



CZECH A N.D UKRAINE REPUBLC MOLDOVA AUSTRIA In the Carpathians, only few sites have been designated for the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance - Slovakia 6 sites, Hungary 2 sites, Ukraine, 1 site, Romania 1 site. Ramsar sites in other countries are in contact or are, to a large extent, dependent on water flowing from the Carpathians. Many wetlands of international importance have been identified in this region during the inventory of habitats and species for ecological networks in Europe (ECONET, Natura 2000, Emerald Network). CROATIA Distribution of designated Ramsar sites in the Carpathians AND MONTENEGRO



Benefits of regional and transboundary cooperation

Water and wetlands are becoming recognised as invaluable assets both for nature and for humans. They are often shared by neighbouring countries and they require joint efforts of equitable and wise use and their problems require joint solutions. Such problems require longer term cooperation, developing on many levels, and thus involving national authorities, but also local communities and the non-governmental and academic sectors. Such systematic and broad cooperation leads to the establishment of transboundary wetland initiatives (Papayanis 2004).

- Pooling of scientific resources
- Joint management of resources
- Conservation of biodiversity
- Better implementation of management measures
- Platform for resolving conflicts
- Raising the awareness of issues
- Increased fundraising capacity and potential
- Increased visitors potential
- Social, cultural and political benefits



Purpose of the Initiative

To contribute to improved implementation of the Ramsar Convention parallel with implementation of relevant articles of the Carpathian Convention (especially Art. 4 on biodiversity and Art. 6 on water/river basin management, and of other articles and themes – spatial planning – Art. 5, agriculture and forestry - Art. 7, industry and energy – Art. 10, cultural heritage – Art. 11, environmental assessment, information system, monitoring, early warning – Art. 12, awareness raising, education, public participation – Art. 13, etc.)

To avoid duplication of activities of different MEAs in wetland issues – communication and cooperation between them is necessary



The Carpathian Wetland Initiative Workshop

The CWI invited all Carpathian countries and some other representatives of international organisations, including the Ramsar Convention, the Carpathian Convention and their Administrative Authorities, the MedWet and Ramsar IPOs (BirdLife, IUCN, WI, WWF) to cooperate in wetland conservation in this ecoregion.

Before the meeting was distributed and evaluated a questionnaire to Ramsar Administrative Authorities of Carpathian countries to identify their interests, needs and suggestions, and to nominate contact persons.





Recommendations of the Workshop on Carpathian Wetland Initiative

- to Interim Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention to work on Memorandum of Understanding between Ramsar and Carpathian Conventions;
- to governments of Carpathian countries to provide existing database information, connected to GIS, of identified wetlands of national and international importance and protected areas as an initial background for future development of the wetlands network;
- to governments to identify relevant stakeholders with an interest in and directly or indirectly responsible for wetland issues and to support their participation in the Initiative; such stakeholders should include intergovernmental bodies, international organisations operating in the region, NGOs, academia, and economic actors;
- to CNPA Steering Committee and Carpathian Convention Interim Secretariat to establish a Working Group on Wetland issues and to prepare terms of reference for such a Group;
- to governments and all other stakeholders identify funding sources for the initiative, for preparation of the Conference on Carpathian Wetlands, and for long term financing of this initiative.







Evian Encounter 2006

Important component of the Ramsar Convention project financed by the Danone group



The sixth Evian Encounter 2006 focused on the CWI, building on the outcome of the Slovak-Norwegian project 2003-2005

15-17 November 2006 – 19 wetland and water experts, including ministerial focal points of all 7 Carpathian countries met to define the fields of activities for 2007-2008 to be addressed by the CWI





Results of the 6th Evian Encounter

The key points of action agreed during the Evian Encounter are based on the outputs adopted by the CWI workshop in Brezovica (Slovakia, 28-30 April 2004), held as part of the project on a **"Network of Carpathian protected areas and Ramsar sites".**

Through these activities, the CWI aims to operate as a **Regional Initiative** within the framework of the Ramsar Convention, as stated Annex I of Res. IX.7 (adopted in 2005) and it aims to be included in the workprogramme of the Carpathian Convention through the establishment of a **Working Group** at COP1 (Kyiv, December 2006).

To this end, the Carpathian and Ramsar Convention secretariats agreed during the Evian Encounter, **to sign a Memorandum of Understanding** to provide a framework for cooperation between the two conventions and to guide further cooperation for the CWI according to the key points.

Results of the 6th Evian Encounter Key Points to be developed by the CWI

1. Information on wetland ecosystems

Information on wetland ecosystems and their services varies greatly between Carpathian countries. Wetlands information and data need to be harmonized throughout the region. Such harmonization can be largely based on the ongoing work of the Carpathian Ecoregion Initiative (CERI) and through national projects developing the Natura 2000/Emerald Networks.



Results of the 6th Evian Encounter Key Points to be developed by the CWI

2. National focal points

To improve exchange of wetland-related information, inter-sectoral cooperation and international collaboration, the Carpathian countries will identify national focal points (NFP) for the Carpathian and Ramsar Conventions, specifically focusing on the CWI. These NFPs will facilitate effective cooperation between the environmental, water management and other relevant sectors. Their tasks include ensuring that existing institutional capacities at national level contribute fully to the development of the CWI, building on information compiled by wetland organisations, expert networks and institutions, *inter alia* the ICPDR and the Biodiversity Convention.

Designated National Focal Points for the CWI

Czech Rep.: L. Vlasakova, J. Brozova – MoE

- Hungary: A. Schmidt MoEW
- Poland: Z. Krzeminski, D. Piechowski, B. Haczek MoE/DFNPL;
 - Z. Niewiadomski Bieszczady NP
- Romania: C. Damian MoEW
- Serbia: M. Pantovic, M. Spasojevic, S. Prokic, J. Ducic MoSEP/DEP; Stojnic – INC; NP Djerdap
- Slovakia: J. Kadlecik, I. Koubek SNC; R. Oruzinsky MoE
- **Ukraine:** I. Ivanenko, G. Parchuk SAPA;
 - B. Prots NAS; V. Kostyushin WI BSRO

Cooperating organisations

Ramsar Convention Secretariat; Interim Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention; Carpathian EcoRegion Initiative; ICPDR; WWF-DCP

Results of the 6th Evian Encounter

Key Points to be developed by the CWI

3. Designation of additional Wetlands of International Importance

The Carpathian wetland inventory and assessment work may lead to the designation of additional Ramsar Sites, including transboundary sites,



according to the vision and guidelines provided in the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List.

Wetland monitoring, restoration and sustainable use will help maintain the existing Ramsar Site network in the Carpathians. The secretariats of the CC and RC will work cooperatively to ensure the network of globally important sites is fully representative of wetland ecosystems in the Carpathian region.

Results of the 6th Evian Encounter

Key Points to be developed by the CWI

4. Integrating wetlands into river basin management

The provisions of the EU WFD, to be implemented by Carpathian EU Member and Accession States, and throughout all countries in the Danube River Basin under the coordination of the ICPDR, will be an important guiding tool for some aspects of the CWI. In part, using the WFD approach, the CC and RC will actively promote and contribute to the collaboration between relevant national authorities at river basin level, assuring thus wetland management and water allocation to wetlands are integrated into RBM. This work will be guided in part by Ramsar guidance and the EU WFD Guidance Document 12 "The Role of Wetlands in the Water Framework Directive".

In the context of river basin management, the Carpathian and Ramsar Convention will work in particular for the issues of:

a. retention of water resources in the uplands of catchment basins (in forests, mires, river floodplains and aquifers);

- b. limitation of river sediment removals;
- c. conservation of natural river morphology; and
- d. recognition of the ecological services provided by Carpathian rivers and related wetlands in all sectoral policies.



Results of the 6th Evian Encounter

Key Points to be developed by the CWI

5. Wetland restoration

The Carpathian and Ramsar Conventions will identify and develop specific wetland restoration projects in major Carpathian river catchments.

6. Transboundary wetland ecosystems

Many Carpathian wetland ecosystems and river catchments are shared between neighbouring countries – indicating that transboundary management will be a critical element of the Initiative. The CC and RC will focus specifically on identifying potential transboundary wetland ecosystems and possibilities for their joint management.

Results of the 6th Evian Encounter Key Points to be developed by the CWI

7. Species and habitat monitoring

The Carpathian and Ramsar Conventions will aim to harmonise the monitoring methodologies of Carpathian wetland ecosystems and their key species, with particular regard to habitats and species listed in the annexes of the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, as well as indicators developed for broader use within the Ramsar and Biodiversity Conventions.

8. Capacity building and public awareness

The Carpathian and Ramsar Conventions will work especially to increase wetland management capacity in Carpathian countries and public awareness on the role of wetland services in human wellbeing, including the establishment of a regional Wetland Centre. To this end, they will organize information, education and training activities.





Achievements 2006 – 2007 according to Evian Action points



February 2007

 NFPs were invited to participate or distribute information on International Wetland Training course in Trebon (CZ) in June 2007

March 2007

• NFPs were invited to participate and provide inputs to the 1st Meeting of the WG on Biodiversity under the CC Implementation Committee; draft Terms of Reference of the CWI/sub-group on wetlands discussed.

April 2007

- NFPs were invited to participate and provide inputs to the final wetland workshop of the Danube Regional Project (Tulcea, Romania)
- NFPs were invited by the Czech MoE to the study tour on the management of transboundary wetland sites scheduled for end of April / beginning of May 2007





Plans for 2008 according to Evian Action points



Early 2008

OBTAIN recognition by the 36th meeting of the Ramsar SC as a Regional Initiative

28 October – 4 November 2008

During the COP10 of the Ramsar Convention:

OBTAIN recognition as a Ramsar Regional Initiative and an incentive programme co-financement from the Ramsar budget



Short-term strategy / project for 2007-2008

Aim:

Prepare conditions for recognition of the CWI as a Ramsar Regional Initiative and its long-term funding

- Involvement of relevant national organisations, institutions and NGOs, intergovernmental bodies and other stakeholders
- Develop the first draft of the Carpathian Wetland Strategy for discussion, based on principles and support of: maintenance of water quality, surface and ground water supply, role of wetlands in flood prevention, goals of WFD in all Carpathian countries, habitats for flora and fauna conservation and typical or specific habitat types protection, under-represented in the Ramsar List, restoration of degraded wetlands, sustainable recreation, systematic education and capacity building, etc.

