



**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)**

File 2

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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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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): | To apply the Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To identify opportunities for Ramsar List development in accordance of Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 29 August 2002 #1287 "On the Procedure of Designation of Potential Wetland Sites of International Importance" | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

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

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.]

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

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)

See action 1.1.2

1. All potential Ramsar sites have been identified and targets for future designations have been defined.

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.]

11 new Ramsar sites have been designated (certified by Ramsar Bureau on 29 July 2004).

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)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>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>).</p> | <p>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></p> | <p>N° Ramsar sites 3 new + 12 old</p> |
| <p>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.]</p> | | |
| <p>15 Ramsar sites have been designated under Criterion 6: The following sites have been designated in 1995: “Kartal Lake”, “Kugurlui Lake”, “Kylisike Mouth”, “Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System”, “Dniester- Turunchuk Crossrivers Area”, “Yagorlytska Bay”, “Tendravska Bay”, “Dnipro River Delta”, “Karkinitska and Dzharylgatska Bays”, “Central Syvash”, “Eastern Syvash”, “Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay”; The following sites have been designated in 2004: “Aquatic-cliff Complex of Cape Kazantyp”, “Aquatic-coastal Complex of Cape Opuk”, “Big Chapelsk Depression”</p> | | |

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.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>See action 1.1.2</p> | | |
| <p>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>).</p> | <p>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></p> | <p>N° Ramsar sites 7 new + 5 old</p> |
| <p>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.]</p> | | |
| <p>Designated in 1995 Ramsar sites “Central Syvash” and “Eastern Syvash” are parts of an extremely large Syvashi lagoon which include spits, islands, saline lowlands and peninsulas along a rocky limestone coasts; sites “Shatsk Lakes”, “Stokhid River Floodplains” and “Prypiat River Floodplains” include peatlands. Among designated in 2004 Ramsar sites: Sites „Perebrody Peatlands”, „Polissia Mires”, „Dnipro-Oril Floodplains” and „Desna River Floodplains” include peatlands. And what is more “Perebrody Peatlands” presents a transitional mesotrophic mire with eutrophic fens in the centre of the peatlands and where accumulation of the turf layer, depletion of feed are progressing from the periphery to the centre; “Big Chapelsk Depression” is steppe shallow depression where the area of water fluctuates from 4 to 1300 ha with periodicity of 12 years, depending on precipitation (snow and rain) as well as partly on artificial filling from artesian wells; “Lower Smotrych River” represents a narrowed canyon area of the river and its delta (floodplain) area; “Lake Synevyr” is mountain site in the Ukrainian Carpathians (989 m above sea level) and presents the largest lake by its area (about 8 ha during filling) and water volume (about 400 thousand m³).</p> | | |
| <p>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>).</p> | <p>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></p> | <p>N° Ramsar sites 11</p> |

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.]

11 new Ramsar sites have been designated (certified by Ramsar Bureau on 29 July 2004): # 1393-1403.

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 2012.²

See action 1.1.2

1.- Designation of coastal and marine Ramsar sites 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
3 new +
19 old**

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

3 new designated and certified in 2004 by Ramsar Bureau as Ramsar coastal-marine sites:

Aquatic-cliff Complex of Karadag, 224 ha

Aquatic-cliff Complex of Cape Kazantyp, 251 ha

Aquatic-coastal Complex of Cape Opuk, 775 ha

Among 22 designated in 1995 Ramsar sites were 19 coastal-marine sites.

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
8 new +
17 old**

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

Among designated in 2004 Ramsar sites:

„Aquatic-cliff Complex of Karadag”, „Aquatic-coastal Complex of Cape Opuk”, „Bakotska Bay”, „Lower Smotrych River”, „Perebrody Peatlands”, „Polissia Mires”, „Dnipro-Oril Floodplains”, „Desna River Floodplains”.

Among designated in 1995 Ramsar sites:

“Stokhid River Floodplains”, “Prypiat River Floodplains”, “Shatsk Lakes”, “Kartal Lake”, “Kugurlui Lake”, “Kyliske Mouth”, “Sasyk Lake”, “Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System”, “Dniester- Turunchuk Crossrivers Area”, “Northern Part of the Dniester Liman”, “Tyligulskyi Liman”, “Yagorlytska Bay”, “Tendrivska Bay”, “Dnipro River Delta”, “Karkinitzka and Dzharylgatska Bays”, “Central Syvash”, “Eastern Syvash”.

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)

² 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.”

| | | | |
|--|----------|---|--|
| <i>See action 12.2.2</i> | | | |
| 1.- Designation of Ramsar sites that form part of networks for migratory species 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 8 old + 1 new |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>] | | | |
| <p>Ukrainian Parliament has ratified AEWA (in 2002).</p> <p>May 2003, Kyiv, Ukraine: during the Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Serbia & Montenegro, the Slovak Republic, Ukraine and Ukraine signed the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (the Carpathian Convention).</p> <p>In framework of the Bonn Convention Ukraine is a Party of the Memorandums of conservation of Slender-billed Curlew <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> of 1995 and Aquatic Warbler <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> of 2003.</p> <p>Slender-billed Curlew occurs during migrations in Ramsar sites "Yagorlytska Bay", "Tendrivska Bay", "Karkinitzka and Dzharylgatska Bays", "Central Syvash", "Eastern Syvash".</p> <p>Aquatic Warbler nests in boundaries of the following Ramsar sites: "Stokhid River Floodplains", "Prypiat River Floodplains", "Shatsk Lakes", "Perebrody Peatlands".</p> | | | |

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 (<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 5 old |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>] | | | |
| <p>Ramsar sites designated in 1995: "Kartal Lake", "Kugurlui Lake", "Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System", "Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area", "Sasyk Lake" (about 90%).</p> | | | |

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 neighbouring 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 9 old + 1 new |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>] | | | |
| <p>Transboundary wetland system – "Danube Delta" (Romania) with Ukrainian Ramsar sites designated in 1995: "Kartal Lake", "Kugurlui Lake", and "Kyliiske Mouth" which is also contiguous with "Sasyk Lake" (the last is near "Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System"). Moldovian Ramsar site "Lower Prut Lakes" is located near Romanian "Danube Delta" too.</p> <p>Transboundary wetland system – "Lower Dniester" (Moldova) is located near Ukrainian site designated in 1995: "Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area" which is contiguous with the site "Northern Part of the Dniester Liman".</p> <p>Transboundary wetland system – "Zvanets" (Belarus) is located not far from Ukrainian sites designated in</p> | | | |

1995: “Stokhid River Floodplains” and “Prypiat River Floodplains”.
 Transboundary wetlands – “Olmany Mires Zakaznik” (Belarus) with Ukrainian site designated in 2004 „Perebrody Peatlands”.

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

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| <p>1.- High Andean wetlands have been designated as Ramsar sites (if applicable, please include number of sites designated).</p> | <p>A</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° Ramsar sites</p> |
| <p>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</p> | | | |

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 VIII10)

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>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</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>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |

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)

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>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</p> | <p>I</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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |

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 [<i>Please include additional comments on the contributions made.</i>] | | |
| Information Sheets of 19 Ramsar sites were updated in 1998-2002 and published in English in “Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands” (Kyiv, Ukraine: Wetlands International, 2003, 235 pp.). | | |
| 3. Populations information for wetland-dependent taxa other than waterbirds have been provided to Wetlands International | 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 [<i>Please include additional comments on the information provided.</i>] | | |
| See “Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands” (Kyiv, Ukraine: Wetlands International, 2003, 235 pp.). | | |

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 | 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 population data on waterbirds collected has been regularly provided to Wetlands International | D | |
| 3. The population data on waterbirds collected and supplied to WI included information on globally threatened species and species with deficient data | D | |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include additional comments on the information available about population data on waterbirds.</i>] | | |
| Special office of the Black Sea Program of Wetlands International is located in Ukrainian capital - Kyiv. Ukrainian Bird Society is official partner of BirdLife International in Ukraine. They cooperate with Wetlands International and BirdLife International and supply by data on waterfowl populations. Ukrainian specialists took part in elaboration of proceedings: BirdLife International (2004). Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12). | | |

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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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

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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 update the Ramsar Sites Database | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To seek opportunities for updating the Ramsar Sites Database | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

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 | D | <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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

All Information Sheets on Ramsar Wetlands include some information on social and cultural values but this information requires more detailed description.

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 | B | <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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

Maps of all Ramsar sites have been submitted to the Ramsar Bureau.

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 | D | <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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]

We need to update Information Sheets on 22 Ramsar sites designated in 1995. “Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands” (Kyiv, Ukraine: Wetlands International, 2003, 235 pp.) includes data for 19 coastal-marine Ramsar sites updated in 1998-2002 which were not sent officially to Ramsar Bureau.

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 | 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 maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To observe regularly for the ecological character of all Ramsar sites; To implement protective measures for Ramsar sites if they are required; To elaborate management plans for separate Ramsar wetlands | |

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|----------------------------|
| COP9 REPORT SECTION |
|----------------------------|

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 to maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites have been defined and applied (if available, please include number of sites where measures have been applied). | 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 3 |
| 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.] | | | |
| For instance, measures for hydrological regime restoration in Ramsar site “Shatsk Lakes” (see 3.4.6), destruction of small winter dams on rivers within Ramsar sites “Stokhid River Floodplains” and “Prypiat River Floodplains” (see implementation of Action r4.1.i). | | | |

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 New Guidelines for management planning have been used in the development of management plans or strategies | 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 way the guidelines have been used.] | | | |
| These Guidelines were used in development of drafts National strategy and National action plan for wetlands conservation and in elaboration of management plans for individual Ramsar sites. | | | |
| MANAGEMENT PLANS AT RAMSAR SITES | | | N° Ramsar sites |
| 3.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies in place | | | 12 |
| 4.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies in place and being fully applied | | | - |
| 5.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies being prepared | | | 5 |
| 6.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies being revised or updated | | | - |
| 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.] | | | |
| Management plans for protected areas which includes Ramsar sites are available or being prepared (see Action r9.viii.i). | | | |
| Special management plans for separate Ramsar sites will be prepared in the framework of the GEF/World Bank Project on Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov and Black Seas Ecological Corridor. | | | |

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 | 5 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites under this category, and any other comments you consider relevant.]</i> | |
| There are management plans for the following Biosphere Reserves, which include Ramsar sites: the Danube Biosphere Reserve - Ramsar site “Kiliiske Mouth”; the Chornomorskyi (Black-Sea) Biosphere Reserve - Ramsar sites “Tendrivska Bay” and “Yagorlytska Bay”; the Biosphere Reserve “Askania-Nova” – Ramsar site „Big Chapelsk Depression”; the Shatsk National Nature Park included into the World Biosphere Network of UNESCO – Ramsar site “Shatsk Lakes”. | |

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 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| Use of Ramsar tools and guidance is limited because there is no translation of majority of them into Ukrainian. | | |

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 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| Involvement of stakeholders in the management planning process is limited first of all because of limited financing for elaboration and implementation of special management plans for Ramsar wetlands. | | |

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 | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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> | | |
| The same as in Action r11.1.iii. | | |

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 <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | D | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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 3 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| See implementation of Action 11.1.1. | | | |

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 | B | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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> | | |
| Administration of the Biosphere Reserve “Askania-Nova” seeks opportunities to support artificially (diversion flow from confined groundwater) water cover of Ramsar site „Big Chapelsk Depression”. | | |

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 | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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> | | |
| Waterfowl are considered as the main component of Ramsar sites in Ukraine. | | |

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.] | | |
| Perhaps later. | | |

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 0 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites identified and additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | | |
| Later. | | | |

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) | 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 22 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites with zoning measures, and additional comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| <p>Zoning is used in Biosphere Reserves, National Nature Parks and Regional Landscape Parks, which include Ramsar sites:</p> <p>the Danube Biosphere Reserve - Ramsar site “Kiliiske Mouth”;</p> <p>the Chornomorskyi (Black-Sea) Biosphere Reserve - Ramsar sites “Tendrivska Bay” and “Yagorlytska Bay”;</p> <p>the Biosphere Reserve “Askania-Nova” – Ramsar site „Big Chapelsk Depression”;</p> <p>Azovo-Syvaskyyi National Nature Park – Ramsar site “Central Syvash”;</p> <p>the Shatsk National Nature Park – Ramsar site “Shatsk Lakes”;</p> <p>the National Nature Park „Desnyansko-Starogutskyyi” - Ramsar site “Desna River Floodplains”;</p> <p>the National Nature Park “Synevyr” - Ramsar site “Lake Synevyr”;</p> <p>the National Nature Park “Podilski Tovtry” - Ramsar sites “Bakotska Bay”, “Lower Smotrych River”;</p> <p>the Regional Landscape Park “Meotyda” - Ramsar sites “Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit”, “Kryva Bay and Kryva Spit”;</p> <p>the Prypiat-Stokhid Regional Landscape Park - Ramsar sites “Prypiat River Floodplains”, “Stokhid River Floodplains”;</p> <p>the Tyligulskyyi Regional Landscape Park – Ramsar site “Tyligulskyyi Liman”;</p> <p>Nature Reserves are strict protected areas. Among them are the following :</p> <p>the Crimean Nature Reserve - Ramsar site “Karkinitzka and Dzharlygatska Bays”;</p> <p>the Karadag’s Nature Reserve - Ramsar site “Aquatic-cliff Complex of Karadag”;</p> <p>the Nature Reserve “Kazantypskyyi”- Ramsar site “Aquatic-cliff Complex of Cape Kazantyp”;</p> <p>the Nature Reserve “Opukskyyi” - Ramsar site “Aquatic-coastal Complex of Cape Opuk”;</p> <p>the Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve - Ramsar site “Perebrody Peatlands”;</p> <p>the Poliskyyi Nature Reserve - Ramsar site “Polissia Mires.</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------|--|------------------------------------|
| the Dniprovsko-Orilskiy Nature Reserve - Ramsar site “Dnipro-Oril Floodplains”. | | | |
| 3.- Strict protection measures have been established for Ramsar sites of small size and/or particular sensitivity <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | 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 | N° Ramsar sites 6 |
| 4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites with strict protection measures, and any additional comments you may consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| Designation of Ramsar sites and preservation of valuable wetlands are parallel processes. It is planned to create new protected areas, in particular, national nature parks on areas of Ramsar sites: the Nyznyodnistrovskiy (Lower Dniester) National Nature Park – Ramsar sites “Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area” and “Northern Part of the Dniester Liman”; the Skhidnosyvaskiy (Eastern Syvash) National Nature Park – Ramsar site “Eastern Syvash”; the Pryazovskyy National Nature Park – Ramsar sites “Molochnyi Liman”, “Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay” and “Berda River Mouth and Berdianska Spit and Berdianska Bay”. | | | |

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> | 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 | 22 |
| 2.- Cross-sectoral site management committees established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | D | | 22 |
| 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> | | | |
| See implementation of Action 11.1.4. All Biosphere Reserves, strict Nature National Nature Parks and Regional Landscape Parks, which include Ramsar wetland sites, have special administrations for management. Scientific-technical Councils, including representatives of protected areas administrations, research institutions, local and national authorities, etc. were created there too. | | | |

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 | I | <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 | 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.] | | |
| 2 Ukraine’s project proposals to the Small Grants Fund, which included issues on management planning of Ramsar sites, were not supported by the Ramsar Bureau. | | |

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> | 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> | N° Ramsar sites 1 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | | |
| Decree of the President of Ukraine “On Enlargement of the Danube Biosphere Reserve” (2004), where Ramsar site “Kiliiske Mouth” is located, foreseen inclusion into Biosphere Reserve of territory of the most valuable areas of Ramsar site “Sasyk Lake”. Now other proposals on enlargement of the reserve to improve biodiversity conservation in the Danube Delta are considering. | | | |

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

[Go to previous Operational Objective](#) [Go to next Operational Objective](#) - [Go to Table of Contents](#)

PLANNING TOOL SECTION

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 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 monitor the condition of Ramsar sites and inform about changes affecting Ramsar sites as required by Article 3.2 | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To monitor the condition of Ramsar sites; To finish removal of Ukrainian sites from the Montreux Record; To inform about changes affecting Ramsar sites as required by Article 3.2 | |

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> | 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 | 1 |
| 2.- Monitoring programmes are part of the site management plan <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i> | 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 | 22 |
| 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> | | | |
| Special monitoring programme have been established in 2004 to observe any changes in the Danube Delta (Ramsar site “Kyliske Mouth”) in connection with construction of navigable waterway across the Danube Delta. All protected areas administrations, which include Ramsar sites (see implementation of Action 11.1.4.) realize monitoring as the main issue of biodiversity and landscape management. Annual protected areas administrations organize special ecological investigations and monitoring and publish proceedings “Chronicle of Nature”. | | | |

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> | 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 33 |
| 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> | | | |
| In accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 29 August 2002 (#1287) “On the Procedure of Designation of Potential Wetland Sites of International Importance” all regional (provincial) departments on environment provide monitoring of Ramsar sites status and they prepare special reports annually. | | | |
| 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 directions on the biological diversity conservation by provincial environment authorities in Ramsar sites are estimated as stable ones. | | | |

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 | 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> | | | |
| Concerning changes of ecological character in the Danube Delta (Ramsar site “Kyliske Mouth”) in connection with construction of navigable waterway across the Danube Delta. In time of selection of possible navigable waterway and at the beginning of the Bystre waterway construction | | | |

the national authorities didn't inform Ramsar Bureau and other international institutions because of experts didn't suppose any considerable negative changes in ecological character of the Danube Delta. Special mission of the Ramsar Bureau and UNESCO MAB Programme in October 2003. The mission recommended stopping all construction works. But Ukrainian authorities were not agreed with it and the first stage of the Bystre navigable waterway was finished and Ukrainian navigable way across the Danube Delta was opened on August 2004.

Now international institutions recommend considering possible negative changes in ecological character before beginning of the second stage of the waterway construction. International experts proposed to assess changes of ecological character in the Ukrainian Danube Delta. Ukrainian official representatives agreed to do it but for the whole Danube Delta because Romanian party develops more intensively its navigable waterways in the delta.

Now the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine is estimating possible changes of previous legal acts and possibilities for enlargement of area of the Danube Biosphere Reserve as compensation of possible negative changes in ecological character.

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.

1. Mechanisms have been established to collect information on changes in ecological character of Ramsar sites in accordance with Article 3.2

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.]

See implementation of **Action 11.2.2. -2.**

Besides according to national legislation all technical projects with possible impacts on environment have to be assessed.

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) (if applicable, please include number of sites)

B

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

**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

2.- Ramsar sites were included in the Montreux Record since COP8 (if applicable, please include number of sites)

C

**N°
Ramsar
sites
-**

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the changes or likely changes in ecological character, and list the sites affected.]

See implementation of **Action 11.2.3.**

5.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the steps followed to include sites in the Montreux Record since COP8.]

-

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

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 actions taken.]

See implementation of **Action 11.2.3.**

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 (*if applicable, please include number of sites*)

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

N° Ramsar sites
-

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

Two Ukrainian sites “Karkinitzka Bay” and “Yagorlytska and Tendrivska Bays” were removed from the Montreux Record in 2003 because Ukraine gave arguments on essential decrease of human negative impacts to the wetlands.

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).

(For CPs with sites in Montreux Record and RAMs made)

N° Ramsar sites

1.- Actions have been taken to implement the recommendations of Ramsar Advisory Missions (*if applicable, please include number of sites*)

A

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 address the issues for which the site(s) was/were listed in the Montreux Record (*if applicable, please include number of sites*)

A

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [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.]

-

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</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; | - |
| 2.- Actions taken to address issues at Montreux Record Ramsar sites have been communicated to the Ramsar Bureau | 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 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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| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 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 promote inventory and integrated management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To cooperate with neighboring countries for joint wetland management; To promote creation of transboundary wetland site on the Tisza River | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

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> | 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/ wetland systems >50/11 main |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please list the transboundary wetlands identified and provide any other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i> | | | |
| Main shared wetland systems are the following: the Danube River (with Romania and other countries above) and its main tributaries in Ukraine: the Tisza River (with Romania, Hungary, Slovak Republic and Serbia-Montenegro) and the Prut River (with Romania and Moldova) – the Black Sea basin; the Dniester River (with Moldova) – the Black Sea basin; the Western Bug (with Poland and Belarus) – the Baltic Sea basin; | | | |

the Dnipro (Dnieper) River (with Belarus and Russia) with its main tributaries in Ukraine: the Prypiat River (with Belarus) and the Desna River (with Russia) – the Black Sea basin;
 the Siverskyi Donets River – the Azov Sea (Sea of Azov) basin;
 the Black Sea (with Russia, Georgia, Turkey, Bulgaria and Romania);
 the Azov Sea (with Russia).

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.

| | | |
|--|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. Cooperative management of shared wetland systems has progressed</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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |
| <p>Ukraine takes part in the Tisza Water Forum on Flood Control (Ukraine, Romania, Hungary, Slovak Republic, Serbia-Montenegro) since 2003. Agreement on the establishment of transfrontier protected area in the Danube delta and Lower River Prut between the Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection of Romania, Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine and the Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning of Republic of Moldova started in 2000. Joint Management Plan for Biodiversity Conservation in the Protected Zone of Lower Danube and Prut (Ukraine, Romania and Moldova) was elaborated in 2004. Book “Vegetation of the Biosphere Reserve “Danube Delta” – with Transboundary Vegetation Map” (authors: Hanganu J., Dubyna D., Zhmud E., Grigoras I., Menke U., Drost H., Stefan N. and Sarbu I.) was published in 2002.</p> | | |

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).

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. The guidelines for allocation and management of water have been applied in the context of shared water systems</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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |
| <p>Ukraine takes part in the Tisza Water Forum on Flood Control (Ukraine, Romania, Hungary, Slovak Republic, Serbia-Montenegro). Seminar on Integrated Water Management in the Tisza River Basin, which was held in Budapest 20-21 November 2003, brought five countries together to consider actions regarding land use and flood defence. Hungary, Romania, Serbia-Montenegro, Slovakia and Ukraine participated in the seminar with delegations of both policy makers and technical experts from the water management, agriculture, environment and regional rural development sectors. With the overall objective to provide the basis for developing an Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) Plan for the Tisza River, the seminar objective was to achieve agreement on a joint approach between the five involved countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding a common ground: establish the economic and environmental basis for transboundary cooperation (policy and issue statements) • Filling the gaps: Specify the technical and geographic scope of water management in the Tisza Basin (working groups) • Supporting an initiative: Exploring the regional funding opportunities and looking at national co-financing. | | |

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.

See action 2.2.3

1. Joint impact assessment processes with neighbouring countries have been applied in shared wetland systems

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.]

Joint impact assessment process with Romania concerning impact of construction of navigable waterway across the Danube Delta (Ramsar site “Kyliiske Mouth”) is applied in the Danube Delta (it have been started in 2004).

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

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.]

GEF/UNDP Dnipro Basin Environment Program (2000-2004) has been prepared and distributed among stakeholders the Report “Assessment of Current Condition of Ground Drinking Water Sources of the Dnipro River Basin (Russia, Belarus and Ukraine” and the Degree of Ground Waters Natural Protection in the Belarusian and Ukrainian Parts”.

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: | 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 promote cooperation for shared wetland-dependent species | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To designate new potential Ramsar sites for conservation of migrating species of birds; To support regional initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

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 (<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 8 new + 22 old |
|---|----------|--|---|

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

Among designated in 2004 Ramsar sites are:

„Aquatic-cliff Complex of Karadag”, „Aquatic-cliff Complex of Cape Kazantyp”, „Aquatic-coastal Complex of Cape Opuk”, „Bakotska Bay”, „Lower Smotrych River”, „Big Chapelsk Depression”, „Dnipro-Oril Floodplains”, „Desna River Floodplains”.

Among designated in 1995 Ramsar sites are:

“Stokhid River Floodplains”, “Prypiat River Floodplains”, “Shatsk Lakes”, “Kartal Lake”, “Kugurlui Lake”, “Kyliske Mouth”, “Sasyk Lake”, “Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System”, “Dniester- Turunchuk Crossrivers Area”, “Northern Part of the Dniester Liman”, “Tyligulskyi Liman”, “Yagorlytska Bay”, “Tendrivska Bay”, “Dnipro River Delta”, “Karkinitzka and Dzharylgatska Bays”, “Central Syvash”, “Eastern Syvash”, “Molochnyi Liman”, “Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay”, “Berda River Mouth and Berdianska Spit and Berdianska Bay”, “Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit”, “Kryva Bay and Kryva Spit”.

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.]

Memorandum of conservation of Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola* is a regional initiative in framework of the Bonn Convention. Predominantly this species nests in Polesie (on one of the largest in Europe forested lowland, which is located on the north of Ukraine, the south of Belarus, adjacent parts of Poland and Russia).

See also implementation of **Action r10.1.iv**.

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.]

Law of Ukraine “On Hunting” (2000) declares hunting rules, including for waterfowl. In Ukraine waterfowl hunting is permitted since the middle of August till the end of the year (practically to the first ice) on Saturdays and Sundays as well as on Wednesdays with dogs. Species from the Red Data Book and the European Red List Globally Threatened Species of Flora and Fauna are not objects of hunting.

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: | 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 support regional initiatives in the framework of the Ramsar Convention | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To support the Carpathian Wetland Initiative; To seek opportunities to create Black Sea Regional Initiative. | |

COP9 REPORT SECTION

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

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.]

Ukraine has supported the Carpathian Wetland Initiative proposed by the Slovak/Norwegian project "Network of Carpathian Protected Areas and Ramsar Sites". The Carpathian countries, secretariats of the Carpathian Convention, the Ramsar Convention and the Ramsar Convention's International Organization Partners were invited to join the Carpathian Wetland Initiative. 1st Meeting of the Initiative took place in Brezovica, Slovak Republic, 28-30 April, 2004.

Some consultations were conducted with possible partners of new Black Sea wetland initiative. Project proposal concerning Black Sea wetland initiative was prepared but didn't get support by PIN-MATRA (the Netherlands).

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: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To work as partners with other international and regional environmental agreements and agencies | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To cooperate with other environmental conventions, agreements, programmes and projects; | |

To support regional social-economic initiatives.

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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.

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| <i>See action 18.1.1</i> | | |
| 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) | I | <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 [Please include information on the MEAs involved and additional comments you consider relevant.] | | |
| - | | |

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)

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| <i>See action 18.1.2</i> | | |
| 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 | I | <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 [Please include information on the MEAs whose focal points participate in the Ramsar Committee and additional comments you consider relevant.] | | |
| - | | |

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 | B | <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 [Please include additional information on the relevant mechanisms.] | | |
| State Agency for Protected Areas is executive department at the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine for implementation of the Ramsar Convention and UNESCO MAB Programme. | | |
| State Agency for Protected Areas supports creation of trilateral (Ukraine-Poland-Belarus) Biosphere Reserve | | |

“Western Polesie” including Ukrainian Ramsar site “Shatsk Lakes” (final stage), bilateral (Ukraine -Russia) Biosphere Reserve in the Desna River basin with Ukrainian Ramsar site „Desna River Floodplains” (initial stage).

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

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 information on the relevant mechanisms.]

The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine is principal state institution in the field of environmental protection including implementation of international conventions and agreements (Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention, AEW, Black Sea Convention, Danube River Convention, Carpathian Convention, etc.)

The Coordinating Commission on National Econet Establishment was created by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in 2001.

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

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 information on the mechanisms in place.]

The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine supports regional social-economic initiatives as Euroregions “Lower Danube” (adjacent provinces of Ukraine, Romania and Moldova), “Upper Bug” (adjacent provinces of Ukraine, Romania and Moldova), “Carpathians” (adjacent provinces of Ukraine, Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland) and “Bug” (adjacent provinces of Ukraine, Poland and Belarus). Regional environmental authorities take part in these forums.

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.

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. The Party has participated in wetland-related activities within the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States</p> | <p>A</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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |
| <p>-</p> | | |

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)*

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. The Party has participated in the implementation of the Ramsar/SPREP Joint Work Plan</p> | <p>A</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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |
| <p>-</p> | | |

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)

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>1. The Party has made use of the UNEP guidelines in relation to Ramsar</p> | <p>I</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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</p> | | |
| <p>-</p> | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 14. SHARING OF EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 14.1. Promote the sharing of expertise and information

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| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>PRIORITY:</p> | <p>C</p> | <p><i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i></p> |
| <p>RESOURCING:</p> | <p>C</p> | <p><i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i></p> |
| <p>TARGETS (text answer):</p> | <p>To promote the sharing of expertise and information</p> | |
| <p>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</p> | <p>To seek opportunities for sharing of expertise and information</p> | |

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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

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.]

International projects of Wetlands International as the Ukrainian River Network (2003-2005) promote sharing of knowledge (see: www.uarivers.net in Ukrainian or English).

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

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.]

Ukrainian representatives took part in a range of international workshops and seminars, for example: “Current Issues of Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands and Wetland Biodiversity in the European New Independent States” (Sevan, Armenia, September 15-19, 2003).

One Ukrainian specialist (Ms. Svitlana Levchuk) had special training on wetlands conservation and elaborated MSc “Thesis the economic valuation of the Eastern Sivash wetlands (Crimea, Southern Ukraine)” in the University of Wageningen (The Netherlands) in 2003.

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

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 wetland networks established and other comments you consider relevant.]

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

3.- Twinning arrangements among wetlands sharing common features have been established for knowledge sharing and training (if applicable, please include number of sites involved)

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
7 / incl. 5**

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the twinning arrangement, the sites involved and other comments you consider relevant.]

There are close contacts (joint researches, monitoring and training, information and experience exchange) between administrations of Ukrainian Danube Biosphere Reserve with Ramsar sites “Kiliiske Mouth” and “Sasyk Lake” and Romanian Biosphere Reserve “Danube Delta” with Ramsar site “Danube Delta”. Moldavian colleagues from the Lower Prut Reserve and Ramsar site “Lower Prut Lakes” are involved in this process.

Also there are close contacts in the process of creation of transboundary Biosphere Reserve “Western Polesie” between administrations of Ukrainian Shatsk National Nature Park/Ramsar site “Shatsk Lakes” and Polish Polesie National Nature Park with potential peatland-lake Ramsar site and Belarusian Wildlife Reserve „Prybuzhke Polesie”, having valuable wetlands.

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

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.]

Information on wetlands conservation is placed on web-site of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine www.menr.gov.ua.

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

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.]

Mountain site “Lake Synevyr” was designated as a Ramsar site in 2004. Information for this site was published in the booklet “National Nature Park “Synevyr” in 2003.

There are many scientific publications about values of mountain wetlands.

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: | D | <i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i> |
| RESOURCING: | D | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To ask international assistance for wetlands conservation support in Ukraine | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To elaborate project proposals to address to international funds and organisations | |

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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 | 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. Other forms of funding support have been mobilized for wetland issues | I | 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 implementation of this action.]</i> | | |
| - | | |

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 | 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> | | |
| Such international organisations as the Wetlands International, the Frankfurt Zoological Society and the Netherlands Bird Society work with partners in Ukraine and finance their projects. The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine initiates/supports environmental project proposals to GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, TACIS Program of the European Union. | | |

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> | 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 | N° Ramsar sites 12 |
| 2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please list the sites involved and include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i> | | | |
| GEF/World Bank Project on Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov and Black Seas Ecological Corridor foresees to elaborate management plans for individual Ramsar sites. | | | |

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 | 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> | | |
| The Black Sea Program of Wetlands International supports some small projects for designation of new Ramsar sites, creation of Ramsar sites database, involvement of NGOs, etc. | | |

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 | 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> | | |
| GEF/UNDP Dnipro Basin Environment Program (2000-2004) elaborated many proposals (and only!) to improve ecological functions of wetlands. | | |

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 | 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 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.

(For CPs with development assistance agencies)

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Work has been done with the development assistance agency in relation to Ramsar's <i>Guidelines for international cooperation</i> (Res. VII.19) | 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 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 | A | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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 | I | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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 | C | <u>Choose an answer for each indicator</u> 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 | A | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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

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

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)

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.]

GEF/UNDP Dnipro Basin Environment Programme (2000-2004) was realized in Ukraine, Belarus and Russia.

GEF/World Bank Project on Biodiversity Conservation in the Azov and Black Seas Ecological Corridor started in 2003.

GEF/UNDP Project Proposal (PDF B) on conservation and sustainable management of Polesie through integration of globally important biodiversity concerns to main areas of economic activity at key sites. It was proposed for consideration in 2004.

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

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

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

-

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

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.]

Reed storage in winter for export to the Western Europe in Ramsar site "Kiliuske Mouth" (Danube Biosphere

Reserve) is an example of environmentally sound trade of wetland products.

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: | 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 ensure that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To include environmental safeguards and environmental assessments of possible impacts upon wetlands into different development programmes and projects that affect wetlands | |

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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

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.]

As example, protest actions of some NGOs against construction of deep-water navigable waterway across the Danube Delta (Ramsar site “Kylliske Mouth”) took place. Some issues as ecological monitoring and elaboration of management plan for the Danube Biosphere Reserve have been included in the project on construction.

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

F

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.]

As example, part of a profit from reed storage and tourism spends for protected measures and ecological monitoring in the Danube Biosphere Reserve.

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: | C | A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To pay annual contributions to the Convention's core budget in full | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To contribute for paying annual contributions to the Convention's core budget in full | |

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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 | 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.] | | |
| Ramsar dues have been paid by Ukraine in full. | | |

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.

In addition to any contributions listed under Action 15.1.6 above, voluntary contributions have been made:

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. to the Ramsar Training Service managed by Wetlands International | 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. to support regional initiatives under the Convention | C | |
| 3. for Ramsar Advisory Missions related to Ramsar sites in the Montreux Record | A | |
| 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 | F | |
| 8.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the contributions made to support the services indicated above.] | | |
| Special fund for Ramsar Convention implementation is absent. | | |
| The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine will ask the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for financial support for the Ukrainian delegation to COP9. | | |

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: | C | <i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i> |
| TARGETS (text answer): | To promote cooperation with Ramsar Convention institutions | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To implement issues of Strategic Plan; To inform Ramsar Convention institutions about wetland conservation activities in Ukraine; To elaborate proposals for progress of Ramsar Convention. | |

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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

F

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 STRP National Focal Point and other comments you consider relevant.]

Named in this report institutions implement focal points functions.

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: | 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 develop the capacity within, and promote cooperation among, institutions to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To increase cooperation of existing national institutions responsible for the conservation and natural resources use of wetlands; To cooperate with other national focal points of environment-related conventions and the Coordinating Council for National Econet Establishment. | |

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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:

- a) 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;
- b) 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;
- c) 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
- d) 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 | 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 information on the review and other comments you consider relevant.]

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

See action 13.1.1

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| 3. A coordinating committee among focal points of environment-related conventions is in place | 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 information on the coordinating committee and other comments you consider relevant.]

The Coordinating Council for National Econet Establishment was created by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine #1603 on 29 November 2001. The environmental Minister is Head of the Council.

| | | |
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| 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 | 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 |
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| 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 | 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 |
|---|----------|--|

7.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the relevant cooperation mechanisms and any other comments you consider relevant.]

Existing mechanisms without special funds (financial resources) for environmental activities are not completed and progressive.

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 | 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.] | | |
| This aspect is considered only theoretically. | | |

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.

See actions r3.4.iii, r13.1.iii

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. A National Ramsar / Wetlands Committee (or equivalent body) is in place | B | <i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> |
| 2. If a Ramsar Committee exists, it is cross-sectoral (relevant ministries and agencies, NGOs, key stakeholders, local communities, private sector, etc.) | B | <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the National Ramsar Committee]. | | |
| The Interdepartmental Commission for Wetlands Conservation at the State Agency for Protected Areas which is executive department for Ramsar Convention implementation at the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine is available. Representatives from sector authorities, NGOs (such as the Ukrainian Bird Society, the National Ecology Centre, the Pan-Ukrainian Hydrobiology Association, the Ukrainian Association of Nature Reserve Affairs) and research institutes are members of the Interdepartmental Commission. | | |

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 | 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.] | | |
| These national institutions are available (see Institutional information), but there is no special mechanism for financial support of their activities. | | |

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

There is no special mechanism for financial support of activities for Ramsar Convention issues implementation.

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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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

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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 identify the training needs of institutions and individuals | |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer): | To identify the training needs of institutions and individuals; To seek opportunities for training. | |

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.*

| | | |
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| 1. The Party has participated in the development and use of the Ramsar Training Service managed by Wetlands International | I | <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 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 | D | <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> | | |
| Training needs were estimated in accordance with projects possibilities. Complete assessment makes sense if there are adequate possibilities for training. | | |

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).

| | | |
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| 1. The wetland-related training opportunities that exist in the country have been identified | D | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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.] | | |
| Complete assessment makes sense if there are adequate financial possibilities for training. | | |

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 | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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.] | | |
| <p>Training modules and materials have been completed for training courses with support from Wetlands International MATRA-project for creation of the Ukrainian River Network for NGOs. Proceedings of All-Ukrainian Seminar and First Workshop of the Ukrainian River Network as “Public Participation in Conservation of Small Rivers in Ukraine” were published in 2003 (Wetlands International, Kyiv, Ukraine, 136 pp.; in Ukrainian). Final Report for 2000-2004 “Small rivers of Ukraine: public participation in their conservation and sustainable use” was published in 2004 (in English). Web-site www.uarivers.net (in Ukrainian and English) was developed.</p> <p>In 2003 “The School-book for Management in Protected Areas” was published in Russian and distributed by Representative of the Fauna and Flora International in cooperation with administration of the Regional Landscape Park “Meotyda” (Ramsar sites “Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit” and “Kryva Bay and Kryva Spit”).</p> | | |

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.

| | | |
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| 1. Opportunities for manager training in the country have been provided | D | <u>Choose an answer</u> 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.] | | |
| Only for the managers of the Ukrainian River Network (see answer to 20.1.5). | | |

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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| - | | |

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).

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|-------------------------------|
| 2.- Support has been provided to the development of regional wetland training and research centres (if applicable, please include number of centres) | 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 1 |
| 3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of centres and other additional comments you consider relevant.] | | | |
| Administration of the Regional Landscape Park “Meotyda” (“Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit”, “Kryva Bay and Kryva Spit”) with Fauna and Flora International (the UK) organized special training courses for specialists of regional landscape parks (some of them have Ramsar sites - see Action r9.viii.i) in 2003 and 2004. | | | |

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 | 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.] | | |
| Wetlands International MATRA-project for Ukrainian NGOs “The Ukrainian River Network” included exchange of information and expertise. | | |

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 21. MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONVENTION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 21.1. Secure the universal membership of the Convention

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PLANNING TOOL SECTION

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

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 | A | <p><i>Choose an answer</i></p> <p><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 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.] | | |
| All neighbouring countries are Contracting Parties of the Ramsar Convention. Environmental Ministry of Ukraine sent special letters to Moldovian and Belarusian Environment Ministries before their joining to Ramsar Convention. | | |

FEEDBACK ON COP9 NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

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| | | |
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| 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) | | |
| We propose to form special Appendices of the National Reports. Films and/or slide presentations of a valuable wetland site and/or management plans on wetland sites and/or information on good practice on CD and web-sites will be able to these Appendices. | | |
| In case a specific working group would be created, will you be interested in participating in the preparation of the COP10 National Report Format? | B | <p><i>Choose an answer</i></p> <p><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> |