

# NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

National Reports to be submitted to the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Uruguay, 2015

Please submit the completed National Report in Microsoft Word format (.doc, 97-2003), as an electronic file (not a printed copy) and preferably by e-mail, to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Secretariat (dufour@ramsar.org) by 1 September 2014.

#### The structure of the COP12 National Report Format

The COP12 National Report Format (NRF) is in four sections:

**Section 1** provides the institutional information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

**Section 2** is a 'free-text' section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

**Section 3** provides the 66 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation strategy in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015, and with an optional 'free-text' section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity.

**Section 4** is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

General guidance for completing and submitting the COP12 National Report Format

### IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ THIS GUIDANCE SECTION BEFORE STARTING TO COMPLETE THE NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

- 1. All Sections of the COP12 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).
- 2. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is **1 September 2014**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP12.
- All fields with a pale yellow background \_\_\_\_\_\_ are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, as it helps us understand Parties' progress and activity more fully, to prepare the best possible global and regional implementation reports to COP.
- 5. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word. You are only able to submit replies and information in the yellow or green boxes, as all other parts of the form are locked to ensure that the structure and wording of indicators will remain uniform and comparable for all Parties.
- 6. To select a yellow or green field you wish to complete, move the cursor over the relevant part of the form and left-click the mouse. The cursor will automatically move to the next field available.
- 7. To move down through the sequence of fields, you can also use the 'Tab' key on the computer keyboard.

- 8. For a 'free-text' field, you can type in whatever information you wish. Note that there is only limited facility within the Microsoft 'form' format to make editorial changes in the 'free-text' box once text has been entered. Therefore, if you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green or yellow 'free-text' box, you should cut and paste the existing text into a separate document, make all the amendments, and then cut and paste the revised text back into the box.
- 9. Certain keyboard characters interfere with the automatic entry of data into the Secretariat's database. For that reason, please **do not use double quote marks ""** in the 'free-text' fields. Please **only use single quote marks "**". For the same reason, please **only use simple text in the 'free-text' fields**: they cannot accept formatting, colours or objects such as tables and images.
- 10. For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a drop-down menu of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'Yes', 'No', 'Partly', 'In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies.
- 11. For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (maximum of 500 words in each free-text box).
- 12. To select an answer to an indicator question, use the Tab key, or move the cursor over the relevant yellow box and left-click the mouse. The drop-down menu of answer options will appear. Left-click the mouse on the answer option you choose, and this will appear in the centre of the yellow box.
- 13. An NRF is not usually completed by one person alone: for many indicators it is best for the principal compiler to consult with colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP11 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.
- 14. After each session, **remember to save the file** in Microsoft Word, .doc, 97-2003 format. A recommended filename structure is: COP12NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP12NRFSpain13July2014.doc
- 15. After the NRF has been completed, please send it in this format to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, preferably by e-mail (dufour@ramsar.org).
- 16. The completed NRF must be accompanied by a letter or e-mail message in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP12 National Report.
- 17. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (e-mail as above).

#### **NATIONAL REPORT TO RAMSAR COP12**

#### **SECTION 1: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION**

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at <a href="https://www.ramsar.org/contacts">www.ramsar.org/contacts</a> en.

NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: NAMIBIA.						
DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY						
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## SECTION 2: GENERAL SUMMARY OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

REMINDER: Please do not use double quote marks " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

ln ۱	our/	country	in the	past	triennium	(i.e.	. since	COP11	repor	tina	):

in your country, in the past thenhium (i.e., since COP11 reporting):
A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?
1) Listing of the Lower Okavango River as a Ramsar Site of International Importance
2) Development of Management Plans for the two Ramsar Sites (Orange River Mouth and Bwabwata-Okavango Ramsar Site)
3) Promotion of Ramsar Convention and its activities through commemoration of World Wetlands Day annually
4) Enactment of the Water Resources Management Act (Act No.11 of 2013)
5) Initiation of process to designate transboundary Ramsar sites with Botswana and South Africa for the Okavango-Bwabwata and Orange River Ramsar Sites respectively.
B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?
1) Absence of the Wetlands Policy
2) Absence of dedicated Unit responsible for wetland ecosystems
3)
4)
5)
C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?
1) Establishment of the National Ramsar Committeee.
2) Approval of the National Policy on Wetlands in Namibia
3) Developing and Implementing the Management Plans for the Ramsar Sites
4) Listing of the marine protected area as a Ramsar Site of International Importance
5)
D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?
E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)
F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those

UNFCCC?
There exists good collaboration between MEAs as they all resort under one ministry (Ministry of Environment and Tourism, MET). MEAs are Ramsar Convention, UNCBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD are all the MEAs under the MET

in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Ramsar, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), CITES, and World Heritage Convention), and UNCCD and

- G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?
  - 1) By establishing a National Ramsar Committee to be made up of representatives from the different sectors who has influence on the wetlands ecosystem, 2) Through establishment of a platform through which the activities of the Convention can be shared with the other stakeholders and by 3) strengthening the CEPA activities in the country to raise awareness on the importance of wetlands ecosystems.
- H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?
- I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report:

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

## SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS AND FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

#### **REMINDER:** Guidance for completing this section

1.	For each	ch 'indicato	r question',	please sele	ct one	answer	from the	'drop-down'	list in the	e yellow
	box.									

- 2. If you wish to add any additional information on a specific indicator, please provide this information in the green 'free-text' boxes below the indicator questions.
- 3. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green 'free-text' box, you should cut and paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut and paste the revised text back into the green box.
- 4. Some characters used in the free text box prevent the automatic data entry into our database National Reports. For that reason, please do not use double quote marks "" in the free text boxes. Use single quotes ''. Text in the 'free text' boxes should be simple text only: they cannot accept formatting, colours or objects such as tables and images.
- 5. To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP11, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP11 NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}
- 6. Where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties implementation in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.
- 7. Only Strategic Plan 2009-2015 Strategies and KRAs for which there are significant implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those parts of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted.

#### **GOAL 1. THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS**

**STRATEGY 1.1 Wetland inventory and assessment**. Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of all types of wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention and wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of its provisions concerning the wise use of all wetlands.

1.1.1 Does your country have a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

A - Yes

1.1.1 Additional information:

The Wetlands Inventory for Namibia was developed in 1997 with the funding from the Ramsar Small Grants.

1.1.2 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

A - Yes

1.1.2 Additional information:

Brochures and booklets were printed and distributed widely to the public. The inventory was also shared with the Ramsar Secretariat in an electronic format for sharing and use on the website.

- 1.1.3 Has the condition\* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since the last triennium? {1.1.3}
  - a) Ramsar Sites
  - b) wetlands generally

Please comment on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).

- \* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention
- a) O No change
- b) P Status improved

- 1.1.3 Additional information on a) and/or b):
- b) Lower section of the Okavango River was listed as Ramsar Site of International Importance in 2013. Management plans were developed for the Bwabwata-Okavango and Orange River Mouth Ramsar Sites. Water Resources Management Act was also promulgated and a National Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy was adopted. Both documents call for the sustainable management and utilization of wetland and associated water resources.

**STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions.** Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.

1.3.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i

(If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)

C - In preparation

1.3.1 Additional information:

National Policy on Wetlands in Namibia was drafted but has not yet been approved.

- 1.3.2 Have wetland issues been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including:
  - a) Poverty eradication strategies
  - b) Water resource management and water efficiency plans
  - c) Coastal and marine resource management plans
  - d) National forest programmes
  - e) National strategies for sustainable development
  - f) National policies or measures on agriculture
  - g) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD

{1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

- a) A-Yes
- b) A-Yes
- c) A Yes
- d) B-No
- e) A-Yes
- f) C Partly
- g) A-Yes

#### 1.3.2 Additional information:

Issues concerning the wetland ecosystems are incorporated in both the first and the second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

1.3.3 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

A - Yes

1.3.3 Additional information:

Environmental Management Act as enacted in 2007 with regulations passed in 2013. The Act safeguards the environment including the wetland ecosystems by subjecting major forms of development projects to an environmental assessment process.

1.3.4 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) that may affect wetlands,? {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

A - Yes

1.3.4 Additional information:

All development projects are subjected to the environment impact assessment process as provided for by the Environmental Management Act and Regulations. Establishment of infrastrucure such roads, buildings etc are all listed activities requiring full EIA.

1.3.5 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.6}

B - No

1.3.5 Additional information:

.....

STRATEGY 1.4: Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, flood defence, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands.

1.4.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

B - No

1.4.1 Additional information:

.....

1.4.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA1.4.i

A - Yes

1.4.2 Additional information:

Inland Fisheries Programme is supported by the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources to provide fisheries based income opportunities for rural communities. Green Schemes were developed mainly using the water resources from the Kunene, Okavango and Zambezi rivers for cultivation of crops. One such project is the Kalimbeza Rice Project where rice is being cultivated. All these schemes have one objective in mind, that of food security and poverty reduction.

1.4.3 Have socio-economic and cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

A - Yes

**1.4.3** Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):

Socio-economic and cultural values have been considered and included in the management planning for the Okavango-Bwabwata Ramsar Site.

**STRATEGY 1.5** Recognition of the role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes.

- 1.5.1 Since COP11, have you brought the 'Changwon Declaration' (Resolution X.3) to the attention of your:
  - a. head of state
  - b. parliament
  - c. private sector
  - d. civil society {1.5.2}

- a. B No
- b. D Planned
- c. D Planned
- d. D Planned

#### 1.5.1 Additional information:

It is planned to bring the Changwon Declaration to the attention of the head of state and the parliament through presentations as part of our preparations for the CoP12.

**STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands.** Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.

1.6.1 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:

- a. agriculture-wetland interactions
- b. climate change
- c. valuation of ecoystem services

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

- a. A-Yes
- b. A Yes
- c. A-Yes

#### 1.6.1 Additional information:

Research was done on agriculture-wetland interaction as part of the development of the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan b) a consultancy was commissioned under the Supporting the Protected Areas Network project of the MET to establish the vulnerability of Namibia's protected areas including the wetlands ecosystems to climate change, c) A study was conducted by Namibia Nature Foundation on the value of recreational fishing, an ecosystem service provided by the wetland systems of the northeastern Namibia, to the tourism establishment. The study revealed that the recreational sport fishing where a fish is caught and release back into system again has significant economic value for tourism as well as the rural communities.

1.6.2 Have all wetland management plans been based on sound scientific research, including research on potential threats to the wetlands? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

A - Yes

#### 1.6.2 Additional information:

Orange River Mouth Management Plan benefited from the research done on the functioning of the Orange River under the Orange River Basin Commission and also under the research work done on the marine part of the river mouth by the Benguella Current Commission under the Benguella Current Large Marine Ecosystem Programme whereas the Bwabwata-Okavango Ramsar Site benefited from the research conducted as part of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis Programme under Okavango Basin Commission and also from the research carried out as part of the development of the management plan for the Bwabwata National Park.

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resource's Management. Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.

1.7.1 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

A - Yes

#### 1.7.1 Additional information:

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry implements River Basins Management Programme that take into account the issues of wetlands.

1.7.2 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see <u>Resolution X.19</u>)? {1.7.3}

B - No

1.7.2 Additional information:

.....

1.7.3 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii

B - No

1.7.3 Additional information:	
1.7.4 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v	B - No
1.7.4 Additional information:	

**STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration.** Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems.

1.8.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA1.8.i

B - No

1.8.1 Additional information:

There are no wetlands in Namibia that requires restoration at this stage.

1.8.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i

B - No

1.8.2 Additional information:

There are no wetlands in Namibia that requires restoration at this stage.

STRATEGY 1.9 Invasive alien species. Encourage Contracting Parties to develop a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently and/or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands, especially Ramsar Sites, and ensure mutual supportiveness between the national inventory and IUCN's Global Register on Invasive Species (GRIS); develop guidance and promote procedures and actions to prevent, control or eradicate such species in wetland systems.

1.9.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i

A - Yes

1.9.1 Additional information:

Inventory on all types of alien invasive species including the ones affecting the wetland ecosystem was during the 1st NBSAP. Salvinia molesta was identified to be a thread to wetland ecosystems especially in the northeastern Namibia.

1.9.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRa 1.9.iii

A - Yes

1.9.2 Additional information:

A dedicated programme to monitor Salvinia molesta invasions and to biologically control such invasions has been put in place by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and is being implemented on an annual basis.

**STRATEGY 1.10 Private sector.** Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

1.10.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i

A - Yes

1.10.1 Additional information:

The private sector, mainly the lodge and tourism operators in the northeast of the country are involved in sustainable or wise use of the wetlands and their resources. The lodges offer tourism products based depending on the health and intergrity of the river systems.

- 1.10.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the wise use and management of:
- a. Ramsar Sites
- b. Wetlands in general

{1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii

a. A - Yes

b. A-Yes

1.10.2 Additional information:

. . . . . . . . .

**STRATEGY 1.11: Incentive measures.** Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use provisions of the Convention.

1.11.1 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i	B - No
1.11.1 Additional information:	

1.11.2 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i

Z - Not applicable

1.11.2 Additional information:

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#### **GOAL 2. WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE**

**Note**: An optional Annex (Section 4) to this COP12 National Report Format is provided so that a Contracting Party, if it so wishes, can also provide additional information separately on each of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

REMINDER: In 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " "; use single quotes ' ' instead.

**STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation.** Apply the 'Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance' (Handbook 14, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition).

2.1.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i

A - Yes

2.1.1 Additional information:

At least three sites have been identified for listing in the near future (Nyae Nyae Pans, Kwando-Linyati-Chobe wetlands & marine protected areas off the coast of Namibia).

2.1.2 How many Ramsar Site designations are planned for the next triennium (2015-2018)? {2.1.4} KRA 2.1.iii

3 sites

2.1.2 Additional information (If possible, please indicate the name(s) of the Site(s) and anticipated year of designation):

.....

**STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar Site information.** Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service . . . is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat.

2.2.1 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii

D - Planned

2.2.1 Additional information:

The Ramsar Sites Information Services and its tools will be used in the identification of the new sites for listing.

**STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning - new Ramsar Sites.** While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.

2.3.1 Have all sites being prepared for Ramsar designation
(2.1.2 above) had adequate management planning
processes established? {2.3.1} KRA 2.3.i

C - Some sites

2.3.1 Additional information:

The marine protected area has a management plan in place but the two other sites will still require further management planning.

**STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character.** Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.

2.4.1 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	2 sites
2.4.2 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i	2 sites
2.4.3 For how many Ramsar Sites is a management plan currently being prepared? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i	0 sites

#### 2.4.1 – 2.4.3 Additional information:

All the Ramsar sites in Namibia are located in state protected areas and are managed as integral parts of these protected areas. Plans are underway to start developing management plan for the Walvis Bay Lagoon.

2.4.4 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv

0 sites

2.4.4 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):

Bwabwata-Okavango and Orange River Mouth Ramsar Sites both made provision for the cross-sectoral management committees. These committees. however has not yet been established.

2.4.5 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared? {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v

0 sites

2.4.5 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):

.....

**STRATEGY 2.5 Ramsar Site management effectiveness.** Review all existing Ramsar Sites to determine the effectiveness of management arrangements, in line with the 'Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance'.

2.5.1 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i

B - No

2.5.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information):	
STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar Site status. Monitor the condition of Ramsar Sites and address negative changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of changes affecting Ramsar S and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.	
2.6.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i	
<ul> <li>2.6.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established):</li> <li>Wetland bird counts are conducted in twice in a year and is used a means of determining wetland intergrity.</li> </ul>	
2.6.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i	
2.6.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made):	
2.6.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the	

STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the Strategic Framework or an equivalent process.

2.7.1 Has the ecological character of internationally important wetlands not yet designated as Ramsar Sites been maintained? {2.7.1} KRA 2.7.i

Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar

2.6.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken): Namibia has no Ramsar Site listed on the Montreux Record.

Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii

A - Yes

2.7.1 Additional information:		

#### **GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs. Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs).

3.1.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv	D - Planned
3.1.1 Additional information:	
3.1.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv	B - No
3.1.2 Additional information:	

**STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives.** Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.

3.2.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i

A - Yes

3.2.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative):

Namibia participated in the discussions to establish the regional initiative for the Southern Africa region led by South Africa. All the contracting parties in Southern Africa are involved.

3.2.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}

A - Yes

3.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):

We are hosting the southern africa seabird conservation planning workshop under AEWA in Namibia in September 2014.

**STRATEGY 3.3 International assistance.** Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments.

3.3.1 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i	Z - Not applicable
3.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries suppo	rted since COP11):
3.3.2 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii	Z - Not applicable
3.3.2 Additional information:	
3.3.3 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}	B - No
3.3.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries COP11):	s/agencies since

**STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise.** Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

3.4.1 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}

D - Planned

3.4.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):

Namibia is planning to designate Bwabwata-Okavango and Orange River Mouth Ramsar sites as Transboundary Ramsar Sites with Botswana and South Africa respectively to foster close collaboration and networking.

3.4.2 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv	A - Yes
3.4.2 Additional information:	
3.4.3 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii	A - Yes
3.4.3 Additional information:	'

STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.

3.5.1 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i

A - Yes

3.5.1 Additional information:

Bwabwata-Okavango and Orange River Mouth Ramsar Sites have been identified as shared wetland systems with Botswana and South Africa.

3.5.2 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii

A - Yes

3.5.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):

River Basin Commissions are in place for the following shared rivers: Okavango, Zambezi and Orange River andare active.

3.5.3 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii

A - Yes

3.5.3 Additional information:

Namibia participated in the developing of the sloty egret conservation plan and is hosting the workshop on development of conservation action plans for seabirds in September 2014.

#### **GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY**

Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

**STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA.** Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings.

key findings.				
4.1.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i				
a) At the national level	a) D - Planned			
b) Sub-national level	b) B - No			
c) Catchment/basin level	c) D - Planned			
d) Local/site level	d) D - Planned			
(Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below)  4.1.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'In progress' to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs):				
4.1.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii				
a) at Ramsar Sites	a) 0 centres			
b) at other wetlands	b) 0 centres			
4.1.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):				

4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party:

- a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management
- b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?
- a) A Yes
- b) A Yes

{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

.....

- 4.1.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):
- stakeholders are involved through stakeholder consultations as well as through the River Basin Management Committees established for the major basins in Namibia.

A - Yes

4.1.4 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii	B - No			
4.1.4 Additional information:				
4.1.5 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP11? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv	Number of opportunities:			
a) at Ramsar Sites	a) 0			
b) at other wetlands	b) 0			
4.1.5 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Ha	ndbooks were used			
in the training):				
4.1.6 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National				
Ramsar/Wetlands Committee or equivalent body? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v	A - Yes			
4.1.6 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) numb	er of meetings since			
COP11; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):				
National Wetlands Working Group established under the 1st NBSAP is still active				
and operational. The plans are to translate the working to a national Ramsar				
Committee.				
4.1.7 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar				
implementation guidelines and other information between				
the Administrative Authority and:				
a) Ramsar Site managers	a) A - Yes			
b) other MEA national focal points	b) C - Partly			
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	c) C - Partly			
{4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi				
4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what med	chanisms are in			
place):				
The Ramsar Site Managers are all integral part of the AA. The Ministry of				
Environment and Tourism is the focal point for the other MEA as well and				
there is close collaboration and communication between the focal points of the MEAs.				
uic IVILAS.				
4.1.8 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities				
(whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either	A Voc			

government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP11? {4.1.8}

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World Wetlands Day and World Water Day are both celebrated annually in Namibia.

4.1.9 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP11 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}

A - Yes

4.1.9 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):

A series of presentations were conducted for the public especially the media to help raise the profile of wetlands and their services. Newspaper articles were also run to raise the level of awareness on issues concerning the Ramsar Convention.

STRATEGY 4.2 Convention financial capacity. Provide the financial resources necessary for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, within the availability of existing resources and by the effective use of such resources; explore and enable options and mechanism for mobilization of new and additional resources for implementation of the Convention.

4.2.1 a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2012, 2013 and 2014? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A - Yes
b) If 'No' in 4.2.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure payment:	future prompt
4.2.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA4.2.i	A - Yes
4.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for whether the amounts is a state that the a	nich activities):

**STRATEGY 4.3 Convention bodies' effectiveness.** Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Secretariat are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support the implementation of the Convention.

	4.3.1 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii	Z - Not applicable				
	4.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports had monitoring):	ve been used for				
•	NEW TOWN A WAR I WAR I TO BE A TOWN A					
	STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others. Maximize the benefits of Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs*) and others.	t working with the				
* The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, and WWF International.						
	4.4.1 Has your country received assistance from one or more of the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.iii	B - No				
4.4.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and the type of assistance received):						
	4.4.2 Has your country provided assistance to one or more of the Convention's IOPs? {4.4.2} KRA 4.4.iii	B - No				
	4.4.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and assistance provided):	the type of				