
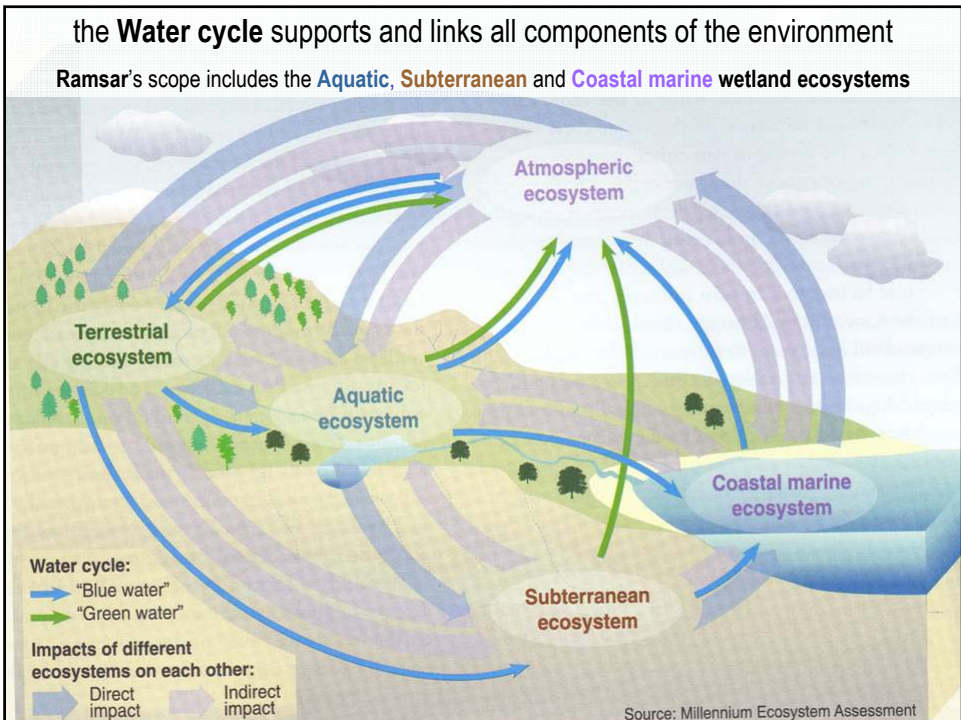


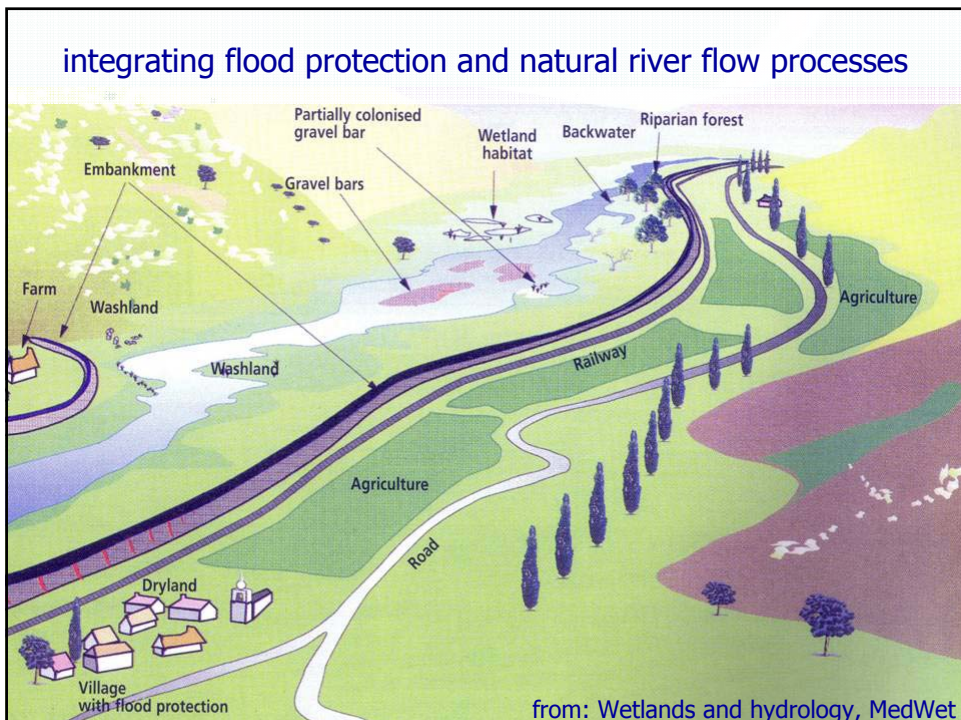
Integration of wetlands into water and river basin management

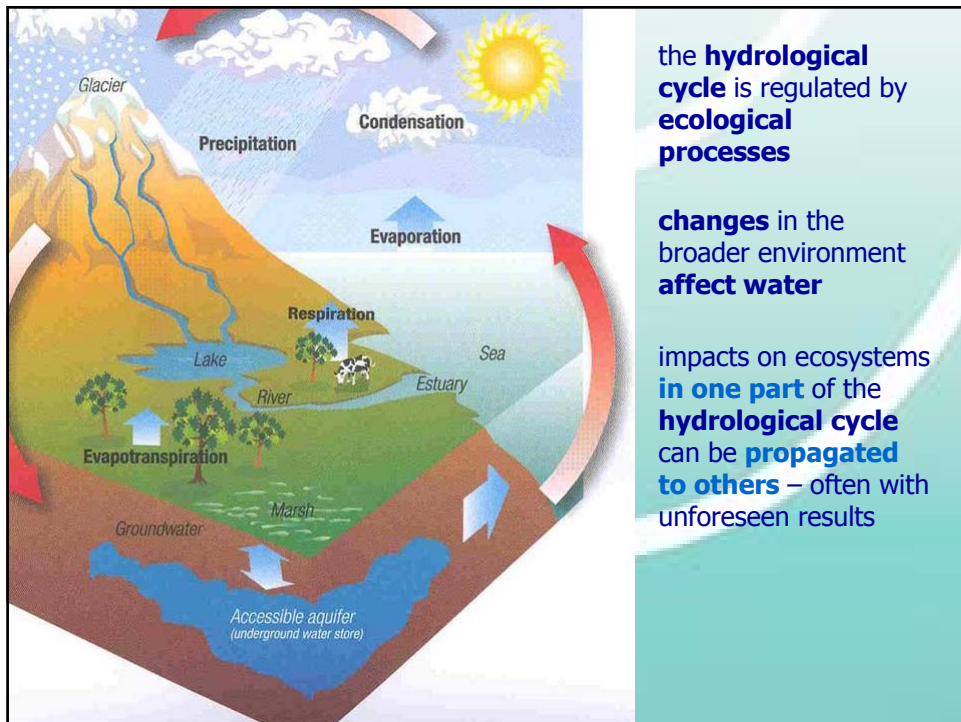
DRP Wetlands workshop
Tulcea, Romania, 18 April 2007

why Ramsar is concerned about water

- **no water – no wetlands**
- water is key to **sustainable development**: water supplies depend on **ecosystems** that capture, filter, store and release water, such as wetlands, mires, forests and soils
- **over-abstraction** of water from wetlands and their water catchments can lead to significant ecological damage, desertification and human disaster
- wetlands perform important **hydrological functions**, including groundwater recharge, water quality improvement and flood alleviation





why wetland managers need to be involved in water management

- wetlands require **sufficient** water of adequate **quality** at the right **time** and in the right **pattern** in order to maintain ecological functions
- water users may have **water requirements that conflict with those of wetland ecosystems**: there is a need to negotiate tradeoffs and different ways of sharing the benefits of water
- it is essential to integrate **water needs of wetlands** into **water resources planning** to make sustainable water allocation decisions
- water resources management needs **cross-sectoral** policy, governance and institutional processes
- Ramsar recognizes the **interdependence** of man and his environment and the fundamental ecological functions of **wetlands**
→ IWRM



Ramsar's water-related **principles**

- **sustainability** as a goal
- **clarity** of process to all stakeholders
- **equity** in participation and decision-making
- credibility of **science**
- **transparency** in implementation
- **flexibility** of management
- **accountability** for decisions

full text in Resolution IX.1 Annex C on:

www.ramsar.org/res/key_res_ix_01_annexc_e.htm



Ramsar's water-related **guidance**

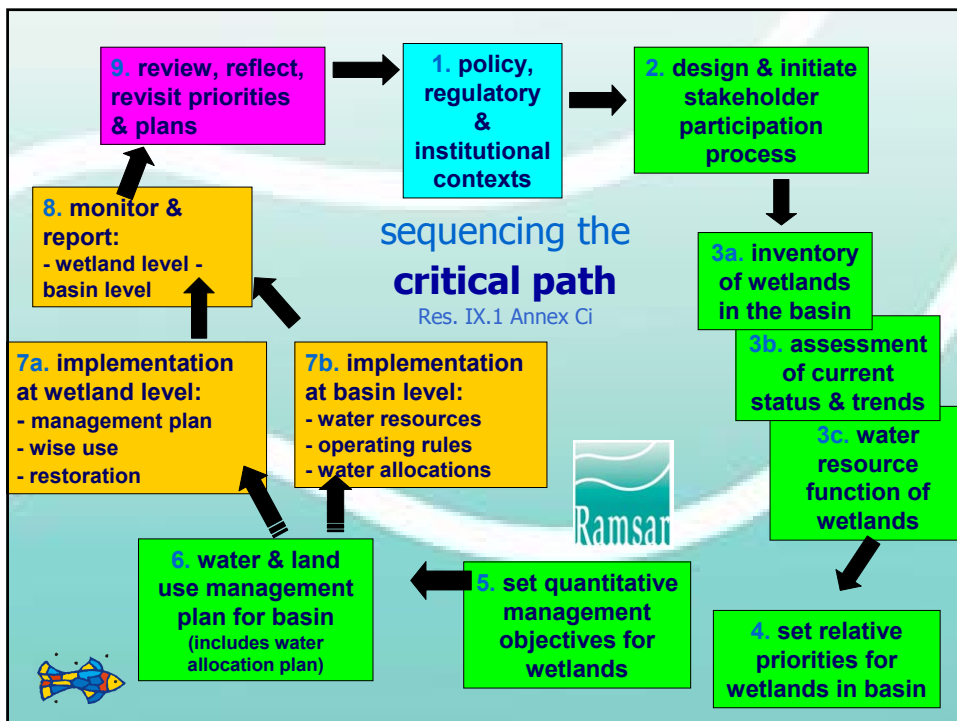
- fits in the framework of the **wise use** of wetlands
- contains **core** water-related guidance and **other guidance** with water-related provisions
- addresses **technical** and **scientific tools**
- **policy, governance** and **institutional** aspects
- integrates **planning** and **management** frameworks at various scales



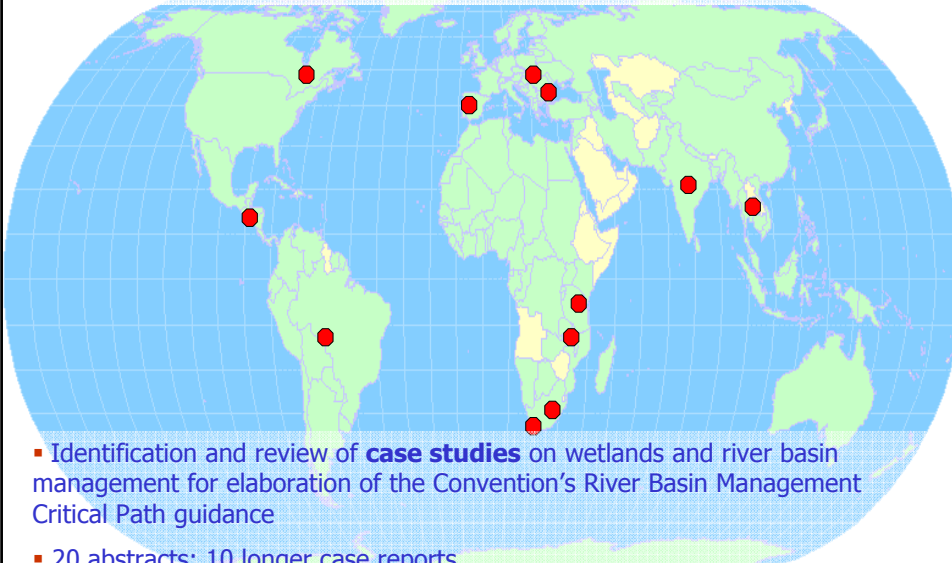
river basin management

- Resolution VII.18 provides guidelines for **integrating wetlands** into river basin management:
 - dealing with **institutional** frameworks, **wetlands' role** in water management, **minimising impacts** of development projects on wetlands, maintenance of **natural water regimes**, and international **cooperation**
- Resolution IX.1 Annex Ci further develops aspects of **cooperation** between water and wetland sectors and introduces the **critical path** activities

www.ramsar.org/res/key_res_ix_01_annexci_e.htm



STRP task: RBM/ Critical Path guidance



- Identification and review of **case studies** on wetlands and river basin management for elaboration of the Convention's River Basin Management Critical Path guidance
- 20 abstracts; 10 longer case reports
- New/ revised RBM guidance; Ramsar Technical Report

forthcoming guidance

Ramsar Technical Report on methodologies to determine and implement **environmental water requirements** for wetlands

STRP to develop:

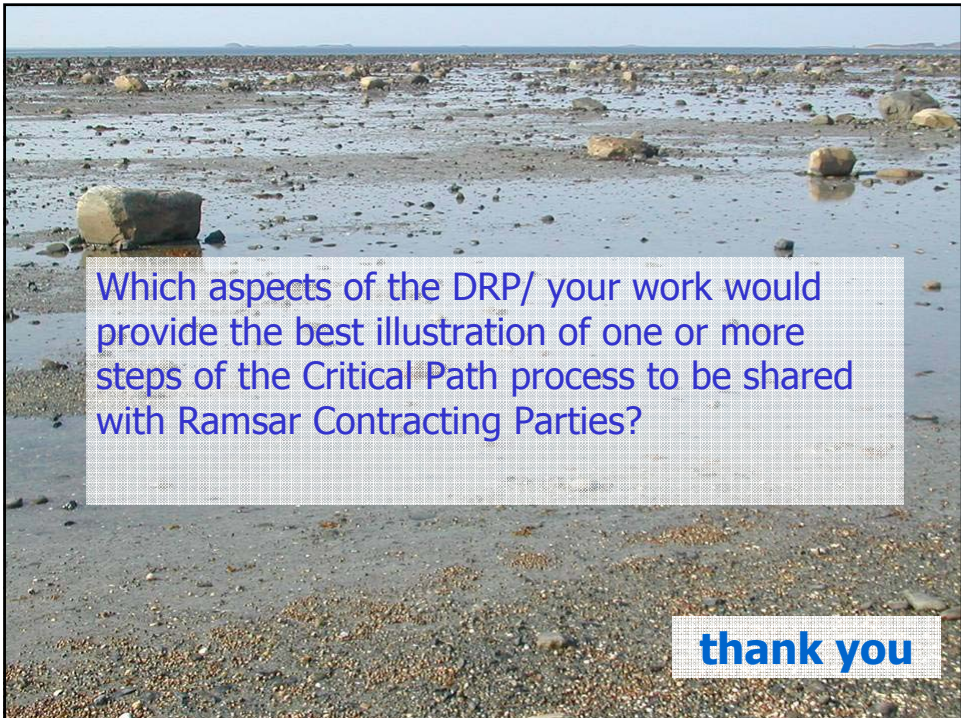
- guidance for management of **water quality**
- guidance for implementation of **environmental water requirements**
- detailed guidance for core **water sector policy** and **legislative development** for wetland ecosystems
- guidance for management of **groundwater**

Ramsar Technical Reports are available on:
www.ramsar.org/lib/lib_rtr_index.htm



Links with WFD

- wise use of wetlands contributes to achievement of good status
- Ramsar sites as network of protected areas
- international cooperation (river basin scale)



Which aspects of the DRP/ your work would provide the best illustration of one or more steps of the Critical Path process to be shared with Ramsar Contracting Parties?

thank you