

Ramsar National Report to COP13

COP13 National Report

Background information

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).
2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system and requested the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.
3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st 2018.
4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.
5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party's National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.
6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.
7. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term "wetland" is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of "wetland" may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
 - i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
 - ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
 - iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;
 - iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
 - v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
 - vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and
 - vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
10. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of

effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention”.

11. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.

12. The Convention’s National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:

- i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.
- ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:
 - * the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;
 - * the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
 - * the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
- iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
- iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
- v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention’s lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD’s next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

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 92 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation Goals and Targets in the Strategic Plan 2016-2024, 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 has developed national targets to provide information on the targets and actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024.

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties “to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan”, all Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the national priority for that area of activity as well as the level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the National Targets for implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets. Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

Section 5 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 COP13 National Report Format

All Sections of the COP13 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st **2018**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP13.

The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016

To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP12, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP12 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}

For follow up and 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.

Only Strategic Plan 2016-2024 Targets for which there are implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those targets of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted (e.g. targets 6 and 14).

For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (**maximum of 500 words** in each free-text box).

The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant 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 COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

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 <http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact>.

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 COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> Slovak Republic

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Ramsar_national_report_Slovakia.pdf](#)

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic Directorate for Nature, Biodiversity and Landscape Protection

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Katarína Butkovská, Mgr., Director General

Mailing address

> Námestie Ľ. Štúra 1, 812 35 Bratislava, Slovakia

Telephone/Fax

> +421 2 59562162 / Fax. +421 2 59562533

Email

> katarina.butkovska@enviro.gov.sk

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> Adriana Kušíková, Mgr., PhD.

Mailing address

> Námestie Ľ. Štúra 1, 812 35 Bratislava, Slovakia

Telephone/Fax

> +421 2 59562558 / Fax. +421 2 59562533

Email

> adriana.kusikova@enviro.gov.sk

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

Name and title

> Eduard Stloukal, RNDr., PhD.

Name of organisation

> Comenius University, Faculty of the Natural Sciences, Department of Zoology

Mailing address

> Mlynská dolina, Ilkovičova 6, 842 15 Bratislava 4, Slovakia

Telephone/Fax

> +421 2 6029 6333

Email

> stloukal@fns.uniba.sk

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

Name and title

> Alena Badurová, Mgr.; Miriam Balciarová, Ing.

Name of organisation

> State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic (SNC SR)

Mailing address

> Malá Fatra National Park Administration, Hrnčiarska 197, 013 03 Varín, Slovakia

Telephone/Fax

> +421 41 5071413-4 / Fax: +421 41 5692101

Email

> alena.badurova@sopsr.sk; miriam.balciarova@sopsr.sk

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

Name and title

> Viera ŠeffEROVÁ StanOVÁ, Mgr., PhD.

Name of organisation

> Daphne - Institute of Applied Ecology

Mailing address

> Podunajská 24, 821 06 Bratislava, Slovakia

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Email

> stanova@daphne.sk

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting)

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

- 1)
 - › Education and awareness on wetland values and ecosystem services
- 2)
 - › Transborder and regional cooperation
- 3)
 - › Mainstreaming of wetland ecosystems in different national strategies and plans
- 4)
 - › Restoration of some wetlands and parts of some Ramsar Sites
- 5)
 - › Designation of new sites of Community importance in wetland habitats and for wetland species

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

- 1)
 - › Management of wetland sites and funding for maintenance, restoration and monitoring
- 2)
 - › Lack of human capacity for implementation and supervision
- 3)
 - › Increasing pressure from the development activities on all types of wetlands
- 4)
 - › Involvement of stakeholders in the conservation and management of wetland sites
- 5)
 - › Lack of support for training and capacity building

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

- 1)
 - › Synergies with other biodiversity related conventions and mechanisms
- 2)
 - › Improved and strengthened regional cooperation, education and training
- 3)
 - › Update of the Action Plan for implementation of the Programme for Wetlands Management for period 2019 – 2021
- 4)
 - › Improved protection, maintenance and management of sites of international importance
- 5)
 - › Continued monitoring of Ramsar Sites and other wetlands and wetland species

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

›

E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)

›

F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those 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)?

> It can be improved through a better coordination and communication among relevant national focal points, including the work on preparation of post 2020 strategies and action plans. Obligatory working groups, where all relevant national focal points for each convention will be involved would help to improve the process as well (for the moment we have separated WGs for Ramsar Convention, for CBD, CITES, etc. - but maybe WG for each convention focal points would improve the work on synergies among them).

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)?

> Mentioning the Ramsar Convention should be covered in all relevant strategies and actions plans, when issues on biodiversity are mentioned/covered. Usually CBD is the obligatory part of strategies and policies and they should automatically cover also the Ramsar Convention issues. Recently developed National Strategy for Sustainable Development Goals provides space for better attachment of the Ramsar Convention priorities, especially in strategies for protection of water and biodiversity.

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

> We propose to develop cooperation with United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, UNECE, especially with the Committee on Environmental Policy, working on different environmental matters, including water and pollution.

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

> State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic (further as "SNC SR")
Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic (different Directorates and Departments)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic
Ministry of Transport and Constructions of the Slovak Republic
Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
Slovak Environment Agency
Slovak Museum of Nature Conservation and Speleology
Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute
Slovak Water Management Enterprise
Water Management Research Institute
Slovak Ramsar Committee

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

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.

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

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

1.1 Additional information

> Slovakia adopted its National Adaptation Strategy – NAS ("The strategy of adaptation of the Slovak Republic to the adverse impacts of climate change") by Government Resolution No. 148/2014 in March 2014. The NAS examines the climate impacts and proposes adaptation options in a number of areas, such as: environment, biodiversity, built environment, public health, agriculture, forestry, water management and transport. Wetland issues and benefits from wetlands have been incorporated into chapters on biodiversity, water management and built environment. Priority actions are proposed and potential funding sources are identified. It also presents the proposed overall institutional framework for coordinating and implementing future adaptation actions, as well as a proposal for monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

In 2016, the government adopted a progress report "Information on the progress made in implementing adaptation measures in the Slovak Republic", which analyses the process of adaptation in Slovakia between April 2014 and April 2016. The report deals mainly with qualitative characteristics of the adaptation efforts in Slovakia and has the following structure: information on NAS, priority areas, monitoring of the environment, adaptation in the area of health, adaptation at local level, conclusion.

In the beginning of 2017 the Ministry of Environment of SR launched the revision and update of the National Adaptation Strategy. The approval by the Government is foreseen in 2018. Wetland issues and benefits from wetlands are captured in chapters on biodiversity, water management and built environment in the form of recommended green and blue adaptation measures.

Concerning water resource management Slovak Government adopted in 2016 four main conception and planning tools (wetland issues are partly incorporated into these national strategies): Water Management Plan of Slovakia – Update 2015 consisting of Danube River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) and Vistula RBMP (valid for 2016 – 2021), Flood Risk Management Plans for Danube River Basin (Morava, Dunaj, Váh, Hron, Ipel', Slaná, Bodva, Hornád, Bodrog) a Vistula River Basin (Dunajec, Poprad), Update of Conception of using hydro-energetic potential of watercourses of Slovakia by 2030, Plan of public water-supply and sewage systems development in Slovakia.

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

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.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

2.1 Additional Information

>

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)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

2.2 Additional Information

>

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- O=No Change
- X=Unknown

2.3 Additional Information

>

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

2.4 Additional Information

>

2.5 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.)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

2.5 Additional Information

> The Guideline for good practice in water allocation to maintain ecological functions of wetlands is under

preparation using knowledge and practical experiences from long-term prior/post restoration monitoring on selected wetland sites. This project is funded by Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic. SNC SR works on several project proposals on ecosystem based adaptation measures in wetland areas of Slovakia.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (households/municipalities)

> E=520326/1081

F=Less than (households/municipalities)

>

G=More than (households/municipalities)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.6 Additional Information

> Data from 2015: 482 258 households / 1 044 municipalities

2016: 520 326 / 1 081

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (percentage)

> E=66.36 percent

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.7 Additional Information

> Data from 2015: 65.19 %; 2016: 66.36 %

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (percentage)

>

F=Less than (percentage)

>

G=More than (percentage)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.8 Additional Information

>

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

2.9 Additional Information

>

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Not Functioning
- C=Functioning
- Q=Obsolete
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.10 Additional Information

>

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (plants)

> E=690

- F=Less than (plants)

>

- G=More than (plants)

>

- X=Unknown

- Y=Not Relevant

2.11 Additional Information

> Data from 2015: 686; 2016: 690

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Not functioning
- C=Functioning
- Q=Obsolete
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.12 Additional Information

>

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Not Functioning
- C=Functioning
- Q=Obsolete
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.13 Additional Information

> By 31 December 2016 some 9 757 valid decisions issued by District Offices, Departments for Environment, on operation of house wastewater treatment plants was registered in the Slovak Republic.

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.14 Additional Information

>

2.15 What Is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option

- R=Agriculture
- S=Landscape
- T=Industrial
- U=Drinking
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

2.15 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information.

>

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}

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

3.1 Additional Information

> The regional branches of SNC SR provide the information to private sector.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
b) Wetlands in general	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

3.2 Additional information

> The principle of using the property wisely and to take appropriate measures is included in the Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection, as amended (further "Act No. 543/2002"). Maintaining of or achieving the favourable conservation status of habitats and of sites of international importance is an obligation of the land owner and land user, who can be compensated or can be supported by the financial contribution. Some management activities are implemented with the agreement of the land owners or land users or are ordered in private companies.

Foundations and small grants schemes of private companies annually support projects for improvement of state of some wetlands and educational activities.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

3.3 Additional information

> Incentive measures are included in the Act No. 543/2002. Guidelines and methodologies for using the incentive measures were developed and used.

In some protected areas management activities (e.g. clearing of shrubs, reed and tall herbs) have led to preparation of the site for regular management and wise use by land owners and land users according to the needs of habitats and species.

Conditions for payments in Rural Development Programme include obligations to prevent damage and removal of landscape elements on arable land (including wetlands, baulks), water protection from nitrate pollution from agricultural sources, etc.

Wetlands conservation and sustainable use, as well as increasing of ecological functioning of wetland landscape elements, including required target state, is a component part of the forest management planning procedures and is applied in particular through designation of protection forests and forests of special purpose. These procedures are applied according to legal regulations in forest management in accordance with provisions of § 13 of the Act No. 326/2005 Coll. on forests during elaboration of forest management plans.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 D=Planned
 Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional Information

>

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.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

4.1 Additional information

> Inventory of invasive alien species is included in the annual work plans of the SNC SR. Manual for identification of selected invasive plant species was published by SNC SR in 2002. Information is also available on SNC SR website (<http://www.sopsr.sk/invazne-web/>).

Elaboration of the (draft) list of invasive alien species in all 7 Carpathian countries was included in the project Integrated management of biological and landscape diversity for sustainable regional development and ecological connectivity in the Carpathians (BioREGIO Carpathians) and SNC SR was the project partner responsible for this activity. (Draft) List of Invasive Alien Species of the Carpathian Region was published and it is available at:

http://www.cwi.sk/files/zbornik_cervene_zoznamy_final.pdf.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

4.2 Additional information

> In total 49 invasive alien species (IAS) have been identified and prioritized as IAS of European Union concern. Implementing EU Regulation 2016/1141 adopting a list of invasive alien species of Union concern included the first 37 species

(<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1468477158043&uri=CELEX:32016R1141>) and 12 species were added with the Implementing Regulation 2017/1263 (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32017R1263>). Furthermore, the Order of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 24/2003 Coll. as amended by later regulations - Annex 2 consists of the national List of

invasive animal species and it determines the ways of their eradication. Annex 2a consists of the national List of invasive plant species and it determines the ways of their eradication (https://www.slov-lex.sk/static/pdf/2003/24/ZZ_2003_24_20150101.pdf).

Annex 3 of this Order lists the alien animal species which are allowed to be spread to the nature without a special permission. Annex 3a of this Order lists the alien plant species which are allowed to be spread behind the border of urban areas.

Order of the Ministry of Environment No. 110/2005 Coll. prohibits possession of Red-eared slider (*Trachemys scripta elegans*).

Order of the Slovak Government No. 488/2010 Coll. on the conditions of the support in agriculture within single area payment scheme keeps the condition/sub-condition for direct subsidies in agriculture requiring elimination of invasive alien plant species (good agricultural and environmental practice).

National legislation is carried out in cooperation with the focal points of other conventions. Following policies, strategies and action plans concerning the Invasive Alien Species were developed, agreed and are being implemented as a respond to the obligations resulting from international conventions:

- Updated National Biodiversity Strategy in Slovakia to 2020 and the Action Plan for implementation of measures of the National Biodiversity Strategy;
- Draft National Strategy on Invasive Alien Species which implements Recommendation No. 99(2003) on the European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species of the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) is under process of updating;
- The Slovak Wetland Management Programme (National Wetland Policy 2015 – 2021) and Action Plan (2015 – 2018) to this Programme which implements Resolution 8.18 on Invasive Species and Wetlands of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.

The guidance on elimination of invasive plant species was published by SNC SR in 2003 and was distributed to all municipalities in Slovakia.

According to Act No. 543/2002 the land owner (administrator, lessee) is obliged to remove invasive species from his land and he is obliged to care of the land in order to restrict the repeated dissemination of the invasive species.

The control of invasive plant species along water bodies on the state land is the responsibility of the Slovak Water Management Enterprise and is done annually and rivers of Laborec, Uh, Poprad, Dunajec, Orava can be mentioned as examples.

Most of the IAS management activities (eradication, containment, control) are still mostly coordinated by SNC SR and some NGOs and they are concentrated in protected areas and focused mostly on control of *Heracleum mantegazzianum*, *Fallopia* and *Solidago* species as well as alien tree species. Concerning animals the activities and projects were focused on mapping and control of *Myocastor coypus* and *Mustela vison*.

Areas where no special protection is provided but invasive alien species have been recorded there, are also subject to management measures.

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions.

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (species)

> E=8 species

F=Less than (species)

>

G=More than (species)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

4.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information

> National legislation addresses the invasive alien species issue, e.g. in the Act No. 543/2002. According to its provisions land owners and land managers are obliged to eliminate invasive species from their land. According to the Order of the Ministry of Environment of SR No. 24/2003 Coll., Annex 2 and Annex 2a, these provisions apply only to selected (the most problematic) invasive alien species. As for wetlands, most of the IAS management activities (eradication, containment, control) are aiming at 8 invasive plant species (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*, *Solidago canadensis*, *Solidago gigantea*, *Ailanthus altissima*, *Fallopia japonica*, *Fallopia x bohemica*, *Impatiens glandulifera*, *Negundo aceroides*).

Management of invasive animal species in wetlands is still a challenge and has not been coordinated yet, because the invasive animal species are difficult for detection (fishes, crawfishes) and elimination.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

4.4 Additional information

> In spite of the fact that, according to the national legislation there is a general obligation to eliminate selected (listed) invasive alien species, no specific national programme for control of invasive alien species, e.g. in wetlands or concrete species has been developed yet.

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

5.1 Additional information

> The activity is included in the Action Plan for 2015 - 2018 to the National Programme of Wetland Management in Slovakia for 2015 - 2021.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

> The activity is included in the Action Plan for 2012 - 2014 to the updated Programme of Wetland Management in Slovakia for 2015 - 2021 and the annual work plan of SNC SR.

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (sites)

> E=6

- F=Less than (sites)

>

- G=More than (sites)

- X=Unknown

- Y=Not Relevant

5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

- E=Exact number (sites)

> E=6

- F=Less than (sites)

>

- G=More than (sites)

>

- X=Unknown

- Y=Not Relevant

5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans) ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> E=4

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.3 - 5.5 Additional information

> Management plans have been formally adopted for parts of Ramsar Sites which are included in Natura 2000 network. Other management plans are developed and in various stages of negotiation / processes of adoption.

Management Plans for all Protected Bird Areas ("Special Protection Areas according Bird Directive") are under preparation, there were discussed with landowners and landusers, some of them are in wetlands and overlaped with Ramsar Sites.

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

5.6 Additional information

>

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

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> E=0

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.7 Additional information

If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

>

5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5}{2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (sites)

> E=11

F=Less than (sites)

>

G=More than (sites)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

5.8 Additional information

If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

> 498 Sur, 605 Dunajské luhy, 606 Latorica, 929 Orava River and its Tributaries, 930 Poiplie, 931 Rudava River Valley, 932 Turiec Wetlands, 933 Wetlands of Orava Basin, 1051 Domica, 1411 Tisa River, 1647 Caves of

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Some Sites

5.9 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information

> 606 Latorica, 933 Wetlands of Orava Basin - within the borders of Protected Landscape Areas using the Carpathian Countries Protected Areas Management Tracking Tool in the year 2017.

Target 7

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Some Sites
 D=Planned

7.1 Additional information

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

> Ecological character of each Ramsar site is monitored by the Ramsar site manager (Administration of a protected area) from SNC SR. Most Ramsar sites overlap with Natura 2000 sites and are subject to monitoring and reporting also to the European Commission.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Some Cases
 O=No Negative Change

7.2 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

> The Ramsar Secretariat has been informed by the third party about the industrial pollution (arsenic leakage from the old industrial dumping site) at the Orava River and its tributaries Ramsar Site, pending report on actions taken by the governmental authorities in 2016 - 2017.

7.3 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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 Z=Not Applicable

7.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

>

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Progress
- D=Planned

8.1 Additional information

> Additional wetland inventory was done by SNC SR within the project The provision of the management of wetlands in Slovakia, raising the awareness of wetlands and capacity building, and the project Preparation and establishment of monitoring of habitats and species and improved access to information by public, co-financed by EU from the Operational Programme Environment and some other projects.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Progress
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

8.2 Additional information

> The inventory of wetland habitats is continuing process included in the annual work plan of SNC SR.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

8.3 Additional information

> Results of the projects have been partially maintained in the Comprehensive Information and Monitoring System (KIMS) of SNC SR, mainly data regarding systematic monitoring. Classification used is based on habitat types of Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive and monitoring is specialised on habitats and species of Community interest, including wetlands and wetland species. Data collection is maintained on permanent monitoring plots by using unified methodology and frequency.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

8.4 Additional information

> Partial results of the projects are available on-line in the Comprehensive Information and Monitoring System (KIMS) of SNC SR, including interactive maps. The results are available online on the webpage www.biomonitoring.sk.

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

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> Wetlands, especially those of Community or international importance are monitored by administrative units of SNC SR and are subject of restoration and maintenance projects.

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (km2)

> E=1980.1 km2

F=Less than (km2)

>

G=More than (km2)

>

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

8.6 Additional information

If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.

> Within ecosystem mapping 198,009.8 ha of habitats of wetland character have been identified. Natura 2000 habitat types cover about 24,162 ha (2013 reporting - underestimated). The change in the extent of wetlands is unknown.

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.}.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=In Preparation

D=Planned

9.1 Additional information

> Updated Programme of Wetland Management in Slovakia for 2015 - 2021 and the Action Plan for implementation of the Programme for 2015 - 2018 were adopted by the Slovak Government in 2015. Monitoring Programmes of the Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute could provide data for evaluation of wetlands.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=In Progress

D=Planned

9.2 Additional information

> Amendments to the Act No. 543/2002 Coll. (2016, 2017);

Notification of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 343/2017 Coll. on issuing the provision of 7th December 2017 No. 1/2017 on change and amendments to the ordinance of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic of 14 July 2004 No. 3/2004-5.1 on the national list of sites of European importance;

Amendments to the Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on waters (2016);

Order of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 167/2015 Coll. on environmental norms of quality in the water policy;

Order of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 174/2017 Coll. on establishment of sensitive and

vulnerable areas;

Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 242/2016 Coll. on details for designation of catchment administration area, environmental goals, economic analysis and water planning;

Act No. 128/2015 Coll. on prevention of major industrial accidents and on changes and amendments to some acts as amended in Act No. 91/2016 Coll. and the Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 198/2015 Coll. for implementation of the Act.

9.3 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? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

9.3 Additional information

> It is based on principles of the EU Water Framework Directive.

The Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council) is transposed in Slovakia into law – Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on water and the Amendment of the Act of the Slovak National Council No. 372/1990 Coll. about offenses, as amended (Water Act). In connection with the Water Framework Directive implementation at national level the Water Plan of the Slovak Republic was adopted, which integrates the Management plans of the river sub-basins of Slovakia assembled.

On 26 November 2007 it has entered into force Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risks. Transposition of the Directive 2007/60/EC into the legal order of the Slovak Republic is the Act No. 7/2010 Coll. on the flood protection. The purpose of the Directive is to reduce the adverse impacts of floods on human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity. In the Slovak Republic, flood risk management plans were up according to individual sub-basins processed.

Flood hazard and flood risk maps are prepared which show places of natural water flow in the country and which will form one of the bases for declaring the floodplain areas in places of natural flow.

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}

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

9.4 Additional information

> CEPA is a part of the Water Management Plan of Slovakia.

Online questionnaire is used for the JOINTISZA project Strengthening cooperation between river basin management planning and flood risk prevention to enhance the stats of waters of the Tisza River Basin in order to have a better overview and understanding of the stakeholders' knowledge, interest and possible involvement in the development of the updated "Integrated Tisza river basin management plan".

In 2017 the Slovak Water Management Enterprise (SWME) organized a competition for students of Bošany primary school called "Adventure with water". The competition was focused on the use of a system to collect data right in the field (online and offline), mapping of objects (wetlands, invasive species, etc.), sampling and analysis of water samples from ponds, creating a filter and other activities in the form of a fun game with the use of tablets with GPS and mobile apps.

Presentations for the general public were provided: presentations for children of primary school about the meaning of wetlands, with practical examples of wetlands restoration and a lecture for students of primary and high schools entitled "Wetlands in Slovakia", presented by representatives of SNC SR.

Water management expert's excursion: Tour to the restored barrier – Gemer, and tour about reconstructed buildings on water structure Teplý Vrch.

The importance of wetlands and their ecosystem services, including flood prevention is promoted by the SWME.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

9.5 Additional information

> The Strategy on Adaptation of the Slovak Republic to Adverse Impacts of the Climate Change adopted by the Slovak Government in 2014 has been updated in 2017 (by the beginning of 2018 subject to the Strategic Impact Assessment) and the role of wetlands in mitigating and adapting to climate change is highlighted in this document (as generally the whole ecosystems based approach). The principles of this policy were included also in the Priority Action Framework for financing of Natura 2000 network in the Slovak Republic for EU programming period 2014 – 2020 and in the new Operational Programme Quality of Environment for 2014 – 2020. In the Updated National Biodiversity Strategy was formulated a measure to develop strategic framework for priority setting in the ecosystem restoration and to prepare and implement wetland and river ecosystem restoration programme as a contribution to climate change mitigation. The Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute builds different tools (data, trends, maps) that can help also in planning of mitigation and adaptation to climate change in wetlands.

In 2017 a draft Action Plan on Solving Effects of Drought and Water Shortage was developed and nature based solutions (including wetlands conservation and restoration and support of green infrastructure) are part of measures proposed. In addition the Strategy of the Environmental Policy of the Slovak Republic, developed by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic in 2016 – 2017, emphasises the ecosystem based solutions as mitigation and adaptation tools.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

9.6 Additional information

> Wetlands protection as part of the green infrastructure is included in the baseline for receiving the direct payments within the first pillar of the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). More directly are payments for their protection partially covered within the agri-environmental schemes for grasslands protection (wet meadows) of the Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2014 – 2020. Maintenance and improvement of wetland habitats in local wetlands is partly supported by following measures of the RDP 2014 – 2020:

1. Agri-environmental-climate measures: Conservation of habitats of natural and semi-natural grasslands;
2. Payments for areas with natural or other special constraints: Areas affected by special constraints.

Above mentioned apply when wetland sites are agriculturally used (are included in Land Parcel Identification System – LPIS).

However the wetlands protection was better (together with the higher financial support) covered within the RDP 2007 – 2013. For the post 2020 reform of the CAP it will be very important to cover environmental and ecological issues (including the wetlands protection) into the policy and financial structure.

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"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) climate change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

9.7 Additional information

> Several projects have been implemented during last years, especially at the Carpathian region level: Climate of the Carpathian Region (CARPATCLIM), harmonized historic climate data from 1961 – 2010. Its main aim was to improve climate data to investigate how the regional climate has changed over this period. It produced a high-resolution database for the Larger Carpathian Region.

Carpathian Integrated Assessment of Vulnerability to Climate Change and Ecosystem-based Adaptation Measures (CARPIVIA) assessed the vulnerability to climate change of the Carpathian region’s main ecosystems, including wetlands. The project produced an inventory of climate change effects and ecosystem-based adaptation measures.

Climate change in the Carpathian Region (CarpathCC) examined the vulnerability of water, soil, forests, ecosystems and related production systems. It proposed concrete ecosystem-based adaptation measures, and

it assessed their costs and benefits.

Consequences of climate change and possible adaptation in individual sectors (2009 – 2011): The main objective of the project was to provide an integrative material that would more fully take into account the impacts of climate change on the most important sectors in terms of natural and societal needs. The project addressed the impact of climate change on 8 sectors, suggested possible adaptation and brought their economic assessment.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

9.8 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted

>

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.

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/ 6.1.6)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Preparation
- C1=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

10.1 Additional information

>

10.2 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)

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=In Preparation
- D=Planned

10.2 Additional information

If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands

> information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands).

The Consultancy Agreement between SNC SR (on behalf of the Carpathian Wetland Initiative) and the Ramsar Convention Secretariat on assistance and support in undertaking identification of the cultural diversity linked to wetlands in the Carpathian countries (including Slovakia) was signed in 2017 and the case study will be available in January 2018.

The project „Rowing in one river – Increasing the attractiveness of Ipel'/Ipoly valley with making the best of regional natural and cultural values potential“ was implemented.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

- C=In Preparation
 D=Planned

10.3 Additional information

If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=In Preparation
 D=Planned

10.4 Additional information

>

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=In Preparation
 C1=Partially
 D=Planned
 X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

11.1 Additional information

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

> A manual (guidelines for rapid assessment) on valuation of ecosystem services in protected areas was developed. The activity is included in the Action Plan for Wetlands 2015 - 2018.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned
 X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

11.2 Additional information

> Implementation of EU Water Framework Directive in different projects and the Water Management Plan of Slovakia. Several projects have been implemented with topics on water security and wetland policy.

Groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems are part of the groundwater bodies evaluation carried out by the Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute and SNC SR.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

11.3 Additional information

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

> Moravské luhy, Rudava River valley, Turiec wetlands, Latorica, Wetlands of Orava basin, Orava River and its tributaries, Poiplie, Parížske močiare, Senné fishponds, Danube floodplains (part) and Natura 2000 sites of

wetland character.

11.4 Have cultural 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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

11.4 Additional information

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

>

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.}

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned
 X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

12.1 Additional information

> The activity was included in the EU funded project The provision of the management of wetlands in Slovakia, raising the environmental awareness of wetlands and capacity building and the Swiss-Slovak Cooperation Programme project Development of Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in the Slovak Carpathians. Migration barriers on rivers were identified by SNC SR and the Slovak Water Management Enterprise (for future ensuring of longitudinal connectivity) and handbook on technical solutions for ensuring fish migration was prepared by several institutions (methodology was prepared by Water Management Research Institute, 2015). The comprehensive identification of priority sites for restoration (especially focused on oxbows: opening of river side-arms, re-connection with river systems – lateral connectivity) was initiated by Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic. Result further developed by SNC SR and Slovak Water Management Enterprise will be included in the National Programme for Wetlands Restoration planned for 2018.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned
 X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

12.2 Additional information

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

> Several restoration projects have been implemented by governmental and non-governmental organisations in the reporting period.

Operational Programme Environment: Implementation of management plan for Močiar Nature Reserve;
LIFE: Integrated management of river ecosystems in southern Slovakia; Restoration of Endemic Pannonic Salt Marshes and Sand Dunes in Southern Slovakia; Restoration and management of the Danube floodplain habitats; Conservation of Sand Martin, Kingfisher and European Bee-eater in the Danube-Morava Region; Conservation of Birds in Ostrovne luky SPA; Restoration of Natura 2000 sites in cross-border Bratislava capital region; Conservation of Botaurus stellaris and Aythya nyroca in SPA Medzibodrozie in Slovakia; Conservation of Root Vole; Conservation of Endangered Bird Species Populations in Natural Habitats of the Danube Inland Delta;

Swiss financial mechanism: Development of nature conservation and of protected areas in the Slovak Carpathians;

INTERREG Danube Transnational Programme: Bridging the Danube Protected Areas towards a Danube Habitat Corridor;

The Slovak Water Management Enterprise works on preparation and gradual implementation of projects to ensure the longitudinal continuity of watercourses, e.g. realized slip on the Velický stream, on the Mlynica stream, measures to remove migration barriers in the watercourses (e.g. the Myjava River, Rudava River), oxbow restoration in the Muráň River, etc. Other activities include studies preparation for flood prevention with the application of water retention measures and “green” measures (e.g. Solutions for Svidník flood protection).

The National Programme for Wetlands Restoration is planned for 2018.

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

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

13.1. Additional information

If ‘Yes’, please indicate the actions taken

> Sustainability, nature conservation, biodiversity and wetlands conservation and restoration were enforced during development of national strategic documents such as Water Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, Strategy of Urban Development, Strategy of Environmental Policy, update of the national Adaptation Strategy to Adverse Impacts of the Climate Change (with involvement of all sectors), etc.

13.2 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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

D=Planned

13.2 Additional information

> Strategic Environmental Assessment in reviewing policies, programmes and plans is incorporated in the Act No. 24/2006 Coll. on Environmental Impact Assessment, as amended and it is an obligatory part of the preparation of all strategies and relevant documents/policies.

13.3 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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Some Cases

13.3 Additional information

> Act No. 24/2006 Coll. on Environment Impact Assessment and the order of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 113/2006 Coll. on details for EIA, as amended.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

15.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative
> The Carpathian Wetland Initiative (CWI) was initiated by Slovakia as a Contracting Party to the Framework Convention on Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (Carpathian Convention) and the Ramsar Convention and includes 7 Carpathian countries (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Ukraine) and partners, including NGOs. It was endorsed by the Ramsar Standing Committee in May 2009 and it operates as a Regional Initiative within the framework of the Ramsar Convention and in the same time as a part of the work of the Carpathian Convention. The framework for cooperation between secretariats of the Carpathian and Ramsar Convention provides the Memorandum of Cooperation signed in December 2006. The CWI is coordinated by SNC SR.

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}

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

15.2 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

> SNC SR established the Carpathian Wetland Centre in Banská Bystrica as a part of the work plan of the Carpathian Wetland Initiative.

Target 16

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

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

16.1 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 Sectoral Strategy for Environmental Education, Training and Awareness of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic in 2015 and wetland CEPA is included. The wetland CEPA programme for the Carpathian Wetland Initiative is under development.

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (centres)

- > E=5
- F=Less than (centres)
- >
- G=More than (centres)
- >
- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

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

b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

- E=Exact Number (centres)

- > E=2
- F=Less than (centres)
- >
- G=More than (centres)
- >
- C=Partially
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

16.2 Additional information

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

> a) Education/information centres were established and supported in the following Ramsar Sites: Wetlands of Orava Basin, Poiplie, Turiec Wetlands, Domicia and Senne Fishponds. In addition educational trails were established in some Ramsar Sites (e.g. Wetlands of Orava Basin).

b) The Carpathian Wetland Centre was established for general use on the Carpathian level.

Environmental education centre of the Slovak Environment Agency in Dropie provides educational programs with children connected with wetlands and birds conservation. Participants are trained to be familiar with importance and vulnerability of wetland habitats by experience form.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

16.3 Additional information

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

> Public participation is included in the national legislation and guidelines for decision making processes and for management planning of protected sites and sites of international importance. This principle is included also in the Water Management Plan of Slovakia. Stakeholders have been involved in all relevant projects implemented during the last triennium. Specific projects (The provision of the management of wetlands in Slovakia, raising the environmental awareness of wetlands and capacity building; Improvement of information about Natura 2000 and support of communication between stakeholders, and Improvement of environmental awareness on nature and landscape protection (including Natura 2000) can be mentioned in this context.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

16.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

- > a) The Slovak Ramsar Committee is composed of representatives of nature conservation sector, water management sector, agriculture, forestry and rural development sector, transport and construction sector, tourism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, specialists, universities, academic institutions and NGOs. National Focal Points for STRP and CEPA are members, as well as national delegate to Association Wetlands International.
- b) No face to face meeting was held, electronic communication and consultations made.
- c) The Slovak Ramsar Committee is an advisory body of minister of environment on implementation of the Ramsar Convention.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

16.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

>

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

16.6 Additional information

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

- > a) A list and group e-mail addresses exist of Ramsar Site managers and SNC SR staff members responsible for water management; they are contacted and consulted in relevant issues by the SNC Headquarters or the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic.
- b) Regular meetings and consultations of relevant MEA national focal points are organized by the Directorate for Nature, Biodiversity and Landscape Protection of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic and by SNC SR.
- c) Relevant ministries, departments and agencies are represented in the national Working Group on Biodiversity, also in SK-MAES (the Slovak Working Group on Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services) and participate in meetings and consultation processes; the procedure of intersectoral consultations is based in the rules for commenting the documents submitted to the Government.

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 COP12? {4.1.8}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes

B=No

16.7 Additional information

> SNC SR with its administrations of national parks, protected landscape areas, Regional Nature Conservation Centers and the Slovak Caves Administration organized a number of activities in occasion of World Wetlands Day (and throughout February and March) - environmental education programs (such as When a wetland says, Water and wetlands, Wetlands and Ramsar, Wetlands – disaster risk prevention) for pupils in kindergartens, elementary schools and secondary school students; various lectures, talks on wetlands of national and international importance for public; film shows; exhibitions of photographs and wetland plants and animals; excursions for students in Ramsar sites; seminars for teachers; senior citizens' discussion; creative workshops; project day on the theme Water in the Landscape and games aimed at recognizing wetland ecosystems and highlighting their values.

In 2015, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic organized with Slovak Environmental Agency the wetland films video projection for the public in its atrium and every year exhibitions with cooperation with various institutions.

In 2016, 3 895 participants attended the events, presentations, programs, discussions and other activities. In total, 2 758 participants participated in activities in 2015.

The Slovak Environment Agency organized events named “Wetlands on Žitný ostrov” for primary schools. At the occasion of WWD was announced national educational competition for awareness raising on wetlands conservation for secondary schools.

The Slovak Museum of Nature Conservation and Speleology organized workshops on occasion of WWD (2015 – 60 participants, 2016 – 66 participants, 2017 – 44 participants); exhibitions with lectures (Wetlands – treasures of nature), travelling exhibition (Wetlands Ecosystem Services), etc.

Also NGOs celebrate WWD in different ways - discussions, exhibitions, excursions, e.g. interactive exhibition by BROZ “The steep river bank – the best place for the life” (prepared within LIFE project) was focused on importance of natural river banks protection and restoration for species such as kingfisher and sand martin.

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this

> All relevant projects implemented since COP12 include aspects and activities to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands; special programmes (and projects) for different target groups have been developed e.g. by SNC SR (Educational Programme Wetlands and Ramsar Sites). Different events (World Water Day, World Rivers Day, Danube Day, European Birds Day, World Migratory Bird Day, World Fish Migration Day, World Turtles Day, World Environment Day, Earth Day, field camps, conferences) are used to highlight the themes. The activities include press releases, posters, exhibitions, lectures, competitions, excursions, educational programmes for school children and teachers, workshops and seminars.

SNC SR, the Malá Fatra National Park Administration, the Carpathian Wetland Initiative in co-operation with Museum of Art in Žilina and under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic organized EKOPLAGÁT (ECOPOSTER) – the international exhibition and contest of issued posters on the topics of conservation of nature and environment. Poster exhibition encourages discussion, reflection and reconsideration of consumer behavior. It points to the importance of water, wetlands in the landscape and their ecosystem services as well. Altogether, there were 138 authors from 21 countries of Europe, Asia and America, who registered 259 posters for the 14th triennial of the competitive exhibition EKOPLAGÁT 2017. The exhibition was visited by 658 visitors from public, schools, and designers. This exhibition was supported also by the Carpathian Wetland Initiative (CWI) and the award to the best poster on wetlands was awarded.

A number of activities concerning wetlands have been organized also by the Slovak Environment Agency in occasion of International Water Day, International Bird Day, Earth Day, Environment Day, Biodiversity Day for children, students and general public. A regional educational programme “We learn through the game” was developed in 2016. The target groups of this interactive program are children from primary, secondary and high schools.

The Slovak Museum of Nature Conservation and Speleology organized different lectures and exhibitions (Wetlands – treasures of nature, World Heritage Sites and Ramsar Sites, Domica – unique cave in the Slovak Karst, Eco-photography, Show caves and important caves of Slovakia, Plants of Community importance, Nature conservation and amphibians around us, Slovak karst and caves, Ecosystems and their relationships, Natura 2000, Protected habitats of Liptov region, Protected species of Liptov region, Special Protection Areas, Water – cradle of life and source of health, Cave as a habitat of Community importance, Cave ecosystems, Myths and legends on caves, rivers, mountain lakes...), excursions, etc. New exposition space was opened in the Museum in 2016 with thematic exhibitions on habitats and species.

The Slovak Water Management Enterprise co-organized celebrations as part of the International Day of the Danube for the public, accompanied by educational activities and navigation on the Danube River. Within the World Water Day presentations for students and teachers of primary and high schools were done, working seminar for mayors of cities and municipalities and cleaning of water courses with the participation of the general public. In the framework of the International Conference "Cities and Water" a contribution titled "Bratislava and Small Watercourses" was made. „The reality and future perspectives of self-identification of Bratislava citizens“ was a contribution within the International Conference "Cities and Water" in October 2016 with the potential of water in Bratislava City and surroundings.

Target 17

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

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

Z=Not Applicable

17.1b If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment

>

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

17.2 Additional information

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

> Support to the Carpathian Wetland Initiative.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12

>

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

Z=Not Applicable

17.4 Additional information

> The reporting on projects concerning environment issues includes information on aspects of mitigation or adaptation to climate change. In project calls it is noted that all interventions will focus on elimination of causes of poverty, disparity and social exclusion. Particular emphasis will be placed on application of principles of good public governance, environment protection and combating climate change, protection of human rights and human dignity as well as gender balance. Proposed interventions must directly contribute to implementation of relevant sustainable development goals (Agenda 2030).

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}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 Z=Not Applicable

17.5 Additional information

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

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 Z=Not Applicable

17.6 Additional information

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

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

18.1 Additional information

> The focal points of relevant MEAs are employees of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic and/or SNC SR. In some cases the same person is the focal point for more environmental international agreements. Some specialists are members of several national committees for different conventions. Coordination meetings of these NFPs have been organized and information exchange provided. Also in the phase of preparation of different documents, including this report, several focal points are involved.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

18.2 Additional information

> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic provides consultation and communication through the Permanent Mission of SR in Geneva, The Permanent Representative of SR in FAO and WFP in Rome, etc. Department for UN and International Organisations within the UN System (UNEP, FAO, WFP), Department for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid (Development Agenda), Second Department of European Policies (European Environmental Policy), Department for International Economic Organisation (UNECE, OECD), are contact points ensuring cooperation with other relevant authorities and international organisations.

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).

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially

- D=Planned
- X=Unknown
- Y=Not Relevant

18.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received

> IUCN, Wetlands International, WWF – consultations about the Carpathian Wetland Initiative activities and plans.

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}

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

18.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved

> Within the established international Danube River Network of Protected Areas (DANUBEPARKS) the transnational projects have been developed where two Slovak Ramsar Sites participate – Danube Floodplains (Danube Floodplains Protected Landscape Area) and Morava River Floodplains (Záhorie Protected Landscape Area). The Trilateral Ramsar Platform for the transborder site Floodplains of the Morava-Dyje-Danube Confluence (SK-CZ-AT) supports knowledge sharing and training. Other transborder Ramsar Sites include Domica – Baradla Cave System (SK-HU), Upper Tisza Valley (SK-HU), Ipoly Valley – Poipлие (HU-SK).

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

18.5 Additional information

> The basic information on wetlands and Ramsar sites are available at the web site of SNC SR www.sopsr.sk.

SNC SR produced books about Ramsar Sites in subterranean hydrological systems:

Bella, P. Haviarová, D., Kováč, Ľ., Lalkovič, M., Sabol, M., Soják, M., Struhár, V., Višňovská, Z. & Zelinka, J.: Caves of Demänovská dolina Valley. SNC SR, Slovak Caves Administration, Liptovský Mikuláš (produced within the project of Operational Programme Environment – Improvement of management of the Caves of Demänovská dolina Valley Ramsar Site);

Gaál, Ľ. & Gruber, P. (eds): Monography – Domica – Baradla cave system (the cave which joins us), produced in cooperation with Aggtelek National Park Directorate within Cross-border Cooperation Programme Hungary – Slovakia 2007 – 2013.

18.6 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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

18.6 Additional Information

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned
- Z=Not Applicable

18.7 Additional information

> Following Ramsar sites have been designated for the List of Transboundary Ramsar Sites:

Floodplains of the Morava-Dyje-Danube Confluence – the Trilateral Ramsar Platform was established in 1995 and Memorandum of Understanding between the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Waters of the Republic of Austria, the Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic was signed in 2001. Trilateral Ramsar Site Floodplains of Morava-Dyje-Danube Confluence was officially declared at the 8th meeting of the Trilateral Ramsar Platform in November 2007.

Poiplie – in 2007, to fulfil the commitments made by the Slovak Republic and Hungary in their national reports submitted to the 9th Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Ramsar Convention, both countries designated the two sites the Ipoly Valley and Poiplie, already listed on the List of Wetlands of International Importance, as transboundary sites, in order to facilitate harmonising the management of this shared wetland. Upper Tisza Valley – bilateral Ramsar site situated in the southeastern Slovakia and northeastern Hungary and includes a part of the Tisa River and its floodplain in both countries and its continuation lies also in Ukraine. Domica-Baradla Cave System is subterranean wetland representing a part of the 25 km long karst hydrological system shared with Hungary.

There is bilateral co-operation on transboundary rivers with all neighbouring countries through (bilateral) transboundary commissions.

On multilateral level the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) of the Danube River Protection Convention deals with wetland conservation, management and restoration. Slovakia is a member of this convention.

Following additional Ramsar sites are situated along the state borders:

Wetlands of Orava basin – a diverse mosaic of wetland communities, including riverine, forested peatland, wet meadows, non-forested shrub, swamp forests, fens, open bogs, and an artificial water reservoir. The site is situated in northern Slovakia, close to the state borders with Poland;

Danube floodplains – a section of the Danube River and its floodplain along the Austrian and Hungarian borders;

Latorica – the river flowing to Slovakia from Ukraine (proposed Ramsar Site in Ukrainian side of the border – Prytysianskyi Landscape Park);

Other shared wetlands and river basins include:

The Slaná River – survey of aquatic habitats and waters of the Slana catchment from nature conservation point of view was a part of the projects funded from Programme of Cross-border Cooperation Hungary-Slovakia);

Dunajec River – common activities of Slovak-Polish transborder Pieniny National Park Administrations (monitoring, surveys).

18.8 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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned
 Y=Not Relevant

18.8 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place

> Effective cooperative management is in place in the Floodplains of Morava-Dyje-Danube Confluence Trilateral Ramsar Site. Several transborder projects have been implemented in this area.

Coordinated management plan for bilateral (Slovak-Hungarian) Ramsar Site in the Ipel/Ipoly Valley was developed. Bilateral projects have been implemented within the Slovak-Hungarian Crossborder Programme for harmonized management of Domica-Baradla Cave System. In 2017 started implementation of the project Preparation Activities of the Szigetköz-Žitný Ostrov Nature Park and Further Joint Nature Protection Initiatives with the aim to strengthen cross-border cooperation and wetlands protection along the Danube River.

There is bilateral co-operation on transboundary rivers with all neighbouring countries through (bilateral) transboundary commissions.

On multilateral level International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) deals with wetland conservation, management and restoration. Special expert groups and task groups were set up for different issues. Representatives of Slovakia are member of these groups.

The ICPDR's Danube River Basin Management Plan – Update 2015 (DRBM Plan) and the 1st Danube Flood Risk Management Plan (DFRM Plan) were adopted in 2015 after joint project of the Danube River basin countries. These two plans set the water management priorities for the Danube River Basin until 2021.

The Tisza Group for the Tisza River basin has been established by the ICPDR as a platform for strengthening coordination and information exchange related to international, regional and national activities and to ensure harmonization and effectiveness of related efforts. The Tisza countries agreed to prepare a sub-basin plan – the so called Tisza River Basin Management Plan. This plan integrates issues on water quality and water quantity, land and water management, flood and drought. The project JOINTISZA – Strengthening Cooperation between River Basin Management Planning and Flood Risk Prevention to Enhance the Status of Waters of the

Tisza River Basin started in 2017 and is co-funded by INTERREG Danube Transnational Programme.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 D=Planned
 Z=Not Applicable

18.9 Additional information

> Slovakia is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA). Critical Sites Network was established on internationally important wetland sites across Slovakia.

Slovakia participates in International Waterbirds Census in cooperation with Wetlands International. LIFE and Cross-border Cooperation projects have been implemented in collaboration with Hungary for conservation of endangered bird species populations; Coordinated crossborder nature conservation activities along Hungarian and Slovakian section of the Danube River (Programme of Cross-border Cooperation Hungary-Slovakia) and along the Ipeľ/Ipoly River and Ramsar Site;

To work towards the conservation of the Danube sturgeons, the program "Sturgeon 2020" was developed by ICPDR to ensure viable populations of sturgeon and other indigenous fish species by 2020. The key measures contained in this program are aimed at habitat protection, restoration of migration routes, supportive stocking programs, economic alternatives to sturgeon fishery, fighting illegal fishing and the caviar black market, ecological education, the harmonization of legislation and law enforcement. Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic is planned to cooperate closer with Danube Sturgeon Task Force and to support activities of Sturgeon 2020 program (as it is connected also with Bern Convention).

Slovakia participated at World Fish Migration Day (WFMD) in 2016 to raise attention to the need for restored river connections for migrating fish. Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic with other institutions organized for this event a workshop to protect nature-preserved rivers, restore wetlands (ensure "healthy" rivers) and to achieve healthier fish stocks and more productive rivers.

Target 19

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

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

19.1 Additional information

> The assessment of training needs of some pilot protected areas and SNC SR staff members in general was made with an international project (Capacity Building Plans for Efficient Protected Area Management in Eastern Europe) and its methodology will be used for more comprehensive survey of training needs in 2018. The questionnaire on priorities for education, training and capacity building was distributed within Carpathian countries and evaluated.

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

19.2 Additional information

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

> Within the project The provision of the management of wetlands in Slovakia, raising the environmental awareness of wetlands and capacity building (EU funded) the Educational Program Wetlands and Ramsar Sites was developed by SNC SR, with environmental education guide, which includes lecture modules for kindergarten, primary schools, high schools, terrain module and examples of use in practice. SNC SR provides lectures and trainings for teachers on wetlands.

The Slovak Environment Agency in cooperation with SNC SR prepared interactive programme for primary and secondary schools focused on wetland ecosystems.

The Slovak Museum of Nature Conservation and Speleology has an accredited programme of continual education Protection of nature and landscape in teaching of natural sciences in primary and secondary schools and wetland conservation is included in lectures.

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (opportunities)

> E=1

F=Less than (opportunities)

>

G=More than (opportunities)

>

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

E=Exact number (Opportunities)

> E=4

F=Less than (Opportunities)

>

G=More than (Opportunities)

C=Partially

X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

19.3 Additional information

including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training

> In cooperation with the Czech Ramsar Committee the study tour to selected wetland and Ramsar Sites of the Czech Republic and Austria was organized in 2015 focused on wetland/peatland restoration.

In 2017, within LIFE12 NAT/SK/001137 project, managers and wetland professionals took part of excursions (focused on river restoration: side-arms, fish-passes, river banks removals etc.) in the Czech Republic and Austria.

Several international workshops and conferences (on wetlands and agriculture, building of blue and green infrastructure, river restoration, wetlands management) were actively attended by SNC SR and Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic professionals (e.g. CEEweb: Restoring and protecting wetlands and their ecosystem services, October 2015; „Towards a shared ecological rationale for more integrated implementation of the Nature and Water Directives“, November 2017).

The training activities for coming years are planned within the new national project of the Slovak Environment Agency.

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

Please select only one option

A=Yes

B=No

D=Planned

Z=Not Applicable

19.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring

> The National Report Format was used in analysis of shortcomings, compiling of annual work plans of SNC SR and drawing of the new Programme and Action Plan for wetlands conservation and wise use in Slovakia.

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

>

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

>

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

>

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

>

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

>

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Target 7: Sites at risk

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

>

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

>

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

>

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

>

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Target 11: Wetland functions

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

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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.}.
Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

>

Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

>

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

>

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

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.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

>

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

>

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Target 19: Capacity Building

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

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

Please select only one option

- A=High
- B=Medium
- C=Low
- D=Not relevant
- E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

Please select only one option

- A=Good
- B=Adequate
- C=Limiting
- D=Severely limiting
- E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

>

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its 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, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.
 2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 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 COP13 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.
- A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Slovakia

Caves of the Demanova Valley (1647)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Domica (1051)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Dunajské luhy (605)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Latorica (606)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the

year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Moravské luhy (604)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No

- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

>

Orava River and its Tributaries (929)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Parížské mociare (499)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes

- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Poiplie (930)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Rudava River Valley (931)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Senné fishponds (500)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of

the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Súr (498)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Tisa River (1411)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes

- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Turiec wetlands (932)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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Wetlands of Orava Basin (933)

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- C=Partially
- Z=No Management Plan

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

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

Please select only one option

- A=Yes
- B=No
- D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

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