in the Vision for the List. (Resolution VIII.10).

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Report on implementation progress to the Ramsar Bureau by 31 December 2003, with consolidated Bureau report circulated to all Parties by 31 March 2004. Each CP which has not designated a Ramsar site since accession to the Convention to have designated at least one new site. Designation of a further 55 million ha and 250 Ramsar sites, as progress towards global targets of 2500 sites and 250 million ha by 2010.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. A strategy and priorities have been established for further designation of Ramsar sites, in application of the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| In the designation of Ramsar sites in Sweden, peatlands in the northern parts of the country are underrepresented. In the coming years, the Swedish EPA and the concerned County Administrative Boards aim to identify potential new sites, especially in the northernmost county of Norrbotten, where the wetland inventory was completed in 2004. The revision of the national Mire Protection Plan will also provide updated information (see Operational objective 3.2). | | |

Action r10.1.i.- Identify all wetlands which potentially qualify for designation as Ramsar sites, as a concrete output of the strategy and priorities called for in Action 10.1.1, establish targets for future designation in terms of number of sites to be designated, and communicate these targets to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties and to the Ramsar Bureau. (Resolution VIII.10)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| <i>See action 1.1.2</i> | | |
| 1. All potential Ramsar sites have been identified and targets for future designations have been defined. | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| See Action 10.1.1. | | |

Action r10.1.ii.- Use the appropriate 1% thresholds contained in *Waterbird Population Estimates 3rd Edition* in identifying and designating *Wetlands of International Importance* under Criterion 6 of the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Resolution VIII.11). (Resolution VIII.38)

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1.- The appropriate 1% thresholds contained in <i>Waterbird Population Estimates 3rd Edition</i> have been used in identifying and designating Ramsar sites under Criterion 6 (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated under Criterion 6</i>) | D <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites 14 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and any other additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.] | | |
| The 1%-criteria was used among other criteria in the latest round of designation during 2001. Generally, more focus has been given to other values than birds in recent years. | | |

Action 10.1.2.- In undertaking Action 10.1.1, give priority attention to the designation sites for each representative, rare or unique wetland types present in the territory of a Contracting Party, as well as to wetland types currently under-represented in the Ramsar List, including, inter alia, karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, salt marshes, tidal flats, peatlands, wet grasslands, temporary pools, arid-zone wetlands and mountain wetlands (Resolution VIII.12), and in so doing apply the guidelines so far approved by the COP to assist in the designation of some of these wetland types (Resolutions VIII.11 and VIII.33), and report on progress to COP9.

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <i>See action 1.1.2</i> | | |
| 1.- Designation as Ramsar sites of representative, rare or unique wetland types present in the territory has been done (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>). | B <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites 49 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.] | | |
| | | |
| 3.- Designation of wetland types currently under-represented in the Ramsar List has been done (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>). | B <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites 43 |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.] | | |
| So far, Sweden has designated 15 Ramsar sites which include peatland habitats, 19 sites that include wet grasslands, and 15 shallow marine areas, some of which contain seagrass beds. | | |

Action 10.1.3.- Give priority to the designation of coastal and marine Ramsar sites, as a contribution to the WSSD target of establishing representative networks of marine protected areas by 2012.¹⁰

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <i>See action 1.1.2</i> | | |
| 1.- Designation of coastal and marine Ramsar sites has been done (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>). | B <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites 17 |

¹⁰ In line with Articles 1.1 and 2.1 of the Convention, which include as Ramsar wetlands areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres, and indicates that Ramsar sites may “incorporate islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands.”

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action 10.1.4.- In addition to the priority established in 10.1.2, also assign priority to the designation as Ramsar sites of wetlands hosting globally threatened species and species that are unique or endemic to the territory of a Contracting Party or for which the territory supports a significant proportion of the global extent of the species.

See action 1.1.2

1.- Designation of Ramsar sites supporting globally threatened species and species that are unique or endemic, or for which the territory supports a significant proportion of the global extent of the species, has been done (*if applicable, please include number of sites designated*).

B

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes;
C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;
E = In progress; F= Being planned;
G = Being updated; H = Other status
(explain below); I = No answer*

**N°
Ramsar
sites
38**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action r10.1.iv.- Collaborate in the identification and designation as Ramsar sites of national and international site networks for migratory species, including migratory waterbirds, as a contribution to other initiatives under related international and regional environmental conventions and programmes, including, *inter alia*, the *Convention on Migratory Species* and its Agreements such as the *African-Eurasian Waterbirds Agreement (AEWA)*, and other existing arrangements such as the *North American Waterfowl Management Plan*, the *Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network*, and the *Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy*. (Resolution VIII.10)

See action 12.2.2

1.- Designation of Ramsar sites that form part of networks for migratory species has been done (*if applicable, please include number of sites designated*).

B

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;
D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;
G = Being updated; H = Other status
(explain below); I = No answer*

**N°
Ramsar
sites
17**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action 10.1.5.- Designate, as a priority, those eligible sites that are not under any form of protective or sustainable use management regime, including those utilised for agriculture, as the basis for accelerating the establishment of such regimes, and ensure that this is done soon after designation.

1.- Designation of Ramsar sites that are not under any form of protective or sustainable use management regime, including those utilised for agriculture, has been done (*if applicable, please include number of sites designated*).

C

Choose an answer

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes;
C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;
E = In progress; F= Being planned;
G = Being updated; H = Other status
(explain below); I = No answer*

**N°
Ramsar
sites
0**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]

All Swedish Ramsar sites are partly or completely protected as nature reserves and/or Natura 2000 sites. In 10 of the sites, agricultural activities are taking place.

Action 10.1.6.- Consistent with the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook 9), designate the national area of transboundary wetlands as a Ramsar site and invite the concerned neighboring country(ies) to do likewise, with a view to establishing a harmonized management regime for the entire wetland.

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|
| 1.- Designation as Ramsar sites of the national area of transboundary wetlands has been done <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites designated).</i> | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites 1 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| Sweden shares the transboundary site of Storkölen-Kvislefläet with Norway. | | | |

Action r10.1.v.- Identify additional high Andean wetlands for inclusion in the *List of Wetlands of International Importance*. (Resolution VIII.39)

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1.- High Andean wetlands have been designated as Ramsar sites <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites designated).</i> | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

Action r10.1.xi.- Develop, for consideration by COP9, additional Criteria and guidelines for the identification and designation of Ramsar sites concerning their socio-economic and cultural values and functions that are relevant to biological diversity, as listed in Annex 1 of the *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*, which would be applied on each occasion in conjunction with one or more existing Criteria for the identification and designation of Ramsar sites; and include in this work a full analysis of the implications for Contracting Parties of the implementation of such Criteria for the management of Ramsar sites, including Contracting Party obligations and responsibilities for maintaining the ecological character of any sites so selected in order to ensure that the coherent national networks of Ramsar sites fully incorporate all relevant aspects of the biological diversity of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.10)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The Party has contributed to the elaboration of additional Criteria and guidelines concerning socio-economic and cultural values and functions that are relevant to biological diversity | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r10.1.xviii.- [The STRP has been asked to] review . . . the ecological roles played by reservoirs and other human-made wetlands, including their use by aquatic and other water-dependent biota, and prepare guidance for Contracting Parties concerning the identification and designation of such wetlands for the Ramsar List, taking into account the experience gained by Parties that have already done so. (Resolution VIII.2)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. The Party's experience with the ecological roles played by reservoirs and other human-made wetlands, and lessons learned, have been communicated to the STRP for inclusion in its review | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 10.1.8.- Continue to support the work of *Wetlands International* and others in the updating for each COP of the 1% thresholds for waterbird populations for the application of Criterion 6 for Ramsar site designation, having first undertaken international scientific consultation on its contents; seek to provide such population information for other wetland-dependent taxa; and apply this information for the designation of Ramsar sites. (Refer also to Operational Objective 12.2.)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Contributions have been made to the updating of the 1% thresholds for waterbird populations | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the contributions made.] | | |
| Sweden has participated in the International Waterfowl Count since 1967. | | |
| 3. Populations information for wetland-dependent taxa other than waterbirds have been provided to Wetlands International | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the information provided.] | | |
| | | |

Action r10.1.xxi.- Assist *Wetlands International* and *BirdLife International* through the continued collection and supply of population data on waterbirds, including globally threatened species and those species identified by *BirdLife International* in *Threatened Birds of the World* as being data deficient. (Resolution VIII.38)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Population data on waterbirds is collected regularly | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. The population data on waterbirds collected has been regularly provided to Wetlands International | B | |
| 3. The population data on waterbirds collected and supplied to WI included information on globally threatened species and species with deficient data | B | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the information available about population data on waterbirds.] | | |
| The Swedish EPA is responsible for the national environmental monitoring, which includes several sub-programmes relating to waterbirds: | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swedish Waterfowl Count. Since 1967, Sweden participates in the International Waterfowl Census in midwinter (January) each year. Counts of waterfowl are made at about 600 sites that are grouped in about 70 reference areas covering representative areas of Swedish waterfowl habitats, with the exception of offshore waters. The winter survey is supplemented by inventories of 200 important areas in southern Sweden in September. Lund University has been commissioned by the Swedish EPA to be responsible for the census. Migratory bird count at Falsterbo. Population trends of Swedish bird species are monitored by annual counting of migrating birds on the SW-most peninsula in Sweden during August-November, under the responsibility of Lund University. Bird count and ringing at Ottenby. During the spring and autumn migration seasons counting and ringing of primarily passerine birds and waders is performed at Ottenby Bird Observatory on the island of Öland in the Baltic Sea. The Observatory is run by the Swedish Ornithological Society and primarily funded by the Swedish EPA. Nesting Bird Inventory. Monitoring of nesting birds, and also non-migratory birds during wintertime, mostly on a voluntary basis. The method is based on point counts, but a new scheme combining point counts and line transects is gradually introduced. In total, around 1000 routes are visited annually for nesting bird counting, while another 350-400 routes are visited 1-5 times per year for winter counts of non-migratory birds. | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10. DESIGNATION OF RAMSAR SITES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10.2. Maintain the Ramsar Sites Database and constantly update it with the best available information, and use the database as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance

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| | | |
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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To provide necessary information on remaining, existing Ramsar sites. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To submit up-to-date descriptions of the remaining 21 existing Ramsar sites not later than 2005. | |

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Action 10.2.2.- Ensure that the social and cultural values and features of listed sites are fully recognized in the descriptions of Ramsar sites in the *Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*, as the basis for their incorporation in site management planning.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Special care has been taken to include the social and cultural values and features in the 'Information Sheets on Ramsar Wetlands' submitted for inclusion in the Ramsar Database | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| Where possible, this is being done when revising the Ramsar Information Sheets. | | |

Action 10.2.3.- Submit missing or incomplete data sheets and/or maps of listed sites as a matter of utmost urgency, and also ensure that all previously submitted site descriptions are in the format of the approved *Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. All missing or incomplete data sheets and/or maps of Ramsar sites have been submitted to the Ramsar Bureau | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 10.2.4.- Fully update and submit revised *Ramsar Information Sheets* as frequently as necessary to record changes in the status of sites, and at least at intervals of not more than six years, so that they can be used for reviewing change in ecological character and progress in achieving the Vision and Objectives of the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Handbook 7) at each COP.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. All required updates of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands have been submitted to the Ramsar Bureau | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| The data sheets for 30 of the Swedish sites were revised in 2002. Updated Ramsar Information Sheets will be | | |

provided for the remaining 21 sites during 2005.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11. MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND MONITORING OF RAMSAR SITES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11.1. Maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites

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| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To endeavour to adopt management plans for all Ramsar sites, at least for part of each site. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To have management plans in place during 2005-2006. | |

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Action 11.1.1.- Consistent with Article 3.1 of the Convention, define and apply the measures required to maintain the ecological character of each listed site, using as the basis for this the official definitions of “ecological character” and “change in ecological character” adopted by Resolution VII.10 and the integrated package of Convention tools for site management as presented in Ramsar Handbook 8 as well as the supplementary guidance adopted by COP8, and ensure that this information is included in the *Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1.- The measures required to maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites have been defined and applied <u>(if available, please include number of sites where measures have been applied)</u>. | H | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of sites involved and any additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.] | | | |
| The measures required to maintain the ecological character have been defined, but are not yet applied in all sites. Relevant management measures are considered in the process of developing management plans for those parts of the Ramsar sites that are also designated Natura 2000 sites and/or nature reserves. | | | |

Action 11.1.2.- Apply the Convention’s *New Guidelines for management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands* (Resolution VIII.14) to develop management plans or strategies for all Ramsar sites.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. The <i>New Guidelines for management planning</i> have been used in the development of management plans or strategies | H | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the way the guidelines have been used.] | | | |
| The County Administrative Boards are responsible for the development of management plans for protected areas, thus the responsibility of management planning is decentralised. | | | |
| MANAGEMENT PLANS AT RAMSAR SITES | | | N° Ramsar sites |
| 3.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies in place | | | <u>35+8</u>¹ |
| 4.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies in place and being fully applied | | | <u>35+8</u>¹ |
| 5.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies being prepared | | | <u>16</u>² |
| 6.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies being revised or updated | | | <u>51</u>³ |

| MANAGEMENT PLANS AT RAMSAR SITES | N° Ramsar sites |
|--|-----------------|
| 7.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites whose management plans fall under each category, and any additional comments you consider relevant.] | |
| <p>¹ In 35 of the 51 Ramsar sites in Sweden, management plans exist and are being applied in nature reserves covering the larger part of the Ramsar site. In 8 sites, the management plans respond to nature reserves covering only part of the Ramsar site. ^{2,3} All of the 51 Ramsar sites are to varying extent designated as Natura 2000 sites, which are subject to development of management plans. This applies especially to the 8 sites currently lacking management plans. In addition, the management plans for the 8 sites partially covered as mentioned above, will be extended and/or revised.</p> | |

Action r11.1.i.- When reviewing and updating existing management plans, recognize that other management planning processes exist, especially where other designations apply to the same areas that are listed as Ramsar sites, and that these may be valid alternatives for delivering management planning where such approaches adequately and fully implement clearly stated conservation objectives to ensure the conservation and wise use of these wetlands. (Resolution VIII.14)

| MANAGEMENT PLANS AT RAMSAR SITES (CONT.) | N° Ramsar sites |
|--|-----------------|
| 1.- Ramsar sites in which management plans developed under other processes (e.g., Biosphere Reserves) are being applied | <u>0</u> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites under this category, and any other comments you consider relevant.] | |
| | |

Action r11.1.ii.- Utilize all the available Ramsar tools and guidance to assist in management planning processes, including *inter alia* the description and maintenance of ecological character and designing a monitoring programme (Resolution VI.1); the wetland risk assessment and indicators (Resolution VII.10); the guidance on impact assessment (Resolution VIII.9) and on wetland restoration, including identification of sites appropriate for restoration (Resolution VIII.16); and, where appropriate, the *Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands* (Resolution VIII.17). (Resolution VIII.14)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. The full array of Ramsar tools and guidance have been used in the development or updating of management plans for wetland sites | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action r11.1.iii.- Take note of the emphasis in the *New Guidelines for management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands* (Resolution VIII.14) on ensuring the involvement of all stakeholders in all stages of the management planning process, and utilize the guidelines adopted by Resolution VII.8 on *Establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous peoples' participation in the management of wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook no. 5) and the *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites* annexed to Resolution VIII.19 to assist in this process. (Resolution VIII.14)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. All stakeholders have been fully involved in the management planning processes | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| See Actions 6.1.1, 6.1.4 and r6.1.iii. | | |

Action r11.1.iv.- Take into account, when planning the management of Ramsar sites and other wetlands, the wider management implications of activities within river basins and other catchments, which duly acknowledge the need for appropriate implementation of agricultural practices (Resolution VIII.34), applying Resolution VII.18 on *Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Ramsar Handbook no. 4), and the guidance adopted by COP8 on integrated coastal zone management (Resolution VIII.4) and on the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1). (Resolution VIII.14)

1. The wider management implications (e.g., agricultural practices, river basin management, coastal zone management) have been taken into account in preparing the management plans for Ramsar sites

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r11.1.v.- Include in each management plan for a Ramsar site an objective of maintenance of the ecological character of the site so as to provide a basis for implementation of Article 3.1 of the Convention, in recognition that this greatly facilitates the identification, reporting and resolution of changes in ecological character (refer also to Operational Objective 11.2). (Resolution VIII.8)

1.- Measures to maintain ecological character have been incorporated into the site management plans (if available, please include number of sites)

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

**N°
Ramsar
sites**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

In the management plans for nature reserves and Natura 2000 sites, favourable conservation status targets are identified for habitats and species. Management measures aim to reach and uphold these targets, thus maintaining the ecological character of the area.

Action r11.1.vi.- Manage wetlands so as to increase their resilience to climate change and extreme climatic events, and reduce the risk of flooding and drought in vulnerable countries by, *inter alia*, promoting wetland and watershed protection and restoration (refer also to Operational Objective 4.1). (Resolution VIII.3)

1. The need to increase wetland resilience to climate change and extreme climatic events has been taken into account in management planning

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r11.1.vii.- Apply waterbird monitoring data, and analyses drawn from them, when appropriate, as a means of providing objective information for site management planning and the evaluation of national or regional wetland policies. (Resolution VIII.38)

1. Waterbird data and analysis derived from them have been used in management planning

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r11.1.x.- With the support of Contracting Parties and IOPs, the Ramsar Bureau should identify agriculture-related management practices developed for areas that include Ramsar sites, and contribute this information to the preparation of the guidelines as requested in Action r11.1.ix and share this information with the secretariats of CBD and the *Convention to Combat Desertification* (CCD). (Resolution VIII.34)

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|
| 1. Assistance has been provided to the Ramsar Bureau in the identification of agriculture-related management practices developed for areas that include Ramsar sites | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | | |
| | | | |

Action r11.1.xii.- Identify examples of effective management and exemplary models at Ramsar sites and other wetlands for listing on the *San José Record* and submit nominations for consideration through the approved procedure, once established. (Resolution VIII.15)

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|------------------------|
| 1.- Best-practice examples of effective management of Ramsar sites have been identified for possible nomination to the San José Record (if applicable, please include number of sites) | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites identified and additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | | |
| | | | |

Action 11.1.4.- Promote, as necessary, the establishment and implementation of zoning measures for larger Ramsar sites, wetland reserves, and other wetlands (Recommendation 5.3 and Resolution VIII.14) and strict protection measures for certain Ramsar sites and other wetlands of small size and/or particular sensitivity (Recommendation 5.3).

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|------------------------|
| 1.- Zoning measures have been established for larger Ramsar sites (if available, please include number of sites) | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites with zoning measures, and additional comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| <p>Only in a few Ramsar sites, the principle of zoning has been applied. However, all Swedish Ramsar sites are either completely or partly protected as nature reserves and/or Natura 2000 sites. Natura 2000 sites are of national interest and activities in the vicinity of these sites may not significantly affect their values. Further, all Ramsar sites are covered by a general drainage ban. In many of the Ramsar sites there are also areas protected as bird or wildlife sanctuaries.</p> <p>In many instances, the Swedish Ramsar sites are situated in areas of national interest in view of natural or cultural assets, where development projects or other environmental interventions may only be undertaken if they can be implemented in a manner that does not significantly damage the natural and cultural assets. In many of these areas special consideration is given to the interests of tourism and outdoor recreation.</p> | | | |
| 3.- Strict protection measures have been established for Ramsar sites of small size and/or particular sensitivity (if available, please include number of sites) | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites with strict protection measures, and any additional comments you may consider relevant.] | | | |
| | | | |

Action 11.1.5.- Consider as a matter of priority the establishment of cross-sectoral site management committees for Ramsar sites, involving relevant government agencies, local community representatives, and other stakeholders, including the business sector.

| | | N° Ramsar sites |
|---|----------|---|
| 1.- Site management committees have been established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | H | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Cross-sectoral site management committees established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | H | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites with management committees under each category, and additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | |
| <p>The County Administrative Boards are generally responsible for the management of protected areas, sometimes in cooperation with the Regional Forestry Boards. The tasks of the County Administrations cover a wide span that embraces many sectors of the community, and in this respect management strategies are cross-sectoral. For some Ramsar sites, management responsibility is delegated from the County Administrative Board to e.g. foundations established to convene different stakeholders.</p> <p>Community involvement has high priority in nature conservation in Sweden, and efforts are being made to increase the participation of different stakeholders in the management of e.g. Natura 2000 sites. One example is the Svartån area Ramsar/Natura 2000 site, where the local community cooperates with the County Administrative Board in developing a management plan. Cf. Actions 6.1.1 and 6.1.4.</p> | | |

Action r11.1.xiv.- Give priority for support to the development of coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management, in recognition of their essential values and functions in combating poverty through the sustainable use of their ecosystems and their role in maintaining the quality and quantity of water, including at the basin scale; and give priority to projects addressing these issues in the future operation of the *Small Grants Fund*. (Resolution VIII.10)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Actions have been taken to develop coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management as a tool for combating poverty | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 11.1.6.- Continue to give high priority in the *Operational Guidelines for the Small Grants Fund* to support for management planning at Ramsar sites.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Project proposals to support management planning of Ramsar sites have been submitted to the Small Grants Fund | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r11.1.xv.- Take into account the *General guidance for interpreting “urgent national interest” under Article 2.5 of the Convention and considering compensation under Article 4.2 of the Convention* (Resolution VIII.20) when invoking the right under Article 2.5 and considering compensation in those cases where the boundaries of sites included in the Ramsar List are restricted or a Ramsar site is deleted from the List. (Resolution VIII.20)

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|------------------------|
| 1.- Article 2.5 of the Convention has been invoked to reduce the area of Ramsar sites and/or to delete sites from the List, and Article 4.2 (compensation) has been applied <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11. MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND MONITORING OF RAMSAR SITES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11.2. Monitor the condition of Ramsar sites, notify the Ramsar Bureau 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

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| PRIORITY: | B | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To improve knowledge and inform relevant people of the need to observe changes in ecological character. To investigate cases and make EIA where change in ecological character is suspected. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To instruct all Ramsar managers about the need to report changes on ecological character. To improve present online bird reporting system with an aim to make it possible to extract information from Ramsar sites. To communicate to Ramsar Bureau in case change in ecological character is verified. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 11.2.1.- Establish for each Ramsar site an effective monitoring programme, ideally as part of the site management plan, which is designed to detect and provide early warning of changes in ecological character. In so doing, use the Convention's framework for designing an effective monitoring programme (Resolution VI.1) and its *Wetland Risk Assessment Framework* (Resolution VII.10) (Ramsar Handbook 8).

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| N° Ramsar sites | | |
| 1.- Monitoring programmes have been established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | D | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Monitoring programmes are part of the site management plan <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | D | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites falling under each category, and any additional comments you consider relevant about monitoring programmes.]</i> | | |
| All Swedish Ramsar sites are either completely or partly protected as nature reserves and/or Natura 2000 sites. Management plans for nature reserves and Natura 2000 sites shall include monitoring measures, in respect of follow-up of identified conservation status targets. | | |

Action 11.2.2.- Ensure that sites on the Ramsar List are used as baseline and reference areas for national, supranational/regional, and international environmental monitoring to detect trends in the loss of biological diversity, climate change and the processes of desertification (Objective 4.1 of the Objectives for the List (Resolution VII.11), and report on status and trends to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1.- Ramsar sites are used as baseline and reference areas for national environmental monitoring <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and any additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| Some of the transect for bird monitoring are situated within Ramsar sites. C.f. Action r10.1.xxi. | | | |
| 3.- Status and trends on the loss of biological diversity, climate change and the process of desertification <i>[Please include a summary of the cited issues and provide reference citation to any relevant publications, reports or analyses.]</i> | | | |
| Status and trends of biological diversity are assessed by the Swedish Threatened Species Unit by commission of the Swedish EPA, and follow the system of red-listing adapted by the World Conservation Union (IUCN). The Swedish Red List from 2000 is currently being revised. The present estimates list approximately 850 species associated to wetlands (mires, shores, marine and freshwater environments) as threatened or near threatened (the categories CR, EN, VU and NT). | | | |

Action 11.2.3.- Ensure that at Ramsar sites where change in ecological character may occur as a result of proposed developments or changes in territorial and/or water use which have potential to affect them, an impact assessment is carried out which considers the full range of environmental, social and economic benefits and functions provided by the wetland, and that the resulting conclusions are communicated to the Ramsar Bureau, in line with Article 3.2 of the Convention, and fully taken into account by the authorities concerned.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|--|
| <i>See action 2.2.3</i> | | | |
| 1. Proposed developments that may affect the ecological character of Ramsar sites have been subject to EIAs, and the results communicated to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Article 3.2 | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| Cf. Action r4.1.iv. | | | |

Action r11.2.iv.- Put in place, as a matter of high priority in fulfillment of 3.2 of the Convention, mechanisms in order to be informed at the earliest possible time, including through reports by national authorities and local and indigenous communities and NGOs, if the ecological character of any wetland included in the Ramsar List has changed, is changing or is likely to change. (Resolution VIII.8)

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|
| 1. Mechanisms have been established to collect information on changes in ecological character of Ramsar sites in accordance with Article 3.2 | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

Action 11.2.4.- In fulfilment of Article 3.2 of the Convention, report to the Ramsar Bureau without delay all actual or likely changes in ecological character on Ramsar sites, and include Ramsar sites “where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur” in the *Montreux Record* as appropriate.

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1.- Changes or likely changes (both positive and negative) in ecological character at Ramsar sites have occurred or may occur (Art. 3.2) <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable;</i> <i>B = Yes;</i> <i>C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> | N° Ramsar sites 1 |
| 2.- Changes or likely changes in ecological character of Ramsar sites have been reported to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Article 3.2 | B | | |
| 3.- Ramsar sites were included in the Montreux Record since COP8 <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | C | | N° Ramsar sites |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the changes or likely changes in ecological character, and list the sites affected.]</i> | | | |
| Cf. Action r4.1.iv. | | | |
| 5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the steps followed to include sites in the Montreux Record since COP8.]</i> | | | |

Action r11.2.vi.- Utilize all appropriate mechanisms to address and resolve as soon as practicable the matters for which a site may have been the subject of a report pursuant to Article 3.2; and once those matters have been resolved, submit a further report, so that both positive influences at sites and changes in ecological character may be fully reflected in reporting under Article 3.2 and in the reporting to all meetings of the COP in order to establish a clear picture of the status and trends of the Ramsar site network at three-year intervals (Resolution VIII.8)

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. Actions have been taken to address the problems that have originated a report to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Article 3.2 | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the actions taken.]</i> | | |
| Cf. Action r4.1.iv. | | |

Action 11.2.5.- For sites included in the *Montreux Record* request a *Ramsar Advisory Mission* of independent experts, where appropriate, to review the problems affecting the site and offer recommendations for remedial actions.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: For all sites on the *Montreux Record*, and which have not been subject to a *Ramsar Advisory Mission (RAM)*, CPs to request such a Mission prior to COP9.

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|------------------------|
| 1.- Ramsar Advisory Missions have been requested to review the problems at Ramsar sites included in the Montreux Record, if any <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |

Action 11.2.6.- Where a *Ramsar Advisory Mission* has been completed for a *Montreux Record* site, take all necessary steps to implement the recommendations, and report at regular intervals to the Bureau on the results of these actions. At the appropriate time, seek the removal of the site from the *Montreux Record*, having provided the Bureau and STRP with details of the site condition using the approved questionnaire (Ramsar Handbook 7).

| <i>(For CPs with sites in Montreux Record and RAMs made)</i> | | | N°Ramsar sites |
|--|---|--|----------------|
| 1.- Actions have been taken to implement the recommendations of Ramsar Advisory Missions <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | A | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 2.- Actions have been taken to address the issues for which the site(s) was/were listed in the Montreux Record <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | A | | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, comments on RAM missions, results of the actions taken, including possible removal of sites from Montreux Record.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

Action r11.2.viii.- For sites included in the *Montreux Record*, regularly provide the Ramsar Bureau with an update on progress on taking action to address the issues for which these Ramsar sites were listed on the Record, including reporting fully on these matters in National Reports to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Resolution VIII.8)

| | | | N°Ramsar sites |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| 1.- Actions have been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar sites were listed in the Montreux Record <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | A | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 2.- Actions taken to address issues at Montreux Record Ramsar sites have been communicated to the Ramsar Bureau | A | | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned and results of the actions taken.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12. MANAGEMENT OF SHARED WATER RESOURCES, WETLANDS AND WETLAND SPECIES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12.1. Promote inventory and integrated management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To co-operate with Norway about the transboundary site of Storkölen-Kvistleflået. To increase focus on integrated river basin management. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To make sure that information on the site is exchanged. To implement the EU Water Framework Directive. | |

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| COP9 REPORT SECTION |
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Action 12.1.1.- Identify all wetland systems in each Contracting Party shared with other Parties and with non-parties and promote cooperation in their management with the adjoining jurisdiction(s), applying, where appropriate, the *Guidelines on integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Ramsar Handbook 4, Section A1 of the Guidelines), and the *Principles and Guidelines for integrating wetlands into Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)* (Resolution VIII.4).

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs to have identified their transboundary wetlands. 50% of CPs to have identified cooperative management mechanisms.

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|---|
| 1.- All transboundary/shared wetland systems have been identified (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites</i>) | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | N° wetlands/ wetland systems 2 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please list the transboundary wetlands identified and provide any other additional comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| Transboundary wetlands include the Ramsar site of Storkölen-Kvislefläet on the border with Norway (Cf. Action 10.1.6) and the river basin of Torne älv, which constitutes the border with Finland. | | | |

Action 12.1.2.- Pursue cooperation on shared hydrological basins, lake systems and coastal systems through the establishment of bi- or multilateral management commissions. (Section A2 of the Guidelines).

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: 50% of CPs with shared basins and coastal systems to be part of joint management commissions or authorities.

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|--|
| 1. Cooperative management of shared wetland systems has progressed | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | | |
| Frontier Rivers Agreement between Finland and Sweden concerning the Torne älv river came into force in 1971 and is applied by the Finnish-Swedish Frontier Rivers Commission. | | | |

Action r12.1.i.- Cooperatively apply the *Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolution VIII.1) within the context of the management of water allocations in shared hydrological systems, making use of the *Ramsar Guidelines for international cooperation under the Convention* (Resolution VII.19).

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|--|
| 1. The guidelines for allocation and management of water have been applied in the context of shared water systems | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | | |
| The Ramsar Guidelines have not been applied in the Frontier Rivers Agreement between Finland and Sweden since it was signed in 1971. However, the Guidelines may be taken into consideration in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. | | | |

Action 12.1.3.- Where appropriate, engage in joint impact assessment processes with neighbouring countries that share wetlands, international river basins, or coastal systems, taking note, where applicable, of the terms of the *Espoo Convention on impact assessment* in a European transboundary context.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| <i>See action 2.2.3</i> | | |
| 1. Joint impact assessment processes with neighbouring countries have been applied in shared wetland systems | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| Cf. Action 12.1.2. | | |

Action 12.1.4.- Ensure enhanced accessibility to information, analyses, good practice examples, and experience-sharing on integrating wetlands and biodiversity into integrated river basin management, including through the Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: River Basin Initiative fully operational.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Actions have been taken to ensure accessibility of information, analysis, good practice examples, etc., on integrating wetlands and biodiversity issues into river basin management | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| This issue will be considered further in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12. MANAGEMENT OF SHARED WATER RESOURCES, WETLANDS AND WETLAND SPECIES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12.2. Promote cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To implement the Articles of AEWA and distribute information about the agreement. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To translate the Articles of AEWA into Swedish and to distribute information about the agreement. Sweden has proposed cooperation with the Netherlands concerning the Lesser White-fronted Goose. | |

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Action 12.2.1.- Identify and designate as Ramsar sites all wetlands which satisfy the relevant Ramsar Criteria in relation to wetland-dependent migratory species, giving priority in the first instance to waterbirds, fish, and marine turtles, especially those that are globally threatened. (Section B1 of the Guidelines)

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1.- Wetlands which satisfy Criteria in relation to wetland-dependent migratory species have been designated as Ramsar sites (if applicable, please include number of sites designated) | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | N° Ramsar sites 17 |
|---|----------|---|---------------------------------------|

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action 12.2.2.- Continue to promote and support the development of further regional site networks and initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species, as exemplified by the *African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)*, the *Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy*, the *Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network*, and others. (Sections B2 and B4 of the Guidelines)

See action r10.1.iv

1. New regional site networks and initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species have been developed

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Sweden has 509 Special Protection Areas included in the Natura 2000 network, as well as 73 Important Bird Areas approved by BirdLife International, of which a large number includes wetlands.

Action 12.2.5.- Ensure that national hunting legislation is consistent with the wise use principle for migratory waterbird and other wetland-dependent species, taking into account geographical range, life-history characteristics of species, and research on sustainable harvesting.

1. National hunting legislation is consistent with wise use principle for wetland-dependent species, including waterbirds

B

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Hunting is regulated under the Swedish Hunting Act and the Swedish Hunting Ordinance. Basically all bird species are protected and only those which are specifically listed in the Hunting Ordinance could be subject to hunting. In 1998, hunting of geese and ducks with lead shots was banned. On the initiative of i.a. the Swedish Association for Hunting and Wildlife Management all use of lead shots in wetlands was prohibited in 2002. Additional banning measures are planned over the next four years, by decision by the Swedish government. From January 2006 lead shots will be completely banned, and from 2008 the ban will also include bullets containing lead.

The Swedish EPA cooperates with The Swedish Association for Hunting and Wildlife Management in educating hunters on good hunting practices and game preservation. Since 1985, it is mandatory that a person given a permit to own a hunting weapon must first pass a hunting examination. The examination includes testing of both theoretical knowledge and practical skills. The Swedish Association for Hunting and Wildlife Management monitor hunting levels yearly and reports data based on random sampling.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12. MANAGEMENT OF SHARED WATER RESOURCES, WETLANDS AND WETLAND SPECIES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12.3. Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To improve information exchange in a joint Nordic-Baltic effort, in | |

| | |
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| | accordance with the recommendation approved by the Nordic Working Group for Nature and Outdoor Recreation in 2001. |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To host a Nordic-Baltic wetland seminar in 2006. |

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Action 12.3.2.- Encourage development of regional arrangements under the Convention similar to *MedWet*, where appropriate, applying the *Guidance for the development of regional initiatives in the framework of the Convention on Wetlands* (Resolution VIII.30) for example in the Black Sea, Caspian Sea, the Caribbean, South America and the Altaj-Sayansky region.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Party has been involved in the development of a regional initiative in the framework of the Convention | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F = Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|--|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Sweden encourages the establishment of a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding i.a. exchange of information..

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 13. COLLABORATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 13.1. Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other agencies

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| | | |
|--|---|---|
| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A = High; B = Medium; C = Low; D = Not relevant; E = No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A = Good; B = Adequate; C = Limiting; D = Severely limiting; E = No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To continue support for relevant international agreements. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To participate in relevant convention meetings and to pay annual fees regularly. | |

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Action 13.1.1.- Continue to strengthen cooperation and synergy with the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the *Convention to Combat Desertification*, the *Convention on Migratory Species* and its Agreements, the *World Heritage Convention*, and the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*, in particular through the vehicles of Joint Work Plans and collaboration among the respective subsidiary scientific bodies of the conventions and the secretariats, and at national level among the Ramsar Administrative Authorities and Focal Points of the different MEAs.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: *3rd CBD-Ramsar Joint Work Plan* fully implemented. *CMS/AEWA Joint Work Plan* in place and being implemented. Joint activities developed with UNCCD and UNFCCC, including through participation in the Joint Liaison Group with UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD.

See action 18.1.1

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Mechanisms are in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F = Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|--|----------|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the MEAs involved and additional comments you consider relevant.]

There is no formalised forum for cooperation of Ramsar and the Convention on Biological Diversity or the Convention on Migratory Species and its Agreements. However, the Natural Resources Department of the Swedish EPA is responsible for maintaining the focal points of these three conventions, thus there is a good informal exchange of information between officials.

Action r13.1.iii.- Make renewed efforts to increase collaboration at the national level between the institutions and focal points responsible for the implementation of MEAs, including through ensuring their participation in National Ramsar Committees, so as to foster synergies and harmonization. (Resolution VIII.5)

See action 18.1.2

1. Amongst other efforts to increase collaboration at the national level between the institutions and focal points responsible for the implementation of MEAs, focal points of other MEAs have been encouraged to participate in the National Ramsar / Wetland Committee

H

Choose an answer
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the MEAs whose focal points participate in the Ramsar Committee and additional comments you consider relevant.]

This issue will be taken into consideration in the preparation of the National Wetland Strategy.

Action 13.1.2.- Maintain and, where appropriate, seek opportunities to further promote cooperation with UNESCO, in particular its *Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)*, especially as regards wetlands within *Biosphere Reserves*, and in the area of the development of curricula to integrate wetland issues.

1. Mechanisms are in place for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the National Committees and contacts of UNESCO MAB Programme

C

Choose an answer
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the relevant mechanisms.]

Action 13.1.3.- Give priority to the implementation of the Memoranda of Cooperation or Understanding with the *Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention)*, the *Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Mediterranean Sea (Barcelona Convention)*, the *Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea*, other regional seas conventions, and the *Danube River Protection Convention*, and seek to establish similar cooperative arrangements with other regional instruments, such as the *Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (ROPME)*.

1. Mechanisms are in place for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of the applicable regional seas conventions

H

Choose an answer
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the relevant mechanisms.]

There is no formalised forum for cooperation of Ramsar and the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea (HELCOM) or The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR). However, the Aquatic Environment Section of the Swedish EPA is responsible for maintaining the focal points of these three conventions, thus there is a good informal exchange of information between officials.

Action 13.1.5.- Develop closer working relationships with appropriate regional bodies or programmes which have an interest in wetland conservation and wise use, including the *Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)*, the *Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)*, the *European Union (EU)*, the *Council of Europe*, the *Southern African Development Community (SADC)*, the *African Union (AU)*, and the *Organization of American States (OAS)*.

1. Mechanisms are in place for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and regional bodies or programmes which have interest in wetland conservation and wise use

H

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the mechanisms in place.]

There is no formalised forum for cooperation of Ramsar and the European Union, the Council of Europe or the Nordic Council of Ministers. However, several sections and departments of the Swedish EPA are highly involved in issues pertaining to these regional bodies. For example, the Natural Resources Department is responsible for implementing the Ramsar Convention as well as the EU Bird and Habitat Directives, thus there is a good informal exchange of information between officials.

Action 13.1.6.- Support and contribute to the development and implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement Africa's Wetland Management Strategy under the Environmental Initiative of NEPAD, the *New Partnership for Africa's Development*.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: NEPAD's Action Plan to have fully incorporated Ramsar issues and mechanisms, and being implemented by relevant CPs, in lines with WSSD targets.

1. The Party has participated in the implementation of the wetland programme under NEPAD

A

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 13.1.7.- Continue to contribute, through the application of Ramsar tools and mechanisms, to the implementation of the *Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States*.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Review of Ramsar's contribution to the *Barbados Programme of Action*, as a contribution to the WSSD target.

1. The Party has participated in wetland-related activities within the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

A

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 13.1.8.- Continue the development and implementation of joint work plans under the Memorandum of Cooperation between the *Ramsar Convention* and the *South Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP)*

1. The Party has participated in the implementation of the Ramsar/SPREP Joint Work Plan

A

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action r13.1.vi.- Make use, as appropriate, of the *UNEP Guidelines on Enhancing Compliance with multilateral environmental agreements and on National Enforcement, and International Cooperation in Combating Violations, of Laws Implementing Multilateral Environmental Agreements* in enhancing and supporting compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, including the *Ramsar Convention*. (Resolution VIII.24)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. The Party has made use of the UNEP guidelines in relation to Ramsar | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 14. SHARING OF EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 14.1. Promote the sharing of expertise and information

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| | | |
|--|---|---|
| PRIORITY: | B | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To disseminate information on wetlands-related issues and, when possible, organize seminars or workshops. To give online information on Ramsar and wetlands in general (cf. Operational objective R9.I). | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To analyse the possibilities of establishing a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding education and exchange of information. To expand and update present online information on wetlands and the Ramsar convention at www.naturvardsverket.se (cf. Operational objective R9.I). | |

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Action 14.1.1.- Using mechanisms such as the national focal points for communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) and for the STRP, promote the sharing of knowledge (traditional, indigenous, and more recently derived technologies and methods) at the global, regional, and national levels. (Section D1 of the Guidelines.)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Actions have been taken to share knowledge at the global and/or regional and/or national level | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |

The Swedish EPA encourages the establishment of a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding i.a. exchange of information.

Action 14.1.2.- Recognize training as an important element of international cooperation under the Convention and provide access to such training, especially for wetland managers, and wetland educators and those others responsible for implementing the Convention, from other countries that would benefit from these opportunities. (Sections D2 and D3 of the Guidelines).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The Party has engaged in international cooperation activities related to training on wetland issues | E | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| The Swedish EPA encourages the establishment of a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding i.a. exchange of information. Possible cooperation issues include training for wetland managers. | | |

Action 14.1.3.- Develop twinning and/or networks of transboundary wetlands and wetlands sharing common features, as an important mechanism for sharing knowledge and providing training opportunities.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: At least 75 twinning arrangements to be in place and reported to the Bureau for Web publicity on the Ramsar Web site.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1.- Networks among wetlands sharing common features have been established for knowledge sharing and training | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the wetland networks established and other comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| <p>Sweden is a partner in the interreg Baltic sea region project BIRD, which is partly financed by the EU and has a budget of nearly 4 million Euro. BIRD aims at developing good links between six countries with respect to nature management, spatial planning, accessibility, information and education in a wide perspective, in which wetlands are an important ingredient.</p> <p>WISP (Wetlands in Spatial Planning) is an EU-funded project with six partner countries. WISP deals with sustainable development of wetlands, where ecotourism is an important tool.</p> | | | |
| 3.- Twinning arrangements among wetlands sharing common features have been established for knowledge sharing and training <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites involved)</i> | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> | <u>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</u> |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the twinning arrangement, the sites involved and other comments you consider relevant.] | | | |

Action 14.1.4.- Further review and develop Internet-based resource kits and knowledge and information sharing, including the *Convention's Wetland Expert Database*, on topics including impact assessment, incentives, management planning, river basin management, participation, education and public awareness, and Ramsar sites.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Internet-based resource kits for knowledge and information sharing on wetland issues have been developed | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |

Action r14.1.i.- Share information and experiences on the management, conservation and sustainable use of mountain ecosystems similar to those of the high Andean region. (Resolution VIII.39)

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Actions have been taken to share information and experiences on wetlands in mountain ecosystems | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|--|---|---|

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15. FINANCING THE CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15.1. Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To endeavour continued support to Ramsar Small Grants Fund. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To endeavour annual support to Ramsar Small Grants Fund through the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). | |

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Action 15.1.1.- Mobilize direct funding support from multilateral and bilateral development assistance agencies in order to assist developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition in the conservation and wise use of wetlands and in implementation of the present Strategic Plan. (Based on Section E1 of the Guidelines).

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Each CP with a bilateral donor agency to have encouraged it to give priority for funding for wetland conservation and wise use projects in relation to poverty alleviation and other WSSD targets and priorities.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. (For CPs with development assistance agencies) Funding support has been mobilized from development assistance agency for wetland issues | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2. Other forms of funding support have been mobilized for wetland issues | C | |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) annually contributes to the Ramsar Small Grants Fund, in 2004 with € 200 000, and also supported the European Regional meeting in Armenia in December 2004. | | |

Action r15.1.i.- Encourage bilateral and multilateral donors to assign priority to supporting wetland inventories in developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition in recognition of the importance of inventory as the basis for developing and implementing sustainable use of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.6)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The Party has worked with bilateral and multilateral donors to mobilize funding support for wetland inventories | C | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|------------------------|
| Action 15.1.2.- Mobilize resources to support the implementation of management plans for Ramsar sites in developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition. (Refer also to Operational Objective 11.1) | | | |
| 1.- The Party has worked with donors to mobilize resources for implementation of Ramsar site management plans <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i> | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° Ramsar sites |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please list the sites involved and include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|--|
| Action r15.1.ii.- Encourage Contracting Parties and donor organizations to give priority for support to the development of coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management, in recognition of their essential values and functions in combating poverty through the sustainable use of their ecosystems and their role in maintaining the quality and quantity of water, including at the basin scale. Resolution VIII.10) (Refer also to Operational Objective 11.1) | | | |
| 1. The Party has worked with donors to mobilize support for the establishment of coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
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|---|----------|---|--|
| Action r15.1.iii.- Urge multilateral and bilateral donors to ensure that the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands and production potential of wetlands is fully addressed in the design, planning and implementation of river basin and water resource management projects, taking into account the special circumstances and constraints of the concerned countries. (Resolution VIII.1) | | | |
| 1. The Party has worked with donors to ensure that the ecological functions of wetlands are conserved when designing and implementing water projects | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
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|---|----------|--|--|
| Action r15.1.iv.- Continue support, and, as appropriate, increase this support, for wetland-related projects in the Oceania region and extend it to include capacity building activities. (Resolution VIII.42) | | | |
| 1. Financial support provided for wetland-related projects in the Oceania region | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| | | | |

Action 15.1.3.- For those Parties with bilateral development assistance agencies, respond to sections E1, E2, E5, E7, E10, E11, E14 and E15 of the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook 9), and especially consider issues such as long-term fund generation mechanisms, appropriate monitoring of projects, training of development assistance agency staff, priority for institutional capacity building, the need for cooperation between development assistance agencies, and the importance of coordination between bilateral development assistance agencies and the Ramsar Administrative Authorities in the donor and recipient countries.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| <i>(For CPs with development assistance agencies)</i> | | |
| 1. Work has been done with the development assistance agency in relation to Ramsar’s Guidelines for international cooperation (Res. VII.19) | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| The issues mentioned under Action 15.1.3 are incorporated in the conditions set down by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency in relation to the financial support to the Small Grants Fund. | | |

Action 15.1.4.- Pursuant to 15.1.3, urge all Parties with bilateral development assistance agencies to report on their performance with regard to wetland-related activities at each COP. (Based on Section E5 of the Guidelines)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| <i>(For CPs with development assistance agencies)</i> | | |
| 1. The performance of the development assistance agency in relation to wetland issues has been assessed | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 15.1.5.- For those Parties involved in the priority-setting for, and the determining of, the *modus operandi* of the multilateral development and environment-related assistance agencies, seek to ensure that wetland conservation and wise use is afforded due attention and priority.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Relevant CPs to report to COP9 on ensuring that multilateral donor agencies afford priority to wetlands within poverty alleviation schemes.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. The Party has worked with multilateral agencies to ensure that wetland issues receive due attention | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 15.1.6.- Provide financial support, preferably on a medium and/or long-term basis, to the operations of the *Ramsar Small Grants Fund* and its *Endowment Fund*, and the *Voluntary Fund for the Convention’s Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme*, seeking to have available a minimum of one million US dollars annually for the former and half a million US dollars for the latter. (Based on Sections E4 and E9 of the Guidelines.)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| <i>See action 16.1.2</i> | | |
| 1. Financial support provided to the Ramsar Small Grants Fund | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2. Financial support provided to the Ramsar Endowment Fund | C | |
| 3. Contributions have been made to the Ramsar Voluntary Fund for the Convention's Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme | C | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on contributions made to support the funds and services indicated above.] | | |
| | | |

Action 15.1.7.- Mobilize resources to support the development of wetland training and education centres at Ramsar sites and the training of wetland educators in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Actions have been taken to mobilize resources to support wetland training and education centres at Ramsar sites in developing countries and countries with economies in transition | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 15.1.8.- For those Parties eligible for development assistance, include projects for conservation and wise use of wetlands in national portfolios and plans for consideration by development assistance agencies, and give priority among these for projects to build institutional capacity. (Based on Sections E8 and E12 of the Guidelines)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Project proposals related to wetlands have been submitted to development assistance agencies | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 15.1.9.- For eligible Contracting Parties of both the *Ramsar Convention* and the *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*, develop wetland conservation and wise use projects suitable for consideration by the *Global Environment Facility (GEF)*, as part of the implementation of the Joint Work Plan with the CBD and in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of Decision IV/4 of CBD's COP4 relating to inland water ecosystems.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Assistance provided to at least 15 countries in preparing projects for submission to the *Global Environment Facility*.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Project proposals related to wetlands have been submitted to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) | A | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| | | |

Action 15.1.12.- Pursue involvement of the private sector (including corporations and foundations) in wetland conservation and seek opportunities for private sector funding of wetland projects under Ramsar.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Steps have been taken to involve the private sector and private-sector funding in wetland projects | D | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| The Swedish Wetland Fund and WWF-Sweden have involved the private sector among the donors. | | |

Action 15.1.13.- Promote establishment of effective mechanisms to encourage environmentally sound trade in wetland products, in particular from Ramsar sites, compatible with international trade agreements.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Mechanisms have been established to encourage environmentally sound trade of wetland products, in particular from Ramsar sites | I | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15. FINANCING THE CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15.2. Ensure that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 15.2.1.- Work with international development agencies, including banks, financial institutions and private investors and developers, to ensure that proposed grants, loans, and development projects include environmental safeguards and environmental assessments of possible impacts upon wetlands. (Based on Section G1 of the Guidelines.)

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. Actions have been taken to work with investors on possible impacts of their projects on wetlands | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 15.2.3.- Review wetland-related project development approval and consider the introduction of mechanisms to direct resources derived from these activities back to hands-on wetland management in the country. (Based on Section G3 of the Guidelines.)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Work has been done to introduce mechanisms to direct resources derived from wetlands back to wetland management | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 16. FINANCING OF THE CONVENTION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 16.1. Provide the financial resources required for the Convention's governance mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties

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|--|--|---|
| PRIORITY: | B | A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer |
| RESOURCING: | B | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To continue paying the annual fee in full and promptly To endeavour continued support to Ramsar Small Grants Fund. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To continue paying the annual fee in full and promptly To endeavour annual support to Ramsar Small Grants Fund through the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 16.1.1.- Pay annual contributions to the Convention's core budget in full and promptly at the beginning of each calendar year.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Ramsar dues have been paid in full and in a timely manner | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 16.1.2.- Consider providing additional voluntary contributions to the Convention to support the *Small Grants Fund* and its *Endowment Fund*, the *Voluntary Fund for the Convention's Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme*, and the *Training Service*, regionally-based initiatives such as *MedWet*, the undertaking of *Ramsar Advisory Missions* for sites included in the *Montreux Record* and other Ramsar sites, and other priority activities as determined by the Strategic Plan.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| <i>In addition to any contributions listed under Action 15.1.6 above, voluntary contributions have been made:</i> | | |
| 1. to the Ramsar Training Service managed by Wetlands International | C | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable;</i> <i>B = Yes;</i> <i>C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i> |
| 2. to support regional initiatives under the Convention | B | |
| 3. for Ramsar Advisory Missions related to Ramsar sites in the Montreux Record | C | |
| 4. towards the development and maintenance of logistics of the San José Record | C | |
| 5. to support the work of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) | C | |
| 6. to expand the internship programme at the Ramsar Bureau | C | |
| 7. in relation to COP9 | B | |
| 8.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the contributions made to support the services indicated above.]</i> | | |
| <p>The Swedish EPA encourages the establishment of a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding i.a. exchange of information.</p> <p>The Swedish Development Agency (SIDA) annually contributes to the Ramsar Small Grants Fund, and also supported the European Regional meeting in Armenia in December 2004.</p> <p>Sweden will support representatives from developing countries to enable participation at COP9.</p> | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 17. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS OF THE CONVENTION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 17.1. Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Ramsar Bureau are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support implementation of this Strategic Plan

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| PRIORITY: | B | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | B | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To maintain focal points for STRP. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 17.1.6.- Ensure that each Contracting Party has nominated a national focal point for the work of the STRP (as called for by Resolutions VII.2 and VIII.28) and two focal points (one government, one non-government) for the *Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme* (as called for by Resolutions VII.9 and VIII.31)

See also Action r9.iii.i. concerning CEPA national focal points.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The National Focal Point for the work of STRP has been nominated | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the STRP National Focal Point and other comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 18. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF CONTRACTING PARTIES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 18.1. Develop the capacity within, and promote cooperation among, institutions in Contracting Parties to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To maintain the National Ramsar Committee. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | Make sure that the National Ramsar Committee meets at least twice per year. Update the list of Ramsar focal points at the 21 County Administrative Boards. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 18.1.1.- Encourage the review of existing national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands, and on the basis of such a review, identify and implement measures to:

- increase cooperation and synergy among institutions with direct or indirect responsibility for wetland issues, especially those responsible for the management of water resources and for biodiversity and wetland conservation and management;
- promote enhanced cooperation, and where appropriate integrated approaches, among the national focal points of environment-related conventions, and consider establishing a coordinating committee to ensure that integrated approaches are taken;
- promote enhanced contact, and where appropriate close coordination, between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and national professional, technical, scientific and educational societies and agencies involved in wetland conservation or management, including those involved in social and cultural heritage issues; and
- provide appropriately trained staff, in adequate numbers, to enable these institutions to implement the Convention to full effect.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. A review of national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands has been completed | E | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the review and other comments you consider relevant.] | | |
| This is being done in the National Wetland Strategy. | | |
| See action 13.1.1 | | |
| 3. A coordinating committee among focal points of environment-related conventions is in place | C | <i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the coordinating committee and other comments you consider relevant.] | | |
| | | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 5. Mechanisms are in place to ensure cooperation between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and other national institutions directly or indirectly responsible for wetland issues, in particular water and biodiversity | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; |
| 6. Mechanisms are in place to ensure cooperation between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and relevant professional, scientific or educational societies and agencies involved in wetland conservation or management, including social and cultural heritage issues | B | E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 7.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the relevant cooperation mechanisms and any other comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action r18.1.i.- Build and strengthen institutional capacity and synergies between related instruments at the national level in order to address the linkages between climate change and wetlands and report to COP9 on progress on this matter, including achievements and the identification of difficulties encountered (Resolution VIII.3)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Work has been done to address the linkages between climate change and wetlands | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| Limited research has been conducted e.g. at the University of Uppsala, see Mitchell, E.A.D., Buttler, A., Grosvernier, P., Rydin, H., Siegenthaler, A. & Gobat, J.-M. 2002. Contrasted effects of increased N and CO2 supply on two keystone species in peatland restoration and implications for global change. J. Ecol. 90: 529-533. | | |

Action 18.1.2.- Establish National Ramsar/Wetlands Committees to provide the opportunity for input from, and representation of, relevant government agencies, including national water management ministries and/or agencies, where appropriate, and non-governmental organizations, STRP and CEPA National Focal Points, key stakeholders, indigenous people and local communities, the private sector and interest groups, and land use planning and management authorities (Recommendation 5.13). When in place, ensure the proper functioning of these Committees.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <i>See actions r3.4.iii, r13.1.iii</i> | | |
| 1. A National Ramsar / Wetlands Committee (or equivalent body) is in place | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; |
| 2. If a Ramsar Committee exists, it is cross-sectoral (relevant ministries and agencies, NGOs, key stakeholders, local communities, private sector, etc.) | D | E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the National Ramsar Committee].</i> | | |
| At present, the Swedish Ramsar Committee is constituted by the Swedish EPA and a number of NGOs. Following the process of developing the National Wetland Strategy, the need for an expanded committee will be considered. | | |

Action 18.1.3.- Review the designated Ramsar national Administrative Authority (and provincial (sub-national) focal points where appropriate) and STRP and CEPA national focal points in each Contracting Party, with a view to ensuring that these positions are being effective in increasing involvement in the work of the Convention of all relevant agencies and organizations concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The institutional capacity for the effective implementation of the Convention – including the Ramsar Administrative Authority, National Wetland Committee (or equivalent body) and STRP and CEPA focal points– has been assessed | C | <u>Choose an answer</u> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 18.1.4.- Assist in achieving a cohesive and coordinated national effort towards the implementation of the Convention, using Ramsar's national planning tool (based on the National Report Format) as an ongoing planning and monitoring mechanism. Ideally, this tool should be used by all relevant government departments/agencies and include input from National Ramsar/Wetland Committee members and other stakeholders as appropriate.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. The National Report Format has been used as a national planning tool for the implementation of the Convention | E | <u>Choose an answer</u> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| This issue will be considered in the preparation of the National Wetland Strategy. | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 20. TRAINING

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 20.1. 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

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| PRIORITY: | C | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To disseminate information on wetlands-related issues and, when possible, organize seminars or workshops. | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To analyse the possibilities of establishing a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding education and exchange of information. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 20.1.1.- Implement, and further develop and publicize, the *Convention's Wetland Training Service*.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: *Ramsar Wetland Training Service* in place and fully implemented.

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. The Party has participated in the development and use of the Ramsar Training Service managed by Wetlands International | C | <u>Choose an answer</u> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 20.1.2.- Identify at national, provincial, and local levels the needs and target audiences for training in implementation of the Convention and, in particular, use of the *Wise Use Guidelines and Ramsar Handbooks*.

GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: At least half of CPs to have assessed national and local training needs.

1. An assessment has been completed of national and local training needs in the implementation of the Convention and use of the Wise Use Handbooks

E

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

An assessment will be conducted in the preparation of the National Wetland Strategy.

Action 20.1.3.- Identify and disseminate, nationally, regionally and globally, information describing the current training opportunities in disciplines essential for the conservation and wise use of wetlands through the further development of the *Bureau's Ramsar Wise Use Resource Centre* (http://ramsar.org/wurc_index.htm) and the *Directory of Wetland Management Training Opportunities* (http://ramsar.org/wurc_training_directory.htm).

1. The wetland-related training opportunities that exist in the country have been identified

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Action 20.1.5.- Assemble and make available, or develop, new training activities and general training modules as necessary, for the use of the Ramsar Handbooks, with specialized modules including coverage of the following fields:

- a) wetland inventory, assessment and monitoring;
- b) national wetland policies and plans;
- c) integrated catchment/river basin and coastal zone planning and management;
- d) integrated site management planning at the local, provincial or catchment/river basin level;
- e) wetland restoration and rehabilitation;
- f) invasive alien species;
- g) agricultural impacts on wetlands and water resources;
- h) impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment;
- i) impacts of climate change, and adaptive management and mitigation of such impacts
- j) economic valuation of wetlands;
- k) communication, education and public awareness techniques.

1. Training modules and materials on wetland-related issues have been developed

D

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the development of training modules and materials for the issues listed above, and additional comments you consider relevant.]

Action 20.1.6.- Provide opportunities for manager training by:

- a) encouraging personnel exchanges for on-the-job training, possibly between twinned sites;
- b) holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites;
- c) siting wetland manager and wetland educator training facilities at Ramsar sites;
- d) obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers around the world;
- e) establishing further regional training initiatives such as the *Wetlands for the Future Initiative* funded by the Government of the USA for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Opportunities for manager training in the country have been provided | B | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 20.1.7.- Continue to encourage the development of projects for submission to the *Small Grants Fund* for support for training activities.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Training-related projects have been submitted to the Small Grants Fund | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

Action 20.1.8.- Encourage further development and use of regional wetland training and research centres, including a Regional Ramsar Centre for Training and and Research on Wetlands in the Western Hemisphere (Resolution VII.26) and a Regional Ramsar Centre for Training and Research on Wetlands in Western and Central Asia (Resolution VIII.41).

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|-------------------|
| 1.- Support has been provided to the development of regional wetland training and research centres <i>(if applicable, please include number of centres)</i> | H | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer | N° centres |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of centres and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| Sweden is participating in the efforts of establishing a Nordic-Baltic Wetland Forum or a corresponding cooperation regarding i.a. exchange of information. | | | |

Action 20.1.9.- Exchange information, technical assistance and advice, and expertise about training for the conservation and wise use of wetlands through the *Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme*, the Bureau, *MedWet* and the IOPs of the Convention.

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. The Party has participated in exchanges of information and expertise related to wetland training issues | C | <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 21. MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONVENTION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 21.1. Secure the universal membership of the Convention

[Go to previous Operational Objective](#)

[Go to Feedback on Report Format](#) - [Go to Table of Contents](#)

PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| PRIORITY: | E | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | E | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | - | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | - | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

Action 21.1.1.- Recruit new Contracting Parties through:

- a) seeking direct contact with non-Contracting Parties to provide information on the benefits of membership and advice or assistance in overcoming obstacles;
- b) intensifying contacts with the diplomatic representatives of non-Contracting Parties;
- c) seeking assistance from the secretariats of other conventions, including the Regional Seas Conventions, and in-country offices of the *United Nations Development Programme*, the *World Bank* and others;
- d) organizing subregional workshops involving Contracting Parties and non-Contracting Parties;
- e) providing assistance for the identification of *Wetlands of International Importance* that could be listed as Ramsar sites upon accession;
- f) encouraging attendance by observers from non-Contracting Parties at regional meetings and meetings of the Conference of the Parties, and
- g) publishing and disseminating an accession kit to assist countries in the Oceania region (and Small Island Developing States more generally) through the accession process. (Resolution VIII.42)

1. Actions have been taken to encourage the adherence to the Convention of new Contracting Parties

C

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;

E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;

H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

FEEDBACK ON COP9 NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

[Go to last Operational Objective \(21\)](#)

[Go to Table of Contents](#)

Please include additional comments on the COP9 National Planning Tool, National Report Format. (For instance, adequacy of the questions, the difficulties in completing them, and any further recommendations on how these reporting guidelines could be improved)

It would facilitate reporting in the future to continue to use the same structure in the report format. However, the number of detailed questions under each Operational Objective is far too onerous and time-consuming in the present format. Even if the Parties have agreed upon a large number of Actions, the report should make a prioritization to identify the most important areas of relevance for the following triennium.

If possible, the reporting would be simplified if each Operational Objective and the following Actions could be summarized in an over-riding question, where the opportunity is given to summarise the general national progress with regards to the Objective. This would be relevant as the design of the present questions excludes progress made and measures that do not directly and in detail correspond to the formulation of the agreed Action. Possibly, a system of subsequent questions would simplify and rationalize the reporting procedure, for example “If the answer is YES, proceed to question 2. If NO, continue with question 1.2”.

Further, the Actions under different Operational Objectives are in several cases closely related and a structure that clarifies these connections and facilitates navigation in the report format would be welcome. For example, issues of CEPA (Operational Objective 9) are recurrent under other Operational Objectives.

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| In case a specific working group would be created, will you be interested in participating in the preparation of the COP10 National Report Format? | C | <u>Choose an answer</u> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
|---|----------|--|