

Ramsar National Report to COP14

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 <https://www.ramsar.org/search?f%5B0%5D=type%3Aperson#search-contacts>

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP14 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> letter is attached

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[offletter.pdf](#)

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Mr.Mukhtar Babayev, Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Mailing address

> K.Kazimzade str.100 (A), AZ1073, Baku, Azerbaijan

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Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

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Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

Name and title

> not applicable

Name of organisation

> not applicable

Mailing address

> not applicable

Telephone/Fax

> not applicable

Email

> not applicable

Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

> not applicable

Name of organisation

> not applicable

Mailing address

> not applicable

Telephone/Fax

> not applicable

Email

> not applicable

Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

> not applicable

Name of organisation

> not applicable

Mailing address

> not applicable

Telephone/Fax

> not applicable

Email

> not applicable

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP13 reporting)

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

1)

> During the last triennium Ramsar Convention has been actively implemented in the country by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The country has been very actively involved in the Convention's development having been elected for the Standing Committee in 2018 on behalf of Europe. Most successful aspects are:

Creation of the complex infrastructure in Aggol and Gizilagaj National Parks (Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)) with the financial support from the government, where the conservation and sustainable development measures and effective scientific-research-monitoring work is conducted. Wide complex monitoring work which conducted on existing wetland areas in different ecosystems of the country have been continued in the Azerbaijan Republic. During the last period, module purified equipment water systems set up in Azerbaijani Sector of Caspian Sea to prevent throwing of waste water to the sea without clearing which can negatively impact to water surrounding, biodiversity of shoreline (Caspian shore) of wetlands. Mentioned equipment provides all anthropogenic flowing with the clearing mounting which flows into the Caspian Sea. As a result, natural surroundings of necessary wetlands situated at the sea, especially at the shelf line will be improved.

2)

> World Wetlands Day is celebrated with the participation of the NGOs, local people, and students. Each year, NGOs demonstrate their activities related to wetland issues and local people, exhibit their wetland products to the public on this event.

3)

> Periodic activities on capacity building on wetlands for policymakers have been fulfilled. Different projects on the protection of wetlands are being implemented in the the country with the participation of international organization.

4)

> Collaborators who work at the nature protection sector are involved to the training and forming necessary knowledge of sustainable using of wetland fields and solving the problems related with the protection of some wetlands.

5)

> With the financial support of GFA and UNDP "Increasing representation of effectively managed marine ecosystems in the protected area system (Azerbaijan)" project started in 2017. The first component of the project was focused on improving of the management capacity of Gizil-Agaj to address the external threats to, and pressures on, the conservation values of the reserve complex, including inter alia: pressures from building/agricultural encroachments; environmental impacts of livestock grazing/browsing; effects of illegal bird hunting; threats from inflows of pollutants; and effects of illegal fishing activities. The outputs under this component will be specifically directed towards: (i) the expansion and consolidation of the Gizil-Agaj State Nature Reserve, the Lesser Gizil-Agaj State Nature Sanctuary and other adjacent unprotected areas of high biodiversity (and/or strategic) significance into a single new (first marine) national park; (ii) the preparation of an integrated management plan for the newly established national park; (iii) demarcation of the boundary of, and renovation/construction of access control infrastructure in, the national park; and (iv) the procurement of critical equipment for improving the enforcement and compliance capacities of the national park staff. Within this project GIS map has been prepared for Gizil-agaj Ramsar site by the project team and RIS for both Ramsar Sites in Azerbaijan is being updated.

B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

1)

> In the background development of economy and agriculture, the protection of environment, usage and management of water resources, also various multiple problems exposed important water marshes areas which have high concentration of biodiversity. It is very important to fulfill the provisions of the conventions in cooperation with other countries.

2)

> Garagol (Garagol State Nature Reserve) lake, situating in the border with Armenia, was occupied by Armenia in 1993 and has been liberated by Azerbaijan in 2020. During the occupation the nature of the lake was

destroyed completely.

Azerbaijan faced serious obstacles in fulfilling its obligations due to the Armenian 30 year occupation. Regional cooperation was also restricted by the occupation of Azerbaijani territory by Armenia for more than 30 years.

In violation of fundamental norms and principles of international law, the armed forces of Armenia fired cluster missiles to Aghjabedi and Beylagan regions, consequently, causing heavy wildfires in Aghgol National Park -an Important Bird Area (IBA) that included in the list of Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance in 2001. Later the another national park so called "pearl" of Azerbaijan – Goygol National Park exposed to another brutal shelling attack by Armenian military troops which led to heavy fires in the forest approximately covering 25 ha areas. The fertile layer of Park lands, rare and critically endangered plant and animal species which included in the Red Book of Azerbaijan and International Red List, their nesting zones were completely destroyed, its ecosystem balance was significantly impacted.

3)

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

4)

> Low level of inter-sector cooperation.

5)

> The capacity needs of policymakers and local leaders.

C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

1)

> To determine the priorities on potential Ramsar areas of the country;

2)

> By providing the development of regional collaboration to make Azerbaijan one of the the leaders on Ramsar Convention.

To achieve establishment of regional Ramsar Caucasian Center in Azerbaijan.

To achieve holding of qualitative and complex ecological monitoring on wetlands which is included or not included to Ramsar list;

To determine the 'Montero areas' being at republic territory and to prepare national activity plan on rehabilitation of this areas;

To determine the main problems of wetlands and eliminating ways of these problems;

As a result of durable development of country economy, to give prognosis about the results of activities which can be create danger for wetlands ecosystems, to raise matter in front of relevant execution structures for eliminating of this problems in time;

To prepare an appropriate form (RIS) for including of wetlands of republic into the Ramsar list and to present it to the Head Secretary;

To perform constantly renewing of information on areas in which was included to Ramsar list.

To establish internet site of National Committee with the aim to elucidate the ecological information system, information bank, the activity of the country on Convention;

To prepare the project offer with the implementation aim of measures which can be financed by 'Ramsar Small Grants' Fund of the Convention in accordance with the priorities and present it to the Fund;

To achieve the decently representation of Azerbaijan in different contest declared by Ramsar Convention;

To prepare and perform different measures related with the improvement of ecological culture of local population inhabited around the Ramsar areas and busing with the activity causing the degradation of this areas;

To do relevant work in the direction of preparing of management plans of these areas with the aim to prevent the wetlands.

3)

> To perform assistance and etc. in the improvement of activity of special protected nature areas including water wetlands, management of these areas, development of ecotourism, conducting of scientific work in such areas.

4)

> To start the execution of lawful legal procedures with the purpose to give special protection status to the nature areas which need special protection and mainly the areas where the wetland ecosystems prevails.

5)

> Prepare project offers for directing of separated finance means to the solution of wetlands for supporting of conducting activities in protection direction of environment by international and local organizations.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning priorities for implementation assistance and requirements for such assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

> Support of necessary scientific research measures for including international significant wetlands into Ramsar list.

Promotion of rehabilitation measures of wetlands with some problems.

Support of the development of regional collaborators, regional centers.

Promotion of preparation and implementation of effective management plans of wetlands, also support of enlightenment measures of population directing to durable using of wetlands.

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)

> No

F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?

> In 2016 NBSAP was approved for 2017-2020 years under the CBD. Related activities on sustainable uses of wetlands and protection of biodiversity were included in the relevant Strategic objectives and is still being implemented.

During 2016-2017 Azerbaijan Republic closely worked with IPBES on assessment on land degradation and global assesment.

Establishment of National Association Board by the participation of responsible persons for executing of these conventions with the aim to provide the protection, management and durable development of wetlands.

G. How is the Ramsar Convention 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) and how this could be improved?

> Implementation of relevant expertise of enumerated strategies consistent with the requirements of the Convention.

H. According to paragraph 21 of Resolution XIII.18 on Gender and wetlands, please provide a short description about the balance between men and women participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research.

> Balance between the employees of the Biological Diversity Protection Service participating in the protection of biodiversity, development of specially protected nature areas, wetland-related issues, programmes and research is as follows:

8 men - 10 women;

Balance between the employees (scieintific workres) of the specially protected nature areas participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research is as follows:

6 men - 1 woman.

I. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

> It is very important to develop the provisions of Convention in accordance with the requirements of the time. It is very vital to do an assessment of impacts of military conflicts for the sustainable use of wetlands.

J. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report

> Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

UNDP Azerbaijan;

Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan;

"Azersu" Open Joint Stock Company.

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 1

Wetland benefits are featured in national/ local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level.

[Reference to Aichi Target 2]

1.1 Have wetland conservation and the identification of wetlands benefits been integrated into sustainable approaches to the following national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA

1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
b) Poverty eradication strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
f) National forest programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

i) National policies on energy and mining	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
j) National policies on tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
k) National policies on urban development	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
l) National policies on infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
m) National policies on industry	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	<input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

1.1 Additional information

> Protection, rational use and restoration of wetland resources are elements of most of sectoral concepts, programs and action plans, but specific goals and objectives of the conservation of wetlands have been included to the national plans and programs for the protection and conservation of biodiversity as Law on the protection of Environment, NBSAP, Water Cadastre of Azerbaijan Republic and etc.

Target 2

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

[Reference to Aichi Targets 7 and 8], [Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.

C=Partially

2.1 Additional Information

> All water resources are managed by the state agencies (AZERSU OJSC and Water Resources State Agency). Ministry of Ecology closely works with these bodies including the other relevant bodies within the country under the water regulation in Azerbaijan.

Azerbaijan uses national management tools for protected areas counting Ramsar principles and practices concerning planning.

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)

C=Partially

2.2 Additional Information

> Within the assessment of land degradation it is planned to start similar assessment as a part of land degradation assessment.

2.3 What, if any, initiatives been taken to improve the sustainability of water use (or allocation of water resources) in the context of ecosystem requirements across major river basins (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12)? (Action 3.4.6.)

A=Yes

2.3 Additional Information

> For both Ramsar sites (Agh gol and Gizil agach) as an initial part of "sustainable use of water" chapter of the Management plan has been prepared .

2.4 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix.)

A=Yes

2.4 Additional Information

> Since 2017 Ministry of Ecology and UNDP Azerbaijan started the project of "Increasing representation of effectively managed marine ecosystems in the protected area system (Azerbaijan)" project. The project has been organized into two components and was implemented over a period of four years. The first component of the project is focused on improving the management capacity of Gizilagaj to address the external threats to, and pressures on, the conservation values of the reserve complex, including inter alia: pressures from building/agricultural encroachments; environmental impacts of livestock grazing/browsing; effects of illegal bird hunting; threats from inflows of pollutants; and effects of illegal fishing activities. The outputs under this component will be specifically directed towards: (i) the expansion and consolidation of the Gizilagaj NP, the Lesser Gizilagaj State Nature Sanctuary and other adjacent unprotected areas of high biodiversity (and/or strategic) significance into a single new national park; (ii) the preparation of an integrated management plan for the newly established national park; (iii) demarcation of the boundary of, and renovation/construction of access control infrastructure in, the national park; and (iv) the procurement of critical equipment for improving the enforcement and compliance capacities of the national park staff. The second component of the project is focused on: (i) creating the enabling conditions for increasing, diversifying and stabilising the financial flows to all coastal and marine protected areas; and (ii) developing and implementing a long term monitoring system to ensure that the integrity of ecosystems are not pushed over critical thresholds in the commercialization of, and natural resource use in, marine and coastal protected areas. The outputs under this component will be specifically directed towards: (i) the preparation of a sustainable financing plan for the network of coastal and marine protected areas; (ii) strengthening the capacities of the Biological Diversity Protection Service to pilot priority activities identified in the financing plan; and (iii) the design and implementation of a long-term monitoring system to track the health of ecosystems in coastal and marine protected areas.

2.6 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.7 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine if relevant to your country?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.8 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

C=Partially

2.8 Additional Information

> Mostly in the coastal lines and settlements around inland water, local municipalities widely use wastewater

technology.

2.9 Number of wastewater treatment plants (or volume treated exist at national level)?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

E=Exact number (plants)

> 65

2.10 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? If relevant to your country

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

A=Good

2.11 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

A=Good

2.12 Number of wastewater reuse systems (or volume re-used) and purpose?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

> 0

2.13 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system if relevant to your country ?

SDG 6 Target 6.3.1.

R=Agriculture

2.14 Does your country use a wastewater treatment process that utilizes wetlands as a natural filter while preserving the wetland ecosystem?

X=Unknown

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

[Reference to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8]

3.1 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

3.1 Additional Information

> According to the national legislation private individuals and legal entities cannot get water bodies in private property, but they can rent some, small in size, ponds and lakes and carry within them the activities under the national legislation and international requirements.

However, there are violations of the law by the private land users on lands for estates and other activities along rivers and lakes (unauthorized destruction of floodplain areas or their deepening, etc.).

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
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b) Wetlands in general	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
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3.2 Additional information

> The private sector takes part more and more actively in conservation measures primarily through financial support for cleaning areas around wetlands from waste, through the construction of recreational zones and understand the meaning of wetland conservation.

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

Target 4

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

{Reference to Aichi Target 9}

4.1 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

4.1 Additional information

> Here are several species that are considered to be invasive in Azerbaijan. One of the most notable is the comb jelly (*Mnemiopsis leidyi*) - an introduced species that invaded the Caspian Sea through the Volga Don channel. Its population has now multiplied to the extent that the biomass of the population has exceeded the general productive biomass of the sea. It has no natural predators, and climatic conditions favour its growth and reproduction. It feeds on animal plankton, including the planktonic larvae of fish, and as such, is capable of seriously undermining economically and biologically important fish (e.g. sturgeon) and mammal (e.g. Caspian Seal) populations.

Invasive plant species include the widely distributed common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), buffalo bur nightshade (*Solanum rostratum*) and the Russian knapweed (*Acrotilion repens*).

The introduced American racoon (*Procyon lotor*) has now successfully spread into most of the forests of Azerbaijan. The invasive fall webworm (*Hyphantria cunea*) is also known to cause substantial damage to commercially grown ornamental trees and shrubs and to several agricultural crops.

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

A=Yes

4.2 Additional information

> Special control of alien species within the wetlands is not implemented primarily through the organizational difficulties and little financial resources.

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources through policy tools control and manage situations on invasive species.

4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems?

X=Unknown

4.4 Are there invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems that have not been successfully controlled through management actions?

X=Unknown

4.5 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?

C=Partially

4.5 Additional Information

> This process has been started in Gizilaghaj Ramsar site.

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 6, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 5

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6,11, 12]

5.1 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

5.2 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

A=Yes

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a formal management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

5.4 Of the Ramsar Sites with a formal management plan, for how many of these is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 2

5.5 Of the Ramsar sites without a formal management plan, for how many is there effective management planning currently being implemented through other relevant means e.g. through existing actions for appropriate wetland management? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i

Y=Not Relevant

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

A=Yes

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

Y=Not Relevant

Target 7

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}.

[Reference to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12]

7.1 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

A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established

> Both Ramsar sites in Azerbaijan are protected areas. So in this regard The Ministry has an effective control mechanism to monitor all negative aspects in this sites.

7.2 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

A=Yes

7.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, such as requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii

Z=Not Applicable

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i
[Reference to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19]

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

A=Yes

8.1 Additional information

> Information on wetlands has been collected by sectoral statistics, monitoring systems, and other governmental institutions as well as by non-governmental organisations through various projects. In Azerbaijan Republic, a system of state and sectoral natural resource cadastres, including the Water Cadastre, Land Cadastre, Forest Cadastre, etc., exist, accumulating statistical and other information on the extent and use of particular resources on the base of established protocols for collecting, recording and storing data, and standard procedures for reporting. The State Water Cadastre is a systematized collection of documents about water bodies owned by the state, administrative regions of the Azerbaijan, municipal formations, natural and legal persons; about the use of these water bodies, river catchments, and basin regions, including information about water protection zones and coastal protection belts, other zones with special conditions of use, in order to provide integrated management of water bodies, proper use and protection of water bodies, as well as for planning and development of activities aimed to prevent adverse impacts of water and alleviate their consequences.

The Land Cadastre of the Azerbaijan also contains data on areas covered by surface waters, which are provided in concise form for the annual National Report on the Environment, and on environment status and protection in the Azerbaijan are registered not only in the Land and Water Cadastres, but also as peat deposits, forested lands and agricultural lands, and other registers.

The NBSAP for 2017-2020 also included major aspects of wetland priorities

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?

A=Yes

8.2 Additional information

> Committee on Property Issues has started inventory of resources including wetlands.

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

A=Yes

8.3 Additional information

> see below

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

A=Yes

8.4 Additional information

> Yearly press releases, press conferences, slide presentations and special reports on wetlands conservation to the World Wetlands Day on 2 February are prepared in the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan. Regional (provincial) authorities are involved into this process.

Regional departments of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan and protected areas authorities are responsible bodies for Ramsar Sites conservation.

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan and its regional departments are obligatory to give all information according Aarhus Convention on environmental condition in the country including wetlands to different requests of NGOs, local communities, separate persons, etc.

8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}

Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the 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

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> P=Status Improved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No Change <input type="checkbox"/> N=Status Deteriorated
b) Wetlands generally	<input type="checkbox"/> P=Status Improved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No Change <input type="checkbox"/> N=Status Deteriorated

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> All Ramsar sites in Azerbaijan are conserved as protected areas (National Park and Strict Nature Reserve). It means that the ecological conditions of wetlands now are the same or better than in the previous triennium.

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2020 and provide the relevant disaggregated information in the box below. This Information will also be used to report on SDG 6, Target 6.6, Indicator 6.6.1, for which the Ramsar Convention is a co-custodian.

G=More than (km²)

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km ²)
A -- Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.	no information
B -- Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.	no information
C -- Coral reefs.	not applicable
D -- Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.	not applicable
E -- Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.	no information
F -- Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.	no information
G -- Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.	no information
Ga -- Bivalve (shellfish) reefs.	not applicable
H -- Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.	not applicable
I -- Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.	no information

J -- Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.	no information
K -- Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.	no information
Zk(a) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal.	not applicable

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km2)

> no information

8.6 Inland Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
L -- Permanent inland deltas.	75,2 km2
M -- Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls.	no information
N -- Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks.	no information
O -- Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes large oxbow lakes.	545 km2
P -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes floodplain lakes.	34 km2
Q -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes.	no information
R -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats.	no information
Sp -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	no information
Ss -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.	no information
Tp -- Permanent freshwater marshes/pools; ponds (below 8 ha), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation water-logged for at least most of the growing season.	620 km2

Ts -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes.	34 km2
U -- Non-forested peatlands; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens.	no information
Va -- Alpine wetlands; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt.	no information
Vt -- Tundra wetlands; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt.	no information
W -- Shrub-dominated wetlands; shrub swamps, shrub-dominated freshwater marshes, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils.	no information
Xf -- Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.	no information
Xp -- Forested peatlands; peatswamp forests.	no information
Y -- Freshwater springs; oases.	no information
Zg -- Geothermal wetlands.	no information
Zk(b) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, inland.	no information

8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km2)

> no information

8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
1 -- Aquaculture (e.g., fish/shrimp) ponds.	not applicable
2 -- Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha).	not applicable
3 -- Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.	not applicable
4 -- Seasonally flooded agricultural land (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).	not applicable

5 -- Salt exploitation sites; salt pans, salines, etc.	not applicable
6 -- Water storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams /impoundments (generally over 8 ha).	not applicable
7 -- Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.	not applicable
8 -- Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.	not applicable
9 -- Canals and drainage channels, ditches.	not applicable
Zk(c) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, human-made.	not applicable

8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km2)

> not applicable

8.6 Additional information

Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years. Please note: For the % of change in the extent of wetlands, if the period of data covers more than three years, provide the available information, and indicate the period of the change.

> no information

8.7 Please indicate your needs (in terms of technical, financial or governance challenges)to develop, update or complete a National Wetland Inventory

> Technical and financial assistance in the sphere of the implementation of National Wetland Inventory.

Target 9

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}.

[Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7]

9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands 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

A=Yes

9.1 Additional information

> Water code of the Republic of Azerbaijan' has been confirmed by the December 26, 1997 dated, 418-IQ numbered Law on 'About the confirmation of Water Code of the Azerbaijan' of the Prezident of Azerbaijan

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

{1.3.5}{1.3.6}

A=Yes

9.2 Additional information

> The Water Resources Code of Azerbaijan was improved in 1997 with inclusion of new terminology as types of waters (water object, pollution of water objects and e t c

9.3 Are wetlands treated as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

B=No

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

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v

A=Yes

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

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) climate change	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?

B=No

9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII. 21?

A=Yes

9.9 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented)

If 'Yes', please indicate what actions have been implemented

> Most of these wetlands are situated within the specially protected nature areas.

Target 10

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.

[Reference to Aichi Target 18]

10.1 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)

C=In Preparation

10.2 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied such as (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)

Please select only one per square.

a) stakeholders, including local communities and indigenous people are represented on National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=In Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
--	---

b) involvement and assistance of indigenous people's and community-based groups, wetland education centres and non-governmental organizations with the necessary expertise to facilitate the establishment of participatory approaches	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=In Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
--	---

10.3 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2)

A=Yes

10.3 Additional information

> during preparation of Management Plan for Gizilagaj relevant topic has been included to the document.

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.} [Reference to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14]

11.1 Have ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands been researched in your country, recorded in documents like State of the Environment reporting, and the results promoted? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

A=Yes

11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i

A=Yes

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

A=Yes

11.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> For both Ramsar Sites relevant topic has been included to the MP.

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19)? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

A=Yes

11.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> For both sites.

Target 12

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.} [Reference to Aichi Targets 14 and 15].

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i

A=Yes

12.1 Additional information

> Restoration for Hajigabul lake is in progress.

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

A=Yes

12.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored

12.3 Have the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands and on Peatlands, climate change and wise use (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.11) been implemented including?
Please select only one per square.

a) Knowledge of global resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Education and public awareness on peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Policy and legislative instruments	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Wise use of peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
e) Research networks, regional centres of expertise, and institutional capacity	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
f) International cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
g) Implementation and support	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

[Reference to Aichi Targets 6 and 7]

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

A=Yes

13.1 Additional information

> Annually the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources prepares a National Reports on environment protection in Azerbaijan.

13.2 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands?

{1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

A=Yes

13.2 Additional information

> Environmental expertise agency of MENR inspects all programs and projects, that potentially can influence on environment, including wetlands.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17]

Target 15

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

15.1 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

D=Planned

15.2 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}

D=Planned

Target 16

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18]

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i

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

Please select only one per square.

a) At the national level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress
b) Sub-national level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress
c) Catchment/basin level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress
d) Local/site level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 2

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

b) at other wetlands

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 9

16.2 Additional information

If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks

> For each National park has been established visitor centers including Ramsar sites

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

Please select only one per square.

a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved

> The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources involve NGO s and local community to the desision making process through Aarhus Public Ecology Information Center and Public Council.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

A=Yes

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

B=No

16.6 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), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) other MEA national focal points	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.6 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place

> Through annual reports.

16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP13? {4.1.8}

A=Yes

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP13 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}

D=Planned

Target 17

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

[Reference to Aichi Target 20]

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2018, 2019 and 2020? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i

A=Yes

17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i

B=No

17.3 [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

17.4 [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

A=Yes

17.5 [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}

A=Yes

17.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12

> UNDP, WWF

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?

A=Yes

17.6 Additional information

If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities

> State budget.

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

A=Yes

18.1 Additional information

> CBD and IPBES focal points.

18.2 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)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

A=Yes

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).

B=No

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

B=No

18.5 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

18.5 Additional information

> in mass media, local TV s and newspapers.

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

A=Yes

18.7 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

B=No

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

A=Yes

Target 19

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

[Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 17]

19.1 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

A=Yes

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?

A=Yes

19.2 Additional information

If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials

> Wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes have been included to the NBSAP.

19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP13? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 2

19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP13? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

b) at other wetlands

E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> 5

19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii

A=Yes

Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits

Wetland benefits are featured in national / local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. [Reference to Aichi Target 2]

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

A=High

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

A=Good

Target 2: Water Use

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. {Reference to Aichi Targets 7 and 8}, [Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

A=High

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 3: Public and private sectors

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8]

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

A=High

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 4: Invasive alien species

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. [Reference to Aichi Target 9]

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

C=Low

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}.[Reference to Aichi Target 6,11, 12]

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

A=High

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

A=Good

Target 7: Sites at risk

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12]

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

C=Low

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i. [Reference to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19]

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

B=Medium

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 9: Wise Use

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7]

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

A=High

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. [Reference to Aichi Target 18].

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

B=Medium

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 11: Wetland functions

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}.
[Reference to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14]

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

B=Medium

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 12: Restoration

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 14 and 15].

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

B=Medium

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods.[Reference to Aichi Targets 6 and 7]

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

B=Medium

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

C=Low

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. [Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 18].

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

B=Medium

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 17: Financial and other resources

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 - 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}.[Reference to Aichi Target 20]

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

C=Low

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

C=Low

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 19: Capacity Building

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. [Reference to Aichi Targets 1 and 17].

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

C=Low

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Section 5: Optional annex to enable Contracting Parties to provide additional voluntary information on designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP14 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.
3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP14 NRF.
4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the Ramsar Sites Information Service).
5. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the legend.
6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

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Azerbaijan

Agh-Ghol (1075)

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

A=Yes

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Ghizil-Agaj (1076)

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (i.e. sites with either a formal management plan or management via other relevant means where they exist e.g through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

A=Yes

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

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16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes