



NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

**National Reports to be submitted to the 12th 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.

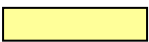

Section 2 is a ‘free-text’ section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

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.
3. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.
4. Fields with a pale green background  are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields 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 www.ramsar.org/contacts_en.

NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: MOZAMBIQUE

DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

Name of Administrative Authority:	Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Dr. Alcinda Antonio de Abreu ((Minister)
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Telephone/Fax:	+258-21498114/258-21496908
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DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL (STRP)

Name and title:	Carlos Manuel Bento (Doctor)
Name of organisation:	Eduardo Mondlane University/Museum of Natural History
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DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)

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DESIGNATED NON-GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)

Name and title:	Hilario Siteo
Name of organisation:	WWF_Mozambique
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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.

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP11 reporting):

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

- 1) drafted the Mozambique National Inventory;
- 2) drafted the Marromeu Management Plan (is Ramsar Site);
- 3) drafted the Lake Niassa Management Plan (Is Ramsar Site);
- 4) Efforts to include the Zambezi Delta North Bank in the Ramsar List, adding in the Zambezi Delta South Bank boundary;
- 5) The wetland international day celebrated in more provinces.

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

- 1) Lack of funds to carrying out systematic surveys on migratory species of the Ramsar Site the Zambeze Delta Wetland and Lake Niassa as the Mozambique wetlands on the international importance, and in some protected areas such as the Bazaruto, Limpopo, Zinave, Banhine and Quirimbas National Parks and Niassa, Marromeu, Maputo, Ponta de Ouro National Reserves;
- 2) To involve more institutions or stakeholder like private sector in Ramsar Convention Programs;
- 3) Have the National Strategy Plan and Policy approved;
- 4) Lack of finance to push activities and hold events, i.e. International. Wetlands Day, little general knoweldge about Ramsar Convention in Mozambique, wetlands need more publicity and support, but without funding it is hard to do so.
- 5)

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

- 1) Find financial support to disseminet and implement the both management plans, stakeholder/government coordination and joint forces to implement recommendations from plans.
- 2) To envolve the communities and privete sector;
- 3) Seeking funds at international level for wildlife surveys on waterfowl and migratory species and continues monitoring of the waterfowl species and its habitats protection and conservation;
- 4) Dissemination of the convention among the Government, Non-Government and other stakeholders who are interested in the implementation of waterland convention programme;
- 5) Elaborate the Wetland National Policy and Strategic Plan.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

Need help from Ramsar Secretariat to recommend our institutions some potential donor agencies which we can contact for submission of budget proposals for the Marrromeu National Reserve and Lake Niasa management plans;
Visits, Research, be-Lateral Cooperation and Implementation in the Country of the Ramsar Strategy and activities

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)

Support on skills transfer to local managers through short trainings at national level with regard to assessment of international migratory waterfowls and its habitats protection and conservation;
To take out the programme and to disseminate the convention content for the country.
The IOPs must make regular contacts with the country contracting party.

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' (Ramsar, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), CITES, and World Heritage Convention), and UNCCD and UNFCCC?

-Circulating reports and other materials in order to share information and form joint studies/activities;
-A sound strategic plan need to be prepared covering aspects included in each convention and an operational plan should be also elaborated to bring together all aspects of the these convention which requires a preparation of unique budget;
-how can all of them better be linked and implemented? Ramsar focal points to go to their meetings and promote the convention etc
-By designing common strategy for implementation of Ramsar Convention at national level. Because all those organization work for conservation, it is important to undertake together the political aspect of wetland survey in Ramsar convention..

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)?

--Sharing information through different forums;
-The water policy/strategy should identify the water supply needs for each sector in order to also cover water supply, preservation and conservation for the waterfowls and its habitats protection and conservation. A water pollution management policy/strategy/plans has to be developed so that the water fowls and their habitats can be reserved protected and conserved from degradation and put in danger the life of the waterfowls species;
-It important to understand the policy of the different conventions to find out the way which will move toward to implement the water policy strategy. Thus, it means that the different sector strategy must seat and draw the framework of common implementation of the plan and activities to achieve the better results of natural resources conservation;
-Always ensure Ramsar focal points are invited and participate in meetings and strategy development of these policies/sectors, actively pursue contact and communications with these polisie/sectors, be proactive. Make presentations about Ramsar Convention and its guidelines and actions at major national events..

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

The convention is being undertaken in broad scale due to lack of specific budget for waterfowl species management once the government financial resources allocated in the conservation sector is very limited As such the conservation sector would like to prepare a specific waterfowl species budget and submit it to the Ramsar Secretariat for seeking funding to potencial donor agencies if opportunity is there Therefore we would like to receive advise from the secretariat if it is possible.

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

1. Ministry of Agriculture;
2. Ministry of Fisheries ;
3. Minnistry of Tourism;
4. Ministry of Public Works and Housing /National Direction of Water ;
5. Eduardo Mondlane University/Agronomy Faculty and Biology Faculty;
6. WWF and
7. IUCN.

SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS AND FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

REMINDER: Guidance for completing this section

1. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the 'drop-down' list in the yellow box.
2. If you wish to add any additional information on 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	C - In progress
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1.1.1 Additional information: The process of elaboration of the draft national wetland inventory is currently ongoing and this draft will become available in 2015.	
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1.1.2 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	D - Planned
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1.1.2 Additional information: After approved it will be accessible.	
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<p>1.1.3 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>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).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>a) O - No change b) N - Status deteriorated</p>
<p>1.1.3 Additional information on a) and/or b):</p> <p>a) Forest exploration increasing, petroleum prospecting, railway line, road building, increased access to resources and increase of population depending on the resources. Flooding and upstream pollution from other countries and in the country itself have degraded partially the ecosystem and habitats of the wetland of the zambeze delta.</p> <p>b) The wetlands in general the status are deteriorated when the specific areas get in floods. So, those areas start to modify the ecological character, soil damage, some vegetable and animal species changes and other risks in that areas. Also, human pressures are permantly impact on the ecosystem and its resources.</p>	

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.*

<p>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)</p>	<p>D - Planned</p>
<p>1.3.1 Additional information: We use law to help to implement Ramsar Convention, like: (1) National Water Policy, 2007; (2) National Water Resources Management Strategy, 2007, Water License and Concessions Regulation, 2007, Environmental law, Fisheries law, Tourism law, Agriculture law and Health law.</p> <p>Need help from Ramsar Secretariat to recommend our institutions some potential donor agencies which we can contact for submission of budget proposals for the National Wetland Policy.</p>	

<p>1.3.2 Have wetland issues been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>{1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A - Yes b) A - Yes c) A - Yes d) A - Yes e) A - Yes f) A - Yes g) A - Yes
<p>1.3.2 Additional information:</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p>A - Yes</p>
<p>1.3.3 Additional information: The Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans will help the government to make logical actions, to implement activities and to undertake the results for public consumer.</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p>C - In some cases</p>
<p>1.3.4 Additional information: Some project development affect Environmental Impact Assessments because some of this project are affected by wetland areas, but EIAs are developed according to the legislation and for developments were they are required. not all development impacting on wetlands have EIA's.</p> <p>The Environmental Law subscribe for this cases: 1. Public consultation process applied; 2. Relevant affected and interested parties involved; and 3. Interaction between the client and consultant.</p>	

1.3.5 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.6}	A - Yes
<p>1.3.5 Additional information: Water act 1991 still to be updated and Conservation law is integrating international conservation areas into their categories.</p> <p>The goals of the water law for freshwaters is to define the overall legal framework for the activities on the protection, inventory, conservation, use and exploitation, control, supervision and surveyance of water resources.</p> <p>Biodiversity Conservation Law, n.16_2014</p>	

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	C - Partly
<p>1.4.1 Additional information: Areas assessment have been conducted like the fish stock potential of the Lake Niassa (economic value of fish production), and Zambezi River (economic value of fish production, groundwater recharge, flood control and sediment and nutrient retention).</p>	
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} KRA 1.4.i	A - Yes
<p>1.4.2 Additional information: Some wetland programmes and/or project contribute to poverty alleviation, food and water security, specially in rural zones .</p>	

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
<p>1.4.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):</p> <p>Linking Futures Zambezi delta project implemented socio economic baseline and comparative study, the economic value of the Zambezi deltas resources were accounted;</p> <p>In Lake Niassa: fishermen socio economics have been included in project implementation and mgt plan development;</p> <p>socio economic and cultural values have been included mainly in those conservation areas located within the Zambeze Delta and currently the Zambeze Delta management plan still being prepared on localized basis areas. however cultural values of wetlands needs a specific management plan development and use, and Sabié River/Incomati River.</p>	

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.*

<p>1.5.1 Since COP11, have you brought the 'Changwon Declaration' (Resolution X.3) to the attention of your:</p> <p>a. head of state b. parliament c. private sector d. civil society {1.5.2}</p>	<p>a. A - Yes b. A - Yes c. A - Yes d. D - Planned</p>
<p>1.5.1 Additional information:</p> <p>The issues addressed in the Changwon Declaration are included in the document of the National Biodiversity Strategy; recent review of the National Biodiversity Report.</p> <p>We are working to create steering committee involving the civil society, in Ramsar Site.</p>	

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.*

<p>1.6.1 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:</p> <p>a. agriculture-wetland interactions b. climate change c. valuation of ecosystem services {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i</p>	<p>a. A - Yes b. A - Yes c. A - Yes</p>
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1.6.1 Additional information:

Some research activities have already been initiated in how climate change may affect wetlands. The Mozambique Government all right been aproved the Climate Change strategy.

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

C - Partly

1.6.2 Additional information:

Management plans are based on basic inventories of species and habitat types and include an analysis of threaths and can also include hydrological monitoring and inventoring information.

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources 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:

We have the National Water Autority under the Ministry of Public Works and Housing responsible for water resource management at River Basin level with implement policies, planning activities of IWRM in all the country.

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

A - Yes

1.7.2 Additional information:

Involvement of interested and affected parties so as to contribute in natural resources management and their sustainable use.

In water resource governance management there is an expert in catchment basin planning.

Communication strategies for Zambezi delta have been devised, but only partially implemented, lake Niassa is developing communication strategy.

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

A - Yes

1.7.3 Additional information:

It is included in sector policies for water management and planning.

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

A - Yes

1.7.4 Additional information:

In the agriculture sector, the government considers wetlands to be very important for the support and maintainance of viable farming system.

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} KRA 1.8.i

A - Yes

1.8.1 Additional information:

The priority goes to the main importante rivers crossing the country. Zambezi delta wetlands via the Salone channel restoration, Ecological flow projects for the zambezi river basin Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique

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

A - Yes

1.8.2 Additional information:

It is possible to find in dams, small and medium scale irrigation system and other areas. The Ecological flow project is ongoing, the Salone restoration is in advanced preparation stage, Zambezi delta management plan implementation will also address restoration of ecosystem parts.

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

C - Partly

1.9.1 Additional information:

Some mozambique protected areas have a record of existing allien species in their sites.

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: Only for inside of protected areas as foreseen in the management plan for each protected area.	

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: In Zambezi delta management plan development, the private sector played an important part in contributing information, participating in round tables, steering committees, cooperation with WWF project in general. The Zambezi delta wetland committee will thrive to implement the Ramsar site management via stakeholders such as private sector, forestry concessionners, safari operators and sugar company. In same time to prepare the Lake Niassa management plan also prepare the Lake Niassa Business plan where is planned to involve the private sector in implementation.	

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. D - Planned b. A - Yes
1.10.2 Additional information: Mozambique protected areas, is a must for the private sector to comply with sustainable use requirements of the natural resources; habitats protection in safari hunting areas and forestry concessions.	

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

<p>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</p>	<p>A - Yes</p>
<p>1.11.1 Additional information: Law 10/99 of wildlife and forests, Tourism law 4/2004, the environment law are contributing greatly for the conservation and use of wetlands in our protected areas</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>1.11.2 Additional information:</p>	

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, 3rd 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

D - Planned

2.1.1 Additional information:

Sites for further designation have been discussed and communicated to WWF and the Freshwater program.

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

2 sites

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

The Zambezi North Bank will be added in the boundary of Zambezi South Bank (Marromeu Complex, Ramsar Site), and another place will be planned is the Bilene beach where there are several species of migratory birds and other biodiversity.

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:

.....

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	B - No
2.3.1 Additional information:	

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	0 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	0 sites
2.4.3 For how many Ramsar Sites is a management plan currently being prepared? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i	2 sites
2.4.1 – 2.4.3 Additional information: The management plan for both Ramsar Site had been drafted and submitted for discussion on different levels, and waiting for approval by Mozambique Government, probably in this year.	

2.4.4 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv	1 sites
2.4.4 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites): Marromeu Ramsar Site have local committee involving Government sector. At national level have National committee of wetlands involving the Government sector, Universities and NGO's, is consultative forum for wetland management issues.	

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): Mozambique started to work in National inventory where is possible to identify all wetlands as well as describe the ecological characters and mapping.	

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 Sites, 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	C - Some sites
2.6.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established): when studies were underway for the exploration of petroleum in the Marromeu Complex Ramsar Site, WWF sent an official letter to the Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs, governmental authority for implement Ramsar Convention in Mozambique. Then, mission of the Secretariat came to Mozambique where their joints a multidisciplinary team and visited the site (in 2009).	

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	C - Some cases
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): same sites have the committee, formed by different government authorities working another partner like communities and private sector.	

2.6.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii	B - No
2.6.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):	

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

B - No

2.7.1 Additional information:

.....

GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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

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

<p>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</p>	A - Yes
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3.1.1 Additional information:

When we have an issue, we contacted the secretariat of the Convention through the representative for Africa.

<p>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</p>	A - Yes
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3.1.2 Additional information:

Climate Change focal, CITES focal point and CBD focal point.

<p>STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives. <i>Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.</i></p>

<p>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</p>	B - No
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3.2.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative):

In this moment we don't have wetlands regional initiatives. After the IUCN stopped work in wetlands programames, no more wetlands regional initiatives was developed in the region.

<p>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}</p>	B - No
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3.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):

.....

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

B - No

3.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported 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

B - No

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}

A - Yes

3.3.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP11):

WWF Mozambique funding 5 year initiatives in Zambeze delta and Lake Niassa and fund raising ongoing for further assistance, including establishing functional wetland committee's, developing and implementing Ramsar site management plans.

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}

B - No

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

.....

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: Media and Ministry for the Coordination website.	

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: Regional forums are in place for instance tripartite permanent technical committee to deal with the Incomati, Limpopo, Zambeze and Maputo River basin.	

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): Maputo, Incomati, Pungué, Save, Buzi, Rovuma and Limpopo. Zambezi river basin ecological flow synchronisation between Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. WB support for Lake Niassa transboundary project.	

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: Enhancing the conservation effectiveness of seagrass ecosystems supporting globally significant populations of dugong across the Indian Ocean and Pacific Oceans Basins.	

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes “ ”: use single quotes ‘ ’ instead.

<p>STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA. <i>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.</i></p>

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
- b) Sub-national level
- c) Catchment/basin level
- d) Local/site level

- a) C - In progress
- b) B - No
- c) C - In progress
- d) B - No

(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):

The Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs through the Directorate of National Environmental Promotion is scheduled and conducted activities for awareness in schools and community on the CEPA program.

The Ministry of Fisheries, Tourism and Agriculture have plans and programs for awareness on sustainable use of resources.

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
- b) at other wetlands

- a) 0 centres
- 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):

The world's most comprehensive mitigation strategies, management plan consultations etc. are ongoing.

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
- b) at other wetlands

a) 2
b) 2

4.1.5 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training):

These include national wetlands days, training given in National inventory and Management plans elaboration.

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) number of meetings since COP11; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):

River Basin Authorities (RBOs)/Catchment Management Units/River Basin Committees, and Local Committee of Marromeu, Ramsar Site, also Lake Niassa Ramsar Site .

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
 - b) other MEA national focal points
 - c) other ministries, departments and agencies
- {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi

a) A - Yes
b) A - Yes
c) A - Yes

4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what mechanisms are in place):

Normal communication channels between ministries and Steering committee; National Council for Sustainable Development.

4.1.8 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 COP11? {4.1.8}	A - Yes
4.1.8 Additional information:	

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): National Sanitation Program.	

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 future prompt payment:	
The 2012 and 2013 payments was made on previous years. The 2014 payment will be make before the Africa regional meeting.	

4.2.2 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
4.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which 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

A - Yes

4.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):

The previous reports provide a basis for each cycle of reporting.

STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others. *Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs *) and others.*

* 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

A - Yes

4.4.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and the type of assistance provided):

Technical and political support for Ramsar site management plan development, meetings, Ramsar bureau visit, etc..