

The Ramsar Strategic Plan 2009-2015

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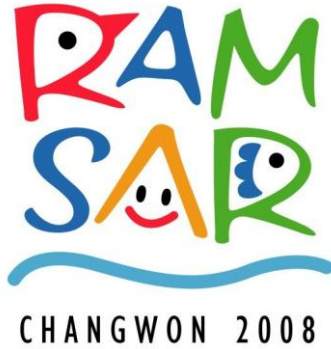
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備註：若對於本文件翻譯上有任何疑問，歡迎各界不另指教，謝謝！



The Ramsar Strategic Plan 2009-2015 2009-2015 年拉姆薩策略計畫

as adopted by Resolution X.1 (2008) and adjusted for the
2013-2015 triennium by Resolution XI.3 (2012)
第 10 屆締約國會第 1 號(2008)決議通過，第 11 屆締約國
會第 3 號(2012)修正 2013-2015 三年期間

The purpose of the Strategic Plan

1. The Strategic Plan 2009-2015 is intended to provide guidance, particularly to the Contracting Parties but also to the Standing Committee, the Secretariat, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP), the regional initiatives, and the International Organization Partners (IOPs), as well as the Convention's many other collaborators, on how they should focus their efforts for implementing the Convention on Wetlands over the next two triennia.

策略計畫之目的

1. 2009-2015 年策略計畫 旨在特別對締約國，以及常設委員會、秘書處、科技審查委員會 (STRP)、地方措施以及國際組織合作夥伴 (IOP) 和締約國的諸多合作單位有關如何在未來兩個三年期間內如何將資源集中於濕地落實本公約。

History of the Ramsar Convention's Strategic Planning 拉姆薩公約策略計畫的歷史

1st Strategic Plan (1997-2002) 第一期策略計畫

2. The Ramsar Convention's first Strategic Plan, for the period 1997-2002, was negotiated by a wide array of stakeholders during 1995 and adopted by a Resolution of the Parties at the 6th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP6) in Brisbane in 1996. It was a groundbreaking document, the first plan of its kind for a global environmental convention, and it was seen at the time as a model for emulation by the other major environmental instruments.

2. 拉姆薩公約第一期策略計畫，為 1997-2002 年，於 1995 年由眾多利害關係人協議，並且於 1996 年在布里斯本的第 6 屆締約國大會由締約國決議通過。這是一份突破性的文件，是第一個全球環境公約的計畫，並且在當時被視為其他主要環境協議效法的典範。

3. Anchored by a clear Mission Statement – an earlier version of the Convention's present statement – the 26-page Plan articulated eight General Objectives that would contribute to fulfilling that mission; it then broke those eight down into 27 Operational Objectives and itemized 125 Actions for meeting them, and it identified the bodies within the Ramsar community that would be responsible for carrying them out, i.e., the Parties, the Standing Committee, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, the Secretariat, and the International Organization Partners.

3. 藉由一份清楚的任務宣告再次確認 – 本公約現有宣告的最初版本 – 為一份 26 頁訂有八項有助於完成任務的一般目標的計畫，該計畫將八大目標分成 27 項實施目標再細分為 125 項達成實施目標的行動方案，並且詳定了拉姆薩團體內應負責實施的單位，例如締約國、常設委員會、科技審查小組、秘書處和國際組合作夥伴。

4. In the Strategic Plan 1997-2002 it was explicitly acknowledged that each Contracting Party would be free to choose the extent to which it would implement the Plan, the level of resources that it would allocate to doing so, and the pace of its actions, but nonetheless it was agreed that the

adoption of the Plan represented a strong commitment on the part of all of the Parties to achieve the Convention's mission across a broad array of concerns and activities. Strategically, a very wide net was cast, but the hierarchical construction of the Plan gave it a certain sense of prioritization amongst so many areas of concern.

4. 在策略計畫 1997-2002 內，明白地確認了每個締約國都有自由選擇在本計畫要到何種程度內、分配多少資源在實施本計畫以及其行動方案的進度，但是同意通過本計畫就代表所有締約國對於克服所有問題和行動方案以完成本公約任務的承諾。原則上，涉及的範圍相當廣，但是本計畫分層式架構，明確列出了眾多問題項目的先後次序。

2nd Strategic Plan (2003-2008) 第二期策略計畫

5. The second Strategic Plan, for 2003-2008, adopted by a Resolution of COP8 (Valencia, 2002), organized the work and aspirations of the Convention under five broad General Objectives and specified 21 Operational Objectives that were intended to achieve them. Within these Operational Objectives there were 177 Actions to be undertaken, again with roles assigned to each of the Convention bodies. The list of actions was remarkably thorough.

5. 第二期策略計畫為 2003-2008 年，由第 8 屆締約國會議決議通過（瓦倫西亞，2002），依照五大總體目標規畫了本公約的目標和願景，並且制定了 21 項達成目標和願景的實施目標。實施目標下共有 177 個行動方案，同樣地分配給各公約單位。行動方案清單非常詳細。

6. Subsequently, however, many Parties expressed the feeling that the Plan was in fact too thorough, and that a more rigorous prioritization, as well as a tighter focus upon the most pressing issues, would serve the Convention better than an exhaustive list of desirable actions would.

6. 但是，很多締約國表示計畫太過瑣碎，且若有更明確的先後順序以及將焦點更加集中於最緊迫的議題，會比一份詳列想要實施的行動方案更有用。

3rd Strategic Plan (2009-2015) 第三期策略計畫

7. Accordingly, with the advice of the Parties at COP9, subsequent Standing Committee meetings, and the SC Subgroup on the Strategic Plan, the Strategic Plan for 2009-2015 sets out five "Goals" – essentially the same five General Objectives as previously (wise use of wetlands, development of the Ramsar List, international cooperation, implementation capacity, and membership in the Convention) – but within those, it is now more tightly focused upon 28 "strategies" that represent a general consensus of the most important priorities for most Parties.

7. 因此，依照締約國在第 9 屆締約國會議、後續的常設委員會會議和常設委員會策略計畫專案組所提之建議，2009-2015 策略計畫制定了五大總體「目標」-基本上和之前的五大總體目標一樣（明智利用濕地、編訂拉姆薩清單、國際合作、實施能力和本公約之參加資格）- 但是其中將重點放在 28 項代表大部分締約國公認最重要優先順序的「策略」。

Use of the Strategic Plan 策略計畫之使用

8. As before, the Strategic Plan 2009-2015 calls for actions to be undertaken by the Secretariat and the International Organization Partners, but it is to the Parties themselves that most of the strategies are chiefly addressed. It is understood that the Parties differ substantially in their situations – in their economic and personnel capacities to carry out activities; in the conservation status and trends of their different types of wetlands; in the public awareness and political will of their electorates; in the abilities of their national Ramsar focal points, the Administrative Authorities, to influence the national and local governments; and in their existing legal and institutional frameworks – and that therefore every Party will examine the Strategic Plan closely and determine its own responses.

8. 和以前一樣，2009-2015 年策略計畫 列出秘書處和國際組織夥伴要實施的行動方案，但也列出締約國應實施的大部份策略。本計畫體認到締約國各方面的狀況上有很大的差異，包括經濟活動及個別執行能力；在不同的濕地類型的保育狀況和趨勢上；在公民意識和政治傾向上；在主管機關影響中央和地方政府處理國內拉姆薩公約重點的能力上；以及現有法律和法規框架上 – 因此每個締約國都要仔細審酌本策略計畫並決定自己專屬的因應措施。

9. It cannot be said of any such Plan that “one size fits all” at the global level; each Party will wish to establish its own priorities within the Plan’s agreed priorities, develop its own work plan for implementing them, and consider its own use of its resources. And when later reporting upon its successes and, perhaps, its shortcomings, each Party will wish to explain its results in implementing the Convention in terms of its own decisions and circumstances.

9. 這樣的計畫不能說是全球「一體適用」；各締約國都希望在本計畫所同意的優先順序內制定自己的優先順序、制定自己的實施計畫，並且規畫自己的資源利用。當在日後回報其成功與否和缺失時，各締約國可能希望依照自己的決策和狀況，解釋推動本公約的成果。

10. As they tailor the Strategic Plan 2009-2015 to their own needs and capacities, Parties will also recall that, though this new Plan helps them by articulating a shorter and more focused list of priority actions agreed by the COP, there are many other goals and actions that the Parties have committed themselves to working towards in the previous Resolutions and guidelines adopted by the COP. Parties should feel free to continue working towards those additional commitments whenever appropriate and feasible.

10. 當締約國依照自己的需求和能力調整2009-2015 年策略計畫時，締約國也呼籲，雖然因為新的計畫規畫了締約國會議通過的較精簡且更具重點的優先行動方案清單而有所助益，但是依然有很多締約國在先前締約國會議決議和準則中承諾要推動的其他目標和工作。締約國應視情況和可行性，繼續推動這些其他承諾。

Implementation of the Convention at national level 在國內實施拉姆薩公約

11. It has become increasingly clear in recent years that one of the greatest obstacles to improving the implementation of the Convention and achieving its mission is the fact that the people who are knowledgeable about wetlands and the Ramsar Convention and dedicated to the wise use of wetlands are not always in a position to ensure that national commitments will be carried out.

11. 近年來越來越明確，改善本公約之推行和達成公約任務的最大阻礙，就是認同濕地和拉姆薩公約並且努力進行濕地明智利用的人，不確定國家的承諾是否會實現。

12. More than ever, it is essential that designated Ramsar authorities in national governments redouble their efforts to ensure that personnel in other sectors of government are made aware of the national commitments to wetland conservation and wise use and the rationales for them.

Non-governmental organizations, and particularly the International Organization Partners, can also be instrumental in helping to spread that word amongst government officials at national, state, and local levels.

12. 相較以往，各國政府負責拉姆薩事務的機關，要更加倍的努力才能使政府其他單位的人員意識到國家對於濕地保育和明智利用的承諾。非政府組織，特別是國際組織合作夥伴，也是另一個有助於向中央、州和地方層級公務員推廣的平臺。

13. Similarly, it is increasingly important for Parties to broaden their representation in Ramsar implementation, and frequently to raise the level of that representation, to involve those other sectors of government more closely in working towards the Convention’s mission. In some Parties,

the Ramsar authorities may come from essentially a niche office in some larger agency, possibly an agency not directly involved with environmental policy-making. In those cases Parties should take steps to include higher-level decision-making officials in their wetland policy-making deliberations.

13. 同樣地，對締約國來說，擴大自己在實施拉姆薩公約的能見度，並提高之，讓其他政府部門更緊密地與本公約之任務合作，越來越重要。有些締約國負責拉姆薩公約事務之機關是來自部份大型部會內的小單位，可能是並非直接涉入環保政策決策之單位。此時，締約國應採取措施，要求高階的決策官員參與濕地決策的討論。

14. The importance of having active, broad-based National Ramsar Committees or National Wetland Committees for this purpose cannot be emphasized too strongly. Active NRCs composed of officials from all relevant sectors who are sufficiently highly placed to be able to implement the Committee's decisions, and ideally including representatives of academia and the NGOs where appropriate, can significantly widen the sense of commitment and ownership and multiply all of the factors for success.

14. 為此建置跨領域的中央級拉姆薩委員會(NRC)或是中央級濕地委員會的重要性，不證自明。由各相關領域高階公務員組成的跨部會中央級拉姆薩委員會來實施委員會的決策，並且最好納入適當的學界和非政府組織代表，可以擴大承諾和權責，並且擴大所有成功的因素。

15. It is also essential to share widely the knowledge about wetlands and encourage all relevant players to make the best use of the various tools developed by the Convention.

15. 另外也必須交流有關濕地的知識，並且鼓勵各成員明智利用公約制定的各種工具。

Convention implementation achievements and progress during the 2002-2008 period 2002-2008 期間拉姆薩公約實施之成果和進度

16. A summary analysis of the achievements and progress of the Convention under its Strategic Plan 2002-2008 is provided to the Conference of the Parties as information papers (COP10 DOCs. 6 and 7) in English, French, and Spanish, following compilation and study of the COP10 National Reports.

16. 在研究和整合第 10 屆締約國會議國家報告後，以英文、法文和西班牙文，將策略計畫 2002-2008 期間拉姆薩公約成果和進度分析概要提供給締約國大會作為資料 (第 10 屆締約國會議文件 6 和 7)。

17. The results of the actions undertaken and achievements under the Strategic Plan at the global level will be reported through regional and global synthesis reports prepared by the Secretariat, taking account of information provided in the Contracting Parties' National Reports and Regional Initiatives' reports to the Conference of the Parties.

17. 全球層級的策略計畫實施策略和成果結果，將整合締約國於「國家報告和地區措施報告」會議中所提供的資料，由秘書處編定後，透過地方和全球整合報告向締約會議進行會報。

18. The results of the actions undertaken and achievements under the Strategic Plan at the national level will be reported through Contracting Parties' National Reports and Regional Initiatives' reports to the Conference of the Parties. National Wetland Committees, where they exist, will have an important role in evaluating and following up these results.

18. 國家層級實施策略計畫內的行動方案和成就，透過締約國的「國家報告和地區措施」，向締約國大會報告。若有設立中央級濕地委員會，負責評估和追蹤實施成果。

Key issues for the future of the Convention 拉姆薩公約未來的關鍵議題

19. What is the broad context for the problems and challenges we continue to face in striving to secure future conservation and sustainable use of wetland ecosystems (both inland and coastal) and their services to people?

19. 在面對落實本公約和永續利用濕地生態系統（內陸和海岸）和濕地生態系統對人類的功用，面臨到的最廣義的問題和挑戰有哪些？

20. In the 1960s the driving force behind the establishment of the Ramsar Convention was concern over the continuing destruction of wetlands and the impact of this destruction on populations of waterbirds. Yet, almost 35 years on, in 2005 the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) concluded that “degradation and loss of wetlands (both inland and coastal) is continuing more rapidly than for other ecosystems”.

20. 1960 年代，濕地的持續喪失和相關對於水鳥滅絕的影響，促成了訂立拉姆薩公約的推動力量。35 年以來，在 2005 年千禧年生態系統評估 (MA) 的結論為「(內陸和沿岸) 濕地之劣化和喪失的速度比其他生態系統快」。

21. It is clear that the underlying problem remains – economic development and consequent land-use change often remain higher priorities than ecosystem maintenance, despite the fact that these are closely interlinked and that continuing to destroy ecosystems and their services is essentially “biting the hand that feeds us”.

21. 很明顯地問題依舊持續 - 經濟發展和連帶的土地使用改變通常比生態系統維護還受到重視，儘管這些都和生態系統和功用的毀滅有著緊密的「飲鴆止渴」關係。

22. Amongst key issues that are driving continued change, deterioration and loss of wetlands and their services, are:

22. 不斷延續濕地和其服務功能的改變、劣化和喪失的關鍵議題有：

- the inadequate availability of water to wetlands, in relation to wetlands’ key roles in the global hydrological cycle;
- 對照濕地在全球水文循環的關鍵角色相比，濕地水源不足；
- increasing demands for water abstraction, particularly for irrigated agriculture;
- 水源開採的需求增加，特別是需要灌溉的農業；
- the impacts of a changing and increasingly extreme and unpredictable climate; and
- 極端和無法預期的氣候變化；和
- the lack of a good understanding of the value of wetlands and their services (wetland valuation) to underpin sound decision-making and trade-offs.
- 對於濕地價值和功用（濕地價值評估）以落實完善決策和取捨的瞭解不足

23. There is, therefore, a key urgency for national environmental governance to shift from sectoral, demand-driven approaches to an ecosystem-based approach to policy and decision-making that affects the wise use of wetlands and the maintenance of their ecological character and recognizes the important role of wetlands in climate change mitigation and adaptation activities.

23. 因此，國家對於會影響明智利用濕地和生態特性維護並承認氣候變遷抑制和因應措施之重要地位的政策和決策，要從各部門需求導向方法轉型成生態系統導向的方法，非常緊要。

24. The future implementation of the Convention to address such drivers requires that Ramsar Contracting Parties and their appointed Administrative Authorities responsible for leading national implementation engage with and work in close partnership with other sectors of government, focal points of other MEAs, and civil society in order to ensure that the role and importance of wetlands

to their businesses is fully recognized when there are hard choices to be made.

24. 本公約未來解決這些推動因素的實施，在有重大決策時，已充分瞭解需要拉姆薩締約國和負責國內整合並和其他政府部門、其他 MEA 聯絡處和社會大眾之合作以確保濕地對於各自業務的地位和重要性的權責行政機關。

25. The Ramsar Convention works increasingly closely with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) through a joint work plan and acts as the CBD's lead implementation partner for wetlands. Yet much of this collaboration to date with CBD, and with other biodiversity and environment conventions and agreements, such as the Convention on Migratory Species and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), has been through global-scale mechanisms – secretariats, scientific subsidiary bodies, etc. – and there is an urgent need for closer communication and collaboration between convention national focal points to achieve joint on-the-ground implementation.

25. 隨著生物多樣性公約 CBD 在濕地的主導地位，拉姆薩公約已經透過聯合工作計畫和措施，與生物多樣性公約 (CBD) 加強合作。目前，已經和 CBD 以及其他生物多樣性和環保公約和協定，例如遷徙物種公約和聯合國防治沙漠化公約 (UN Convention to Combat Desertification, UNCCD)，已透過全球規模的機制 - 秘書處、科學贊助單位等 - 建立了很多合作項目，並且有很急迫的需要和各個拉姆薩公約國家聯絡處進行更緊密的聯絡和合作以達成共同的緊密合作。

Ramsar Convention Strategic Plan 2009-2015 **拉姆薩公約計畫 2009-2015**

26. The Strategic Plan 2009-2015 contributes to:

26. 2009-2015 年策略計畫 有助於下列項目：

- a common understanding at global, national, and subnational levels of the Convention's purposes and principles;
- 對於本公約在全球、國家、地方層級目的和原則的普遍瞭解；
- improved implementation of the Resolutions of the Conference of the Contracting Parties through its focus on key elements for this period;
- 透過本期間內關鍵項目的重視，改善締約國會議決議的實施；
- progress at all levels in the conservation and wise use of wetlands and the related benefits for biodiversity and human well-being;
- 推動本公約的所有層級和明智利用濕地以及生物多樣性和人類身心健康的利益；
- international coordination of national and subnational efforts to achieve the objectives of the Convention; and
- 國家和地方措施的國際合作，以達到本公約之目標；和
- a raised profile among other sectors and bodies of the Convention and its objectives.
- 提升其他部門和本公約單位和其目標之間的形象。

27. Externally, the Strategic Plan also contributes to, *inter alia*, achievement of Millennium Development Goals; achievement of the 'Aichi Biodiversity Targets' of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (CBD COP10 Decision X/2) as set out in Appendix 1; achievement of the 2012 target for Marine Protected Areas; providing responses to the key issues of climate change; and implementation of decisions from the Commission on Sustainable Development in policies on water and sanitation.

27. 從外部論之，本策略計畫的貢獻也包括達成千禧年發展目標、達成附件 1 內 2011-2020

年生物多向性策略計畫(生物多樣性公約第 10 屆締約國決策 X/2) 的「愛知生物多樣性目標」、達成受保護海洋區域 2012 年目標、因應氣候變遷關鍵議題、並且實施永續發展委員會對於水源和衛生方面決策之實施。

WHAT ARE WE ABOUT? – THE MISSION OF THE CONVENTION

拉姆薩公約概要 - 本公約之任務

“Conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local and national actions and international cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world.”

「透過地方和中央行動方案和國際合作，進行濕地保育和明智利用，協助達成全球永續發展。」

To achieve this Mission it is essential that the vital ecosystem services, and especially those related to water and those that wetlands provide to people and nature through their natural infrastructure, are fully recognized, maintained, restored and wisely used.

要達成此任務之本質，為徹底確認、維護、復原和明智利用關鍵之生態系統功能，尤其是與水源和濕地透過天然基礎建設對於人類和自然有益者。

WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE? – OUR GOALS

本公約要達成什麼? – 本公約之目的

Implementing the Convention 實施本公約

GOAL 1. Wise Use. To work towards achieving the wise use of all wetlands by ensuring that all Contracting Parties develop, adopt and use the necessary and appropriate instruments and measures, with the participation of the local indigenous and non-indigenous population and making use of traditional knowledge, while at the same time ensuring that conservation and wise use of wetlands contribute to poverty eradication, mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, as well as prevention of disease and of natural disasters.

目標1. 明智利用。

透過確保所有締約國制定、通過和使用必要且適當之機制和措施，結合地方住民和非地方助人和使用傳統知識，同時確保有助於降低貧窮、因應氣候變遷並且防止疾病和天然災害之濕地之保育和明智利用，朝達成明智利用所有濕地努力。

Delivers Articles 3.1, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 of the Convention.

實施本公約第 3.1 條、第 4.3 條和第 4.4 條。

OUTCOME SOUGHT:

The wise use of all wetlands being achieved in all Parties, including more participative management of wetlands, and conservation decisions being made with an awareness of the importance of the ecosystem services provided by wetlands.

追求之成果：

使所有締約國達成明智利用所有濕地，包括更深度的濕地管理，並進行濕地生態系統重要性認知決策。

GOAL 2. Wetlands of International Importance.

目的 2. 國際重要性濕地。

To develop and maintain an international network of wetlands that are important for the conservation of global biological diversity, including waterbird flyways and fish populations and for sustaining human life, by ensuring that all Contracting Parties appropriately implement the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* and by appropriate management and wise use of those internationally important wetlands that are not yet formally designated as Ramsar sites but have been identified as qualifying through domestic application of the *Strategic Framework* or an equivalent process.

制定和維護具有全球生物多樣性保育重要性的國際濕地網路，包括透過確保所有締約國適當地實施「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」和透過對至今尚未列入拉姆薩濕地但是適用策略框架或相同程式之國際重要濕地之妥善管理和明智利用，包括水鳥遷徙路線和魚類族群和延續人類生命。

Delivers Articles 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 4.2 of the Convention.

實施本公約第 2.1 條、第 2.2 條、第 2.5 條、第 2.6 條、第 3.1 條、第 3.2 條、第 4.1 條和第 4.2 條。

OUTCOME SOUGHT:

Parties designating and managing Ramsar sites within their territories with a view to supporting an international network of Wetlands of International Importance, fully implementing their reporting commitments under Articles 3 and 8.2, and using the Montreux Record as part of the Convention's governance process, as appropriate.

追求之成果：

締約國本於支持國際重要濕地國際網路，以完全實施第 3 和第 8.2 條所定之承諾，視情況使用本公約管理程式之蒙特魯檔案，認列和管理所屬領域內之拉姆薩之地。

GOAL 3. International cooperation.

目標 3. 國際合作。

To enhance the conservation and wise use of wetlands using effective international cooperation, through *inter alia* the active application of the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention*.

利用有效之國際合作，透過包括積極適用「拉姆薩公約之國際合作指導方針」，加強濕地保育和明智利用。

Delivers Article 5 of the Convention.

實施本公約第 5 條。

OUTCOME SOUGHT:

Parties developing their coherent national approaches to the implementation of the Ramsar Convention in such a way as to benefit from developing effective partnerships with related conventions and international agencies and with other Parties to the Convention on Wetlands.

追求之成果：

締約國以和相關國際公約和國際組織以及和其他本公約締約國所建立合作關係獲取有利經驗，制定自己國內對濕地實施拉姆薩公約的方法。

Managing the Convention

管理拉姆薩公約

GOAL 4. Institutional capacity and effectiveness. To progress towards fulfillment of the Convention's mission by ensuring that it has the required mechanisms, resources, and capacity to do so. Delivers Articles 6, 7, and 8 of the Convention.

目標 4. 法規能力和效率。 透過確保對機制、資源和能力進行實施本公約之規範，邁向徹底達成本公約之任務。
實施本公約第 6 條、第 7 條、第 8 條。

OUTCOME SOUGHT:

Increasing success of the Convention in achieving the conservation and wise use of wetlands, as measured by agreed effectiveness indicators, and increased recognition of the Convention's achievements by other sectors of governments and civil society.

追求之成果：

依照協定之績效指標以及提升其他政府部門和社會對於本公約成就之體認，提升本公約達成濕地保育和善用之成功機會。

GOAL 5. Membership. To progress towards universal membership of the Convention. Delivers Articles 2.4 and 9 of the Convention.

目標 5. 本公約之參與。 普及本公約之參與。
實施本公約第 2.4 條和第 9 條。

OUTCOME SOUGHT:

All countries eligible for accession to have joined the Ramsar Convention by 2015.

追求之成果：

2015 年前所有符合資格之國家皆加入拉姆薩公約。

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE OUR GOALS? – STRATEGIES & KEY RESULT AREAS

如何達成拉姆薩公約目標？ - 策略和關鍵成果

GOAL 1. Wise Use

目標 1. 明智利用

To work towards achieving the wise use of all wetlands by ensuring that all Contracting Parties develop, adopt and use the necessary and appropriate instruments and measures, with the participation of the local indigenous and non-indigenous population and making use of traditional knowledge, while at the same time ensuring that conservation and wise use of wetlands contribute to poverty eradication, mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, as well as prevention of disease and of natural disasters.

透過確保所有締約國制定、通過和使用必要且適當之機制和措施，結合地方住民和非地方住民和使用傳統知識，同時確保有助於降低貧窮、因應氣候變遷並且防止疾病和天然災害之濕地之保育和明智利用，朝達成明智利用所有濕地努力。

STRATEGY 1.1 Wetland inventory and assessment

策略 1.1 濕地調查和評估

Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of all types of wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention and wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of its provisions concerning the wise use of all wetlands. (CPs, advised by STRP and assisted by IOPs)

說明、評估和監控所有拉姆薩公約所定義的所有類型濕地和相關規模的濕地資源，以宣達和落實本公約之實施，特別是有關明智利用所有濕地的條文（締約國、STRP 建議和 IOP 評估）

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.1.i All Parties to have completed national wetland inventories in line with the Ramsar *Framework for Wetland Inventory* and as far as possible to have disseminated comprehensive national wetland inventories, including information on wetland importance, potential Ramsar sites, wetlands for restoration, location of under-represented wetland types, and the ecosystem services provided by wetlands. (National: CPs)

1.1.i 所有依照締約國完成宣導詳細的國內濕地調查，包括濕地重要性的資訊、可能的拉姆薩濕地、要復育的濕地、未充分列出的濕地類型地點，以及濕地所提供的生態系統功能（國家層級：締約國）。

1.1.ii An easily accessible Web-based metadatabase in place, managed by the Secretariat, populated with information on all national wetland inventories, and linked to national and other international relevant databases. (Global: Secretariat)

1.1.ii 一存取簡便的網路架構媒體資料庫建置完成，由秘書處管理，結合所有國內濕地調查之資訊，並且和國內以及其他國際相關資料庫連結（全球層級：秘書處）

STRATEGY 1.2 Global wetland information

策略 1.2 全球濕地資訊

Develop a global wetland information system, through partnerships, to be covered by voluntary contributions, to increase accessibility of data and information on wetlands. (CPs, Secretariat, advised by STRP and assisted by IOPs)

透過合作，包括自願性協助，開發全球濕地資訊系統，提升濕地資料和資訊的取用（締約國、秘書處、STRP 建議、IOP 協助）

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.2.i Global wetland distribution and status data and information available through Web-portal mechanisms. (Global: STRP)

1.2.i 透過網路入口網站機制取得全球濕地分佈和狀態資訊。（全球層級：STRP）

1.2.ii Global wetland observing system(s) reporting on changes in wetland status. (Global: STRP)

1.2.ii 報告濕地狀態變化的全球濕地觀察系統。（全球層級：STRP）

STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions

策略 1.3 政策、立法和機構

Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied. (CPs, Secretariat)

所有締約國制定和實施政策、立法和措施，包括適當機構的擴大和發展，確保有效施行本公約的明智利用濕地規定。（締約國、秘書處）

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.3.i National Wetland Policy or equivalent instruments fully in place alongside and integrated with other strategic and planning processes by all Parties, including poverty eradication strategies, water resources management and water efficiency plans, coastal and marine resource management plans, national forest programmes, national strategies for sustainable development, and national policies or measures on agriculture. (National: CPs)

1.3.i 搭配所有締約國進行的其他策略和規劃，徹底實施國家濕地政策和相關資訊機制，包括減少貧窮機制、水資源管理和水資源效率計畫、海岸和海洋資源管理計畫、國家森林計畫、國家永續發展計畫、以及國家農業政策或措施（國家層級：締約國）。

1.3.ii Parties to have Strategic Environmental Assessment in place for policies, programmes and plans impacting on wetlands. (National: CPs)

1.3.ii 締約國針對會影響濕地的政策、計畫和規劃，制定策略性環境評估（國家層級：締約國）。

1.3.iii In accordance with national legislation, Environmental Impact Assessments have been made for any project which is likely to have negative impacts on the ecological character of wetlands

1.3.iii 依照國家法令，必須針對任何會對濕地生態特性有負面影響之開發案，進行環境影響評估。

STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services

Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, productive sectors, cultural heritage, education, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve the wise use of wetlands. (CPs, Secretariat, STRP, IOPs)

策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知

透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究（締約國、秘書處、STRP、IOP）。

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.4.i Development and implementation of wetland programmes and projects that contribute to poverty eradication objectives and food and water security plans at local and national levels. (National: CPs)

1.4.i 在地方和國家層級制定和實施有助於減少貧窮目標和糧食與水資源安全計畫。(國家層級：締約國)

1.4.ii An analysis of the ecosystem services and their values of wetlands (especially Ramsar sites) achieved for all Parties. (National: CPs)

1.4.ii 所有締約國完成生態系統功能及其濕地（特別是拉姆薩濕地）價值之分析。(國家層級：締約國)

1.4.iii The socio-economic and cultural heritage value of wetlands fully taken into account in wetland wise use and management. (National: CPs; Subnational: wetland managers)

1.4.iii 濕地明智利用和管理徹底考量濕地的社會經濟和文化傳承價值。(國家層級：締約國、地方層級：濕地管理單位)

1.4.iv All relevant actors in both the public and private sectors fully recognize in their decision-making the benefits of maintaining wetlands and their ecosystem services as natural infrastructure, including through dissemination of the “Changwon Declaration” (Resolution X.3). (National: CPs)

1.4.iv 在進行有關天然基礎建設的維護濕地利益和生態系統功能的決策，要納入所有公私部門的相關實施單位，包過透過實施「昌原宣言」(第 10 屆締約國會第 3 號決議)。(國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention

Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes. (CPs, Secretariat, STRP, IOPs)

策略 1.5 拉姆薩公約角色之體認

透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。(締約國、秘書處、STRP、IOP)

Key Result Area 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.5.i Global environmental organizations and conventions aware of and applying the mechanisms developed by the Ramsar Convention for wetland ecosystem management, wise use, and conservation. (Global: Secretariat; National: CPs)

1.5.i 全球環保組織和公約認同並施行拉姆薩公約制定的濕地生態系統管理、明智利用和保育機制。(全球層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands

Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge. (CPs, Secretariat, STRP, IOPs)

策略 1.6 濕地的科學架構管理

透過確保國家政策和濕地管理計畫是以現有最佳科學知識，包括科學和傳統知識，促進濕地明智利用之成功實施。(締約國、秘書處、STRP、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.6.i High quality research completed, widely disseminated in appropriate formats and styles and applied concerning areas of key importance for wetland sustainability, such as agriculture-wetland interactions, climate change, and valuation of ecosystem services. (Global: Secretariat; National: CPs, IOPs)

1.6.i 完成優質的研究，以適當的格式和方式普遍推廣並且實施濕地永續性關鍵重要性的相關部分，例如農業和濕地間的關係、氣候變遷和生態系統功能的價值判定。(全球層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國、IOP)

1.6.ii All wetland management plans founded on sound scientific research, including research on potential threats. (Global: Secretariat; National: CPs, IOPs)

1.6.ii 以健全的科學研究建置濕地管理計畫，包括可能威脅的研究。(全球層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國、IOP)

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources Management

Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning, and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities. (CPs, STRP, IOPs)

策略 1.7 整合式水資源管理

確保整合式水資源管理 (IWRM) 的制定和實施，所有締約國規劃措施和決策程式內納入實施生態系統架構方式，特別是與地下水管理、集水區/河水流域管理、海岸和近岸海洋地區規劃、和氣候變遷抑制和/或因應措施。(締約國、STRP、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.7.ii All Parties, in their water governance and management, to be managing wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins. (National: CPs)

1.7.i 所有締約國對水資源分配和生態系統管理實施拉姆薩準則，以輔助水資源管理之決策，並且輔助達成水資源管理的 WSSD 目標和水效率規劃。(國家層級：締約國)

1.7.ii All Parties, in their water governance and management, to be managing wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins. (National: CPs)

1.7.ii 所有締約國對自己的水資源規範和管理，將濕地作為與河水流域規模的水資源管理整合的自然水資源基礎建設的方式進行管理。(國家層級：締約國)

1.7.iii National policies or guidelines enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change in progress or completed. (National: CPs)

1.7.iii 提升濕地在減輕和/或因應正在進行或是已經發生之氣候變遷地位的政策和準則。(國家層級：締約國)

1.7.iv The Convention's role in encouraging IWRM planning established as part of international environmental efforts. (Global: Secretariat, STRP)

1.7.iv 本公約在推廣國際環保措施中 IWRM 規劃的地位。(全球層級：秘書處、STRP)

1.7.v Parties to have formulated plans to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems. (National: CPs)

1.7.v 締約國必須制定延續和提升濕地在輔助和維護可行的農業系統的計畫。(國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration

Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social, or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 1.8 濕地復育

確認優先復育或是復原具有利益和長期環保、社會或經濟利益的濕地和濕地系統，並且實施必要的措施復原這些濕地和系統。(締約國、秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.8.i All Parties to have identified priority sites for restoration; restoration projects underway or completed in at least half the Parties. (National: CPs)

1.8.i 所有締約國選定優先復育的濕地，至少一半的締約國實施或完成復育計畫。(國家層級：締約國)

1.8.ii New case studies and methods added to Ramsar wetland restoration pages on the Web site. (Global: STRP; National: CPs)

1.8.ii 網站內新增拉姆薩濕地復育的個案研究和方法。(全球層級：STRP；國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 1.9 Invasive alien species

Encourage Contracting Parties to develop a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently and/or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands, especially Ramsar sites, and ensure mutual supportiveness between the national inventory and IUCN's Global Register on Invasive Species (GRIS); develop guidance and promote procedures and actions to prevent, control or eradicate such species in wetland systems. (CPs, STRP, other agencies, IOPs)

策略 1.9 入侵的外來物種

鼓勵締約國進行目前和/或對於濕地（尤其是拉姆薩濕地）生態系統可能有威脅的入侵外來物種之調查，並且確保國家調查和 IUCN 的「全球入侵物登錄機制」(GRIS)之間的相互協助；制定防範、控制或根除濕地系統內此類物種之準則並推動程式和行動方案。(締約國、STRP、其他單位、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.9.i All Parties to have a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological characters of wetlands, especially Ramsar sites. (National: CPs)

1.9.i 所有締約國進行目前和/或對於濕地（尤其是拉姆薩濕地）生態系統可能有威脅的入侵外來物種之調查。(國家層級：締約國)

1.9.ii Parties to have identified more comprehensively the problems posed by invasive species in wetland ecosystems within their territories. (National: CPs)

1.9.ii 締約國更詳細地確認所屬領域內入侵物種對於濕地系統造成的問題。(國家層級：締約國)

1.9.iii National invasive species control and management policies or guidelines in place for wetlands. (National: CPs)

1.9.iii 制定濕地的國家入侵物種控制和管理政策。(國家層級：締約國)

1.9.iv Comprehensive and up-to-date global guidance on invasive species, in cooperation with GISP, available to all stakeholders. (Global: STRP)

1.9.iv 搭配 GISP，將詳細和最新的全球入侵物種準則提供給利害關係人。(全球層級：STRP)

1.9.v Increased collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity on actions to address gaps in international regulations relating to invasive alien species. (Global: Secretariat)

1.9.v 提升和生物多樣性公約之合作，消弭入侵外來物種之國際法規間的落差。(全球層級：秘書處)

STRATEGY 1.10 Private sector

Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands. (CPs, Secretariat)

策略 1.10 私部門

提升私部門參與濕地的保育和明智利用。(締約國、秘書處)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.10.i Significant progress in the private sector applying the concepts and approaches for conservation and wise use of wetlands contained in Ramsar guidance (Ramsar Handbooks 1 to 17, 3rd edition) and other relevant guidelines in their activities and investments affecting wetlands. (Global to Subnational: private sector)

1.10.i 大幅推動私部門在自己會影響濕地的措施和投資中，採用拉姆薩準則（拉姆薩手冊 1 至 17，第 3 版）內濕地保育和明智利用的概念和方法和其他相關準則。(全球至國內層級：私部門)

1.10.ii Increased private sector engagement in the wise use of wetlands and in the management of Ramsar sites. (Subnational: private sector)

1.10.ii 提升私部門參與濕地明智利用和拉姆薩濕地管理。(國內層級：私部門)

1.10.iii Awareness-raising material made available to the public to enable wetland-friendly consumer choices. (National: private sector & CPs)

1.10.iii 提供給大眾提升認知的材料，以利友善濕地的消費選擇。
(國內層級：私部門和締約國)

STRATEGY 1.11 Incentive measures

Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use provisions of the Convention. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 1.11 獎勵措施

推廣可以鼓勵採用本公約濕地明智利用規定的獎勵措施。

(締約國、秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Area 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

1.11.i Better design and implementation of incentive measures of relevance to wetlands taking place in all Parties, and better monitoring and assessment of both positive and perverse incentives affecting wetlands in place in all Parties. (National: CPs)

1.11.i 所有締約國設計並推動更好的濕地相關獎勵措施，並且所有締約國國內對於影響濕地的積極和被動措施進行最佳的監控和評估。(國家層級：締約國)

GOAL 2. Wetlands of International Importance

目標 2. 國際重要濕地

To develop and maintain an international network of wetlands that are important for the conservation of global biological diversity, including waterbird flyways and fish populations and for sustaining human life, by ensuring that all Contracting Parties appropriately implement the Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance and by appropriate management and wise use of those internationally important wetlands that are not yet formally designated as Ramsar sites but have been identified as qualifying through domestic application of the Strategic Framework or an equivalent process.

制定和維護具有全球生物多樣性保育重要性的國際濕地網路，包括透過確保所有締約國適當地實施「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」和透過對至今尚未列入拉姆薩濕地但是適用策略框架或相同程式之國際重要濕地之妥善管理和明智利用，包括水鳥遷徙路

線和魚類族群和延續人類生命。

STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar site designation

Apply the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Handbook 14). (CPs)

策略 2.1 拉姆薩濕地選定

採用「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」(拉姆薩手冊 14)。(締約國)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前

2.1.i All Parties to have prepared, using the *Strategic Framework*, a national plan and priorities for the designation and management of Ramsar sites, including where appropriate for shared wetlands in collaboration with neighboring Parties. (National: CPs)

2.1.i 所有締約國使用策略框架，針對拉姆薩濕地之選定和管理制定中央及計畫和優先順序，包括視情況與鄰近之締約國合作進共用濕地。(國家層級：締約國)

2.1.ii Completed, and as appropriate updated, Ramsar Information Sheets submitted for all Ramsar sites. (National: CPs)

2.1.ii 視更新之情況，完成所有拉姆薩濕地適用之拉姆薩資訊表。(國家層級：締約國)

2.1.iii At least 2,500 Ramsar sites designated worldwide, covering at least 250 million hectares. (National: CPs)

2.1.iii 全球至少指定 2,500 個拉姆薩濕地，面積至少 250,000,000 公頃 (國家層級：締約國)。

2.1.iv Contracting Parties to have considered, in their implementation of KRA 2.1.i, affording priority to the designation of Ramsar Sites from among types of wetlands under-represented in the Ramsar List. (National: CPs)

2.1.iv 締約國在實施 KRA 2.1.i 時，採用「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」(拉姆薩手冊 14)。(國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar site information

Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service, including the Ramsar Sites Database, is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat. (STRP, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 2.2 拉姆薩濕地資訊

確保拉姆薩濕地資訊服務功能，包括拉姆薩濕地資料庫在內，建置完備並且提升，可以做為國際重要濕地清單後續納入濕地和研究與評估的參考工具，並且受秘書處的有效管理。(STRP、秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

2.2.i Ramsar site data and information services reviewed, restructured and further developed for Web-accessibility to stakeholders, and linked to a global information and observing system for all wetlands. (Global: STRP, Secretariat, IOPs)

2.2.i 針對利害關係人的網路連線能力檢討、修正和進一步制定拉姆薩濕地資料和資訊服務，並且和所有濕地的全球資訊和觀察系統連結。(全球層級：STRP、秘書處、IOP)

2.2.ii The Ramsar Sites Information Service delivering a range of tools and support to Contracting Parties to aid their identification of gaps and priorities for further Ramsar site designation. (Global: Secretariat, IOPs)

2.2.ii 拉姆薩濕地資訊服務提供多種工具並且協助締約國更加瞭解後續拉姆薩濕地之落差和先後順序之確認。(全球層級：秘書處、IOP)

STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning – new Ramsar sites

While recognizing that Ramsar site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management. (CPs, IOPs, Secretariat)

策略 2.3 管理計畫制定 - 新的拉姆薩濕地

體認到指定拉姆薩濕地可以作為刺激有效濕地管理計畫之制定，並能推動指定新的拉姆薩濕地前應要建置有效的管理規劃，並且針對該管理規劃分配資源。(締約國、IOP、秘書處)

Key Result Area 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

2.3.i Adequate management planning processes established and submitted with all or most new site designations or a commitment made to work towards that goal, taking into account the possible lack of financial and human resources to fulfill this objective, and recognizing that the designation of a site can work as an incentive for the establishment of future management planning. (National: CPs; subnational: wetland managers)

2.3.i 考量可達成目標所可能缺乏之經費和人力資源，並且承認濕地之指定可以刺激未來管理計畫之制定，建立並申報充分的管理規劃程式並將所有或是最新的濕地指定狀況或是針對目標所定的承諾。(國家層級：締約國、地方層級：濕地管理單位)

STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar site ecological character

Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar sites, through planning and management. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 2.4 拉姆薩濕地生態特性

透過規劃和管理，維護所有列入拉姆薩濕地之濕地的生態特性。(締約國、秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

2.4.i Progress in developing effective management plans for all Ramsar sites within each Party's territory. (National: CPs; Subnational: wetland managers)

2.4.i 推動針對各締約國所屬領域內所有拉姆薩濕地制定有效的管理計畫。(國家層級：締約國、地方層級：濕地管理單位)

2.4.ii Management objectives, as part of management planning, for ecological character maintenance established for all Ramsar sites. (Subnational: wetland managers)

2.4.ii 在管理規劃內，針對所有拉姆薩濕地已確立之生態特性制定管理目標。(國內層級：濕地管理單位)

2.4.iii Zoning measures to be put in place for larger Ramsar sites, wetland reserves, and other wetlands (Recommendation 5.3 and Resolution VIII.14) and strict protection measures to be enacted for certain Ramsar sites and other wetlands of small size and/or particular sensitivity. (Subnational: wetland managers)

2.4.iii 針對較大的拉姆薩濕地、濕地保留地和其他濕地(建議 5.3 和第 8 屆締約國會議第 14 號決議)進行區域劃分措施和針對特定之拉姆薩濕地和其他小規模濕地和/或高敏感度之濕地實施嚴格的保護措施。(國內層級：濕地管理單位)

2.4.iv Cross-sectoral site management committees in place for Ramsar sites, involving relevant government agencies, citizens and local communities, and other stakeholders, including the business sector as appropriate, in place, including as a mechanism for dispute settlement. (Subnational: wetland managers)

2.4.iv 針對拉姆薩濕地成立跨部門濕地管理委員會，由相關政府機關、民眾和地方社區和其他利害關係人參與，視情況納入商業部門，包括爭議解決機制。(國內層級：濕地管理單位)

2.4.v Statements of ecological character finalized for all Ramsar sites and used as a basis for implementing Article 3.2 of the Convention. (Subnational: wetland managers)

2.4.v 制定最新版的所有拉姆薩濕地生態特性報表，並且作為實施本公約第 3.2 條之基礎。(國內層級：濕地管理單位)

STRATEGY 2.5 Ramsar site management effectiveness

Review all existing Ramsar sites to determine the effectiveness of management arrangements, in line with the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance*. (CPs, STRP)

策略 2.5 拉姆薩濕地管理之成效

依照「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」，檢討所有現行拉姆薩濕地，判定管理措施之成效。(締約國、STRP)

Key Result Area 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

2.5.i All Parties, using the *Strategic Framework*, to have reviewed all existing Ramsar sites and confirmed that all Ramsar sites fulfill the provisions of the *Strategic Framework* or to have identified those sites that do not do so for remedial actions. (National: CPs; Subnational: wetland managers)

2.5.i 所有締約國使用本策略框架，檢討所有現行拉姆薩濕地並且確認所有拉姆薩濕地

符合策略框架之條文或是確認為符合且必須進行補償行動方案之濕地。(國家層級：締約國、地方層級：濕地管理單位)

STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar site status

Monitor the condition of Ramsar sites and address negative changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of changes affecting Ramsar sites, and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 2.6 拉姆薩濕地之狀態

監控拉姆薩濕地並且解決其生態特性之負面影響，將其影響拉姆薩濕地之變化通知拉姆薩秘書處，並且視情況實施蒙特魯檔案以及拉姆薩諮詢任務作為解決問題之工具。(締約國、秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

2.6.i All Parties with Ramsar sites whose ecological character has changed, is changing or is likely to change owing to human-induced actions to have reported this to the Ramsar Secretariat, in line with the requirements of Article 3.2 of the Convention. (National: CPs)

2.6.i 所有其所屬拉姆薩濕地之生態特性有變化之締約國，其變化或可能之變化屬於人為因素者，依照本公約第 3.2 條向拉姆薩秘書處報告。(國家層級：締約國)

2.6.ii For all sites on the Montreux Record that have not been the subject of a Ramsar Advisory Mission (RAM), intended to provide advice on the steps needed to remove those sites from the Record, Parties to request such a Mission. (National: CPs)

2.6.ii 蒙特魯檔案內所有未列入拉姆薩諮詢工作之所有濕地，欲將此類濕地從檔案內移除之步驟，締約國應要求進行諮詢工作。(國家層級：締約國)

2.6.iii Implementation of relevant STRP ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the Convention. (Global: STRP; National: CPs)

2.6.iii 實施本公約效果之相關 STRP 生態結果導向指標 (全球層級：STRP；國家層級：締約國)。

STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands

Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar sites but have been identified through domestic application of the *Strategic Framework* or an equivalent process. (CPs)

策略 2.7 其他國際重要濕地之管理

對於尚未列入拉姆薩濕地，但是已經透過國內施行策略框架或相當程序列為國際重要濕地之適當管理和明智利用。(締約國)

Key Result Area 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

2.7.i Ramsar guidance on the maintenance of ecological character to be have been applied with a priority upon recognized internationally important wetlands not yet designated as Ramsar sites. (National: CPs; Subnational: wetland managers)

2.7.i 尚未列入拉姆薩濕地但是已經列為高優先性國際重要性濕地之濕地，針對其生態特性之維護施行拉姆薩準則。(國家層級：締約國、地方層級：濕地管理單位)

GOAL 3. International cooperation

目標 3. 國際合作

To enhance the conservation and wise use of wetlands using effective international cooperation, through inter alia the active application of the Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention.

利用有效之國際合作，透過包括積極適用「拉姆薩公約之國際合作指導方針」，加強濕地保育和明智利用。

STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs

Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs). (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs, STRP)

策略 3.1 與 MEA 和 IGO 同步和合作

和國際與地方多邊環境協定 (MEA) 和跨政府組織 (IGO) 進行合作 (締約國、秘書處、IOP、STRP)。

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

3.1.i CBD-Ramsar Joint Work Plan and CMS/AEWA/Ramsar Joint Work Plan being implemented and participation continued in the CBD Biodiversity Liaison Group. (Global: Secretariat, STRP; National: CPs)

3.1.i 在 CBD 生物多樣性整合組織內，繼續實施和參與 CBD - 拉姆薩聯合工作計畫和 DMS/AEWA/拉姆薩聯合工作計畫。(全球層級：秘書處、STRP；國家層級：締約國)

3.1.ii Joint activities developed with the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), as appropriate, including through participation in the Joint Liaison Group. (Global: Secretariat, STRP)

3.1.ii 視需要依照聯合國防治沙漠化公約 (UNCCD) 和聯合國氣候變遷綱要公約 (UNFCCC) 制定聯合措施，包括透過聯合整合組織。(全球層級：秘書處、STRP)

3.1.iii The Action Plan of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) to have fully incorporated Ramsar issues and mechanisms and being implemented by relevant Parties. (Regional: Secretariat; National: CPs, IOPs)

3.1.iii 非洲新夥伴開發計畫行動方案完全整合拉姆薩議題和機制，並且由相關締約國施行。(地方層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國、IOP)

3.1.iv Additional partnership approaches initiated with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UNECE Water Convention, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNESCO, the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Tourism Organization (WTO), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), the UN Forum on Forests with its Collaborative Partnerships on Forests, the European Community, ASEAN, APEC, BIMSTEC, SAARC, and other relevant United Nations agencies and regional bodies, as well as through UN Water. (Global: Secretariat, STRP and National Regional: CPs with IOPs support)

3.1.iv 與聯合國環境規劃署 (UNEP)、聯合國開發計劃署 (UNDP)、聯合國歐洲經濟委員會水資源公約、聯合國糧農組織 (FAO)、聯合國教科文組織世界遺產中心 (UNESCO)、世界衛生組織 (WHO)、世界觀光組織 (WTO)、國際熱帶木材組織 (ITTO)、聯合國森林論壇以及其森林合作架構、歐洲共同體、ASEAN、APEC、

BIMSTEC、SAARC 和其他相關的聯合國單位和地方單位，以及透過聯合國水資源組織進行其他合作。(全球層級：秘書處、STRP 和國內區域：締約國搭配 IOP 的輔助)

3.1.v Harmonized information management and reporting systems available and widely used at national level with the appropriate MEAs. (Global: Secretariat; National: CPs)

3.1.v 國家層級配合適當之 MEA，提供並充分利用整合的資訊管理和回報系統。(全球層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives

Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 3.2 區域措施

依照本公約協助現有的區域措施並且促進其他措施。(締約國、秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Area 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015:2015 年前：

3.2.i Development of viable regional arrangements under the Convention, applying the *Operational Guidelines 2009-2012 for regional initiatives in the framework of the Convention on Wetlands* (Annex to Resolution X.6), resulting in the establishment of new regional initiatives, where appropriate, and the strengthening of existing initiatives. (Global: Secretariat, Standing Committee; Regional: regional initiatives with IOPs support)

3.2.i 採用濕地公約框架區域性措施施行準則 2009-2012 (第 10 屆締約國會議第 6 號決議)，依照本公約制定可行的區域措施，視情況促成制定新的區域措施，並且強化現有措施。(全球層級：秘書處、常設委員會；區域層級：區域措施搭配 IOP 之輔助)

STRATEGY 3.3 International assistance

Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 3.3 國際協助

促進國際協助，輔助濕地之保育和明智利用，同時確保會影響濕地的所有開發案的要件，都納入環境安全和評估，包括國外和國內之投資 (締約國、秘書處、IOP)。

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015:2015 年前：

3.3.i Parties with bilateral donor agencies to have encouraged those agencies to give priority for funding for wetland conservation and wise use projects in relation to poverty eradication and other relevant international targets and priorities. (National: CPs)

3.3.i 國內有雙邊捐助單位的締約國，鼓勵其締約國優先捐助與消除貧窮和其他相關目標和優先性之濕地保育和明智利用計畫經費。(國家層級：締約國)

3.3.ii Proposed grants, loans, and development projects from international development agencies, including banks, financial institutions and private investors and developers, to include environmental safeguards and environmental assessments of possible impacts. (Global: Secretariat, development agencies)

3.3.ii 提案由國際開發機構，包括銀行、金融單位和民間投資人和開發商的撥款、貸款和開發計畫，將可能影響的環境保護和環境評估納入。(全球層級：秘書處、開發機

關)

STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise

Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the conservation and wise use of wetlands. (CPs, Secretariat)

策略 3.4 交流資訊和專業

促進濕地保育和明智利用相關之專業和資訊之交流。(締約國、秘書處)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

3.4.i Less time required from Parties on managing information for national reports, but better quality and more timely reports produced. (Global: Secretariat; National: CPs)

3.4.i 締約國製作國家報告管理資訊所需的時間更少，但是品質更佳且更及時。(全球層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國)

3.4.ii Increased flow of information made available by the Parties (e.g., Ramsar-related policies, Ramsar site management plans, Ramsar site monitoring, etc.) to the Secretariat for dissemination via the Ramsar Web site and other means. (National/Regional : CPs with IOPs support)

3.4.ii 透過網站和其他方法，增加締約國提供給秘書處利用之資訊（例如拉姆薩相關政策、拉姆薩濕地管理計畫、拉姆薩監控等）。(國家/區域層級：締約國搭配 IOP 的協助)

3.4.iii Relevant research findings that have been evaluated by the STRP promoted and made widely available through Ramsar Technical Reports, Ramsar and IOP Web sites, and other means.(Global: Secretariat, STRP, IOPs; National: CPs)

3.4.iii STRP 評估過的相關研究結果透過拉姆薩技術公報、拉姆薩和 IOP 網站和其他方法更廣泛地傳播 (全球層級：秘書處、STRP、IOP；國家層級：締約國)。

3.4.iv Increased sharing of Convention implementation experiences at national and regional levels, including through providing experiences to be posted on the Ramsar website. (National: CPs; Regional: Ramsar Regional Initiatives)

3.4.iv 增加國家和地方層級實施本公約之經驗，包括在拉姆薩網站上公佈相關經驗 (國家層級：締約國；區域層級：拉姆薩區域措施)。

STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species

Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species. (CPs, Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 3.5 共用濕地、河流流域和遷徙物種

促進共用濕地和水域管理之調查和合作，包括共用濕地特有物種之合作監控和管理 (締約國、秘書處、IOP)。

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

3.5.i Where appropriate, all Parties to have identified their shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species, and Parties to have identified collaborative management mechanisms with one another for those shared wetlands and river basins. (National: CPs)

3.5.i 所有締約國視情況確認自己共用的濕地、河流流域和遷徙物種，並且締約國和另一締約國針對共用濕地和河川流域確認合作管理機制。(國家層級：締約國)

3.5.ii Where appropriate, Parties with shared basins and coastal systems to consider participation in joint management commissions or authorities. (National: CPs)

3.5.ii 擁有共用流域和海岸系統之締約國視情況參與聯合管理委員會或機關。(國家層級：締約國)

3.5.iii Regional site networks and initiatives in place for additional wetland-dependent migratory species, as exemplified *inter alia* by the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA), the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership, the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, and the Central Asian Flyway Initiative. (Global: STRP, Secretariat, other MEAs; National: CPs)

3.5.iii 針對濕地特有之遷徙物種，建置區域濕地網路和措施，作為補充機制，包括非歐亞遷移性水鳥協定 (AEWA)、東亞澳洲遷徙途徑合作計畫、西半球濱鳥保護網絡和中亞遷徙途徑措施。(全球層級：STRP、秘書處、其他 MEA；國家層級：締約國)

GOAL 4. Institutional capacity and effectiveness

目標 4. 法規能力和效率

To progress towards fulfillment of the Convention's mission by ensuring that it has the required mechanisms, resources, and capacity to do so.

透過確保對機制、資源和能力進行實施本公約之規範，邁向徹底達成本公約之任務。

STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA

Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation, and awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings. (CPs, Secretariat, training centres, IOPs, Advisory Board on Capacity Building)

策略 4.1 CEPA

透過宣導、教育、參與公眾意識和加強認知本公約之目的、機制和關鍵結果，視情況支援和輔助所有層級內本公約之宣導濕地保育和明智利用之宣導、教育及公眾意識計畫 (第 10 屆締約國會議第 8 號決議) 之實施。(締約國、秘書處、訓練中心、IOP、能力建置諮詢委員會)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

4.1.i All Parties to have established national (or subnational, catchment or local level, as appropriate) Ramsar CEPA action plans. (National: CPs)

4.1.i 所有締約國建立國家 (或國內、集水區或地方層級，視情況定之) 的拉姆薩 CEPA 行動方案計畫 (國家層級：締約國)。

4.1.ii All Parties to have established at least one wetland education centre at a Ramsar site. (National: CPs)

4.1.ii 所有締約國至少在一個拉姆薩濕地建立濕地教育中心。(國家層級：締約國)

4.1.iii All Parties to have established practices that ensure the participation in the development and implementation of wetland management plans of stakeholder groups with cultural or economic links to wetlands or those communities that depend on the wetlands for their livelihoods. (National: CPs)

4.1.iii 所有締約國建置可以確保和濕地有文化或經濟關係的利害關係人或是仰賴濕地為生之族群參與制定和實施濕地管理計畫。(國家層級：締約國)

4.1.iv At least half of the Parties to have assessed their national and local training needs with respect to the conservation and wise use of wetlands. (National: CPs)

4.1.iv 至少有一半的締約國評估自己中央和地方層級有關濕地保育和明智利用之訓練需要。(國家層級：締約國)

4.1.v The Advisory Board on Capacity Building to have provided practical advice to Parties to assist them in their training and broader capacity building planning and implementation activities. (Global: Advisory Board)

4.1.v 能力建置諮詢委員會對締約國提供實務建議，協助締約國訓練和擴大能力建置計畫和實施措施。(全球層級：諮詢委員會)

4.1.vi Convention implementation mechanisms for wetland management, wise use, and conservation applied by a wide range of stakeholders, including local communities, on global, regional, national, and subnational levels. (Global to Subnational: all implementers)

4.1.vi 包括地方社群、全球、地方、國家和國內層級內各種利害關係人採用之濕地管理、明智利用和保育相關之本公約實施機制。(全球至國內層級：所有實施單位)

4.1.vii The Convention's products reaching and adopted by a wide range of target groups, including such products as decision-making frameworks, networks, and technical documents. (Global: Secretariat; National/Regional: CPs with support from IOPs)

4.1.vii 目標群體取得並採用之拉姆薩公約成果，包括決策框架、網路和技術檔。(全球層級：秘書處；國家/區域層級：締約國搭配 IOP 的協助)

4.1.viii A significant proportion of Parties to have assessed their capacity and training needs with respect to implementation of the policy, legislation, and institutional governance mechanisms noted in Strategy 1.3. (National: CPs)

4.1.viii 大部分的締約國依照實施策略 1.3 之政策、立法和法定政府機關，評估自己的能力和訓練需要。(國家層級：締約國)

STRATEGY 4.2 Convention financial capacity

Provide the financial resources necessary for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, within the availability of existing resources and by the effective use of such resources; explore and enable options and mechanisms for mobilization of new and additional resources for implementation of

the Convention. (CPs, Secretariat)

策略 4.2 本公約之財務能力

在現有資源範圍內和依照該資源的有效使用，提供本公約達成締約國會議期待之管理、機制和計畫所需之經費資源，研究並實施調動實施本公約新資源和其資源之選擇和機制。(締約國、秘書處)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

4.2.i Adequate resources and supporting financial policies in place to enable the Convention to discharge its responsibilities and priorities, as determined by the Conference of the Parties, in an effective manner. (Global: Secretariat; National: CPs)

4.2.i 建置足夠之資源和輔助性財務政策，以有效之方式依照締約國會議之決議，達成本公約之責任和優先項目。(全球層級：秘書處；國家層級：締約國)

4.2.ii Clear and unambiguous budgetary preparation and management for the Convention, with the Secretariat putting the budget allocated by the Conference of the Parties to practical use in the most effective manner possible. (Global: Secretariat)

4.2.ii 依照締約國分配給秘書處可運用之最有效方式之預算，建立本公約專用之明確且清楚之預算制定和管理。(全球層級：秘書處)

STRATEGY 4.3 Convention bodies' effectiveness

Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Secretariat are operating at a high level of effectiveness to support the implementation of the Convention. (CPs, Secretariat)

策略 4.3 本公約各單位之效率

確保締約國會議、常設委員會、科技審查小組和秘書處以最高的效率運作，協助本公約之施行。(締約國、秘書處)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

4.3.i All Contracting Parties to have designated CEPA and STRP National Focal Points (by COP11), and to have kept the Secretariat updated in a timely manner on any changes in Administrative Authority focal points and daily contacts. (National: CPs)

4.3.i 所有締約國成立 CEPA 和 STRP 國家聯絡處 (依照第 11 屆締約國會議)，並且若權責主管機關聯絡處和負責的聯絡窗口有變更時，立刻通知秘書處。(國家層級：締約國)

4.3.ii National Reports used to evaluate and report on the implementation of the Strategic Plan at each meeting of the COP. (Global & Regional: Secretariat)

4.3.ii 用於每次締約國會議策略計畫實施評估和報告的國家報告。(全球和區域層級：秘書處)

4.3.iii The bodies of the Convention to have adequate funding and logistic support by utilizing available resources wisely to deliver their *modi operandi* and work plans, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties. (Global: Secretariat & CPs)

4.3.iii 依照締約國會議之決議，透過明智利用現有資源，本公約之各單位擁有實施方法和工作計畫之足夠經費和後勤支援。(全球層級：秘書處 & 締約國)

4.3.iv The Secretariat, with the advice of the Standing Committee, fully managing its staffing priorities and capacities to respond to key issues of wetland conservation and wise use as they emerge. (Global: Secretariat)

4.3.iv 秘書處，依照常設委員會之建議，根據濕地公約之關鍵議題，充份管理人員配置之先後順序和能力，並於發生議題時妥善利用。(全球層級：秘書處)

4.3.v All Contracting Parties to have reviewed the need to establish, or to have established, an operational National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee or equivalent body.

4.3.v 所有締約國審查需要建置或是已經建置之國家拉姆薩/濕地委員會或同級機關之需要。

4.3.vi Capacity-building training materials prepared, including for the training of trainers, and a national/regional programme of capacity-building initiatives established for enhancing understanding of the implementation of the Convention and its adopted guidance (Global: Secretariat, STRP; Regional: Ramsar Regional Centres; National: CPs, wetland managers)

4.3.vi 製作能力建置訓練教材，包括訓練講師之培訓和加強瞭解國家/區域對本公約實施之建置措施和通過之準則。(全球層級：秘書處、STRP；區域層級：拉姆薩區域中心；國家層級：締約國、濕地管理單位)

STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others

Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs) and others. (Secretariat, IOPs)

策略 4.4 和 IOP 與其他單位合作

將與本公約國際組織合作夥伴 (IOP) 和其他單位合作之利益最大化。(秘書處、IOP)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

4.4.i By COP11, each IOP to have updated its MOU with the Secretariat, possibly including some joint actions by several IOPs, and by 2015 to have reviewed and as necessary revised its MOU. (Global: Secretariat, IOPs)

4.4.i 第 11 屆締約國會議前，各 IOP 向秘書處提交最新之備忘錄，並且在 2015 年前審查並視需要修訂備忘錄。(全球層級：秘書處、IOP)

4.4.ii Support for the Convention's scientific, technical and policy work integrated into the ongoing programmes of the IOPs. (Global: IOPs)

4.4.ii 支援與 IOP 實施中計畫內整合之本公約之科學、技術和政策工作。(全球層級：IOP)

4.4.iii Efforts made by IOPs and others to help mobilizing partnerships for high priority issues for the Convention. (Global: Secretariat, IOPs; National: IOPs, CPs)

4.4.iii IOP 和其他單位協助和本公約進行更高優先性議題的合作。(全球層級：秘書處、IOP；國家層級：IOP，締約國)

GOAL 5. Membership

目標 5. 本公約之參與

To progress towards universal membership of the Convention.

普及本公約之參與。

STRATEGY 5.1 Membership

Secure universal membership of the Convention and provide an appropriate level of service. (CPs, Secretariat)

策略 5.1 本公約之參與

加強普及本公約之參與並且提供適當的服務。(締約國、秘書處)

Key Result Areas 關鍵成果範圍

By 2015: 2015 年前：

5.1.i Achieve membership in the Convention of at least 170 Parties by COP11 and of all eligible nations by COP12. (Global: Secretariat, Standing Committee)

5.1.i 第 11 屆締約國會議前至少有 170 個締約國加入本公約，並且第 12 屆締約國會議前所有符合資格的國家都加入。(全球層級：秘書處、常設委員會)

5.1.ii Strive to make resources available to provide servicing for Parties, especially recently acceded Parties, to assist them in implementing this Strategic Plan. (Global: Secretariat, Standing Committee, donor CPs)

5.1.ii 致力建置向締約國提供資源之服務，特別是最近加入的締約國，輔助締約國實施本策略計畫。(全球層級：秘書處、常設委員會、贊助的締約國)



Appendix

附錄

How implementation of Ramsar Strategic Plan 2009-2015 Strategies contributes to the “Aichi Biodiversity Targets” (CBD COP10 Decision X/2 Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020)

如何實施輔助「愛知生物多樣性目標」(CBD 第 10 屆締約國會議決議 X/2 生物多樣性策略計畫 2011-2020) 之 2009-2015 年拉姆薩策略計畫

Note that some Ramsar Strategic Plan Strategies contribute to the delivery of aspects of several Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

說明部分協助實施愛知生物多樣性目標部分面向之拉姆薩策略計畫策略。

Aichi Biodiversity Targets 愛知生物多樣性目標	Ramsar Strategic Plan Strategies 拉姆薩策略計畫策略
<p>Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society</p> <p>策略目標 A. 將生物多樣性納入整個政府和社會的主流，解決生物多樣性喪失的根本原因</p>	<p>Strategies 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.10, 1.11, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 & 4.1</p> <p>策略 1.3、1.4、1.5、1.7、1.10、1.11、3.1、3.2、3.4 & 4.1</p>
<p>Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.</p> <p>目標 1: 2020 年前，人們認識到生物多樣性的價值以及他們能夠採取哪些措施保護生物多樣性。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes.</p> <p>策略 1.5 體認本公約之角色。 透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.</p> <p>策略 1.6 濕地的科學架構管理。 透過確保國家政策和濕地管理計畫是以現有最佳科學知識，包括科學和傳統知識，促進濕地明智利用之成功實施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources Management. Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning, and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.</p> <p>策略 1.7 整合式水資源管理。 確保整合式水資源管理</p>

	<p>(IWRM) 的制定和實施，所有締約國規劃措施和決策程式內納入實施生態系統架構方式，特別是與地下水管理、集水區/河水流域管理、海岸和近岸海洋地區規劃、和氣候變遷抑制和/或因應措施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives. Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.</p> <p>策略 3.2 區域措施。 依照本公約協助現有的區域措施並且促進其他措施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise. Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the conservation and wise use of wetlands.</p> <p>策略 3.4 交流資訊和專業。 促進濕地保育和明智利用相關之專業和資訊之交流。</p> <p>STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA. Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation, and awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings.</p> <p>策略 4.1 CEPA。 透過宣導、教育、參與公眾意識和加強認知本公約之目的、機制和關鍵結果，視情況支援和輔助所有層級內本公約之宣導濕地保育和明智利用之宣導、教育及公眾意識計畫。</p>
<p>Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.</p> <p>目標 2：最晚至 2020 年前，生物多樣性的價值已被納入國家和地方發展和減貧戰略及規劃進程，並正在被酌情納入國家會計系統和報告系統。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions. Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.</p> <p>策略 1.3 政策、立法和機構。 所有締約國制定和實施政策、立法和措施，包括適當機構的擴大和發展，確保有效施行本公約的明智利用濕地規定。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands.</p> <p>策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。 透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p>

	<p>STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources Management. Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are, included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning, and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.</p> <p>策略 1.7 整合式水資源管理。確保整合式水資源管理 (IWRM) 的制定和實施、所有締約國規劃措施和決策程式內納入實施生態系統架構方式，特別是與地下水管理、集水區/河水流域管理、海岸和近岸海洋地區規劃、和氣候變遷抑制和/或因應措施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs. Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs).</p> <p>策略 3.1 與 MEA 和 IGO 同步和合作。和國際與地方多邊環境協定 (MEA) 和跨政府組織 (IGO) 進行合作。</p>
<p>Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.</p> <p>目標 3：最晚至 2020 年前，消除、淘汰或改革危害生物多樣性的獎勵措施，包括補貼，以儘量減少或避免消極影響，並遵照《公約》和其他相關國際義務，制定並採用有助於保護和可持續利用生物多樣性的積極獎勵措施，同時顧及國家的社會經濟條件。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions. Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.</p> <p>策略 1.3 政策、立法和機構。所有締約國制定和實施政策、立法和措施，包括適當機構的擴大和發展，確保有效施行本公約的明智利用濕地規定。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.11 Incentive measures. Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use provisions of the Convention.</p> <p>策略 1.11 獎勵措施。推廣可以鼓勵採用本公約濕地明智利用規定的獎勵措施。</p>
<p>Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and</p>

<p>目標 4：最晚至 2020 年前，所有級別政府、商業和利益攸關方都已採取步驟實現可持續的生產和消費，或執行了可持續生產和消費的計畫，並將使用自然資源的影響控制在安全的生態限度範圍內。</p>	<p>disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地服務功能認知。透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.10 Private sector. Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.10 私部門。提升私部門參與濕地的保育和明智利用。</p>
<p>Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use 策略目標 B. 降低生物多樣性之直接壓力並且促進永續利用</p>	<p>Strategies 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7 & 3.5 策略 1.4、1.5、1.6、1.8、1.9、2.3、2.4、2.6、2.7 & 3.5</p>
<p>Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced. 目標 5：2020 年前，所有天然棲息地，包括森林之喪失速度至少受到減緩，並且在可行的範圍內降至零，且衰敗和衰退也大幅降低。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes. 策略 1.5 拉姆薩公約角色之體認。透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge. 策略 1.6 濕地的科學架構管理。透過確保國家政策和濕地管理計畫是以現有最佳科學知識，包括科學和傳統知識，促進濕地明智利用之成功實施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration. Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social, or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems. 策略 1.8 濕地復育。確認復育或是復原具有利益和長期環保、社會或經濟利益的優先濕地和濕地系統，並且實施必要的措施復原這些濕地和系統。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning – new Ramsar Sites. While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans,</p>

	<p>generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.</p> <p>策略 2.3 管理計畫制定 - 新的拉姆薩濕地。承認指定拉姆薩濕地可以作為刺激有效濕地管理計畫之制定，並能推動指定新的拉姆薩濕地前應要建置有效的管理規劃，並且針對該管理規劃分配資源。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.</p> <p>策略 2.4 拉姆薩濕地生態特性。透過規劃和管理，維護所有列入拉姆薩濕地之濕地的生態特性。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar Site status. Monitor the condition of Ramsar Sites and address negative changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of changes affecting Ramsar Sites, and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.</p> <p>策略 2.6 拉姆薩濕地之狀態。監控拉姆薩濕地並且解決其生態特性之負面影響，將其影響拉姆薩濕地之變化通知拉姆薩秘書處，並且視情況實施蒙特魯檔案以及拉姆薩諮詢任務作為解決問題之工具。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the <i>Strategic Framework</i> or an equivalent process.</p> <p>策略 2.7 其他國際重要濕地之管理。達成尚未列入拉姆薩濕地，但是已經透過國內施行策略框架或同等程式列為國際重要濕地之管理和明智利用。</p>
<p>Target 6: By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.</p> <p>目標 6：2020 年前，所有魚類和無脊椎動物和水生植物以永續、合法之方式管理和養殖，並且實施生物多樣性導向方法，避</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands.</p> <p>策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. Promote inventory and cooperation for the management</p>

<p>免過度捕撈、所有瀕臨滅絕物種之復育計畫和措施到位實施，漁業從事人員對於受到威脅和脆弱之物種沒有顯著之負面影響，並且漁業從事人員對於族群、物種和生態系統的影響在安全的生態上限內。</p>	<p>of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species. 策略 3.5 共用濕地、河流流域和遷徙物種。促進共用濕地和水域管理之調查和合作，包括共用濕地專有物種之合作監控和管理。</p>
<p>Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity. 目標 7: 2020 年前，農業、養殖和森林區域以永續方式管理，確保生物多樣性。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。 STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes. 策略 1.5 拉姆薩公約角色之體認。透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。 STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species. 策略 3.5 共用濕地、河流流域和遷徙物種。促進共用濕地和水域管理之調查和合作，包括共用濕地專有物種之合作監控和管理。</p>
<p>Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity. 目標 8: 2020 年前，汙染，包</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism,</p>

<p>括優養化之汙染，降低至對於生態系統功能和生物多樣性無害的水準。</p>	<p>cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p>
<p>Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment. 目標 9：2020 年前，確認入侵外來物種和遷徙途徑並列出先後順序，位於高危險性之物種受到控管和消滅，並且實施路徑管理措施，防止入侵和繁殖。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.9 Invasive alien species. Encourage Contracting Parties to develop a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently and/or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands, especially Ramsar Sites, and ensure mutual supportiveness between the national inventory and IUCN's Global Register on Invasive Species (GRIS); develop guidance and promote procedures and actions to prevent, control or eradicate such species in wetland systems. 策略 1.9 入侵的外來物種。鼓勵締約國進行目前和/或對於濕地（尤其是拉姆薩濕地）生態系統可能有威脅的入侵外來物種之調查，並且確保國家調查和 IUCN 的「全球入侵物登錄機制」(GRIS)之間的相互協助；制定防範、控制或根除濕地系統內此類物種之準則並推動程式和行動方案。</p>
<p>Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning. 目標 10：2015 年前，人類對於受到氣候變遷或是海洋酸化影響之珊瑚礁和其他脆弱生態系統的影響降至最低，並且維護其完整度和功能。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p>
<p>Strategic goal C. Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity 策略目標 C. 透過保護生態系統、物種和基因多樣性，改善生物多樣性的狀態</p>	<p>Strategies 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7 & 3.5 策略 2.1、2.2、2.3、2.4、2.5、2.6、2.7 & 3.5</p>

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

目標 11：2020 年前，至少有 17% 的土地和內陸水域，和 10% 的海岸和海洋區域，特別是具有重要生物多樣性和生態系統功能之區域，透過有效且可行的方式進行管理，以生態的方法呈現並且和受保護區域的系統和其他區域導向的保育措施有妥善的整合，並且融入地貌和海洋水文。

STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation. Apply the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Handbook 14).

策略 2.1 拉姆薩濕地選定。採用「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」(拉姆薩手冊 14)。

STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar Site information. Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service, including the Ramsar Sites Database, is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat.

策略 2.2 拉姆薩濕地資訊。確保拉姆薩濕地資訊服務功能，包括拉姆薩濕地資料庫在內，建置完備並且提升，可以做為國際重要濕地清單後續納入濕地和研究與評估的參考工具，並且受秘書處的有效管理。

STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning – new Ramsar Sites.

While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.

策略 2.3 管理計畫制定 - 新的拉姆薩濕地。承認指定拉姆薩濕地可以作為刺激有效濕地管理計畫之制定，並能推動指定新的拉姆薩濕地前應要建置有效的管理規劃，並且針對該管理規劃分配資源。

STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.

策略 2.4 拉姆薩濕地生態特性。透過規劃和管理，維護所有列入拉姆薩濕地之濕地的生態特性。

STRATEGY 2.5 Ramsar Site management effectiveness.

Review all existing Ramsar Sites to determine the effectiveness of management arrangements, in line with the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance*.

策略 2.5 拉姆薩濕地管理之成效。依照「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」，檢討所有現行拉姆薩濕地，判定管理措施之成效。

STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar Site status. Monitor the condition of Ramsar Sites and address negative changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of changes affecting Ramsar Sites, and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.

策略 2.6 拉姆薩濕地之狀態。監控拉姆薩濕地並且解決其生態特性之負面影響，將其影響拉姆薩濕地之變化通知拉姆薩秘書處，並且視情況實施蒙特魯檔案以及拉姆薩諮詢任務作為解決問題之工具。

	<p>STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the <i>Strategic Framework</i> or an equivalent process.</p> <p>策略 2.7 其他國際重要濕地之管理。達成尚未列入拉姆薩濕地，但是已經透過國內施行策略框架或同等程式列為國際重要濕地之管理和明智利用。</p>
<p>Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.</p> <p>目標 12: 2020 年前，受威脅物種之滅絕受到遏止，並且其保育狀態，特別是在滅絕中的物種，受到改善和維持。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation. Apply the <i>Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance</i> (Ramsar Handbook 14, 4th ed.).</p> <p>策略 2.1 拉姆薩濕地選定。採用「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」(拉姆薩手冊 14)。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning – new Ramsar Sites. While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.</p> <p>策略 2.3 管理計畫制定 - 新的拉姆薩濕地。承認指定拉姆薩濕地可以作為刺激有效濕地管理計畫之制定，並能推動指定新的拉姆薩濕地前應要建置有效的管理規劃，並且針對該管理規劃分配資源。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.</p> <p>策略 2.4 拉姆薩濕地生態特性。透過規劃和管理，維護所有列入拉姆薩濕地之濕地的生態特性。</p> <p>STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the <i>Strategic Framework</i> or an equivalent process.</p> <p>策略 2.7 其他國際重要濕地之管理。達成尚未列入拉姆薩濕地，但是已經透過國內施行策略框架或同等程式列為國際重要濕地之管理和明智利用。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.</p>

	<p>策略 3.5 共用濕地、河流流域和遷徙物種。促進共用濕地和水域管理之調查和合作，包括共用濕地專有物種之合作監控和管理。</p>
<p>Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.</p> <p>目標 13: 2020 年前，栽種植物和養殖與豢養動物和野生動物近親，包括維持其他具有社會經濟價值和文化價值之物種之基因多樣性，並且制定和實施減緩基因流失和保護生物多樣性之策略。</p>	



<p>Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services 策略目標 D: 提升生物多樣性和生態系統功能之利益</p>	<p>Strategies 1.4, 1.5 & 1.8 策略 1.4、1.5 & 1.8</p>
<p>Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable. 目標 14: 2020 年前，復原和保護提供必要功能之生態系統，包括與水資源有關的服務，以及有助健康、生活與福祉之必要功用，同時考量女性、個人、地方社區、貧窮和弱勢之需要。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。 透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes. 策略 1.5 拉姆薩公約角色之體認。 透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration. Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social, or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems. 策略 1.8 濕地復育。 確認復育或是復原具有利益和長期環保、社會或經濟利益的優先濕地和濕地系統，並且實施必要的措施復原這些濕地和系統。</p>
<p>Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification. 目標 15: 2020 年前，透過保育和復原，包括復原 15% 衰敗之生態系統，提升生態系統韌性和生物多樣性對於碳匯的功用，藉</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.4 Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply and quality, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, environmental flows, environmental integrity, flood defense, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands. 策略 1.4 跨部門之濕地公用認知。 透過制定整合達成濕地明智利用之方法，增加生物多樣性保育、水供應和水質、海岸保護、整合式海岸地區管理、環境流程、環境整體性、水災防治、氣候變遷抑制和/或因應、糧食安全、</p>

<p>此輔助氣候變遷之抑制和因應措施和對抗沙漠化。</p>	<p>貧窮減少、觀光、生產部門、文化傳承、教育和科學研究。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes.</p> <p>策略 1.5 拉姆薩公約角色之體認。 透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration. Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social, or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems.</p> <p>策略 1.8 濕地復育。 確認復育或是復原具有利益和長期環保、社會或經濟利益的優先濕地和濕地系統，並且實施必要的措施復原這些濕地和系統。</p>
<p>Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.</p> <p>目標 16: 2015 年前，依照國家立法，實施「關於獲取遺傳資源以及公正和公平地分享其利用所產生之名古屋議定書」。</p>	
<p>Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity-building</p> <p>策略目標 E. 透過參與規劃、知識管理和能力建設，加強執行工作</p>	<p>Strategies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4</p> <p>策略 1.1、1.2、1.3、1.5、1.6、1.7、2.1、2.2、2.4、3.1、3.3、3.4、3.5、4.1、4.2、4.3 & 4.4</p>
<p>Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.</p> <p>目標 17: 2015 年前，各締約國已經制定作為政策工具，通過並開始執行了一項有效、具參與性的最新國家生物多樣性策略和行動計畫。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions. Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.</p> <p>策略 1.3 政策、立法和機構。 所有締約國制定和實行政策、立法和措施，包括適當機構的擴大和發展，確保有效施行本公約的明智利用濕地規定。</p> <p>STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources Management. Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are, included in the planning activities in all Contracting</p>

	<p>Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning, and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.</p> <p>策略 1.7 整合式水資源管理。確保整合式水資源管理 (IWRM) 的制定和實施、所有締約國規劃措施和決策程式內納入實施生態系統架構方式，特別是與地下水管理、集水區/水流流域管理、海岸和近岸海洋地區規劃、和氣候變遷抑制和/或因應措施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs. Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs).</p> <p>策略 3.1 與 MEA 和 IGO 同步和合作 和國際與地方多邊環境協定 (MEA) 和跨政府組織 (IGO) 進行合作。</p>
<p>Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels</p> <p>目標 18: 2020 年前，原住民和 地方社區的共同保護和可持續利用遺傳資源有關的傳統知識、創新和做法及其對於生物資源的習慣性利用，根據國家立法和相關國際義務得到了尊重，並在原住民和地方社區在各國相關層次上的有效參與下，充分地納入和反映在本公約的執行工作中。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.</p> <p>策略 1.6 濕地的科學架構管理。透過確保國家政策和濕地管理計畫是以現有最佳科學知識，包括科學和傳統知識，促進濕地明智利用之成功實施。</p> <p>STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA. Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation, and awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings.</p> <p>策略 4.1 CEPA。透過宣導、教育、參與公眾意識和加強認知本公約之目的、機制和關鍵結果，視情況支援和輔助所有層級內本公約之宣導濕地保育和明智利用之宣導、教育及公眾意識計畫。</p>
<p>Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.</p> <p>目標 19: 2020 年前，生物多樣性之價值、功能、狀況和趨勢以</p>	<p>STRATEGY 1.1 Wetland inventory and assessment. Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of all types of wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention and wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of its provisions concerning the wise use of all wetlands.</p> <p>策略 1.1 濕地調查和評估。說明、評估和監控所有拉姆薩公約所定義的所有類型濕地和相關規模的濕地資源，以宣達和落實本公約之實施，特別是有關明智利用所有</p>

及其喪失可能帶來的後果有關的知識、科學基礎和技術已經提高、廣泛分享和轉讓及應用。

濕地的條文。

STRATEGY 1.2 Global wetland information. Develop a global wetland information system, through partnerships, to be covered by voluntary contributions, to increase accessibility of data and information on wetlands.

策略 1.2 全球濕地資訊。 透過合作，包括自願性協助，開發全球濕地資訊系統，提升濕地資料和資訊的取用。

STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes.

策略 1.5 拉姆薩公約角色之體認。 透過強調拉姆薩公約是所有層級濕地生態管理的唯一機制，提升本公約的地位；將本公約提升為是達成其他公約和程式的目的和目標的可行機制。

STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.

策略 1.6 濕地的科學架構管理。 透過確保國家政策和濕地管理計畫是以現有最佳科學知識，包括科學和傳統知識，促進濕地明智利用之成功實施。

STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation. Apply the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Handbook 14).

策略 2.1 拉姆薩濕地選定。 採用「國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針」(拉姆薩手冊 14)。

STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar Site information. Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service, including the Ramsar Sites Database, is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat.

策略 2.2 拉姆薩濕地資訊。 確保拉姆薩濕地資訊服務功能，包括拉姆薩濕地資料庫在內，建置完備並且提升，可以做為國際重要濕地清單後續納入濕地和研究與評估的參考工具，並且受秘書處的有效管理。

STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.

策略 2.4 拉姆薩濕地生態特性。 透過規劃和管理，維護所有列入拉姆薩濕地之濕地的生態特性。

STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise. Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the

	<p>conservation and wise use of wetlands.</p> <p>策略 3.4 交流資訊和專業。 促進濕地保育和明智利用相關之專業和資訊之交流。</p> <p>STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.</p> <p>策略 3.5 共用濕地、河流流域和遷徙物種。 促進共用濕地和水域管理之調查和合作，包括共用濕地專有物種之合作監控和管理。</p> <p>STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others. Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs) and others.</p> <p>策略 4.4 和 IOP 與其他單位合作。 將與本公約國際組織合作夥伴 (IOP) 和其他單位合作之利益最大化。</p>
<p>Target 20: By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.</p> <p>目標 20：2020 年前，為有效執行 2011-2020 年生物多樣性策略計畫，依照“資源動員策略”的綜合和商定進程從所有來源動員的財政資源將較目前數量大幅增加。這一目標將視各締約國制定和報告的資源需求，評估進行調整。</p>	<p>STRATEGY 3.3 International assistance. Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments.</p> <p>策略 3.3 國際協助。 促進國際協助，輔助濕地之保育和明智利用，同時確保會影響濕地的所有開發案的要件，都納入環境安全和評估，包括國外和國內之投資。</p> <p>STRATEGY 4.2 Convention financial capacity. Provide the financial resources necessary for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, within the availability of existing resources and by the effective use of such resources; explore and enable options and mechanisms for mobilization of new and additional resources for implementation of the Convention.</p> <p>策略 4.2 本公約之財務能力。 在現有資源範圍內和依照該資源的有效使用，提供本公約達成締約國會議期待之管理、機制和計畫所需之經費資源，研究並實施調動實施本公約新資源和其資源之選擇和機制</p> <p>STRATEGY 4.3 Convention bodies' effectiveness. Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Secretariat are operating at a high level of effectiveness to support the implementation of the Convention.</p> <p>策略 4.3 本公約各單位之效率。 確保締約國會議、常設委員會、科技審查小組和秘書處以最高的效率運作，協助本公約之施行。</p>