

# 9th Meeting of the COP, Kampala, 2005 Resolutions (no recommendations)



譯者：張雅鈞

地址：臺北市 10556 松山區八德路二段 342 號

電話：(02) 27721350

傳真：(02) 27523920

Email：ramsar-taiwan@tcd.gov.tw

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！



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.1 決議 9.1

Additional scientific and technical guidance for implementing the Ramsar wise use concept

實施拉姆薩明智利用概念之科學和技術增設準則

1. AWARE of the suite of technical and scientific guidelines and other materials prepared by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) to support Contracting Parties in their implementation of wetland conservation and wise use；大會意識到由科學技術審查小組（STRP）為協助各締約方實施濕地保護和明智利用而編製之技術和科學指導方針和其他資訊系列；
2. NOTING that the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP8) instructed the STRP to prepare further advice and guidance for consideration by Contracting Parties at COP9 on topics including, *inter alia*, inventory and assessment, wise use, water resource management, Ramsar site designation and management, and assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention；大會注意到締約方第八屆會議中指示科學技術審查小組進一步準備建議和準則，擬定主題供締約方大會第九屆會議之各締約方參考，其中包括，調查和評估、明智利用、水資源管理、拉姆薩濕地劃設和管理，及評估公約實施之有效性；
3. THANKING the STRP for its work in preparing the advice and guidance annexed to this Resolution, as well as for the supporting technical reviews and reports being made available to Contracting Parties and others as *Ramsar Technical Reports*；and 大會感謝 STRP 準備本決議所附之建議和準則工作，以及提供協助予各締約方和其他方相關技術審查和報告，如拉姆薩技術報告；
4. ALSO THANKING the Government of Sweden and IUCN, WWF, the World Fish Centre, and the Water Research Commission (South Africa), which have provided financial support to the Panel and its Working Groups for the preparation of this advice and guidance and technical reports, and EXPRESSING GREAT APPRECIATION to the many organizations that have provided significant in-kind support to the work of the Panel；大會亦感謝瑞典政府、國際自然保育聯盟、世界自然基金會、世界魚類中心及水資源研究委員會（南非），提供小組及其工作小組財務協助以準備此建議及準則和技術報告；大會並對於許多組織提供重要實物協助小組運作表示高度讚賞；

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5. APPROVES the *Conceptual Framework for the wise use of wetlands and the maintenance of their ecological character* (Annex A to this Resolution) and its updated definitions of “wise use” and “ecological character”, and CONFIRMS that these supersede all previous definitions of these terms；大會通過濕地明智利用及維護其生態特性之概念綱要計畫（本決議附件 A）和其修訂「明智利用」和「生態特性」之定義，並確認這些定義取代先前所有專有名詞之定義；
6. ALSO APPROVES the revised *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Annex B to this Resolution), INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to introduce these changes in the preparation of a new edition of Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 7, including revisions to the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS), and URGES all Contracting Parties preparing a RIS for the designation of a new site for the Ramsar List and for updating the RIS for an existing site to submit the information to the Ramsar Secretariat in this revised format；大會亦通過經修訂之國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針（本決議附件 B），指示拉姆薩公約秘書處將這些修正納入新版本拉姆薩明智使用手冊第 7 冊之準備中，包括拉姆薩濕地資訊表（RIS）之修訂，並敦促所有締約方準備拉姆薩濕地資訊表供納入拉姆薩名單中所劃設之新濕地，且更新現有濕地之拉姆薩濕地資訊表，以修訂之格式提交更新資訊予拉姆薩公約秘書處；
7. WELCOMES the frameworks, guidelines and other advice provided as annexes C, D, and E to this Resolution and URGES Contracting Parties to make good use of them as appropriate, adapting them as necessary to suit national conditions and circumstances and within the frameworks of existing regional initiatives and commitments and in the context of sustainable development；大會歡迎本決議附件 C、D 和 E 所提供之綱要計畫、指導方針和其他建議，並敦促各締約方依其國家條件和情況、並於現有區域倡議之綱要計畫和承諾下及永續發展背景下適當地善加利用；
8. URGES Contracting Parties to draw these frameworks, guidelines and other advice to the attention of all relevant stakeholders, including *inter alia* government ministries, departments and agencies, water and basin management authorities, non-governmental organizations, and civil society；and FURTHER URGES Contracting Parties to encourage these stakeholders to take these guidelines into account, together with those of the Ramsar “Toolkit” of Wise Use Handbooks 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, in their decision-making and activities which relate to the delivery of the wise use of wetlands through the maintenance of their ecological character；and 大會敦促各締約方引起所有利益相關者關注這些綱要計畫、指導方針和其他建議，尤其是政府各部會、各部門和機構、水資源和流域管理機構、非政府組織及民間社會團體等；並進一步敦促各締約方鼓勵這些利益相關者，透過其生態特性之維護，與傳達濕地之明智利用相關之決策和活動中，考慮將這些指導方針及明智利用手冊第二版之拉姆薩「工具箱」納入考量；
9. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to disseminate widely the frameworks and guidelines annexed to this Resolution, including through amendment and updating of the Ramsar

'Toolkit' of Wise Use Handbooks.大會指示拉姆薩公約秘書處廣為傳播本決議所附之綱要計畫和指導方針，包括透過修訂和更新之明智利用手冊拉姆薩「工具箱」。





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Resolution IX.2 決議 9.2

Future implementation of scientific and technical aspects of the Convention

未來實施公約之科學和技術層面

1. RECALLING Resolution VIII.45, in which the Contracting Parties recognized the need to make more effective and efficient the process of drafting, considering, adopting and implementing Resolutions and Recommendations ; 大會回顧決議 8.45，其中各締約方瞭解到有必要促使決議和建議之起草、審議、通過和實施程序更有效能和效率；
2. RECOGNIZING that with an increasingly large suite of technical and scientific guidance and other materials available to Parties, the provision of a number of overarching frameworks for different major aspects of Convention implementation -- including a Framework for the implementation of the Convention (Resolution IX.8), the Conceptual Framework for the wise use concept (Resolution IX.1 Annex A), a revised *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the further development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Resolution IX.1 Annex B), a Framework for Ramsar's water-related guidance (Resolution IX.1 Annex C), and an *Integrated Framework for wetland inventory, assessment and monitoring* (Resolution IX.1 Annex E) -- represents a helpful step in better equipping Parties to implement the Convention and also in identifying gaps in existing guidance ; 大會瞭解到提供予各締約方日益龐大之技術和科學準則系列和其他資訊，提供包羅萬象之綱要計畫以利公約執行不同主要環節，包括實施公約綱要計畫（決議 9.8）、明智利用概念綱要計畫（決議 9.1 附件 A）、經修訂之國際重要濕地名單未來發展之策略綱要計畫和指導方針（決議 9.1 附件 B）、拉姆薩水資源相關準則概念綱要計畫（決議 9.1 附件 C），及濕地調查、評估與監測整合綱要計畫（決議 9.1 附件 E），代表使各締約方更能勝任實施公約之有用步驟，並判斷現有準則之差距；
3. WELCOMING the preparation of a *Ramsar Technical Report Series* with the purpose of publishing detailed technical methodologies, reviews and reports on wetland ecology, conservation, wise use and management, as an enhanced information support service to Contracting Parties and the wider wetland community in support of implementation of the Ramsar Convention ; 大會歡迎以出版詳細對濕地生態保護、明智利用和管理技術方法、審查和報告為目的之拉姆薩技術報告系列編製作業，做為提供予各締約方和更廣泛濕地群體以協助實施拉姆薩公約之加強資訊協助服務；

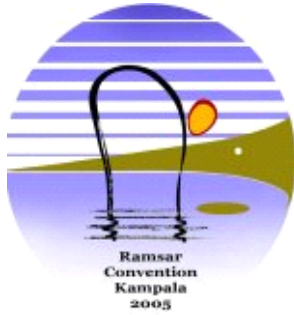
4. ALSO RECOGNIZING that some scientific and technical implementation actions are specified in a number of other Resolutions of the present meeting of the Conference of Parties and that such Resolutions have the purpose of focusing on specific priority areas of evolving policy under the Convention, whilst the purpose of this Resolution is to provide an overall picture of key scientific and technical implementation actions for the Convention for 2006-2011; 大會亦瞭解到，本次會議締約方會議部分其他決議中明確說明一些科學和技術實施行動，這些決議之目的在公約不斷演變之政策下著重於具體優先實施領域，而此決議目的是提供公約 2006-2011 年對關鍵科學和技術實施行動之全面瞭解；
5. RECALLING that Resolution VIII.28 established a mechanism for the prioritisation of the work of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP); and 大會回顧決議 8.28 建立科學技術審查小組 (STRP) 執行工作優先次序之機制；
6. AWARE that it has not been possible to progress significant elements of STRP's priority work in the 2003-2005 triennium, and that full delivery of the Panel's programme remains subject to resources, in particular to voluntary contributions from Parties and others; 大會意識到 STRP 於 2003-2005 年三年期之優先處理工作一直無法取得重要進展，而全面實施小組之方案仍然受到資源之牽制，特別是來自各締約方和其他之自願捐款；

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7. APPROVES the immediate and high priority actions for the STRP for the 2006-2008 triennium in Annex 1 to this Resolution and ALSO APPROVES the schedule of actions in Annex 2 as a scientific and technical implementation programme for the Convention for the period 2006-2011; 大會通過本決議附件 1 中 STRP 2006-2008 年三年期之立即和最優先迫切執行行動，並通過附件 2 中之行動進度做為公約 2006-2011 年期之科學和技術實施方案；
8. INSTRUCES the Secretariat to consolidate into Annex 2 to this Resolution, as appropriate, any additional scientific and technical implementation actions arising from other Resolutions adopted by the present meeting of the Conference of Parties; 大會指示秘書處適當地將從任何本次締約方大會通過之其他決議所衍生之增設科學和技術實施行動合併到本決議附件 2 中；
9. REQUESTS the Secretariat to consolidate Annexes 1 and 2 to this Resolution with the Annex to Resolution IX.8 to form the Convention's Work Plan 2006-2008, and to make this available to Contracting Parties and others without delay; and 大會要求秘書處將本決議附件 1 及附件 2 併入決議 9.8 附件以做為公約 2006-2008 年工作計畫，並及時將此提供予各締約方和其他方；
10. URGES Parties, donors, intergovernmental agencies, International Organization Partners, national NGOs, and others to use this programme, including the costed programme for immediate and high priority STRP actions in Annex 1 to this Resolution, in deciding

priorities for their financial and other material support towards the future scientific and technical implementation of the Ramsar Convention. 大會敦促各捐助方、政府間機構、國際組織合作夥伴、國家非政府組織和其他單位利用該方案，包括計算成本方案做為本決議附件 1 科學技術審查小組最優先迫切執行行動，以決定對未來拉姆薩公約科學和技術實施提供財務和其他物質援助之優先次序。





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Resolution IX.3 決議 9.3

Engagement of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands in ongoing multilateral processes dealing with water

拉姆薩濕地公約參與涉及水資源持續進行之多邊程序

1. ACKNOWLEDGING the United Nations “World Water Development Report”, showing the worsening water crisis due to water mismanagement and RECOGNIZING that global climate change and variability are likely to exacerbate this crisis；大會感謝聯合國「世界水資源開發報告」顯示出由於不當水資源管理導致日益惡化之水資源危機，並瞭解到全球氣候變遷和易變可能加劇此種危機；
2. RECALLING the commitments made by governments in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development to reduce by half by the year 2015 the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water and the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation；to develop by 2005 integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans；and to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity；大會回顧在「聯合國千禧年宣言」和在2002年世界永續發展高峰會議中政府承諾於2015年前減少一半無法得到或負擔不起安全飲用水之人口比例及無法獲得基本衛生設施之人口比例；於2005年前發展綜合水資源管理和用水效率計畫；並於2010年前達成顯著降低目前生物多樣性之流失速度；
3. ALSO ACKNOWLEDGING the vital contribution that wetlands make to the protection, purification, retention and provision of water resources for water and food supplies and their key role in groundwater recharge and flood control on which the well-being of people and their livelihoods depend, and AWARE of the decision adopted by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its 13<sup>th</sup> session (CSD13) in April 2005, which emphasized the same themes；大會亦瞭解濕地做為水資源保護、淨化、保存和提供用水和糧食供應之重要貢獻，及濕地做為地下水的補給和防洪之關鍵角色，係人類福祉和其賴以維生之生計；大會並意識到永續發展委員會第13屆會議（CSD13）於2005年4月通過之決議強調同樣之主題；
4. FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING that CSD13 decided on a follow-up on water and sanitation by devoting, in 2008 and 2012, a separate segment of CSD review sessions to monitoring and following up the implementation of decisions taken at CSD13 on water



and sanitation and their interlinkages ; 大會進一步感謝永續發展委員會第13屆會議決定陸續投入水資源和衛生設施，永續發展委員會在2008年和2012年將執行個別審查會議以監測和實施後續永續發展委員會第13屆會議水資源、衛生和兩者之間相互關聯所提出之決議；

5. AWARE of the Global Water Partnership and the range of tools and technical guidance it provides on integrated water management ; 大會意識到全球水資源合作組織和其所提供予整合水資源管理之工具與技術準則範圍；
6. WELCOMING the outcome of the FAO-Netherlands conference on “Water for Food and Ecosystems – Make it Happen” on the implementation of actions for an integrated approach to balancing water resources for food production and proper ecosystem functioning, which highlighted the necessary components of such an approach, *viz.* scientific knowledge base, enabling environments, and valuation methodologies for water ecosystem benefits/services ; 大會歡迎糧農組織 - 荷蘭「生態系統與糧食用水—使其實現」會議整合方法來平衡糧食生產和適當生態系統功能之水資源之執行行動成果，該會議強調此方法之必要組成部分，即科學知識基礎授予環境和水生態系統效益/服務之估值方法；
7. AWARE of the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) that global wetlands account for almost half of the total value of all ecosystems combined, but that wetland ecosystems seem to be deteriorating at a faster rate than any other ecosystem, and aware of the MA conclusions that the survival of wetlands and related ecosystems and their important contributions to global development depend upon the achievement of a balance between the human need for ecosystem benefits/services and the need for continued functioning of wetland ecosystems ; 大會意識到「千禧年生態系統評估」(MA)之調查結果，全球濕地佔了幾乎一半之所有生態系統結合之總值，但濕地生態系統似乎比其他任何生態系統以更快之速度惡化，並意識到千禧年生態系統評估調查結果發現濕地和相關生態系統存亡及其為全球發展所提供之重要貢獻，依賴於人類對生態系統效益/服務需求與濕地生態系統持續運作需求之間取得平衡；
8. RECOGNIZING that wetland ecosystems play a critical role in water management ; 大會瞭解到濕地生態系統在水資源管理中扮演之關鍵角色；
9. RECOGNIZING the crucial role wetlands play in relation to poverty reduction and natural disaster preparedness, mitigation and adaptation as reflected in Resolutions IX.9 and IX.14 ; 大會瞭解到有關決議9.9和9.14顯示，濕地生態系統在減少貧困和自然災害預防、減緩和適應中所扮演之關鍵角色；
10. RECALLING the analysis of all regional COP9 preparatory meetings of the Parties to the Ramsar Convention of the possibilities and limitations for regional cooperation in the management of transboundary / cross-border water resources and of Ramsar sites and the migratory species and populations which depend upon them ; 大會回顧拉姆薩公約締約方所有區域締約方大會第九屆會議之預備會議針對跨界/跨界水資源管理和拉

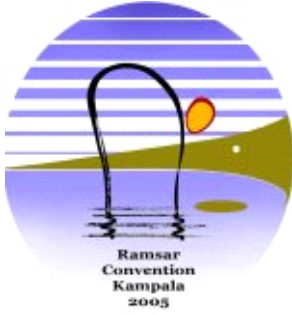
姆薩濕地及候鳥種類與種群數量取決於區域合作之可能性和侷限分析；

11. RECOGNIZING the momentum provided by the international organizations associated globally with the Ramsar Convention, whose initiatives aim at achieving the wise use of wetlands with the involvement of all sectors ; and大會瞭解到與全球拉姆薩公約相關之相關國際組織，其倡議之目的是實現所有部門參與濕地之明智利用；
12. ALSO RECOGNIZING the contributions to the global and regional water debates/meetings/sessions of the three World Water Forums held in, Marrakech, Den Haag and Kyoto, and PLEASED by the prospective celebration of the Fourth Water Forum in Mexico in March 2006 ; 大會亦瞭解到三場世界水資源論壇之全球和區域水資源辯論/會議/集會分別於馬拉喀什、海牙和京都舉行，並對於2006年3月在墨西哥舉行之第四屆世界水資源論壇慶祝活動，表示高興；

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13. AFFIRMS that the conservation and wise use of wetlands is critical for the provision of water for people and nature, and that wetlands are a source, as well as a user, of water, in addition to supplying a range of other ecosystem benefits/services ; 大會申明濕地保護和明智利用提供人與自然用水之關鍵，濕地係水的來源，亦是水資源使用者，此外亦提供一系列其他生態系統效益/服務；
14. ALSO AFFIRMS that priorities for water management should reflect the goals of safekeeping and maintaining water resources, as well as maintaining the ecological character of wetlands ; 大會亦申明，水資源管理之重點應反映在水資源保管和維護，以及維持濕地的生態特徵之目標；
15. CALLS on Contracting Parties to bring Resolutions VI.23, VII.18, VIII.1, and COP9 Resolution IX.1 Annex C and its appendices and the “*Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands*” (Ramsar Handbook 12) to the attention of national, regional and local authorities in charge of water management for their integration into, and their multisectoral implementation through, national Integrated Water Resources Management plans so as to include an ecosystem approach consistent with the Ramsar Convention ; 大會呼籲各締約方負責水資源管理之國家、區域和地方當局應注意決議 6.23、7.18、8.1 及締約方第九屆會議決議 9.1 附件 C 及其附錄和維護濕地生態功能水資源分配和管理指導方針（拉姆薩手冊第 12 冊），透過國家水資源綜合管理計畫，將與拉姆薩公約相互一致之生態系統方法納入其整合及多部門之實施；
16. UPHOLDS the principle that governments should commit to informing and organizing the meaningful participation of all sectors of society in decision-making on the conservation, distribution, use and management of water at local, regional and national levels ; 大會贊成各國政府之原則，應致力於宣傳和組織社會各界有意義參與地方、區域和國家層面之水資源保護、分配、使用和管理決策；

17. RENEWS its call to governments and institutions at all levels to ensure that the maintenance of wetlands and their functions are fully taken into account in the design, planning and implementation of water-related projects, poverty reduction strategy papers, and coastal zone planning；大會再次呼籲各級政府和機構確保維護濕地及其功能，充分考慮到與水資源相關計畫、減貧策略文件及沿海地區規劃之設計、規劃和實施；
18. CONFIRMS the need to consider an enhanced focus on collaboration amongst Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on the issue of wetland conservation for the wise management of water resources；大會確認需要考量加強拉姆薩公約各締約方之間濕地保護議題之合作重點做為水資源明智管理；
19. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat to cooperate with the Secretariat of the Fourth World Water Forum (Mexico, 2006) and other relevant global and regional water initiatives in the future in order to ensure that the importance of wetland ecosystem benefits/services is recognized in the Forum outputs as a key element to effectively managing water resources whilst maintaining the ecosystem functioning of wetlands；大會要求拉姆薩公約秘書處未來與第四屆世界水資源論壇（2006年於墨西哥舉行）之秘書處及其他相關全球和區域水資源倡議合作，以確保於論壇成果中濕地生態系統效益/服務之重要性被視為有效管理水資源之關鍵要素，同時維護濕地生態系統之功能；
20. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to promote and implement, with Contracting Parties, relevant and key elements of the decision taken at CSD13 on Integrated Water Resources Management, including *inter alia* enhancing the sustainability of ecosystems that provide essential resources and benefits/services for human well-being and economic activity and developing innovative means of financing their protection；protecting and rehabilitating catchment areas for regulating water flows and improving water quality, taking into account the critical role of ecosystems；and supporting more effective water demand and water resource management across all sectors, especially in the agricultural sector；and ALSO INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to report to the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee on an action plan for the Convention in promoting these themes in order for the Standing Committee through the Secretary General to provide input to the CSD report-back session in 2008；and大會指示拉姆薩公約秘書處與各締約方促進和執行永續發展委員會第13屆會議中水資源綜合管理相關和決策關鍵要點，特別是提高為人類福祉提供必要資源和福利/服務及經濟活動之生態系統永續發展並發展資助保護之創新方式；保護和恢復集水區、調節水流量並改善水質，同時考慮到生態系統之關鍵作用；以及所有部門協助更有效之用水需求和水資源管理，特別是農業部門；大會並指示秘書處透過秘書長為2008年永續發展委員會回報會議中提供投入，向常設委員會第34次會議報告公約之行動計畫，以供常設委員會促進這些主題；
21. FURTHER INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to prepare a report for COP10 on the Convention's activities in promoting these themes.大會進一步指示秘書處為締約方第十屆會議編製有關公約活動以促進這些主題之報告。



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.4 決議 9.4

The Ramsar Convention and conservation, production and sustainable use of fisheries resources<sup>7</sup>

拉姆薩濕地公約和漁業資源保護、生產及永續利用

1. RECOGNIZING the important role that inland, coastal and near-shore marine wetlands play in supporting aquatic species populations and fisheries resources；大會瞭解到內陸、沿海和近海海岸濕地在協助水生生物種群和漁業資源之重要作用；
2. CONSCIOUS that fishing is of great social, cultural and economic importance throughout the world；大會意識到漁業是世界各地係社會、文化和經濟強大重要性；
3. RECOGNIZING that fisheries resources are a vital source of food and income for millions of people, which can assist in the further reduction of poverty, and CONCERNED that the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) has reported that fisheries yields in many parts of the world are declining due to unsustainable harvest, habitat degradation, and loss of fisheries resources spawning and nursery grounds, as well as feeding and refuge areas and NOTING that the different fisheries techniques and related activities within or adjacent to wetlands (from catch to consumption) may impact on other biota；大會瞭解到漁業資源是數百萬計人之重要食物及收入來源，並可進一步幫助減貧，大會並關注千禧年生態系統評估（MA）報告說明，在世界許多地方由於不永續之補穫、棲息地退化、漁業資源產卵及孵育地以及飼養和避難區之損失，而導致漁業產量下降，大會並注意到濕地內或鄰近濕地之不同漁業技術和相關活動（從捕捉到消費）可能影響其他生物區；
4. CONCERNED by the loss of fisheries resources and the increasing number of aquatic species recognized in the IUCN Red List as globally threatened, and AWARE of the important role that some Ramsar sites play in the conservation of endangered aquatic biota；大會關注漁業資源損失及全球越來越多國際自然保育聯盟紅色名錄中鑑定為瀕絕水生物種，並意識到，部分拉姆薩濕地對瀕危水生生物之保護發揮重要作

<sup>7</sup> “fisheries resources”: fish, crustaceans, mollusks and algae. 「漁業資源」：魚類、甲殼類、軟體動物和海藻。

用；

5. AWARE of the lack of sound scientific data on fisheries resources in many wetlands；大會意識到許多濕地之漁業資源缺乏可靠之科學數據；
6. RECALLING the relevance of the guidance adopted by the Convention on integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management (Resolution VII.18) and coastal zone management (Resolution VIII.4) to securing the integrated management of wetland ecosystems upon which fisheries resources depend；大會回顧公約整合濕地保護和明智利用納入河流流域管理（決議 7.18）和海岸地區管理（決議 8.4）所通過之相關準則，以保護漁業資源所依賴之濕地生態系統整合管理；
7. ALSO RECALLING that in Resolution VIII.2 the Conference of the Parties encouraged “Contracting Parties, wherever possible and appropriate, to take the necessary steps in order to maintain the migration access for indigenous [native] fish and other species past dams”；大會亦回顧決議 8.2 締約方大會鼓勵「鼓勵各締約方儘可能且於適當情況下採取必要措施，以保持原生[本土]魚類和其他物種穿越水壩之遷移」；
8. COMMENDING those Parties that have taken actions to conserve or restore native aquatic species populations and their habitats, such as through habitat restoration, the provision of fish passages past in-stream infrastructure, the control of invasive alien species competitors, the control of unsustainable aquaculture practices and/or the reduction of water pollution impacts；大會讚揚採取行動保護或恢復本土水生種群及其棲息地之各締約方，如透過棲息地復育、提供魚類通道至河流之基礎設施、控制外來入侵物種競爭者、控制不永續之水產養殖方法和/或降低水污染之影響；
9. NOTING the comparative ecosystem benefits gained from supplying protein from sustainable fisheries, thereby alleviating agricultural pressure on land and in reducing water pollution；大會注意到比較性生態系統之好處，從永續漁業中取得蛋白質之供應，從而減輕農業對土地之壓力，並減少水質污染；
10. ALSO NOTING the widespread growth in aquaculture, its potential benefits for increasing fish resources and reducing environmental costs, and the need for careful planning and management to avoid negative impacts upon native aquatic species and wetland ecosystems；大會亦注意到水產養殖之廣泛成長，其增加魚類資源並減少環境成本之潛在利益，及需要細心規劃和管理，以避免造成本土水生生物物種和濕地生態系統之負面影響；
11. AWARE of the adoption by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the *Code of conduct for responsible fisheries* (1995) and its subsequent associated range of Technical Guidelines, and of the recognition that these give to the need to promote sustainable use of fisheries resources and to mitigate negative impacts of aquaculture practices；大會意識道聯合國糧農組織（FAO）通過負責任漁業行為準則（1995 年），其後續相關的技術指導方針範圍，並瞭解到需要促進漁業資源之永續利用並減輕水產養殖法之負面影響；

12. ALSO AWARE of the ongoing work of the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture (CA) led by the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and its relevance to issues of wetlands, capture fisheries and aquaculture ; 大會亦意識到國際水資源管理研究所 (IWMI) 正在進行之農業水資源管理綜合評估 (CA) 作業和其相關濕地、捕撈漁業和水產養殖議題；
13. RECALLING that Action 1.2.6 of the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008 calls for an assessment of “the contribution of Ramsar sites and other wetlands to the maintenance of fisheries, including utilizing information available from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) and other assessment programmes, and [recommendation of] sustainable management practices which can contribute to the WSSD target of, where possible by 2015, maintaining or restoring depleted fish [fisheries resources] stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield” and ALSO RECALLING the Programmes of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity on inland waters and coastal and marine biodiversity ; 大會回顧拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫行動 1.2.6 呼籲評估「拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地維護漁業資源之貢獻，包括利用千禧年生態系統評估 (MA) 和其他評估方案取得之資訊，並 [建議] 永續管理做法可能於 2015 年前提供世界永續發展高峰會目標，以維持或恢復枯竭魚類 [漁業資源] 產量水平，以致產生最大永續產量」；大會並回顧生物多樣性公約之內陸水域生物多樣性工作方案；
14. RECOGNIZING that coral reefs are amongst the most complex, species-rich and productive of marine ecosystems, covering less than 1% of the ocean’s area yet home to one-third of all marine fish species, that coral reef fisheries are estimated to yield 6 million metric tons of fish catch annually, with one-quarter of the total worldwide fish production being in developing countries with coral reefs, and that they provide a habitat for a significant proportion of marine biodiversity ; 大會瞭解到珊瑚礁是所有生態系統之間最複雜、最具豐富物種和生產力之海洋生態系統，其覆蓋不到 1% 海洋面積，但為三分之一所有海洋魚類物種之棲息地，珊瑚礁漁業估計每年產生 600 萬噸之魚獲量，發展中國家與珊瑚礁佔全球 1/4 魚產量，並提供具顯著比例海洋生物多樣性之棲息地；
15. RECOGNIZING that several environmental benefits/services are provided by mangrove ecosystems including coastal protection, nutrients and sediments retention and carbon dioxide sink, their special relevance as nurseries of various aquatic species, and their protective role to the existing associated ecosystems such as coral reefs and sea grass beds, and HIGHLIGHTING the importance of mangrove ecosystems, including their associated tidal flats, and estuaries as a source of fisheries resources to several coastal communities ; 大會瞭解到紅樹林生態系統提供多項環境效益/服務，包括海岸保護、養化物和沉積物保留和(二氧化)碳匯、各種水生物種孵育之特殊相關性，和現有相關生態系統，如珊瑚礁和海洋保護作用海草床之保護作用，大會並強調紅樹林生態系統，包括其相關潮汐灘地、多處沿海社群漁業資源河口之重要性；
16. AWARE that, according to the FAO World Mangrove Atlas, mangrove areas are being destroyed at a rate of 1% a year, despite their relevance to fisheries production ; 大會意識到根據糧農組織世界紅樹林地圖集，儘管其與漁業生產之相關性，紅樹林每年

仍以 1% 之速度遭受破壞；

17. ALSO AWARE that sea grass beds are vital as spawning grounds, habitat and refuge for many marine species at different stages in their life cycle；大會亦意識到，海草床是所許多海洋物種在其生命週期不同階段之非常重要孵育場所、棲息地和避難；
18. RECALLING Resolution VIII.10 which recognized these ecosystems as being under-represented on the Ramsar List；大會回顧決議 8.10 瞭解到這些生態系統為拉姆薩濕地名單中比例失衡之類型；
19. AWARE of the WSSD Plan of Implementation actions concerning the establishment of marine protected areas, the CBD COP7 Decision VII/5 on marine and coastal biological diversity, the CBD Programme of work on protected areas (Decision VII.28), and the recent work of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (CoFi) on the role of marine protected areas (MPAs) in fisheries management； and NOTING the urgent need to address the under-representation of protected areas in marine and coastal habitats and in inland waters through National Plans for Protected Areas；大會意識到關於建立海洋保護區之世界永續發展高峰會實施行動計畫、生物多樣性公約締約方大會第七屆會議決議 VII / 5 關於海洋和沿海生物多樣性、生物多樣性公約之保護區工作方案（決議 VII.28）、以及近期糧農組織漁業委員會（CoFi）有關海洋保護區（MPAs）在漁業管理中之作用；大會並注意到透過國家保護區計畫，迫切需要解決在海洋、沿海棲息地和內陸水域比例失衡之保護區；
20. NOTING with satisfaction the financial support provided by IUCN, WWF and the World Fish Centre in the implementation of Action 1.2.6 of the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008 and their role as advocates and technical advisors in relation to aquatic resources and sustainable fisheries, and FURTHER NOTING their collaboration with the Scientific and Technical Review Panel through the preparation of a 'Review of Ramsar Sites and Fisheries Maintenance', to be published as a *Ramsar Technical Report*, and the outline of issues and recommendations concerning wetlands and the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources annexed to this Resolution； and 大會滿意地注意到由國際自然保育聯盟、世界自然基金會和世界魚類中心提供之財務協助執行拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫行動 1.2.6 和其擔任水生生物資源和永續發展漁業倡導和技術顧問之角色，大會亦注意到與科學技術審查小組合作透過編製「檢討拉姆薩濕地和漁業維護」並出版為拉姆薩技術報告，描述關於濕地和漁業資源保護和永續利用之議題和建議附於本決議中；
21. ALSO NOTING that Wetlands International and IUCN-The World Conservation Union have established a Freshwater Fish Specialist Group that will provide advice on priority actions for freshwater fish conservation to Contracting Parties, river basin organizations and others；大會亦注意到，國際濕地組織和國際自然保育聯盟-世界保護區委員會已成立淡水魚專家小組，提供各締約方、河流流域組織和其他單位有關淡水魚類保護優先行動之建議；

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22. CONFIRMS that this Resolution covers issues in inland, coastal and marine fisheries in wetlands within the scope of Article 1 and Ramsar sites within the scope of Article 2.1 of the Ramsar Convention ; 大會確認，本決議涵蓋濕地中有關內陸、沿海和海洋漁業之議題係屬於拉姆薩公約第 1 條之範疇內及第 2.1 條範疇內之拉姆薩濕地；
23. URGES Contracting Parties to apply as appropriate the recommendations annexed to this Resolution when addressing issues of the sustainable use of fisheries resources in relation to the conservation and wise use of Ramsar sites and other wetlands ; 大會敦促各締約方處理有關漁業資源永續利用做為拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地保護和明智利用議題時，酌情運用於本決議所附之建議；
24. URGES Contracting Parties to review their policy frameworks and institutional arrangements, in line with Resolutions VII.6 on National Wetland Policies and VII.7 on reviewing laws and legislation, so as to ensure that fisheries management authorities and those involved with conserving and/or managing aquatic biodiversity are aware of, complement and support national, subnational and local efforts to implement the Convention ; 大會敦促各締約方根據決議 7.6 之國家濕地政策和決議 7.7 之審查法律和法規審查其政策綱要計畫和制度安排，以確保漁業管理部門和參與保護和/或管理水生生物多樣性之部門意識到、配合和協助國家、次國家和地方之努力來實施公約；
25. REQUESTS fisheries authorities responsible for managing fisheries within, adjacent to, or associated with Ramsar sites to ensure that their activities support the maintenance of the ecological character of the Ramsar site (or sites) ; 大會要求負責漁業管理之漁業主管部門於拉姆薩濕地之範圍內、相鄰之或與相關者，確保其活動協助維護拉姆薩濕地之生態特性；
26. URGES Contracting Parties and INVITES relevant organizations to use the habitat and species conservation provisions of the Convention to support the introduction and/or continuance of management measures that mitigate the environmental impacts of fishing, including the use of spatial management approaches as appropriate, and ALSO URGES the Ramsar Secretariat to work with other conventions, instruments and organizations concerned with the conservation of biodiversity and the management of natural resources (including FAO at an international and regional level), in order to promote the synergy and alignment of planning and management approaches that benefit the conservation and sustainable management of fisheries resources and recognition of the contribution this makes towards meeting CBD targets, WSSD goals, and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) ; 大會敦促各締約方並邀請相關組織利用公約規定之棲息地和物種保護來協助引入和/或持續管理措施以減輕漁業對環境之影響，包括適時地利用空間管理方法，並敦促拉姆薩公約秘書處與其他公約、文書和與生物多樣性保護和管理自然資源（包括國際和區域層級之糧農組織在內）相關機構共同合作，以促進協同和調整規劃和管理方法，使漁業資源保護和永續管理受益，並瞭解到此合作實現生物多樣性公約目標、世界永續發展高峰會目標和千禧年發展目標（MDGs）之貢獻；
27. ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to liaise with relevant partners to undertake inventories, assessments and monitoring of fisheries resources which depend on



wetlands；大會鼓勵各締約方與相關夥伴合作進行調查、評估與監測仰賴於濕地之漁業資源；

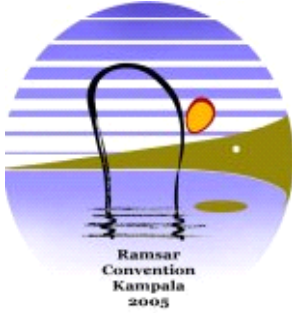
28. REQUESTS those responsible for the management of Ramsar sites to incorporate into their management planning processes, in line with Resolution VIII.14 on management planning, measures to maintain the ecological benefits/services of wetlands including sustainable fisheries；大會要求那些負責管理拉姆薩濕地者將其管理規劃流程納入依據決議 8.14 所表之管理規劃、維持濕地永續漁業之生態效益/服務措施中；
29. REQUESTS Contracting Parties to review and, where necessary, enhance national and regional programmes for the systematic collection of ecological and socio-economic data on fisheries, including artisanal fisheries, and data on aquaculture of relevance to Ramsar sites and associated areas；大會要求各締約方審查，並在必要時加強國家和區域方案之漁業生態環境和社會經濟資料收集，包括系統化地收集個體漁業和與拉姆薩濕地相關之水產養殖和相關領域之資料；
30. URGES Contracting Parties to take the necessary steps within their frameworks for integrated river basin and coastal zone management to maintain or reinstate aquatic biota migration pathways, to reduce the impacts of point source and diffuse pollution in all its forms, to establish and implement environmental flow allocations supporting the conservation of aquatic biota, to protect critical spawning and nursery grounds, and to restore relevant habitats where these have become degraded, taking into account the guidance adopted in Resolutions VIII.1 on water allocation, VIII.4 on Integrated Coastal Zone Management, and VIII.32 on mangrove ecosystems；大會敦促各締約方在綜合河流域和沿海地區管理綱要計畫下採取必要措施，以維持或恢復水生生物遷移途徑，減少所有形式之點源污染和分散性污染影響，建立和實施環境流分配以協助水生生物保護，保護重要產卵及孵育地，並恢復相關已退化之棲息地，將決議 8.1 有關水資源分配、決議 8.4 有關海岸地區整合管理及決議 8.32 有關紅樹林生態系統準則納入考量；
31. URGES Contracting Parties carefully to control aquaculture (e.g. pond and cage culture) practices in Ramsar sites and in areas that are liable to impact on Ramsar sites and other wetlands so as to prevent adverse changes to the ecological character of wetlands, applying the provisions of the 1997 FAO Code of Conduct and its associated Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries – Aquaculture Development and the 2000 Bangkok Declaration and Strategy for Aquaculture Development (Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA)/FAO))；大會敦促各締約方仔細控制在拉姆薩濕地及有可能影響拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地之水產養殖（例如池塘和箱網養殖）做法，運用 1997 年聯合國糧農組織之行為準則及其相關負責任漁業-水產養殖業發展技術指導方針和 2000 年的曼谷宣言及水產養殖業發展策略（亞太水產養殖網絡中心（NACA）/FAO）之規定，以避免不利變動因素影響濕地之生態特性；
32. STRONGLY URGES each Contracting Party to enforce existing policies and legislation to suspend any promotion, creation of new facilities, or expansion of unsustainable aquaculture activities harmful to wetlands, in line with Resolution VII.21 on intertidal wetlands；大會強烈敦促各締約方執行現有政策和立法，暫停任何推廣、創造新

設施，或擴張對濕地有害之不永續水產養殖活動，以符合有關潮間帶濕地之決議 7.21；

33. ALSO STRONGLY URGES Contracting Parties with mangrove ecosystems in their territories, taking into account the provisions of Resolution VIII.32, to review and, as appropriate, to modify any of their national policies and strategies that have or could have harmful effects on these ecosystems, and to implement measures to protect and restore the benefits of these ecosystems for human populations, recognizing their rights, uses and traditional customs and the maintenance of biodiversity, and to cooperate at the international level to agree regional and global strategies for the maintenance of these ecosystems；大會亦極力敦促在其領土內具紅樹林生態系統之各締約方，考量決議 8.32 之規定，審查並適當修改已經或可能對這些生態系統產生有害影響之國家政策和策略，並採取措施以保護和恢復提供人類利益之生態系統、瞭解其自身權利、使用和傳統習俗和維護生物多樣性，並在國際層面上合作以同意為維護這些生態系統之區域和全球策略；
34. FURTHER STRONGLY URGES each Contracting Party, in order to maintain the ecological character of wetlands, to review its policies, laws and programmes for regulating the introduction of aquatic biota for aquaculture and the aquarium industry, to control the accidental movement of species for example through ballast water, to avoid introduction of invasive and/or alien species, and to undertake the necessary measures to prevent the introduction or spread of known alien and/or invasive aquatic biota (including invasive alien genes), in line with Resolution VIII.18；大會進一步極力敦促各締約方，依據決議 8.18 規定，檢討其規範水生生物引進水產養殖和水族業之政策、法律和方案以維持濕地生態特性，例如控制物種透過壓載水之意外移動，避免侵入性和/或外來物種之引進，並採取必要措施以防止已知外來和/或侵入性之水生生物（包括外來入侵基因）之引進或傳播；
35. URGES each Contracting Party with coral reef, sea grass beds and other associated ecosystems in their territories to implement national programs for the protection of these ecosystems through the establishment of effective protected areas, monitoring programs, awareness programmes and cooperation for innovative coral reef, sea grass beds and associated ecosystem restoration projects；大會敦促各締約方其領土內具珊瑚礁、海草和其他相關生態系統者，透過建立有效保護區、監測方案、提高意識方案和創新珊瑚礁、海草床和相關生態系統復育計畫之合作來實施國家方案；
36. ALSO URGES each Contracting Party to take necessary steps within their policies and national systems of protected areas for establishment and recognition of inland, coastal and marine protected areas as a tool for biodiversity conservation and fisheries resources management；大會亦敦促各締約方在其政策和國家保護區系統下採取必要措施，建立和確認內陸、沿海和海洋保護區做為生物多樣性保護和漁業資源管理之方法；
37. REQUESTS each Contracting Party to take into account the provisions of Resolution VII.36. which highlights the importance of participatory management to be considered in policies, actions and programs for the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries

resources；大會要求各締約方將決議 7.36 之規定納入考量，強調進行漁業資源保護和永續利用政策、行動和方案時參與式管理納入考量之重要性；

38. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat to draw attention to the important role of wetlands in fisheries resources conservation and sustainable use through its ongoing CEPA activities, in particular through future World Wetlands Day celebrations and events；大會要求拉姆薩公約秘書處注意濕地於漁業資源保護和永續利用中所扮演之關鍵角色，透過持續 CEPA 活動，特別是未來世界濕地日之慶祝活動；
39. REQUESTS the Secretary General to pursue appropriate partnerships with expert bodies or organizations such as The WorldFish Center and FAO that are concerned with fisheries resources/resource conservation and sustainable use, in order for the Ramsar Convention to gain further advice and to fulfill its mandate；大會要求秘書長尋求適當專家機構或組織合作夥伴，如與漁業資源/資源保護和永續利用相關之世界漁業中心和糧農組織，進而使拉姆薩公約獲得進一步之建議，並履行其任務；
40. REQUESTS the STRP to consider ways and means of elaborating the annex to this Resolution, taking into account the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA), the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture (CA), and other relevant assessments, in order to provide further guidance for Contracting Parties on wetlands and their relation to sustainable fisheries；and 大會要求 STRP 考慮擬訂本決議附件之方法和辦法，將千禧年生態系統評估 (MA)、農業水資源管理綜合評估 (CA)，和其他相關評估結果納入考量，以提供各締約方針對濕地和其與永續漁業之間更進一步指導準則；
41. ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to assist fishers in gaining access to environmentally friendly technologies for fisheries and related activities. 大會鼓勵各締約方協助漁民獲取漁業和相關活動之環境友善技術。



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.5 決議 9.5

Synergies with other international organizations dealing with biological diversity ; including collaboration on, and harmonization of, national reporting among biodiversity-related conventions and agreements

與其他處理生物多樣性國際組織之協同，包括協調和統一生物多樣性相關公約和協定之國家報告

1. AWARE that at their 7<sup>th</sup> meeting, in 2004, the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted Decision VII/26, which, *inter alia*, 大會意識到，在其 2004 年生物多樣性公約第七次會議時，各締約方通過決議 VII/26，其中，

*Urged* further enhanced cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and all relevant international conventions, organizations and bodies, strengthening and building on existing cooperative arrangements to enhance synergies and reduce inefficiencies in a manner consistent with their respective mandates, governance arrangements and agreed programs, within existing resources ; 敦促進一步加強生物多樣性公約與所有相關國際公約、組織和機構間之合作，強化並建立於現有合作安排，以針對各自任務規範、管理安排和商定方案之一致性於現有資源下增強協同作用並減少無效率；

*Requested* in this context, the Executive Secretary, to invite the secretariats of the other four biodiversity conventions (CITES, Ramsar, CMS and World Heritage Convention) to form a liaison group to enhance coherence and cooperation in their implementation, and to report on progress made to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties ; and 在此情況下要求執行秘書邀請其他四個生物多樣性公約秘書處（瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約、拉姆薩公約、遷徙物種公約和世界遺產公約），形成聯絡小組加強在執行過程中之協調與合作，並向締約方大會第八次會議報告進度情況；

*Requested* the Executive Secretary, drawing on the experience gained in the exercise mentioned above, and in close collaboration with relevant conventions, organizations and bodies, to examine options for a flexible framework between all relevant actors, such as a global partnership on biodiversity, in order to enhance implementation through improved cooperation, and to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting on possible ways forward ; 要求執行秘書借鑒上

述獲得之經驗，並與相關公約、組織和機構密切合作，審查各相關方面之彈性綱要計畫選項，如生物多樣性全球夥伴關係，透過加強合作以改善執行方式，並向締約方大會第八次會議上報告可能執行方式；

2. NOTING Resolution VIII.3 on *Climate change and wetlands: impacts, adaptation and mitigation* and the associated need to strengthen cooperation with the UNFCCC；大會注意到決議 8.3 之氣候變遷與濕地：影響、適應和減緩及加強與聯合國氣候變化綱要公約合作之相關需求；
3. FURTHER AWARE that the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) held a consultative workshop on the issue of Harmonized National Reporting (Haasrode, Belgium, September 2004), that this issue has also been discussed by the Biodiversity Liaison Group established under CBD Decision VII/26, and that this workshop specifically noted seven key issues concerned with the harmonization of national reporting (COP DOC. 32)；大會亦意識到，聯合國環境規劃署—世界保育監測中心（UNEP-WCMC）針對針對協調國家報告議題舉行一場協商工作坊（2004年9月於比利時，哈斯羅德舉行），此議題亦已於生物多樣性公約決議 VII/26 中成立之生物多樣性聯絡小組中進行討論，本次工作坊特別指出七個與統一國家報告之關鍵議題（締約方會議檔案第 32）。
4. RECALLING that Ramsar COP8 Resolution VIII.5 *inter alia*: 大會回顧，拉姆薩第八次締約方會議決議 8.5 特別說明：

URGED Contracting Parties, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP), the Standing Committee, and the Bureau, in cooperation with the governing and subsidiary bodies and the secretariats of other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), the International Organization Partners, and other collaborators, to implement fully the actions contained in Operational Objective 13 of the Strategic Plan 2003-2008 on 'Collaboration with other institutions'；and 敦促各締約方、科學技術審查小組（STRP）、常設委員會、秘書處與管理和附屬機構及其他多邊環境協議（MEA）秘書處、國際組織合作夥伴和其他合作者共同合作，以充分實施 2003-2008 年策略計畫中執行目標 13 之「與其他機構合作」行動方案；

FURTHER URGED Contracting Parties to make renewed efforts to increase collaboration at the national level between the institutions and focal points responsible for the implementation of MEAs, including through ensuring their participation in National Ramsar Committees, so as to foster synergies and harmonisation；進一步敦促各締約方再次努力增加在國家層級機構和聯絡點之間的合作，以負責多邊環境協定之實施，包括透過確保其參與國家拉姆薩委員會，以促進協同和協調；

5. RECOGNISING that a number of Contracting Parties have found difficulties in completing their National Reports for the triennium 2003-2005, due to the length and complexity of the National Report Format；and 大會瞭解到多數締約方由於國家報

告的格式之長度和複雜性而有完成其 2003-2005 三年期國家報告之困難；

6. AWARE of the decision 23/1 of the 23<sup>rd</sup> UNEP Governing Council requesting the Executive Director of UNEP to intensify efforts to support implementation by parties to MEAs of their obligations under such agreements；大會意識到第 23 屆聯合國環境規劃署理事會第 23/1 號決議要求環境規劃署署長強化協助各方實施多邊環境協定等協議項下之義務；

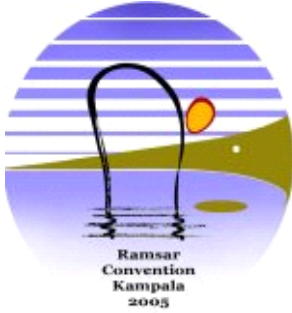
#### THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

7. REQUESTS the Secretary General to continue to be fully involved in proceedings of the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) established under the aegis of the CBD and to report regularly to Standing Committee on progress achieved by this group；大會要求秘書長持續充分參與生物多樣性公約成立之生物多樣性聯絡小組（BLG）會議程序，並定期向常設委員報告小組所取得之進展；
8. ALSO REQUESTS the Secretary General to cooperate closely with relevant conventions, including through the Joint Liaison Group for the three Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD), with UN agencies such as UNEP, UNESCO and FAO, and with other relevant intergovernmental organizations such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), UNEP-WCMC, and the CGIAR networks, and to seek to reduce duplicative activities；大會亦要求秘書長與相關公約密切合作，包括透過里約公約聯合聯絡小組（聯合國氣候變化綱要公約、生物多樣性公約和抗沙漠化公約），與聯合國機構，如聯合國環境規劃署、聯合國教科文組織和糧農組織等和其他相關政府間組織，如全球生物多樣性資訊機構（GBIF）、聯合國環境規劃署—世界保育監測中心和國際農業研究磋商組織網絡，並尋求減少重複活動；
9. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary General, in consultation with Standing Committee, to consider how best to simplify and reduce duplication in reporting required and/or requested in relevant Resolutions adopted by previous COPs, to make further recommendations on streamlining and simplifying reporting requirements, and to develop a simpler and less duplicative reporting format (taking into account the implementation of COP9 Resolutions IX.1 Annex D and IX.8)；大會進一步要求秘書長與常設委員會協商，考慮如何最好地簡化和減少重複報告要求和/或前締約方會議通過之相關決議要求，提出進一步建議精簡報告規定，並制定更簡單減少重複報告之格式（將締約方大會第九屆會議決議 9.1 附件 D 和決議 9.8 之實施納入考量）；
10. ADDITIONALLY REQUESTS the Secretary General to continue working with UNEP's Division of Environmental Conventions and the secretariats of other biodiversity-related conventions and agreements concerning more effective convention implementation. Topics could include, *inter alia*, and as appropriate, the development and implementation of issue-based modules and harmonization of national reporting requirements subject to the mandate of each individual convention bearing in mind their Contracting Parties；此外大會要求秘書長持續與聯合國環境規劃署環境公約司和其他與生物多樣性相關公約和協定之秘書處合作共同關切更有效之公約實施。主題可能包括，議題導向模式之發展與執行，考量不同締約方所承載之任務，以統合國家報告之規

格；

11. URGES Contracting Parties to develop ways and means at national level of improving liaison between Ramsar Convention Administrative Authorities and focal points for related conventions and agreements, and to communicate with the Secretariat on their progress with respect to harmonizing information management and reporting for the biodiversity-related conventions. 大會敦促各締約方於國家層級上制定方法和辦法以改善拉姆薩公約行政主管部門和相關公約和協定聯絡處間之聯繫，並與秘書處溝通其進度，同時協調資訊管理和向生物多樣性相關公約報告。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on  
Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

*“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”*

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.6 決議 9.6

Guidance for addressing Ramsar sites or parts of sites which no longer meet the Criteria  
for designation

解決不再符合劃設準則之拉姆薩濕地或部分濕地指導準則

1. RECALLING that Article 2.5 of the Convention makes provision for site deletions or restrictions and states that “any Contracting Party shall have the right . . . because of its urgent national interests, to delete or restrict the boundaries of wetlands already included by it in the List”, and that Article 4.2 states that “where a Contracting Party in its urgent national interest, deletes or restricts the boundaries of a wetland included in the List, it should as far as possible compensate for any loss of wetland resources, and in particular it should create additional nature reserves for waterfowl and for the protection, either in the same area or elsewhere, of an adequate portion of the original habitat”；大會回顧公約第 2.5 條有關濕地刪除或限制規定，敘明「任何締約國均有權...，或者出於緊急的國家利益的考慮，取消列入《名單》的濕地或縮小其邊界」，而第 4.2 條規定，「當某一締約國出於緊急的國家利益的考慮而取消列入《名單》的濕地或縮小其邊界時，應盡可能彌補濕地資源的任何損失，特別應建立新的自然保護區，以供水禽生存，並在同一地區或其他地區保護大部分的原有物種。」；
2. ALSO RECALLING that Resolution 5.3 established a review procedure for listed sites which may not qualify under any of the Criteria established by Recommendation 4.2；大會亦回顧決議 5.3 有關不符合建議 4.2 制定之濕地劃設標準而成立之審查程序；
3. NOTING that Resolution VIII.20 provides general guidance for interpreting “urgent national interests” under Article 2.5 of the Convention and for considering compensation under Article 4.2；大會注意到決議 8.20 提供公約第 2.5 條解釋「緊急國家利益」及公約第 4.2 條之考慮補償一般準則；
4. FURTHER RECALLING that Resolution VIII.22 recognized that there are situations other than the urgent national interest provision of Article 2.5 of the Convention text in which Ramsar site boundaries may warrant further definition, and further that there may be situations where: 大會進一步回顧決議 8.22，瞭解到除了公約第 2.5 條文中所說明之緊急國家利益外，拉姆薩濕地邊界可能需要進一步之定義，並此外可能有下列情況：



- a) a Ramsar site never met the Criteria for designation as a Wetland of International Importance ; 拉姆薩濕地從未符合指定為國際重要濕地之準則 ;
  - b) part or all of a Ramsar site unavoidably loses the values, functions and attributes for which it was included, or was included in error ; or 拉姆薩濕地之部分或全部不可避免地失去其原有價值、功能和屬性，或原就錯誤之濕地 ; 或
  - c) a Ramsar site at the time of listing met the criteria but, whilst its values, functions and attributes remain unchanged, it later fails to meet the Criteria because of a change in those Criteria or in the population estimates or parameters which underpin them ; 拉姆薩濕地列入名單時符合標準，當其價值、功能和屬性保持不變，但因為這些準則或人口估計或基礎參數之變動，使濕地不符合準則時 ;
5. ALSO NOTING that Resolution VIII.21 provides guidance for defining Ramsar site boundaries more accurately in the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS), in order to address situations where boundaries were erroneously or inaccurately defined at the time of listing, and that Resolution VIII.13 provides further guidance for the application and completion of the RIS, including the provision of maps ; 大會亦注意到決議 8.21 提供以拉姆薩濕地資訊表 (RIS) 更準確地界定拉姆薩濕地邊界之指引，以解決濕地列入名單時所提供之錯誤邊界或不準確之邊界劃設情形，此外決議 8.13 更詳細之準則來運用及填寫 RIS，包括地圖之提供 ;
6. FURTHER RECALLING that Resolution VIII.22 recognized that no guidance has been provided by the Convention to assist Contracting Parties where a Ramsar site ceases to fulfill the Criteria for designation as a Wetland of International Importance, with the exception of Resolution 5.3 which includes as its annex a Review Procedure for sites which did not meet the Criteria at the time of listing ; and that no guidance has been provided on situations where part of a site either unavoidably loses the values, functions and attributes for which it was included, or was included in error ; 大會進一步回顧決議 8.22，瞭解到當拉姆薩濕地不再符合被劃設為國際重要濕地之準則時，目前公約尚未提供各締約方指導準則，除決議 5.3 之附件審查程序，提供列入名單濕地不符合準則時之指引 ; 如部分濕地不可避免地失去其所包括，或包括錯誤之價值、功能和屬性 ;
7. AWARE that Resolution VIII.22 requested that the Standing Committee, with support from the Ramsar Bureau and International Organization Partners, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP), appropriate legal and other experts, and interested Contracting Parties, develop for consideration and possible adoption at COP9 guidance for Contracting Parties about: 大會意識到決議 8.22 要求常設委員會，在拉姆薩公約秘書處和國際組織合作夥伴、科學技術審查小組 (STRP)、適當法律和其他專家及相關締約方之協助下，研擬準則供各締約方於第九屆締約方大會中審議並酌情通過 :

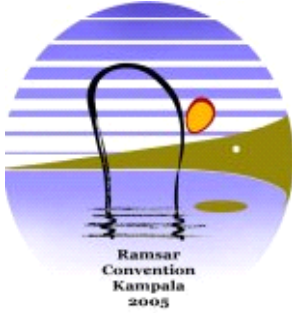
- a) identification of scenarios in which a listed Ramsar site may cease to fulfill the Criteria for designation as a Wetland of International Importance ; 確定列入名單之拉姆薩濕地可能不再符合劃設為國際重要濕地之情況；
  - b) obligations of Contracting Parties under the Convention and the possible application of compensation measures under Article 4.2 ; 各締約方依據公約所需遵循之義務及可能依據公約第 4.2 條運用之補償措施；
  - c) procedures that could be applied should the deletion or restriction of boundaries need to be contemplated in such situations ; and 於此種情況下需要考慮刪除或限制邊界時可運用之程序；
  - d) their relationship to the issues covered by Resolutions VIII.20 and VIII.21 ; 決議 8.20 和 8.21 所涉及議題之關係；
8. NOTING that in the Information Paper COP9 DOC. 15, ten scenarios are identified under which a listed Ramsar site or part(s) of a site may cease to fulfill the Criteria for designation ; and 大會指出，在締約方大會第九屆會議之文件檔案 15 中，指出拉姆薩濕地或其部分可能不再符合劃設準則之 10 種情境；
9. REAFFIRMING that it is an overarching principle that a wetland should remain designated as a Ramsar site, and that the whole of its original extent should remain designated, whenever possible and appropriate ; 大會重申，此總原則係指濕地應保持劃設為拉姆薩濕地，且應盡可能維持其原有整體範圍；

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10. ADOPTS the guidance in the Annex to this Resolution concerning how to address issues of Ramsar sites or parts of sites which cease to fulfil or never fulfilled the Criteria for designation ; 大會通過本決議附件之準則，關於如何處理已不符合或未符合劃設準則之拉姆薩濕地或部分濕地議題；
11. REQUESTS Contracting Parties to apply the guidance and procedures set out in this Annex when contemplating the deletion of a site from the List of Wetlands of International Importance or a restriction to the boundaries of such a site ; 當考慮將濕地從國際重要濕地名單中移除或限制該濕地之界限時，大會要求各締約方運用本附件中所載準則和程序；
12. URGES Contracting Parties to provide developing countries with assistance, including capacity building, in order to help reverse, where possible, the factors leading to consideration of deletion or restriction of a site ; 大會敦促各締約方向發展中國家提供援助，包括能力建構，以在可能之情況下協助扭轉導致刪除或限制濕地之因素；

13. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to take into account the guidance in the Annex to this Resolution when advising Contracting Parties on issues concerning reduction or deletion of a site from the List of Wetlands of International Importance, including on the provision by Contracting Parties of updated Information Sheets on Ramsar Wetlands ; and 當建議各締約方將濕地從國際重要濕地名單減少或刪除時，包括各締約方所提供更新拉姆薩濕地資訊表之議題，大會指示拉姆薩公約秘書處將本決議附件納入考量；
14. ALSO INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat, with the advice of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, to report to COP10 on these matters under Article 8.2 and URGES Contracting Parties to provide to the Ramsar Secretariat information on their experiences and lessons learned in their application of this Resolution. 大會亦指示拉姆薩公約秘書處聽取科學技術審查小組之建議，於第十屆締約方會上報告這些根據公約第 8.2 條之議題，並敦促各締約方提供拉姆薩公約秘書處有關其運用本決議所吸取之經驗和教訓資訊。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.7 決議 9.7

Regional initiatives in the framework of the Ramsar Convention

拉姆薩公約綱要計畫之區域倡議

1. RECALLING that the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention* (Resolution VII.19) provide the appropriate framework for promoting international collaboration amongst Contracting Parties and other partners；大會回顧拉姆薩公約之國際合作指導方針（決議 7.19），提供適當綱要計畫以促進各締約方和其他合作夥伴間之國際合作；
2. ALSO RECALLING that in Resolution VIII.30 the Contracting Parties recognized the importance of regional initiatives in promoting the objectives of the Convention and established *Guidelines for the development of regional initiatives in the framework of the Convention on Wetlands*；大會亦回顧決議 8.30，各締約方瞭解到區域倡議於促進公約目標和其所成立制定濕地公約綱要計畫之區域倡議指導方針之重要性；
3. RECOGNIZING that the Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative (MedWet) Coordination Unit already operates under the authority of the Secretary General and was recognized by the Parties in Resolution VIII.30 as a model example of such regional initiatives, and ALSO RECOGNIZING that the High Andean Regional Wetlands Strategy has been endorsed by the Council of Environment Ministers of the Andean Community of Nations；大會瞭解到地中海濕地倡議（MedWet）協調單位已依秘書長授權運作，並於決議 8.30 被各締約方認同為區域倡議之典範，大會亦瞭解到安地斯高地區域濕地策略已獲安地斯國家共同體環境部長理事會通過；
4. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Government of Greece has offered to continue hosting and contributing financially to the operation of the MedWet Coordination Unit in Athens for the triennium 2006-2008；大會考量到希臘政府已提供持續舉辦和提供財務捐助，使 2006-2008 年在雅典 MedWet 之協調單位得以運作；
5. RECALLING Resolution VIII.42 on *Small Island Developing States in the Oceania Region* and RECOGNIZING the success of the out-posted Ramsar regional support officer for Oceania during 2005；and 大會回顧決議 8.42 有關大洋洲地區小島嶼發展中國家並瞭解到 2005 年成功地為大洋洲外派拉姆薩區域協助指揮官；

6. AWARE that a number of regional initiatives for wetland conservation and wise use are under development in different parts of the world, NOTING the submissions by Contracting Parties to the Standing Committee of proposals for developing regional initiatives to be recognized as working within the framework of the Convention (COP9 DOC. 21), and FURTHER NOTING the following additional regional initiatives announced by Contracting Parties during COP9 as being under development: 大會意識到，在世界不同地區一些區域濕地保護和明智利用倡議發展不足，大會並注意到各締約方提交予常設委員會發展區域倡議之提案，被視為公約綱要計畫之工作（締約方第九屆會議文件檔案 21），且進一步注意到下列各締約方在締約方大會第九屆會議宣布之額外區域倡議仍尚未發展成熟：

- La Plata/Paraguay-Parana Wetlands System Sustainability Programme – Neotropics 拉普拉塔/巴拉圭 – 巴拿馬濕地系統永續發展方案—新熱帶區
- Black Sea Wetlands Initiative (BlackSeaWet) – Europe 黑海濕地倡議—歐洲
- Lake Victoria Environmental Management Programme – Africa 維多利亞湖環境管理方案—非洲
- Nile River Basin Conservation and Development Initiative – Africa 尼羅河保護和開發流域倡議—非洲
- Kenya Wildlife Service Training Institute, International Wetland Training Programme – Africa； 肯尼亞野生動物服務培訓學院，國際濕地培訓方案—非洲；

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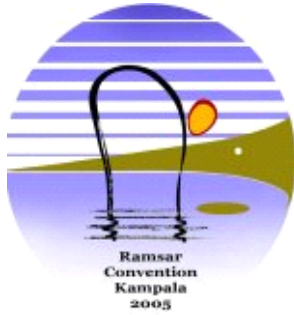
7. ENDORSES the Regional Initiatives listed in Annex I.A to this Resolution as being within the framework of the Convention on Wetlands in line with the Annex to Resolution VIII.30 and UNDERLINES their value for implementation of the Convention at regional level； 大會贊同依據決議 8.30 附件，本決議附錄一 A 中所列之區域倡議納入濕地公約綱要計畫內，並強調其在區域層級實施公約之價值；
8. RECOGNIZES the potential for those regional initiatives listed in Annex I.B to this Resolution to become operative within the framework of the Convention, subject to further development, and URGES the Parties concerned to progress their development and report to COP10 for consideration for endorsement； 大會瞭解到本決議附件一 B 中所列之區域倡議有潛力於公約綱要計畫內執行並進一步發展，並敦促相關締約方取得發展進度並於締約方第十屆會議中報告供審查批准；
9. AGREES to contribute financial support from the Convention core budget line “Support to Regional Initiatives” for the 2006-2008 triennium for specific regional initiatives, which qualify by fully meeting the conditions for support set out in the Annex to Resolution VIII.30, specifically paragraphs 8-10, at the levels indicated in Annex I.C for 2006； and ALSO AGREES that levels of financial support for 2007 and 2008 will be determined by the Standing Committee based on recommendations made by the Subgroup on Finance； 大會同意從公約核心預算項目中提供財務協助予 2006-2008 年三年期之「協助區域倡議」做為特定區域倡議，該倡議完全符合於決議 8.30 附件一 C 所列之支持條件，特別是 2006 年第 8-10 段落，附件一 C 所指出標準；大會亦同意，2007 年和

2008 年之金融協助標準將依據財務小組建議基礎由常設委員會決定；

10. ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties, intergovernmental agencies, IOPs, national NGOs and other donors to support such regional initiatives seeking financial assistance from the Ramsar Convention with additional voluntary contributions, and STRONGLY URGES those regional initiatives that receive financial support from the core budget to use this support *inter alia* to seek alternative flows of sustainable funding；大會鼓勵各締約方、政府間機構、拉姆薩國際組織合作夥伴、國家非政府組織和其他捐助者支持區域倡議從拉姆薩公約更多之自願捐款中尋求財務援助，並強烈敦促那些從核心預算中獲得資金援助之區域倡議，特別尋求永續資金流之替代；
11. RECOGNIZES that financial support for the outposted Ramsar Oceania regional support officer is included in the Staff Costs of the Secretariat for 2006-2008 (Resolution IX.12, Annex I, *Financial and Budgetary Matters*)；大會瞭解到，外派之拉姆薩大洋洲地區指揮官之財務援助納入 2006-2008 年秘書處人事成本內（決議 9.12，附件一，財務及預算事項）；
12. AUTHORIZES the Secretary General to conclude, where appropriate, Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with relevant governments and appropriate bodies with regard to the specific financial and institutional arrangements of the regional initiatives identified in the annex, and DIRECTS the Secretary General to report to the Standing Committee and COP10 on progress with these MoUs and the progress of regional initiatives in general；大會授權秘書長在適當之情況下針對相關政府和合宜機構簽署之備忘錄中，有關附件中區域倡議之具體財務和體制安排提出結論，並指示秘書長向常設委員會及締約方第十屆會議報告這些備忘錄之進展和總體區域倡議之進展；
13. AUTHORIZES the Standing Committee to approve, between meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, qualifying initiatives which have zero financial implications for the Convention's core budget, and ALSO AUTHORIZES the Standing Committee, within the global allocation for the triennium of the Convention core budget line "Support to Regional Initiatives", to reallocate funding, if considered appropriate, depending on shifts in priorities and needs in response to requests from initiatives, and REQUESTS the Standing Committee to report to COP10 on the development and funding of the suite of initiatives established by 2008；大會授權常設委員會於締約方會議舉行之間通過合格且對公約核心預算有零財務負擔之倡議；在全球分配三年期之公約「支持區域倡議」核心預算線內，根據倡議請求回應之優先事項和需求變化，若認為適當，大會授權常務委員會重新分配資金，並要求常設委員會向公約締約方第十屆會議報告於 2008 年前建立整組倡議之發展和資金狀況；
14. INSTRUCTS all initiatives under the present Resolution, and particularly those funded from the core budget, to submit to the Standing Committee a report on progress and operations of the initiatives concerned, and specifically their success in complying with the Guidelines contained in Annex I to Resolution VIII.30 and actions taken to replace Ramsar funds with alternative sustainable funds. The Standing Committee and Secretariat, particularly in relation to those initiatives funded by the core budget, should review their success and submit a summary report for consideration at COP10；大會指示根據本決

議所提之所有倡議，特別是那些由核心預算資助者，向常設委員會報告相關倡議之進展和營運，特別是其成功符合決議 8.30 附件一所載之指導方針，和所採取行動以永續發展基金替代拉姆薩資金。常設委員會和秘書處應該檢討尤其是由核心預算資助之倡議之成功之處並提交總結報告供締約方第十屆會議進行審議；

15. RECOGNIZES specifically the critical importance of financial and political support from Contracting Parties of the region to the MedWet Initiative, and especially from the host country of its Coordination Unit, EXPRESSES ITS SINCERE GRATITUDE to the Government of Greece for hosting the MedWet Coordination Unit in Athens, ACCEPTS the generous offer of the Government of Greece to continue providing office facilities and financial support during the triennium 2006-2008 for the same purpose and INSTRUCTS the Secretary General to renew as appropriate the existing Memorandum of Understanding with the government of Greece for hosting the MedWet Coordination Unit for the triennium 2006-2008； and 大會瞭解到從區域締約方，特別是從主辦國之協調單位，具體提供予 MedWet 倡議之財務和政治協助至關重要；大會衷心感謝希臘政府於雅典主辦之 MedWet 協調單位，大會接受希臘政府慷慨贊助表示願意繼續於 2006-2008 年期間為同樣目的提供辦公設施和資金援助，由於希臘做為舉辦 2006-2008 年之 MedWet 協調單位，大會並指示秘書長適當地更新與希臘政府現有之備忘錄；
16. APPROVES the budget for the operation of the Mediterranean Wetlands Committee and the Coordination Unit for the Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative in the framework of the Ramsar Convention as contained in Annex II of this Resolution. 大會通過載於本決議附件 II 拉姆薩公約綱要計畫下之地中海濕地委員會和地中海濕地倡議協調單位運作預算。



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

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濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.8 決議 9.8

Streamlining the implementation of the Strategic Plan of the Convention 2003-2008

簡化公約 2003-2008 年策略計畫實施

1. RECALLING that in Resolution VIII.25 the Contracting Parties adopted the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008 as the basis for the implementation of the Convention during that period；大會回顧決議 8.25，各締約方通過拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫做為此期間實施公約之基礎；
2. AWARE that the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008, prior to its adoption by the COP, was prepared by the Standing Committee through a wide consultative process with Contracting Parties, the Convention's International Organization Partners and others, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations；大會意識到拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫是在締約方會議通過之前，由常設委員會透過與各締約方、公約國際組織合作夥伴和其他單位，包括政府間組織和非政府組織廣泛之協商過程而編製；
3. RECOGNIZING that the implementation by Contracting Parties and others of the Strategic Plan 1997-2002 permitted a more coherent and effective realization of the Convention, but AWARE that there remain many and increasing challenges to achieving a globally consistent delivery of wetland conservation and wise use, and that most of the 2003-2005 global targets agreed in the Convention's Work Plan 2003-2005 (Resolution VIII.26) have not been achieved by the time of COP9；大會瞭解到各締約方和其他單位實施 1997-2002 年策略計畫允許更一致和有效地實現公約，但大會意識到，實現全球一致地傳達濕地保護和明智利用仍然存在有許多日益增加之挑戰，公約 2003-2005 年工作計畫（決議 8.26）商定之大部分全球目標於締約方大會第九屆會議舉辦前仍尚未實現；
4. AWARE that to achieve the Convention's objectives in wetland conservation and wise use, a comprehensive but simple and easy-to-use document would be helpful to Contracting Parties for the promotion and implementation of the Convention, and RECOGNIZING the need for a clear document by which the Standing Committee can monitor the effectiveness of the Convention's implementation in terms of resources and staff time；and 大會意識到，實現公約濕地保護和明智利用目標，全面性、簡單且容易使用之文件將有益



於各締約方推廣和執行公約，大會並瞭解到需要一份清楚的文件，以利常設委員會可監督資源和員工時間等公約執行之有效性；

5. ALSO RECOGNIZING that each Contracting Party is free to choose the extent to which it will implement the Strategic Plan, the resources it will allocate to the implementation, and the timeframes to be followed；大會亦瞭解到，每個締約方可以自由選擇實施策略計畫之程度、實施資源之分配，以及應遵循之時限；

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6. ACCEPTS the use of the attached *Framework for the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 in the 2006-2008 period* as a working tool for the Standing Committee to refine implementation of the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008 adopted by Resolution VIII.25, recognizing that the document will undergo review, editing and change during the coming triennium；大會接受常設委員會在 2006-2008 年期間，利用所附之 2003-2008 年公約策略計畫執行綱要 做為工具，以改善決議 8.25 通過之拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫之執行，瞭解到該文件將在未來三年期內進行審查、編輯和修訂；
7. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to revise the text of this Framework to take into account the Resolutions adopted by the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, and ALSO INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to attach to it the Annexes to Resolution IX.2 concerning future scientific and technical tasks and priorities, in order to form the Convention's Work Plan 2006-2008 for the implementation of the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008 in the coming triennium and, following approval by the Standing Committee, to circulate this to Contracting Parties and other relevant organizations without delay；大會指示拉姆薩公約秘書處修改此綱要計畫之文本，將締約方會議第九次會議通過之各項決議納入考量，並指示秘書處將其納入有關未來科學和技術任務及工作要點之決議 9.2 附件中，以做為拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫未來三年期之實施，常設委員會通過後，儘快將此發佈至各締約方和其他相關組織；
8. RECOGNIZES that the *Framework for the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 in the 2006-2008 period* provides a basis for the Secretariat and the Standing Committee to trial a new approach to promoting, monitoring and measuring the implementation of the Convention in the 2006 -2008 triennium, and INSTRUCTS the Standing Committee to develop and implement a comprehensive and inclusive process for the development of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2009 -2014, for consideration by Ramsar COP10；大會瞭解到 2006-2008 年期間執行 2003-2008 年公約策略計畫執行綱要，提供秘書處和常設委員會試驗新的方法來促進、監測和衡量在 2006-2008 年三年期間公約之執行，並指示常設委員會發展一套具全面性及包容性之程序，以研擬 2009-2014 年公約策略計畫，並供拉姆薩締約方第十屆會議參酌；
9. REQUESTS the Standing Committee to design a simplified COP10 National Report Format based on the *Framework for the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 in the 2006-2008 period*, taking into account reporting issues in Resolutions IX.1 Annex D and IX.5 and, in so doing, to ensure that the new format will reduce the overall

reporting burden on Contracting Parties by:大會要求常設委員會依據 2006-2008 年期間實施公約 2003-2008 年策略計畫綱要計畫 設計簡化締約方第十屆會議國家報告格式，考慮報告決議 9.1 附件 D 和決議 9.5 中之議題，鑑此以確保新的格式將減少各締約方總體報告之負擔：

- i) reducing duplication required and/or requested in relevant Resolutions adopted by this and previous COPs；減少與本次及前次締約方會議通過之相關決議所規定和/或要求之重複性；
  - ii) ensuring that any new reporting requirements are compensated for by removal of existing requirements, so as to ensure at least no net increase in reporting requirements；確保在刪除現有規定後，任何新的報告規定有抵銷，以確保報告規定至少無淨增加；
  - iii) considering reporting requirements of other relevant conventions and agreements and ways to use the information collected for these purposes rather than requiring the collection of additional information；and 考量到記錄其他相關公約和協定規定，以及如何利用收集到之資訊供這些目的使用，而不是要求收集其他資訊；
  - iv) also considering the contribution of Ramsar reporting to other conventions' equivalent processes including *inter alia* the 2010 biodiversity target；and 亦考量到拉姆薩報告提供予其他公約相當程序之奉獻，其中包括 2010 年生物多樣性目標；
10. URGES all Contracting Parties, the Standing Committee, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, the Secretariat, and the Convention's International Organization Partners to use the Strategic Plan 2003-2008 and its appendices to take on the renewed challenge of promoting, implementing and monitoring the performance of the Convention, including through the application of the ecological "outcome-oriented" indicators of the effectiveness of the Convention's implementation (Resolution IX.1 Annex D). 大會敦促所有締約方、常設委員會、科學技術審查小組、秘書處，以及公約國際組織合作夥伴利用 2003-2008 年策略計畫及其附錄，進行新的挑戰來促進、實施和監督公約之執行成效，包括透過運用公約執行有效性之生態「以成果為導向」指標（決議 9.1 附件 D）。



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.9 決議 9.9

**The role of the Ramsar Convention in the prevention and mitigation of impacts associated with natural phenomena, including those induced or exacerbated by human activities** 拉姆薩公約之角色於預防和減緩包括因人類活動而誘發或加劇之自然現象影響

RECALLING that at COP8 the Contracting Parties adopted Resolution VIII.35 on *The impact of natural disasters, particularly drought, on wetland ecosystems*, but RECOGNIZING that the spectrum of natural disasters is much wider than was covered in that document, as witnessed by continuing extreme climatic and other events and especially the devastating tsunami in the Indian Ocean on 26 December 2004；大會回顧各締約方在締約方大會第八屆會議通過之決議 8.35 關於自然災害，特別是乾旱對濕地生態系統之影響，但瞭解到自然災害的範圍比在該文件中所包括的更為廣泛，如持續之極端氣候和其他事件，特別是 2004 年 12 月 26 日在印度洋所發生之災難性海嘯；

2. AWARE that the joint United Nations Environment Programme / UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Environment Unit (UNEP/OCHA) is the UN coordinating body mandated to mobilize international assistance in case of environmental emergencies and natural disasters with environmental impacts；大會意識到，聯合國環境計劃署/聯合國人道主義事務協調辦公室環境小組（UNEP/OCHA）係聯合國協調機構，其任務是在環境緊急情況和自然災害的情況下動員與環境影響相關之國際援助；
3. RECALLING that the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Kobe, Japan, 2005) has adopted the Hyogo Framework for Action, the scope of which encompasses disasters caused by hazards of natural origin and related environmental and technological hazards and risks, which thus reflects a holistic and multi-hazard approach to disaster risk management and the relationships between the various hazards which can have a significant impact on social, economic, cultural and environmental systems；大會回顧世界防災會議（日本神戶，2005年）通過了兵庫行動綱要計畫，其範疇中包括危害的自然起源和相關環境與技術危害和風險所造成之災害，從而反映了全面性和多種災害為導向之災害風險管理，以及各種災害之間對社會、經濟、文化和環境系統具重要影響之關係；

4. RECOGNIZING the important role that the Ramsar Convention can play as one of the international actors potentially involved in disaster avoidance and mitigation and in post-disaster restoration ; 大會瞭解到拉姆薩公約在國際間可以發揮避免和減輕災害及災後恢復之重要角色；
5. ALSO RECOGNIZING that floods are natural phenomena that play an essential role in ensuring ecosystem functioning and the provision of their benefits/services to society ; 大會亦瞭解到，洪水是自然現象，並發揮了重要作用，以確保生態系統功能之運作且提供社會福利/服務；
6. ACKNOWLEDGING that conservation of natural wetland ecosystems such as mangroves, as well as wise use of such wetlands in the coastal zone, contributes to natural flood and tidal surge mitigation, and that protection and rehabilitation of peatlands and other catchment or floodplain wetlands contribute to natural flood prevention ; 大會表示，如紅樹林的自然濕地生態系統之保護，以及在沿海地帶等濕地之明智利用，有助於自然洪水和潮汐浪湧緩解，及泥煤地和其他流域或氾濫平原濕地之保護與修復有助於自然洪水預防；
7. AWARE that a number of regions in the world have been seriously affected by severe fires in wetlands, especially peatlands, and that such fires and associated smoke-haze affect the lives of millions of people and cause major environmental, social, and economic impacts ; and ALSO AWARE that negative impacts associated with natural phenomena may be exacerbated by different human activities such as drainage ; 大會意識到，在世界許多地區已嚴重受濕地火災之影響，特別是泥煤地，而此種火災及相關煙霾嚴重地影響數百萬人之生命，並造成重大的環境、社會和經濟影響；大會並意識到，與自然現象相關之負面影響可能因不同類型之人類活動而加劇，如排水；
8. RECALLING that through Resolution VIII.1 Contracting Parties have emphasized the critical importance of maintaining water allocations to ensure that wetlands can continue to deliver their many benefits/services, including, *inter alia*, water retention and purification, groundwater recharge, and the provision of water, food and fiber for people and for the maintenance of global biological diversity, and that this need is particularly high in a post-disaster phase ; 大會回顧，透過決議 8.1 各締約方強調維持水資源之分配，以確保濕地可以持續提供更多利益/服務之重要性，其中包括，保水和淨化、地下水補注、提供人民用水、食物和纖維，以及維護全球生物多樣性，在災後階段這些需求特別高；
9. RECOGNIZING the significance of synergies with other multilateral environmental agreements and agencies with a particular focus on the impacts of natural disasters, especially the joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit and including the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), the World Health Organization (WHO), The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Global Plan of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (UNEP), the Program for the Mitigation of Natural Disasters (World Bank), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the International Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, and ALSO RECOGNIZING the role that can be played in the immediate aftermath of a natural disaster by governmental, non-

governmental (NGOs), and civil organizations, especially the Ramsar Tsunami Group comprising the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs) together with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and the Global Environment Centre (GEC); and 大會瞭解到，與其他特別注重對自然災害影響之多邊環境協議和機構合作之重要性，特別是聯合國環境規劃署/聯合國人道主義事務協調辦公室環境小組聯盟，並包括國際減災策略組織 (ISDR)、世界衛生組織 (WHO)、世界氣象組織 (WMO)、保護海洋環境免受陸地活動污染全球行動綱領(聯合國環境計畫)、減緩自然災害計畫 (世界銀行)、聯合國防治荒漠化公約、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約及聯合國教科文組織的政府間海洋學委員會等，大會亦瞭解到，由政府、非政府組織 (NGOs) 和民間組織，特別是由公約國際組織合作夥伴 (IOPs)、國際水資源管理協會 (IWMI) 和全球環境中心 (GEC) 所組成之拉姆薩海嘯小組，可在自然災害發生後直接發揮作用；

10. BEARING IN MIND the importance of Decision 17 of the Forum of Environment Ministers of Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Caracas, Venezuela, from 31 October to 4 November 2005, and RECOGNIZING the importance of the impacts on wetlands of recurring extreme climatic events in the countries of the Wider Caribbean Area and other regions affected by such phenomena, as well as the need for financial resources to assist in prevention, early warning, rehabilitation, monitoring and other activities which may help to ensure that these wetlands continue to fulfill ecological functions; 大會銘記於 2005 年 10 月 31 日至 11 月 4 日 17 日在委內瑞拉首都卡拉卡斯舉行之拉丁美洲和加勒比海環境部長論壇第 17 號決議之重要性，並瞭解到泛加勒比海地區及其他地區之國家濕地受經常性極端氣候事件影響之重要性，以及協助預防、預警、修復、監測和其他有助於確保持續維持濕地生態功能活動之資金需求；

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11. UNDERLINES the devastating impacts of natural disasters on the delivery of ecosystem benefits/services, and thus on the maintenance of the ecological character of Wetlands of International Importance and other wetlands in affected countries; 大會強調自然災害嚴重影響生態系統效益/服務傳遞之影響，進而影響受侵襲國家維護國際重要濕地和其他濕地之生態特性；
12. URGES Contracting Parties to maintain or restore Ramsar sites, other wetlands, and associated ecosystems to reduce their vulnerability to natural disasters in accordance with their natural hydrological regimes, bearing in mind the Convention's guidance to assist with restoration of ecological systems affected by natural disasters, in order to ensure that they can continue to deliver their full range of ecosystem benefits/services for people and for biological diversity, as called for in Resolution VIII.1; 大會敦促各締約方維持或恢復拉姆薩濕地、其他濕地和相關生態系統符合其自然水文制度，以減少其對自然災害之脆弱性，同時銘記公約之準則以協助生態系統受自然災害影響之復育，以確保其可持續為人民和生物多樣性提供全方位之生態系統效益/服務，如決議 8.1 所呼籲之；

13. SUPPORTS the expansion of measures being undertaken in different regions of the world to protect and rehabilitate peatlands to reduce the risk of fires and to provide water supply in times of drought；大會支持擴大執行世界不同地區之泥煤地保護和復育措施，以降低發生火災之風險，並提供在乾旱時期之供給用水；
14. ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties and River Basin Authorities to ensure that wetland ecosystems are managed and restored, as part of contingency planning, in order to mitigate the impacts of natural phenomena such as floods, provide resilience against drought in arid and semi-arid areas, and contribute to wider strategies aimed at mitigating climate change and desertification and thus reduce the incidence or magnitude of natural phenomena induced or enhanced by such change；大會鼓勵各締約方和河流流域機構確保濕地生態系統管理和恢復做為意外事故規劃之一部分，以減輕自然現象如洪水之影響，提供乾旱和半乾旱地區抵禦引起之乾旱，並有助於更廣泛之策略減緩氣候變遷和荒漠化，從而減少自然現象或此種變化引起或增強之發生率及嚴重程度；
15. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat in collaboration with Contracting Parties and other partners to develop and act on decision-support tools for all affected ecological zones, so as to ensure integrated and socially equitable management of wetland ecosystems to prevent, mitigate and adapt to flooding and tidal surges, drought, invasive alien species, and other forms of natural disasters；大會要求拉姆薩公約秘書處與各締約方和其他合作夥伴合做為所有受影響之生態區制定和採取支持決策之方法，以確保濕地生態系統整合和社會公平之管理，防止、減輕和適應洪水和暴潮、乾旱、外來入侵物種，以及其他形式所引起之自然災害；
16. REQUESTS affected Contracting Parties to monitor and assess the impacts of natural disasters on the ecological character of Ramsar sites and other wetlands and on the livelihoods of affected people dependent upon these wetlands and, for designated Ramsar sites, to report this information to the Ramsar Secretariat so that it can be made available to the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) to assist in its reporting to subsequent COPs on the status and trends in the ecological character of sites in the Ramsar List and other wetlands, as called for in Resolution VIII.8；依照決議 8.8 所呼籲，大會要求受影響之締約方監測和評估拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地之生態特性，以及人民生計依賴於這些濕地並劃設為拉姆薩濕地所受自然災害之影響，應向拉姆薩公約秘書處報告此資訊，並可以提供予科學技術審查小組（STRP），以隨後於締約方會議中報告拉姆薩名單內之濕地和其他濕地之生態特性現狀和趨勢；
17. ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to establish multi-hazard analyses that define areas suitable for development and appropriate contingency planning that recognizes pre-disaster measures for impact prevention and minimization involving wise wetland management；大會鼓勵各締約方建立多重災害分析，鑑定適合發展和適當意外事故規劃，瞭解到災前措施可預防和減少涉及濕地明智管理之影響；
18. CALLS upon Contracting Parties and others to work together urgently to promote and to actively support the recovery of coastal wetlands and associated community livelihoods in countries affected by the Indian Ocean Tsunami of December 2004 as well as the reduction of the vulnerabilities of coastal communities and wetlands through；大會呼籲

各締約方和其他單位緊急合作，以促進和積極協助在受 2004 年 12 月印度洋海嘯影響國家之沿海濕地和相關社區生活復甦，以及降低沿海社區和濕地之脆弱性，透過：

- assistance with reduction of the impact of natural disasters, ensuring the implementation of ecologically sustainable management and redevelopment approaches and enhanced integrated coastal zone management throughout the region, in order to assist with the mitigation of impacts of any future tsunami and storm damage, 減少自然災害影響之協助，確保於整個區域內實施生態永續管理和重建方法並加強綜合海岸帶管理，以協助減輕任何未來海嘯和風暴所造成之損害影響，
- establishment or maintenance of coastal greenbelts of mangroves and other appropriate species, 建立或維護沿海紅樹林綠地和其他合適之品種，
- mitigation of impacts of future tsunami and storm damage, 減緩未來海嘯和風暴所造成損害之影響，
- strengthening of regional initiatives and other existing regional fora to share experience and expertise and support collective efforts in natural disaster prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation of coastal wetland ecosystems ; and 加強區域倡議和其他現有區域性論壇以分享經驗和專業知識並協助集體對濱海濕地生態系統自然災害預防、緩解和復育之努力；
- assistance with monitoring of long-term ecological impacts of disasters on Ramsar sites and other wetlands ; 協助長期災害對拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地生態影響之監測；

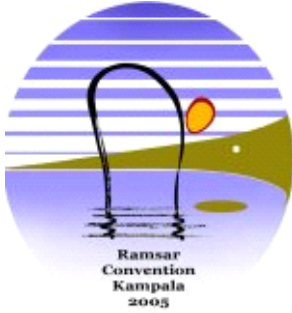
19. REQUESTS the Convention Secretariat and international donors to recognize the need for prioritization in the search for funds, resource mobilization and international cooperation in the context of the agreements to be established with each country in order to contribute with those governments to satisfying the needs derived from the implementation of actions aimed at mitigating, restoring, rehabilitating, and monitoring the impacts of these extreme climatic events on the wetlands of the countries of the Wider Caribbean Area and other regions affected by similar events, with a view to maintaining the ecological benefits/services provided by wetlands ; 大會要求公約秘書處和國際捐助單位瞭解到尋求資金、調動資源和與每個國家建立協議形式之國際合作必要性，進而提供這些政府優先滿足來自實施旨在減輕、恢復、重建和監測這些泛加勒比地區和其他地區國家濕地受極端氣候事件或類似事件影響之行動需求，並維持濕地所提供之生態效益/服務提供；

20. INSTRUCTS the STRP, working with relevant agencies and IOPs, to develop for Contracting Parties a set of restoration guidelines that may be implemented following natural disasters in general, including drawing on existing and new guidance relating to the role of wetlands in ICZM in implementing responses to ecosystem rehabilitation and vulnerability, and updating existing guidelines which emphasize the role of wetland ecosystems in mitigating against the effects of natural disasters, as appropriate ; 大會指示科學技術審查小組與相關機構及國際組織合作夥伴合作，為締約方發展一系列復育指導方針可於一般自然災害發生後實施，包括現有和新的與濕地於海岸地區

整合管理作用相關之準則借鑒，做為實施生態系統恢復和脆弱性應變，並更新現有強調濕地生態系統適當減輕對自然災害影響作用之指導方針；

21. INSTRUCTS the Secretariat, through the Convention's CEPA Programme, to develop materials, resources permitting, that highlight lessons learned from around the globe with regard to appropriate pre-disaster measures for impact prevention and minimization through contingency planning involving wise wetland management. These materials should exemplify successful approaches to disaster impact abatement and serve to raise societal awareness and capacity with regard to the role of wetlands as buffers ; and 大會指示秘書處透過公約之宣導、教育及公眾意識（CEPA）方案，在資源允許之情況下發展方法，強調從世界各地所吸取之經驗教訓，透過涉及濕地明智管理之意外事故規劃，考量適當影響預防和減少災害之災前措施。這些方法應以紓緩災害影響之成功做法為例並協助提升以濕地做為緩衝區之社會意識和能力；
22. INSTRUCTS the Secretariat, working with relevant international organizations and agencies, especially the joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit and including *inter alia* ISDR, WMO and UNEP, as well as, where appropriate, the IOPs, to develop guidance on a set of responses which can be initiated by governments and others immediately following the onset of a natural disaster affecting or likely to affect wetlands, especially sites in the Ramsar List. 大會指示秘書處與相關國際組織和機構，特別是聯合國環境規劃署/人道事務協調辦公室之聯合環境小組，包括特別是聯合國國際減災策略組織、聯合國世界氣象組織和聯合國環境規劃署，以及在適當情況下納入國際組織合作夥伴，供同制定一套應變準則，可使政府和其他單位針對受影響或可能受影響濕地，特別是拉姆薩名單之濕地於發生自然災害後立即啟動。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.10 決議 9.10

Use of the term and status of the “Ramsar Secretariat”

「拉姆薩秘書處」使用之專有名詞和狀態

1. RECALLING Article 8 of the Convention which specifies the continuing bureau duties to be performed, as well as Articles 2.1, 6.1 and 10*bis* 3 of the Convention which refer to “the Bureau” as an administrative unit performing those duties which amount to the Convention’s secretariat functions；大會回顧公約第 8 條，指出公約秘書處須執行之職責，以及公約第 2.1 條、第 6.1 條和第 10 條副款第三項指出「秘書處」做為執行這些職責之管理單位，相當於公約秘書處之功能；
2. NOTING the legal opinion of the IUCN Centre for Environmental Law (COP9 DOC. 19) that, in line with modern practice, the term “Bureau” is not satisfactory；大會注意到國際自然保育聯盟環境法律中心（締約方第九屆會議檔案文件 19）之法律意見，依據現代做法，「秘書處」一詞則不盡理想；
3. RECOGNIZING that, for the Secretariat in its external relations as well, the term “Bureau” is not satisfactory；大會瞭解到，以及秘書處依其外部關係，「秘書處」一詞不盡理想；
4. ALSO RECOGNIZING the need to allow the Secretariat to use a more suitable descriptor in such relations；大會亦瞭解到需要使秘書處於此種關係中利用更合適之描述稱呼；
5. AFFIRMING that this Resolution does not intend to change the functions of the Bureau as established in the Convention text and in related decisions and Resolutions of the Convention bodies；and 大會申明本決議不打算改變於公約文本中所建立之秘書處職能，以及公約機構之相關決定和決議；
6. NOTING that the Ramsar Convention is recognized as an intergovernmental treaty and that the Contracting Parties remain sovereign with regard to its functioning；大會指出，拉姆薩公約被視為政府間之條約，而各締約方仍然保持其運作主權；

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7. DECIDES that in its external relations the Ramsar Bureau may use the descriptor “the Ramsar Secretariat” in its official statements and documents when such a descriptor is considered to be more suitable；大會決定在其官方聲明及被視為更適合描述之文件時，拉姆薩秘書處於其外部關係可利用「拉姆薩秘書處」做為其描述稱呼；
8. REAFFIRMS that this use of the descriptor “Secretariat” shall not affect the Bureau’s functions as provided for in the Convention text and in related decisions and Resolutions of the Convention bodies；大會重申「秘書處」之描述稱呼使用將不會影響在公約文本及在公約機構相關決定和決議中所賦予秘書處之功能；
9. INSTRUCIS the Secretary General to engage in a consultative process with appropriate bodies such as IUCN and UNESCO, as well as the government of the host country and other interested organizations and governments, regarding the options, as well as legal and practical implications, for the transformation of the status of the Ramsar Secretariat towards an International Organization or other status whilst still recognizing and maintaining its links with IUCN and the host country；and 大會指示秘書長與適合機構，如國際自然保育聯盟和聯合國教科文組織，以及主辦國政府和其他相關組織和政府依照選項以及法律和實際影響進行協商程序，當拉姆薩秘書處轉型為國際組織或其他身份等，同時認定並保持其與國際自然保育聯盟和主辦國之關連；
10. REQUESTS the Secretary General to report on the outcome of these consultations through the Standing Committee to COP10. 大會要求秘書長透過常設委員會向締約方第十屆會議報告這些磋商結果。



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烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.11 決議 9.11

Revised *modus operandi* of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

科學技術審查小組修訂辦法

1. RECALLING the establishment by Resolution 5.5 of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP), to be made up of members with appropriate scientific and technical knowledge, appointed by the Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP), but participating as individuals and not as representatives of their countries of origin ; 大會回顧決議 5.5 所成立之科學技術審查小組（STRP），經適當科學和技術知識之成員組成，由締約方會議任命，但以個人而非其原籍國代表參與；
2. ALSO RECALLING Resolution VI.7 and Resolution VII.2 on this matter, which made successive modifications in the way in which the STRP and its work were organized ; 大會亦針對此事項回顧決議 6.7 和 7.2，依照科學技術審查小組與其工作組織方式進行連續修改；
3. FURTHER RECALLING Resolution VIII.28 which established the STRP's *modus operandi* implemented during the 2003-2005 triennium ; 大會進一步回顧決議 8.28 成立之 STRP 辦法於 2003-2005 年之三年期內實施；
4. THANKING members of the STRP and its observer organizations and invited experts for their contributions since COP8, and for their expert advice on numerous scientific and technical issues important for implementation of the Convention, including the new and revised guidelines and reports provided to this meeting of the Conference as the Annexes to Resolution IX.1 and others being prepared as *Ramsar Technical Reports* ; 大會感謝科學技術審查小組和其觀察員及邀請之專家組織自締約方第八屆會議以來之貢獻，及其專家提供大量科學和技術問題之重要建議以實施公約，包括新訂及修訂之指導方針及提供予本次會議之報告如決議 9.1 之附件及其他如拉姆薩技術報告之附件；
5. ALSO THANKING the Government of Sweden, WWF International, IUCN, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (with funds from the United Nations University) and the WorldFish Centre for their financial contributions in support of the substantive work of the STRP during 2003-2005, and the Water Research Commission (South Africa),

International Water Management Institute (IWMI), BirdLife International, Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC – UK), the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, and the Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist (eriss - Australia) for their in-kind support to the work of the Panel, as well as Wetlands International staff for their implementation of the STRP Support Service during the 2003-2005 triennium；大會亦感謝瑞典政府、世界自然基金會、國際自然保育聯盟、千禧年生態系統評估（具聯合國大學所提供之資金）和世界漁類中心之財務捐助，以協助於 2003 年至 2005 年期間科學技術審查小組之實質作業，以及水資源研究委員會（南非）、國際水資源管理研究所、國際鳥盟、聯合自然保育委員會（JNCC - 英國）、諾瓦斯柯西亞省自然資源部，和監督科學家環境研究所（eriss - 澳大利亞）為工作小組提供實物協助，以及國際濕地組織工作人員於 2003-2005 年三年期間為實施 STRP 協助服務之奉獻；

6. AWARE that the STRP has reviewed its *modus operandi*, has expressed grave concern about aspects of its operations and its capacity and resourcing to deliver all of its required tasks, and has made a number of proposals for amending its *modus operandi* designed to enhance its capacity and efficiency； and ALSO AWARE that the Standing Committee at its 31<sup>st</sup> meeting recognized these concerns in relation to the structure and process of the STRP as constraining the Panel in delivering its work in an efficient and timely manner；大會瞭解到科學技術審查小組審查其辦法，已表達嚴重關切其運作方面及能力和資源來提供其所需之所有任務，並提出一些建議以修改其運作辦法，以提高其能力和效率；大會亦意識到常設委員會第 31 次會議瞭解到這些有關 STRP 之架構與程序遷牽制小組有效及有效率地執行其作業之問題；
7. RE-EMPHASIZING the need to establish a close link between the STRP and the network of scientists and experts in each Contracting Party, so that the Convention may benefit from the array of existing knowledge and experience；大會再次強調，需要於 STRP 與各締約方科學家和專家網絡之間建立密切聯繫，促使公約受益於現有大量知識和經驗；
8. AWARE of the core budget allocation (Resolution IX.12) for the support of the STRP for the 2006-2008 triennium, with an immediate priority task being the development and engagement of the network of STRP National Focal Points (NFPs) in all stages of the work of the STRP；大會意識到核心預算分配（決議 9.12）以協助科學技術審查小組在 2006-2008 三年期間之運作，當務之急之任務係於科學技術審查小組工作所有階段中發展和參與 STRP 國家聯絡處網絡；
9. RECOGNIZING the importance for the STRP to work in partnership with the scientific and technical bodies of those conventions and programmes with which Memoranda of Cooperation and/or joint work plans are in place, namely the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on Migratory Species, the Convention to Combat Desertification, the World Heritage Convention, the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme, and other conventions and agreements；大會瞭解到 STRP 與這些具合作備忘錄和/或聯合工作計畫之公約及方案中的科學和技術機構合作之重要性，即生物多樣性公約、遷徙物種公約、抗沙漠化公約、世界遺產公約、聯合國教科文

組織人與生物圈計畫及其他公約和協定；

10. ALSO RECOGNIZING the need for continuing cooperation between the STRP and a number of expert networks, specialist groups and societies which exist, some in association with the official International Organization Partners of the Convention ; and 大會亦瞭解到 STRP 需要持續與一些專家網絡、專家群體和現有與公約正式國際組織合作夥伴相關之社群合作；
11. FURTHER RECOGNIZING that the immediate and high priorities for the work of the STRP for 2006-2008 are identified in Annex 1 to Resolution IX.2 ; 大會進一步瞭解到，科學技術審查小組 2006-2008 年即時和高度優先事項工作於決議 9.2 附件 1 中確認；

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12. REAFFIRMS the critical importance to the Convention of the work and advice of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) in providing reliable guidance to the Conference of the Contracting Parties for the Parties' implementation of the Convention ; 大會重申對公約執行和科學技術審查小組 (STRP) 作業和建議提供締約方會議之各締約方可靠準則之至關重要性；
13. APPROVES the revised *modus operandi* for the STRP as annexed to this Resolution ; 大會通過修訂科學技術審查小組辦法如本決議附件；
14. ESTABLISHES an STRP Oversight Committee, reporting to the Standing Committee and comprising the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the STRP, and the Secretary General and Deputy Secretary General *ex officio*, to deliver the responsibilities set out in the Annex to this Resolution ; 大會成立 STRP 監督委員會向常設委員會，包括常設委員會主席和副主席、科學技術審查小組主席和副主席、執行秘書長和副秘書長報告，以執行本決議附件規定之職責；
15. CONFIRMS that the Standing Committee will continue to have overall responsibility for the work of the STRP, and that the Chair of the STRP will report to each Standing Committee meeting on the Panel's progress with its programme of work and priorities as established by the COP and Standing Committee (Resolution IX.2) for the triennium and advise on any adjustments to its programme it considers necessary and on the emerging issues ; 大會確認常設委員會將持續全面負責科學技術審查小組之作業，而科學技術審查小組主席將於每次常設委員會會議報告小組工作方案及締約方會議和常設委員會建議三年期優先執行事項之進度 (決議 9.2) ，並就必要和新衍生之問題做任何調整；
16. ALSO CONFIRMS that the STRP support functions, with an immediate priority on the development and engagement of the network of STRP National Focal Points (NFPs), will be provided during the 2006-2008 triennium from the Ramsar Secretariat ; 大會亦確認科學技術審查小組之協助功能，針對當務之急 STRP 中心國家聯絡處網絡發展和參與，將由拉姆薩秘書處在 2006-2008 年三年期內提供；

17. RECOGNIZES the urgent need to ensure both that the Panel is provided with the necessary resources to undertake its work effectively and that the Ramsar Secretariat has sufficient capacity to support this work, and URGES Contracting Parties and others to contribute to securing continuity of such funding ; 大會瞭解到確保小組提供必要資源以有效地展開作業和拉姆薩公約秘書處有足夠能力來協助此項作業之迫切需要，並敦促各締約方和其他方確保此類資金提供之連續性；
18. ALSO RECOGNIZES that a high priority for 2006-2008 is to develop the involvement and capacity of the STRP National Focal Point network to contribute to the work of the Panel, and URGES those Contracting Parties that have not yet done so to appoint a National Focal Point for the STRP, as outlined in Resolution VII.2, so that all Parties may contribute fully to, and be more effectively assisted by, the work of the Panel ; 大會亦瞭解到 2006-2008 年之優先執行事項係發展 STRP 國家聯絡處網絡參與和能力以協助小組之作業，並敦促尚未指定科學技術審查小組國家聯絡處之各締約方依照決議 7.2 所表儘快執行，使所有締約方可充分為小組作業提出貢獻，並得到從小組之作業中得到更有效之協助；
19. REVISES as follows the list of bodies and organizations invited to participate as observers in the meetings of the STRP during the 2006-2008 triennium, and INVITES these bodies and organizations to consider establishing close working cooperative arrangements with the STRP on matters of common interest: 大會修改如下列表中之機構和組織以觀察員應邀參加在 2006-2008 年三年期之科學技術審查小組會議，並邀請這些機構和組織考慮與科學技術審查小組就共同關心議題建立密切之合作安排：
- the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 生物多樣性公約之科學、技術和科技諮詢附屬機構
  - the Scientific Council of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) 遷移性野生動物保育公約之科學理事會
  - the Committee on Science and Technology of the Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) 防治荒漠化公約科學和技術委員會
  - the Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technical Advice of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 聯合國氣候變化綱要公約之科學、技術和科技諮詢附屬機構
  - the Secretariats of the CBD, CMS, CITES, UNCCD, UNFCCC, the World Heritage Convention (WHC) and UNESCO – Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB) 生物多樣性公約、遷徙物種公約、防治荒漠化公約、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約、世界遺產公約和教科文組織 - 人與生物圈計畫之秘書處
  - the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) 聯合國糧食和農業組織
  - the UNEP – World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) 聯合國環境規劃署 - 世界保護監測中心
  - The World Health Organization (WHO) 世界衛生組織
  - the Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS) 濕地科學家學會

- the International Mire Conservation Group (IMCG) 國際泥炭地保護組織
- the International Peat Society (IPS) 國際泥炭學會
- the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) 國際影響評估協會
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC) 自然保育協會
- Ducks Unlimited (DU) 野鴨基金會
- the Institute for Inland Water Management and Wastewater Treatment (RIZA) (The Netherlands) 水資源管理與廢水治理研究所 (荷蘭)
- the Global Water Partnership (GWP) 全球水資源合作組織
- the World Water Council (WWC) 世界水資源理事會

20. FURTHER EMPHASIZES the value of participation by STRP members in meetings of the COP and Standing Committee, and REQUESTS Contracting Parties, the Standing Committee, and the Ramsar Secretariat to seek to secure any additional funding which might be necessary for this purpose ; and 大會進一步強調科學技術審查小組參與締約方會議和常設委員會會議之價值，並要求各締約方、常設委員會及拉姆薩公約秘書處尋求以確保做為此目所需之任何額外資金；
21. AFFIRMS that the *modus operandi* annexed to this Resolution replaces that adopted by COP8 Resolution VIII.28. 大會申明本決議所附之辦法，取代締約方第八屆會議通過之決議 8.28。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

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Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.12 決議九.12

Financial and budgetary matters

財務和預算事項

1. RECALLING the budgetary provisions established by Article 6, paragraphs 5 and 6, of the Convention；大會回顧公約第 6 條，第 5 和第 6 款所建立之預算規定；
2. ACKNOWLEDGING WITH APPRECIATION the prompt payment by the majority of Contracting Parties of their contributions to the core budget of the Convention, but NOTING WITH CONCERN that a number of Parties are significantly in arrears (COP9 DOC. 34)；大會讚賞多數締約方及時繳納提公予公約之核心預算，但關切地注意到部分締約方顯著拖欠（公約第九屆會議文件檔案 34）；
3. NOTING WITH GRATITUDE the additional financial contributions made by many Contracting Parties through their Ramsar Administrative Authorities and other agencies, including some development assistance agencies, and also the contributions made by non-governmental organizations and the private sector for activities undertaken by the Secretariat, including the following sources: BirdLife International, Danone Group, IUCN-The World Conservation Union, the MAVA Foundation, Minera Escondida, Rio Tinto, UNEP, the University of California at Berkeley, Wetlands International, the World Bank, and WWF International；大會感激地注意到許多締約方透過其拉姆薩濕地行政主管部門和其他機構，包括一些發展援助機構所提供額外之財務捐獻，並由非政府組織和私營部門為秘書處辦理之活動提供捐獻，包括以下來源：國際鳥盟、達能集團、國際自然保育聯盟-世界保護區委員會、MAVA 基金會、智利銅礦運營商 Minera Escondida、力拓（Rio Tinto）、聯合國環境規劃署、美國加州大學伯克利分校、國際濕地組織，世界銀行和世界自然基金會；
4. ACKNOWLEDGING ONCE MORE WITH APPRECIATION the effective financial and administrative services provided to the Secretariat by IUCN – The World Conservation Union；and 大會再次讚賞國際自然保育聯盟-世界保護區委員會提供予秘書處之有效財務和行政服務；
5. NOTING that Contracting Parties have been kept informed of the financial situation of the Convention Secretariat through the financial audited reports for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 and the reports of the Standing Committee meetings in 2003, 2004 and 2005 that



have been circulated to Contracting Parties ; 透過 2003 年和 2004 年之財務審計之財務報告和常設委員會於 2003 年，2004 年和 2005 年會議已分發予各締約方之報告，大會注意到各締約方一直都獲悉公約秘書處之財務狀況；

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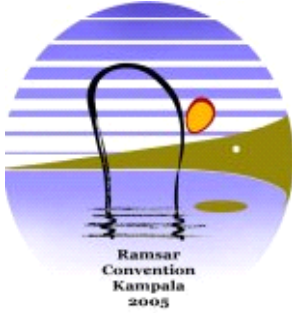
6. NOTES WITH PLEASURE that since Ramsar COP8 in 2002 the Secretariat has managed the Convention's funds prudently and efficiently, despite the problems with the overly optimistic income projections adopted at COP8 in Resolution VIII.27, and LOOKS FORWARD to seeing improved financial reporting arising from the new management arrangements with IUCN ; 大會高興地注意到自 2002 年拉姆薩公約締約方大會第八屆會議以來，秘書處已審慎並有效地管理公約資金，儘管在締約方大會第八屆會議通過之決議 8.27 中過於樂觀之收入預測，仍期待看到與自然保育聯盟新管理安排之改進財務報告；
7. URGES the Secretary General, in managing the budget, to attempt to refill the Reserve Fund established by Resolution VI.17, which will also partly fulfil the need to have a prudent reserve in the unlikely event of the sudden dissolution of the Secretariat ; 大會敦促秘書長管理預算以試圖重新補足於決議 6.17 成立之儲備基金，萬一發生突然解散秘書處時以滿足部分需要之審慎儲備金；
8. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Contracting Parties that have served in the Subgroup on Finance of the Standing Committee during the past triennium, and in particular to Canada, which acted as Chair of the Subgroup ; 大會對曾在過去三年期擔任常設委員會財務小組之締約方表示感謝，特別是擔任小組主席之加拿大；
9. DECIDES that the Terms of Reference for the Financial Administration of the Convention contained in Annex 3 to Resolution 5.2 shall be applied *in toto* to the 2006-2008 triennium ; 大會決定納入決議 5.2 附件 3 之公約財務管理權職範圍，應運用於 2006-2008 年三年期以做為參考；
10. FURTHER DECIDES that the Subgroup on Finance, as established by Resolution VI.17, shall continue to operate under the aegis of the Standing Committee and with the roles and responsibilities specified in that Resolution ; 大會進一步決定，決議 6.17 所成立之財務小組，應持續在常設委員會之主持下運作，並依決議指示擔任其要角和責任；
11. APPROVES the budget for the 2006-2008 triennium as attached as Annex I to enable the implementation of the Strategic Plan of the Convention ; 大會通過 2006-2008 年三年期之算如附件一所表，促使拉姆薩秘書處執行公約策略計畫；
12. INSTRUCTS the Standing Committee to ensure that the presentation of financial information concerning all of the Convention's income and expenditures is improved so that the information is clearer and easier to track ; 大會指示常設委員會確保改善提交關於公約所有收入和支出之財務資訊，使資訊更清晰且更容易追蹤；

13. AUTHORIZES the Standing Committee, with the advice of its Subgroup on Finance, to change budgetary allocations between budget lines in the light of significant positive or negative changes during the triennium to the rates of inflation and interest income projected in the budget ; 大會授權常設委員會，並依其財務小組之建議，依照三年期預算內預測通貨膨脹率和利息收益顯著正或負變化，改變預算線之間的預算分配；
14. AGREES that the staff of the Ramsar Secretariat will not exceed 25 members in the core budget of the Convention without the authorization of the Standing Committee ; 大會同意未經常設委員會授權，拉姆薩秘書處公約核心預算之工作人員不得超過 25 名成員；
15. CHARGES the Standing Committee to propose to COP10 a restructuring of the Subgroup on Finance that strengthens continuity of membership across triennia ; 大會指示常設委員會於締約方第十屆會議提出財務小組之重組計畫，以加強三年期其成員之連續性；
16. REQUESTS the Secretariat to investigate ways and means of managing the database needs of the Convention in a manner which reduces the line item for the Ramsar Sites Database ; 大會要求秘書處調查管理公約需求資料庫之方式和辦法，從而降低拉姆薩濕地資料庫之明細支出；
17. DECIDES that the contribution of each Contracting Party to this budget (other than those making voluntary contributions) should be in accordance with the scale of assessments for the contribution of Member States to the United Nations budget as approved by the UN General Assembly, except in the case of Contracting Parties which, in applying the UN scale, would make annual contributions to the Ramsar Convention budget of less than SFR 1,000, in which case the annual contribution shall be that amount. The difference between the assessed contribution for these Contracting Parties according to the UN scale and the minimum threshold of SFR 1,000 shall be allocated, when actual payments have been effected, to another budget line or lines of the core budget, on the advice of the Standing Committee's Subgroup on Finance. All other Contracting Parties will continue to be assessed in accordance with the UN scale of contributions as indicated in Annex II, except in the case of those Contracting Parties making voluntary contributions, as indicated in Annex I ; 大會決定各締約方提供此預算（除了那些自願捐款以外）之會費評估標準，應當按照由聯合國大會批准會員國提供予聯合國預算之會費比例，除了依照聯合國比例之締約方以外，各締約方可依其每年繳交之年費提供公約低於 1,000 法郎年費。當實際支付予預算線之核心預算時已生效時，依照常設委員會財務小組建議，這些締約方會費之間差額係依據聯合國比例和最低門檻 1000 法郎分攤（由秘書處衍生之締約方會議相關費用）。所有其他締約方，將繼續按照如附件二所示之聯合國會費比額表分攤之，除了如附件一所示之締約方自願捐款以外；
18. CALLS UPON all Contracting Parties to pay their contributions promptly by 1 January of each year, URGES Contracting Parties in arrears to make a renewed effort to settle them as expeditiously as possible, and AGREES that the Standing Committee at its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting

should consider options for dealing with Parties which are consistently in arrears with payments to the Convention, based on an analysis by the Secretary General of the practices in other conventions ; and 大會呼籲所有締約方於每年的 1 月 1 日前及時繳納會費，並敦促拖欠會費之締約方努力解決此問題。依據其他公約秘書長實施辦法分析，大會並同意常設委員會於其第 34 次會議上針對一貫拖欠會費之締約方考慮處理選項；

19. AFFIRMS that the rate of increase of the Ramsar Convention budget for the triennium 2006-2008 shall not be considered as setting a precedent for the budget of any other international convention and has been passed noting the official position of concerned Parties supporting zero nominal growth for all international conventions. 大會申明拉姆薩公約 2006-2008 年三年期預算之增長速度，不得被視為任何其他國際公約設置預算之先例，並注意到相關各方支持所有國際公約名目成長率之官方立場。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on  
Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.13 決議 9.13

Evaluation of the Ramsar Endowment Fund as a mechanism to resource the  
Small Grants Fund

拉姆薩捐贈基金為小額贈款基金資源評估機制

1. RECALLING paragraph 12 of Resolution VIII.29 establishing a Ramsar Endowment Fund to resource the Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetland Conservation and Wise Use (SGF), which was to become operational when the Standing Committee established its *modus operandi*; 大會回顧決議 8.29 第 12 段有關成立拉姆薩捐贈基金以提供資源予拉姆薩濕地保育和明智利用小額贈款基金（SGF），當常設委員會成立其辦法時開始運作；
2. NOTING WITH CONCERN that although the Ramsar Secretariat prepared a draft *modus operandi* for the Ramsar Endowment Fund, consensus by the Standing Committee on that *modus operandi* could not be obtained; 大會關注地注意到，雖然拉姆薩公約秘書處已初擬拉姆薩捐贈基金辦法草案，但常設委員會協商一致通過之辦法不得存在；
3. FURTHER RECALLING paragraph 13 of Resolution VIII.29 which established the following principles, taking into account the views expressed by Contracting Parties, as the basis for the establishment of the *modus operandi* of the Ramsar Endowment Fund: 大會進一步回顧決議 8.29 第 13 段所建立以下原則，同時考慮到各締約方之意見，拉姆薩捐贈基金之運作模式建立基礎，應：
  - a) the contributions to the Ramsar Endowment Fund shall be voluntary; 拉姆薩捐贈基金之捐款應是自願的；
  - b) the operation and management of the Ramsar Endowment Fund shall be under the authority of this Conference of the Parties; 拉姆薩捐贈基金之運作和管理，應屬締約方大會所管；
  - c) the Ramsar Endowment Fund shall become operational when the Standing Committee has agreed the Fund's *modus operandi* and when a certain threshold level of capital has been guaranteed; 當常設委員會已同意基金運作辦法和取得一定閾值水平資金保障時，拉姆薩捐贈基金使得開始運作；
  - d) there shall be an interim review of the Endowment Fund at COP9 based on recommendations from the Standing Committee, and a comprehensive review at COP10 where, if the threshold capital has not been guaranteed by that time, the

continued existence of the Endowment Fund shall be re-examined ; and 根據常設委員會建議，應於締約方大會第九屆會議時進行捐贈基金之期中審查，並在締約方大會第十屆會議時進行全面審查，若屆時基金資本閾值水平尚未獲得保障，捐贈基金之存留應繼續重新審視；

- e) the Standing Committee shall create a body of financial experts to manage the finances of the Endowment Fund ; 常設委員會應建立一個機構的財務專家來管理捐贈基金的財務；
4. RECOGNIZING the challenge to raise the proposed capital threshold of five million Swiss francs for the Ramsar Endowment Fund, and AWARE THAT, from its establishment in 1991 through 2004, the SGF has only attracted a total amount of funding of 6,620,624 Swiss francs ; 大會瞭解到提高擬議資金門檻為 500 萬瑞士法郎做為拉姆薩捐贈基金之挑戰，並意識到，自 1991 年成立到 2004 年成立以來，SGF 僅獲得總金額為 6,620,624 瑞士法郎之資金；
5. NOTING WITH CONCERN the financial and staffing commitment required by the Ramsar Secretariat to promote and raise the capital threshold for the Endowment Fund ; and 大會關切地注意到拉姆薩公約秘書處需要致力於財務和人員編製，以促進和提高捐贈基金之資金門檻要求；
6. RECOGNIZING that the Standing Committee at its 30<sup>th</sup> meeting considered that the Ramsar Endowment Fund is not the most effective mechanism to raise funds to resource the SGF and agreed the need to identify further options to resource the Fund ; 大會瞭解到常設委員會第 30 次會議審議拉姆薩捐贈基金並非為最有效之籌集 SFG 資金機制，並同意需要進一步確定基金資源選擇；

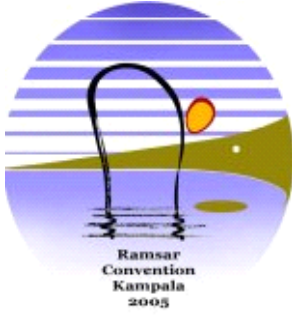
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7. REAFFIRMS its conviction that the Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetland Conservation and Wise Use (SGF) is an extremely valuable mechanism for facilitating the implementation of the Convention in developing countries and countries with economies in transition ; 大會重申其信念，拉姆薩濕地保育和明智利用小額贈款基金 (SGF) 係促進發展中國家和經濟轉型國家執行公約之非常有價值機制；
8. RESCINDS its decision in Resolution VIII.29 to establish a Ramsar Endowment Fund to resource the SGF ; 大會撤銷決議 8.29 建立拉姆薩捐贈基金以補足 SGF 之決定；
9. URGES the Standing Committee, with the assistance of the Ramsar Secretariat, to nonetheless actively pursue alternative funding mechanisms to resource the SGF ; 大會敦促常設委員會在拉姆薩公約秘書處之協助下，仍然積極尋求可替代之籌資機制，以補足 SGF 之資源；
10. INSTRUCES the Secretary General to propose to Standing Committee at its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting strategies for improving the status and resourcing of the SGF, with a particular focus on ensuring that dedicated sources of funding similar to “Wetlands for the Future” are developed for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and

CALLS ON development assistance agencies and other organizations to support the establishment of such a mechanism for all regions ; and 大會指示秘書長於常設委員會第 34 次會議中提擬策略以改善 SFG 之狀態和資源取得，特別著重於發展中國家和經濟轉型期之國家確保建立類似「未來濕地」之專用資金來源，並呼籲發展援助機構和其他組織協助於各區域建立此類機制；

11. REQUESTS the Standing Committee to bring to COP10 new proposals for establishing a more vigorous mechanism to support the SGF, including the possible development of regional support funds. 大會要求常設委員會於締約方第十屆會議提擬新提案，為建立更有力之機制以協助 SGF，包括可能區域援助資金之發展。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.14 決議 9.14

Wetlands and poverty reduction

濕地與減貧

1. EMPHASIZING the relevance to poverty reduction of a number of decisions of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, including Resolutions 5.6 on the *Wise use of wetlands*, VII.8 on *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands*, VIII.23 on *Incentive measures as tools for achieving the wise use of wetlands*, and VIII.36 on *Participatory Environmental Management (PEM) as a tool for management and wise use of wetlands*, and ALSO EMPHASIZING the relevance of Decision IV/4 of the Convention on Biological Diversity concerning the status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use；大會強調許多締約方會議決策與減少貧困之相關性，包括決議 5.6 之濕地明智利用、決議 7.8 建立和強化地方社區和原住民參與濕地管理指導方針、決議 8.23 獎勵措施做為實現濕地明智利用之方法及決議 8.36 參與式環境管理 (PEM) 做為濕地管理和明智利用之工具，大會亦強調生物多樣性公約相關決議 IV / 4，關於內陸水域生態系統生物多樣性之現狀和趨勢與保護和永續利用之選項；
2. NOTING the relevance of the Ramsar Convention as an important element in the delivery of the internationally agreed development strategies, including the Millennium Development Goals 1 and 7 (“Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger” and “Ensure environmental sustainability”) and the World Summit on Sustainable Development’s Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPoI, 2002), which promoted, *inter alia*, the adoption of integrated water resource management plans by 2005；大會注意到拉姆薩公約做為提供相關國際協議發展策略之要素，包括千禧年發展目標 1 和 7（「減少一半比例遭受飢餓之人口」和「確保環境之永續」）和世界永續發展高峰會議之約翰尼斯堡永續發展宣言（JPoI，2002 年），特別是於 2005 年前促進通過整合水資源管理計畫；
3. ALSO NOTING the outcome of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the 2005 World Summit Outcome and the Paris Declaration of Aid Effectiveness；大會亦注意到在 2005 年之高度層級全體會議成果和世界高峰會成果及巴黎援助成效宣言；

4. FURTHER NOTING the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, in particular the key messages in its report to the Ramsar Convention (“Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Wetlands and Water. Synthesis”), to the effect that: 大會進一步注意到千禧年生態系統評估之結果，尤其是拉姆薩公約其報告中之關鍵資訊（「生態系統與人類福祉：濕地和水資源協同作用」），其影響是：
- wetland ecosystems deliver a wide range of critical benefits/services for human well-being；濕地生態系統為人類福祉提供廣泛關鍵利益/服務；
  - the projected continued loss and degradation of wetlands will result in further reduction in human health and well-being, especially for vulnerable people in less developed countries；預測持續減少和退化之濕地會導致人類健康和福祉進一步降低，尤其是對欠發達國家之脆弱人口；
  - maintaining the natural functioning of wetlands, however, will enable them to continue to deliver their benefits/services to human populations；and 然而，維持濕地自然功能，將使其能夠繼續提供人群之利益/服務；
  - a cross-sectoral approach to the management of water resources is needed urgently from policy- and decision-makers that emphasizes securing wetland ecosystem benefits/services in the context of achieving sustainable development；政策制定者和決策者迫切需要進行跨部門之水資源管理辦法，在實現永續發展之背景下，強調確保濕地生態系統之效益/服務；
5. CONSIDERING that the 13<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in its final communiqué on water sanitation and human settlements proposed further measures to assist the reduction of poverty while enhancing environmental sustainability；and 大會考慮永續發展委員會第 13 次會議在其最後公報有關飲水衛生和人類居住所提出之進一步措施，以協助減少貧困，同時提高環境之永續性；
6. AWARE that much of the body of Ramsar guidance available in the Handbooks for the Wise Use of Wetlands is of value in helping to promote the wise use of wetlands and thus contribute to poverty reduction；大會意識到濕地明智利用指導手冊中大部分拉姆薩準則係有幫助促進濕地明智利用，從而有助於減少貧困之價值；

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7. URGES all Contracting Parties and other governments to take action to contribute to poverty reduction, especially in the following areas: 大會敦促所有締約方和其他國家政府採取行動，促進減少貧困，尤其是在以下幾個方面：
- *human life and safety*: measures to protect against impacts such as cyclones, storm surges, saline intrusions, droughts and floods through the sustainable use and restoration of wetlands；*人類生命和安全*：透過濕地之永續利用和復育，防



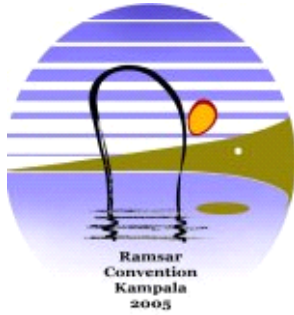
止龍卷風、風暴潮、鹽水入侵、乾旱和洪水影響之措施；

- *access to resources*: measures to improve access to and develop capacity to use, on a sustainable basis, land, water and wetland resources such as fish, in full respect of international and national legislation, respecting the rights of local communities and indigenous peoples consistent with national law and applicable international obligations；資源取得：於永續發展之基礎，改善使用土地、水和濕地資源如魚類之取得和發展能力措施，根據完整之國際和國內立法，與國家法律和適用之國際義務一致尊重當地社區和原住民之權利；
  - *ecological sustainability*: measures to enhance the priority given to sustainability in all relevant mainstream policy sectors, including ecosystem restoration measures；生態永續性：所有相關主流政策部門應優先執行永續發展之措施，包括生態系統恢復措施；
  - *governance*: measures to improve the empowerment of the poor in decision-making processes and management institutions；治理：改善賦予窮人參與決策過程和機構管理措施；
  - *economies*: measures to maintain or improve, on an ecologically sustainable basis, the ecosystem benefits/services that wetlands provide；經濟：依生態永續發展之基礎，採取措施以維持或改善濕地生態系統所提供之福利/服務；
8. FURTHER URGES all Contracting Parties, bearing in mind the examples outlined in Ramsar COP9 DOC. 33, to take or support action to: 大會亦敦促所有締約方，銘記拉姆薩公約締約方第九屆會議文件檔案 33 所述之案例，採取或支持行動：
- raise awareness of the self-perpetuating cycles that result from the relationship between wetland degradation and poverty；提高由濕地退化和貧困間之關係而導致之人們自我永續循環之意識；
  - give priority or support to conservation and wise use of water and wetlands in national poverty reduction strategy papers, integrated water resource management and water efficiency plans and similar policies；優先考慮或支持水和濕地之保護和明智利用之國家減貧策略文件、整合水資源管理和用水效率計畫和類似政策；
  - create new partnerships between local communities, developers and conservationists to ensure that local perspectives are included and existing sustainable livelihood strategies are respected；建立地方社區、開發人員和保育之間的新夥伴關係，以確保於現有永續生活策略中納入並尊重地方觀點；
  - review and improve existing financing mechanisms and encourage new thinking in finance institutions, such as the Global Environment Facility, for wetland management to help address poverty reduction, and new ideas such as local agreements with wetland communities to enable the maintenance of ecosystem benefits/services；檢討及改善現有融資機制並鼓勵金融機構之新思維，如全球環境機構，做為濕地管理協助解決減貧，和新思維如濕地群落地方協議允許維持生態系統效益/服務；

- ensure that gender equality and sensitivity to local communities are taken into account in sustainable wetland management strategies ; 確保性別平等和對當地社區之敏感性於永續濕地管理策略中納入參考 ;
9. ESPECIALLY URGES Contracting Parties in Africa to implement the wetland component (Programme Area 2) of the Environment Initiative of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), building upon the decisions contained in Resolution VIII.44 (*New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and implementation of the Ramsar Convention in Africa*) and drawing links between implementation of NEPAD and poverty reduction ; 大會特別敦促在非洲各締約方實施 非洲發展新夥伴計畫 (NEPAD) 之環境倡議濕地部分 (方案地區 2) , 依照涵蓋於決議 8.44 之決定建立 (非洲新夥伴發展計畫 (NEPAD) 和非洲拉姆薩公約之實施) , 並取得實施非洲發展新夥伴計畫和減貧間之聯繫 ;
10. ENCOURAGES Parties to work with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Department of Social and Economic Affairs, the Ramsar International Organization Partners, national and international NGOs and others to: 大會鼓勵各締約方與聯合國環境規劃署 (UNEP) 、聯合國開發計劃署 (UNDP) 、聯合國經濟及社會事務部、拉姆薩國際組織合作夥伴、國家和國際非政府組織和其他單位合作 :
- undertake assessments of the economic, social, cultural and livelihood values of individual wetlands and wetlands in general and the benefits/services they deliver, with a view to enhancing sustainable livelihoods utilizing a wise use approach ; 進行評估的濕地經濟、社會、文化和生活價值觀和濕地整體及其所提供之效益 / 服務評估 , 以利用明智利用方法加強永續生活 ;
  - build capacity within communities and relevant advisory services to sustainably use wetlands and their resources in order to improve livelihoods through activities designed to increase food security, diversify economies, and add value to wetland products, using the wise use principle ; and 在社區和相關諮詢服務中之能力建構 , 運用明智利用原則 , 透過旨在提高食品安全性、經濟多樣化 , 並增加濕地產品價值之活動 , 永續利用濕地及其資源以改善人民生活 ;
  - encourage these institutions to undertake a wider consultation of the Parties to define programmes and possibilities for support for poverty reduction in order to address the real necessities of the Parties ; 鼓勵這些機構進行更廣泛之締約方磋商以確定協助減貧方案和其可能性 , 進而解決締約方真正需求 ;
11. INSTRUCES the STRP to develop guidelines for the implementation of this Resolution ; and 大會指示科學技術審查小組制定實施本決議之指導方針 ;
12. REAFFIRMS the value of linking wetland restoration to poverty reduction, by incorporating the provision of work, skills and opportunities into restoration projects and by focusing on the restoration of ecosystem benefits/services upon which communities

depend. 大會重申濕地復育減貧之連結價值，透過整合工作、技能和機會供給納入復育計畫，並著重於恢復社區所依賴之生態系統效益/服務。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.15 決議 9.15

The status of sites in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance

拉姆薩國際重要濕地名單之濕地狀態

1. RECALLING Article 2.1 of the Convention, which states that “each Contracting Party shall designate suitable wetlands within its territory for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance”, and Resolution VIII.11, in which the Parties established that the Vision of the Ramsar List is to be achieved through the designation of coherent and comprehensive national and international networks of Ramsar sites；大會回顧公約第 2.1 條公約，其中規定：：「每一締約國應指定其領土內適當濕地列入國際重要濕地名單」，和決議 8.11，其中敘明各締約方設立之拉姆薩名單願景須透過劃設連貫和綜合之國家和國際拉姆薩濕地網絡來實現；
2. AWARE of Article 3.1 of the Convention, which specifies that “the Contracting Parties shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List, and as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory”；大會意識到公約第 3.1 條，其中規定，「各締約方應訂定並推行有關計畫，俾促進名單內所列濕地之保育，以及確保其境內濕地之最妥善利用」；
3. CONGRATULATING the 60 Contracting Parties which have designated since COP8 a total of 246 Ramsar sites covering a total of 18,311,510 hectares: Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Hungary, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Samoa, Serbia and Montenegro, Seychelles, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay；大會恭賀自締約方第八屆會議以來共 60 個締約方已劃設 246 處拉姆薩濕地，總面積達 18,311,510 公頃：阿爾巴尼亞、阿爾及利亞、安地卡和巴布達、阿根廷、澳大利亞、奧地利、比利時、巴西、加拿大、智利、中國、哥倫比亞、哥斯大黎加、捷克共和國、厄瓜多、赤道幾內亞、愛沙尼亞、芬蘭、法國、德國、洪都拉斯、匈牙利、伊朗伊斯蘭共和國、牙買加、肯亞、賴索托、賴比瑞亞、盧森堡、馬達加斯加、馬來西亞、馬利、馬紹爾群島、墨西哥、蒙古、摩洛

哥、莫三比克、緬甸、尼泊爾、紐西蘭、尼日、巴拿馬、巴拉圭、秘魯、大韓民國、摩爾多瓦共和國、薩摩亞、西與塞爾維亞、塞席爾、斯洛伐克共和國、西班牙、斯里蘭卡、蘇丹、瑞士、千里達及托巴哥、烏干達、烏克蘭、英國、坦尚尼亞聯合共和國、美國、烏拉圭；

4. WELCOMING the 15 Contracting Parties that have very recently designated a total of 96 Ramsar sites: Belize, Benin, Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Finland, Guinea, India, Japan, Niger, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom and Zambia；大會歡迎最近劃設總共 96 處拉姆薩濕地之 15 個締約方：貝里斯、貝南、維德角、查德、象牙海岸、薩爾瓦多、芬蘭、幾內亞、印度、日本、波蘭、葡萄牙、英國和尚比亞；
5. RECOGNIZING however that despite this representing an almost 20% increase in the number of sites included in the List, and in the total area designated since COP8, there remain significant gaps in the comprehensiveness and representativeness of the global network of Ramsar sites and that the 1555 designated Ramsar sites as of the 1<sup>st</sup> November 2005 falls below the target of 2000 sites by COP9 set by Resolution VII.11；然而，大會瞭解到儘管包括於名單中濕地數量增加近 20%，但自締約方第八屆會議以來劃設之總面積於全球拉姆薩濕地網絡之全面性和代表性中仍然存有顯著差距，且於 2005 年 11 月 1 日前共有 1,555 處劃設拉姆薩濕地，低於締約方大會第九屆會議通過決議 7.11 之 2000 處濕地之目標；
6. CONCERNED that for 619 Ramsar sites (41% of sites included in the List) in 104 countries (see the Annex to this Resolution), Ramsar Information Sheets (RISs) or adequate maps have not been provided or updated RISs and maps have not been supplied to the Secretariat for more than six years, so that information on the current status of these sites is not available；大會關注在 104 個國家中（見本決議附件）有 619 處拉姆薩濕地（41% 之濕地列入名單中）、拉姆薩資訊表或適當之地圖尚未提供或超過 6 年以上尚未提供更新拉姆薩資訊表和地圖予秘書處，因此這些濕地當前狀態資訊無法使用；
7. AWARE of Article 3.2, which provides that “each Contracting Party shall arrange to be informed at the earliest possible time if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has changed, is changing or is likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. Information on such changes shall be passed without delay to the [Ramsar Secretariat]”；大會意識到公約 3.2 條規定，「每一締約方應作出安排，以便儘早獲悉，由於技術發展、污染或其他人為干擾，列入名單中其領土內的濕地的生態特性經發生變化，正在變化，或有可能發生變化」，而「有關這類變化的情況應立即通知」公約秘書處；
8. RECALLING Resolution VIII.8, which expressed concern that (according to available information, including the National Reports to COP8) many Contracting Parties do not have in place the mechanisms to comply with Article 3.2 or that these are not being implemented, and which urged Contracting Parties, as a matter of high priority, to “put in place mechanisms in order to be informed at the earliest possible time, including through reports by national authorities and local and indigenous communities and NGOs, if the

ecological character of any wetland in its territory included in the Ramsar List has changed, is changing or is likely to change, and to report any such change without delay to the Ramsar Bureau so as to fully implement Article 3.2 of the Convention”；大會回顧決議 8.8，（根據所掌握資料，包括締約方大會第八屆會議之國家報告）對許多締約方尚未依據公約第 3.2 條成立機制或尚未執行表達關注，並敦促各締約方視其為高度優先執行事項，「應在最短的時間內設立機制，包括透過國家主管部門和地方和原住民社區與非政府組織之報告獲悉，其領土內列入名單的濕地生態特性經發生變化，正在變化，或有可能發生變化時。有關這類變化的情況應立即通知拉姆薩秘書處，鑑此充分執行公約第 3.2 條」；

9. EXPRESSING CONTINUING CONCERN that according to available information (including the National Reports to COP9) this situation does not appear to have improved；大會表示持續關注，根據現有資訊（包括締約方大會第九屆會議國家報告）此種情況尚未獲得改善；
10. AWARE that, despite information provided in their National Reports to COP9 concerning monitoring of the ecological character of Ramsar sites, few Parties have reported to the Ramsar Secretariat issues of change, or likely change, in the ecological character of their designated Ramsar sites in line with Article 3.2 of the Convention；大會意識到，儘管於締約方大會第九屆會議國家報告中所提供關於監測拉姆薩濕地生態特性之資訊，僅少數締約方符合公約第 3.2 條，已向拉姆薩公約秘書處報告其拉姆薩濕地生態特性發生變化，或可能發生變化之問題；
11. ALSO EXPRESSING CONCERN that this lack of Article 3.2 reporting has meant that the Convention’s Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) has been unable to prepare a report to COP9 on the status and trends in the ecological character of Ramsar sites, as requested by Resolution VIII.8；大會亦表示關切，公約第 3.2 條此種缺乏報告已意味著公約科學技術審查小組（STRP）一直無法依決議 8.8 之要求籌備報告供締約方大會第九屆會議審查拉姆薩濕地生態特性狀態和趨勢；
12. RECOGNIZING that many Ramsar sites have undergone or are undergoing change in their ecological character, or are likely to undergo such change, by virtue of the land use and other pressures affecting them；大會瞭解到許多拉姆薩濕地其生態特性根據其土地使用和其他方面壓力影響，已經發生或正在發生變化，或有可能發生此類變化；
13. EXPRESSING CONCERN at the number of reports received by the Ramsar Secretariat from third parties of Ramsar sites facing human-induced change, or likely change, in their ecological character as reported to this Conference in the Report of the Secretary General (COP DOC. 6) in accordance with Article 8.2 (d)；大會表示關注，拉姆薩公約秘書處從拉姆薩濕地第三方收到之部分報告，有關其生態特性面臨人類活動引起之變化，或可能變化，如於依照公約第 8.2 條（D）本次會議秘書長之報告所表（締約方會議檔案文件 6）；
14. NOTING WITH CONCERN some cases involving engineering works, such as the construction of the deep-water Bystroe navigation canal in the Danube Delta, where there

is a degree of international concern over the environmental impact (including possible transboundary impacts) of the project which appears to be in conflict also with commitments under several multilateral environmental agreements, and FURTHER NOTING the recommendations of the 2003 joint UNESCO-MAB Programme and Ramsar Convention Advisory Mission to Ukraine (Kyliiske Mouth) that the Bystroe route “would represent the worst solution” and that a comprehensive environmental impact assessment should be undertaken since “the reports already established and presented to the mission do not yet fulfil this need”; 大會關切地注意到某些涉及工程之情況下，如在多瑙河三角洲建築深水 Bystroe 航道，該計畫似乎與一些多邊環境協定之承諾有衝突，且對環境影響引起一定程度之國際關注（包括可能之跨界影響）的項目，大會亦進一步注意到 2003 年教科文組織人與生物圈聯合計畫和拉姆薩公約烏克蘭顧問團（Kyliiske 河口）之建議，敘明 Bystroe 路線「將是最糟之解決方案」，且自「未符合此需求之任務報告建立和提出時」應進行全面之環境影響評估；

15. RECOGNIZING that some of these sites are parts of transboundary wetlands and river systems, so that change in their ecological character may affect the status of those parts of the wetland, including any Ramsar sites, lying within the territory of neighbouring countries, and RECALLING Article 5 of the Convention which states that “the Contracting Parties shall consult with each other about implementing obligations arising from the Convention especially in the case of a wetland extending over the territories of more than one Contracting Party or where a water system is shared by Contracting Parties”, but; 大會瞭解到這些屬於跨界濕地和河流系統之濕地，其生態特性變化可能會影響到這些地區之濕地狀況，包括任何周邊國家領土內之拉姆薩濕地，大會回顧公約第 5 條指出：「各締約方彼此間應就本公約義務之履行相互磋商，尤其是當某一濕地跨越一個以上之締約方，或某一水域為一個以上締約方所共有時」；
16. CONCERNED that in the management of some transboundary Ramsar sites, such as those in the Danube Delta, in relation to developments causing or likely to cause change in ecological character, fruitful international cooperation has not been achieved; 大會關注在一些跨界拉姆薩濕地之管理，如多瑙河三角洲，因發展造成或可能造成生態特性之變化，富有成效之國際合作尚未達成此目標；
17. CONCERNED that of the 57 Ramsar sites included in the Montreux Record only three sites, all in Ukraine, have been removed from the Record since COP8; 大會關注 57 處拉姆薩濕地中列入蒙特魯檔案者只有三處，全部位在烏克蘭，自締約方大會第八屆會議已從檔案中刪除；
18. RECOGNIZING the submission of Article 3.2 reports by: the government of Australia concerning damage to part of the Gwydir Wetlands: Gingham and Lower Gwydir (Big Leather) Watercourses Ramsar site and its further reporting of the steps being taken to restore the ecological character of this Ramsar site; the government of Bulgaria concerning current GEF project implementation activities which are intended to improve the ecological character of the Belene Islands Complex Ramsar site; the government of Cyprus concerning lead poisoning of flamingos at the Larnaca Salt Lake Ramsar site, a problem which has now been resolved through the removal of contaminated sediments;

the government of the Czech Republic concerning the continuing potential threat of the planned Danube-Oder navigation canal to two Ramsar sites, which have now been placed on the Montreux Record ; and the government of Norway concerning a pollution accident linked to works adjacent to the Ilene & Pesterødkilen Ramsar site ; and大會瞭解到提交公約第3.2條之報告：澳大利亞關注部分Gwydir濕地受到侵害：Gingham和Gwydir下河道拉姆薩濕地和其進一步報告所採取之措施，以恢復此拉姆薩濕地之生態特性；保加利亞政府關於當前全球環境基金計畫實施活動，其目的在於改善Belene群島複合拉姆薩濕地之生態特性；賽普勒斯政府關於在拉納卡鹽湖拉姆薩濕地之火鶴鉛中毒問題，已透移除污染沉積物解決；捷克共和國政府關於規劃多瑙河-奧德河航行運河之持續潛在威脅兩個拉姆薩濕地，目前該兩處濕地已被列入蒙特魯檔案；和挪威政府關於Ilene和Pesterødkilen拉姆薩濕地附近工作所造成之污染事故相關；

19. RECALLING that under Article 2.5 a Contracting Party has the right, because of its urgent national interests, to delete or restrict the boundaries of wetlands already included in the List, and that the Party shall at the earliest possible time inform the Ramsar Secretariat of any such changes ; ALSO RECALLING that Resolution VIII.20 provided “General guidance for interpreting “urgent national interests” under Article 2.5 of the Convention and considering compensation under Article 4.2”, and NOTING that, since COP8, Article 2.5 has been invoked by Georgia concerning construction works started for the Kulevi oil terminal at the Black Sea coast inside the Central Wetlands of Kolkheti Ramsar Site ; 大會回顧，根據公約第 2.5 條，因為緊急的國家利益，各締約方有權利刪除或限制已經包含在名單中的濕地邊界，且該締約方應盡早通知拉姆薩公約秘書處有關此變化；大會亦回顧決議 8.20 提供「公約第 2.5 條解釋「緊急國家利益」及公約第 4.2 條之考慮補償一般準則」，並注意到，自締約方大會第八屆會議以來，第 2.5 條已被喬治亞訴諸關於在黑海沿岸的庫列維油庫建設工作於 Kolkheti 拉姆薩濕地內之中央濕地開始進行；

#### THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

20. REAFFIRMS the commitment made by the Parties in Resolution VIII.8 to fully implement the terms of Article 3.2 on reporting change and to maintain or restore the ecological character of their Ramsar sites, including utilizing all appropriate mechanisms to address and resolve as soon as practicable the matters for which a site may have been the subject of a report pursuant to Article 3.2 ; and, once those matters have been resolved, to submit a further report, so that both positive influences at sites and changes in ecological character may be fully reflected in reporting under Article 3.2 and in the reporting to meetings of the COP in order to establish a clear picture of the status and trends of the Ramsar site network at three-year intervals ; 大會重申在決議 8.8 各方所作之承諾，以全面貫徹落實公約第 3.2 條規定，關於報告拉姆薩濕地生態特性之變化及維持或恢復拉姆薩濕地生態特性，包括利用一切適當機制在可行情況下儘快處理和解決對於該濕地可能依據公約第 3.2 條做為報告之對象；且一旦這些問題得以解決，應提交進一步報告，以依據公約第 3.2 條於報告中充分反映濕地之正面影響和生態特性變化，並於公約締約方會議中報告，以在 3 年期間建立拉姆薩濕地網絡現狀和趨勢之清楚局面；



21. CONTINUES TO ENCOURAGE Contracting Parties to adopt and apply, as part of their management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands, a suitable monitoring regime, such as that outlined in the annex to Resolution VI.1, and to incorporate within these monitoring regimes the Convention's *Wetland Risk Assessment Framework* (Resolution VII.10), so as to be able to report change, or likely change, in the ecological character of Ramsar sites in line with Article 3.2 of the Convention ; 大會持續鼓勵各締約方採取和運用合適之監測制度，做為拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地管理規劃之部分，如決議 6.1 附件所表，並納入這些公約監測制度濕地風險評估綱要計畫（決議 7.10）中，進而能夠依據公約第 3.2 條報告拉姆薩濕地生態特性之變化，或可能變化；
22. ALSO CONTINUES TO ENCOURAGE Contracting Parties, when submitting a report in fulfillment of Article 3.2, to consider whether the site would benefit from listing on the Montreux Record, and to request such listing as appropriate ; 大會亦持續鼓勵締約方，在履行第 3.2 條提交報告時，考慮濕地是否會從列入蒙特魯檔案中受益，並要求適當要求此列入；
23. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those 28 Contracting Parties which in their National Reports to this Conference provided information, in relation to Article 3.2 of the Convention, on at least 102 Ramsar sites where human-induced changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or may occur, namely: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Finland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Gambia, Germany, Hungary, Kenya, Liberia, Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, The FYR of Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, USA, and Zambia ; and URGES all of these Contracting Parties to consider, at the earliest opportunity, the possible inclusion of these sites onto the Montreux Record, if they are not already included, in line with the further guidance provided in Resolution VIII.8 on the purpose and role of the Record ; 大會表示讚賞 28 個締約方在本次會議其國家報告中提供資訊，與公約第 3.2 條相關，至少有 102 處拉姆薩濕地已因人類活動引起生態特性發生變化、正在發生或可能發生變化，分別是：奧地利、白俄羅斯、比利時、玻利維亞、巴西、中國、哥斯大黎加、芬蘭、伊朗伊斯蘭共和國、甘比亞、德國、匈牙利、肯亞、利比亞、挪威、秘魯、大韓民國、摩爾多瓦共和國、羅馬尼亞、俄羅斯聯邦、斯洛伐克共和國、斯洛維尼亞、前南斯拉夫的馬其頓共和國、突尼西亞、烏克蘭、英國、美國和尚比亞；並敦促所有締約方在最早的時機考慮將這些濕地可能列入蒙特魯檔案中，如果他們尚未列入，依據決議 8.8 所提供關於檔案之目的和角色之進一步準則來執行；
24. REQUESTS Contracting Parties with sites on the Montreux Record to regularly provide the Ramsar Secretariat with an update on their progress in taking action to address the issues for which these Ramsar sites were listed on the Record, including reporting fully on these matters in their National Reports to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties ; 大會要求各締約方具濕地列入蒙特魯檔案者，定期提供更新其採取行動解決這些拉姆薩濕地被列入檔案議題之進展，包括在提交予每次締約方會議之國家報告中充分報告這些議題；

25. REQUESTS those Contracting Parties with Ramsar sites for which the Secretary General has received reports of change, or likely change, in their ecological character to advise the Secretary General at the earliest opportunity of steps taken to address these changes, or likely changes, in ecological character ; 大會要求這些擁有拉姆薩濕地之締約方提供報告予秘書長敘明其生態特性之變化，或可能發生變化，並盡早向秘書長建議應對這些濕地生態特性之變化，或可能發生變化，所採取之措施；
26. CONGRATULATES Contracting Parties for their statements made concerning addressing site-specific ecological character and boundary issues, notably: 大會祝賀各締約方之聲明關於處理特定濕地之生態特性和邊界問題，特別是：
- a) The government of Australia for its actions taken to resolve and restore damage to the ecological character of part of the Gwydir Wetlands: Gingham and Lower Gwydir (Big Leather) Watercourses Ramsar site ; 澳大利亞政府採取行動，以解決和恢復遭破壞之部分 Gwydir 濕地生態特性：Gingham 和下 Gwydir 下河道拉姆薩濕地；
  - b) The government of Bulgaria for its stated intention to improve the ecological character of the Belene Islands Complex Ramsar site through GEF project implementation activities ; 保加利亞政府表示打算透過全球環境基金計畫實施活動以改善 Belene 群島複合拉姆薩濕地之生態特性；
  - c) The government of Cyprus for its actions to resolve lead poisoning of flamingos at the Larnaca Salt Lake Ramsar site through the removal of contaminated sediments ; 賽普勒斯政府採取行動，透過去除受污染的沉積物來解決在拉納卡鹽湖拉姆薩濕地火鶴鉛中毒之問題；
  - d) The government of Ukraine for its successful application of the Montreux Record procedure and the subsequent removal of three Ramsar sites (Karkinitzki & Dzharylgatska Bays, Tendrivska Bay, and Yagorlytska Bay) from the Montreux Record ; 烏克蘭政府成功運用蒙特魯檔案程序並隨後從蒙特魯檔案移除 3 處拉姆薩濕地（Karkinitzki 和 Dzharylgatska 海灣、Tendrivska 海灣和 Yagorlytska 海灣）；
  - e) The government of Algeria for its stated intention to remove the Oasis de Ouled Saïd Ramsar site from the Montreux Record, following improvements to its ecological character ; 阿爾及利亞政府打算將改善 Oasis de Ouled Saïd 拉姆薩濕地生態特性後將其從蒙特魯檔案中移除；
  - f) The government of Poland for its stated intention to remove two Ramsar sites (Jezioro Siedmiu Wysp and Slonsk Reserve) from the Montreux Record, following improvements in their ecological character ; and 波蘭政府表示打算改善兩處拉姆薩濕地（Jezioro Siedmiu Wysp 和 Slonsk 保護區）生態特性後，將其從蒙特魯檔案中移除；

- g) The government of Spain (in the context of Resolution VIII.10, paragraph 42d) for the steps taken to revise its National Hydrological Plan so as to manage rivers in an integrated way that will better conserve wetlands, such as the Ebro River Delta Ramsar site, and also Spain's designation of 14 Ramsar sites since COP8； 西班牙政府（決議 8.10，第 42d 段中內容）採取措施修改其國家水文計畫，以便以整合之方式管理河流進而善加保護濕地，如埃布羅河三角洲拉姆薩濕地，此外西班牙自締約方大會第八屆會議以來已劃設 14 處拉姆薩濕地；
27. RECOMMENDS, pursuant to Article 8.2 (e), the following with respect to alterations to the List or changes in the ecological character of specific Ramsar sites and other wetlands included in the Report of the Secretary General to this Conference (COP9 DOC.6) or otherwise brought to the attention of this Conference: 大會建議依據公約第 8.2 條 (e) 項，下列就更改名單或特定拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地生態特性之變化納入於在本次會議（締約方第九屆會議文件檔案 6）秘書長報告中者或以其他方式提請本次會議關注：
- i) that the government of Australia prepare and make available to all Contracting Parties advice on lessons learned from the application of national legislation in addressing issues of change in the ecological character of part of the Gwydir Wetlands: Gingham and Lower Gwydir (Big Leather) Watercourses Ramsar site； 澳大利亞政府準備並提供運用國家立法解決部分 Gwydir 濕地生態特性變化問題之經驗教訓建議給所有締約方：Gingham 和 Gwydir 下河道拉姆薩濕地；
- ii) that the government of Germany submit an updated Ramsar Information Sheet and map for the Mühlenberger Loch Ramsar site showing the reduced boundaries of the site, and a consolidated report on the compensation measures taken under Article 4.2 and their effectiveness in line with Resolution VIII.20； 德國政府提交更新之 Mühlenberger Loch 拉姆薩濕地之拉姆薩資訊表和地圖顯示減少濕地邊界，並根據公約第 4.2 條和符合決議 8.20 之有效性提交採取補償措施之綜合報告；
- iii) that the government of Georgia submit an updated Ramsar Information Sheet and map for the Central Wetlands of Kolkheti Ramsar site showing the reduced boundaries of the site, and a consolidated report on the compensation measures taken under Article 4.2 and their effectiveness in line with Resolution VIII.20； 喬治亞政府提交更新之 Kolkheti 拉姆薩濕地內之中央濕地拉姆薩資訊表和地圖，顯示其減少濕地邊界，並根據公約第 4.2 條和符合決議 8.20 之有效性提交採取補償措施之綜合報告；
- iv) that, in respect of the development of the deep water Bystroe navigation channel in the Danube Delta, the government of Ukraine: 關於在多瑙河三角洲發展的深水 Bystroe 航道，烏克蘭政府：
- a) suspend further works pending a full environmental impact assessment being conducted and its findings acted upon； 待進行全面環境影響評估採取行動及其結果之前，暫

時停止進一步作業；

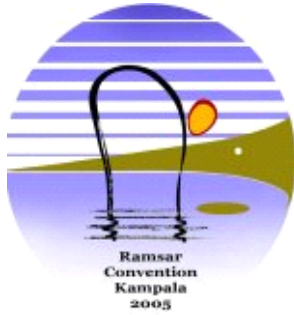
- b) make available full documentation including the findings of the environmental impact assessment for Phase II of the project to all stakeholders, including the government of Romania as a potentially affected state；提供完整文件，包括該計畫第二階段環境影響評估結果予所有利益相關者，包括潛在受影響的國家，羅馬尼亞政府；
- c) ensure that compensatory provision is made for any damage to the ecological character of designated Ramsar sites and other wetlands caused by the works which have already been carried out；確保因工程造成任何拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地生態特性損壞者提供補償；
- d) establish, in cooperation with relevant international organizations and the government of Romania, a programme of international monitoring of the ecological character of the Ramsar sites and Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve, in line with the Convention's guidance on wetland monitoring (Annex to Resolution VI.1；Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 8)；and 與相關國際組織和羅馬尼亞政府合作，建立國際拉姆薩濕地和多瑙河三角洲生物圈保護區生態特性監測方案，以符合公約濕地監測準則（附件於決議 6.1；拉姆薩明智利用手冊第 8 冊）；
- e) in line with Article 5 of the Convention, apply international norms in the provision of information, consultation and involvement in decision-making processes of all stakeholders concerning Phase II of the project；依據公約第 5 條，採用國際規範提供所有利益相關者有關計畫第二階段之資訊、諮詢和參與決策過程；
- v) that the government of Peru advise the Secretary General of steps taken to maintain the ecological character of the Paracas Ramsar site in relation to the construction of the port facility in Lobería beach within the buffer zone of the Ramsar site；秘魯政府建議秘書長針對在 Lobería 海灘拉姆薩濕地緩衝區內建設拉港口設施採取措施，以維持 Paracas 拉姆薩濕地之生態特性；
- vi) that the government of Colombia advise the Secretary General of steps taken to maintain the ecological character of the Sistema Delta Estuarino del Río Magdalena, Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta Ramsar site in relation to the development of a multi-purpose port facility in Palermo；哥倫比亞政府建議秘書長針對在 Palermo 發展一個多用途港口設施採取措施，以維持 Sistema 三角洲 Estuarino del Río Magdalena, Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta 拉姆薩濕地之生態特性；
- vii) that the government of Kenya advise the Secretary General of the implications for the maintenance of the ecological character of the Lake Naivasha Ramsar site of the court action halting implementation of the management plan for the site, and the steps taken to resolve this matter；肯亞政府建議秘書長因法院訴訟停止執行濕地管理計畫以維護 Naivasha 湖拉姆薩濕地生態特性所帶來之影響，以及所採取解決此問題之措施；

- viii) that the government of Chile advise the Secretary General of the steps being taken, including establishment of monitoring programmes, to restore the ecological character of the Carlos Anwandter Sanctuary Ramsar Site, and evaluate the possibility of inscribing this site on the Montreux Record in order to facilitate and obtain all the necessary assistance to develop actions to restore the ecological characteristics of the site ; 智利政府建議秘書長所採取措施，包括建立監測方案、恢復 Carlos Anwandter 保護區拉姆薩濕地之生態特性，並評估將此濕地納入蒙特魯檔案之可能性，以促進和獲得所有必要援助進而制定行動來恢復濕地之生態特性；
- ix) that the government of the Dominican Republic advise the Secretary General of the current situation concerning the enactment of legislation weakening the status of protected areas, including Ramsar sites ; 多明尼加共和國政府建議秘書長有關於當前形勢下立法削弱保護區之地位，包括拉姆薩濕地；
- x) that the government of the Republic of Korea advise the Secretary General of the current situation concerning the sea-wall construction and reclamation of the Saemangeum coastal wetlands, and the impact of the construction works undertaken to date on the internationally important migratory waterbird populations dependent upon these wetlands ; 韓國政府建議秘書長有關於當前形勢下防波堤建設和新萬錦沿海濕地填海，以及迄今所執行建設工程對依賴這些濕地的國際重要遷徙水鳥種群之影響；
- xi) that the government of Greece advise the Secretary General on the general steps being taken to restore the ecological character of the seven Greek Ramsar sites included in the Montreux Record with a view to removing these sites from the Record, and further advise the Secretary General of steps taken to maintain the ecological character of the three sites removed from the Montreux Record in 1999 ; and 希臘政府建議秘書長採取措施恢復在蒙特魯檔案中七處希臘拉姆薩濕地之生態特性，以便從檔案中刪除這些濕地，並進一步向秘書長建議採取措施維護於 1999 年從蒙特魯檔案移除之三處濕地之生態特性；
- xii) that the governments of the Contracting Parties listed in Annex 3b of COP9 DOC.6, and which have not already done so, make a report to the Ramsar Secretariat without delay under Article 3.2 concerning reports of change or likely change to the ecological character of those Ramsar sites listed in this Annex ; 列於締約方第九屆會議文件檔案 6 附件 3b 中之締約方政府，尚未執行者，依據公約第 3.2 條規定應儘快向秘書處報告有關列於本附件中拉姆薩濕地之生態特性改變或可能改變；
28. REQUESTS Contracting Parties to use the revised format of the Ramsar Information Sheet (RIS) prepared by the Secretariat to incorporate the amendments introduced by Resolution IX.1 – Annex B in their designations of new sites, extensions to existing sites, and updated information on existing sites ; 大會要求各締約方利用秘書處編製修訂之拉姆薩資訊表 (RIS) 格式，將決議 9.1 - 附件 B 通過提出之修正併入新濕地劃設、現有濕地擴展和更新現有濕地之資訊中；

29. STRONGLY URGES those Parties within whose territories lie Ramsar sites for which official descriptions have not been provided in one of the three working languages of the Convention, and/or for which suitable maps have not yet been submitted, to submit those materials to the Secretariat as a matter of the highest priority ; 大會強烈敦促這些在其領土位具拉姆薩濕地之締約方，尚未依公約三種官方工作語言之一提供者，和/或尚未提交合適地圖者，應最優先處理並提交這些資訊予秘書處；
30. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to contact the Contracting Parties listed in the Annex to this Resolution and request them to provide or update, as a matter of high priority, Ramsar site descriptions (Ramsar Information Sheets and/or maps), using the Ramsar Information Sheet as revised to incorporate the amendments introduced by Resolution IX.1 Annex B, in one of the Convention's official working languages ; 大會指示拉姆薩秘書處聯繫本決議附件中所列之締約方，並要求他們視此為最優先執行事項，提供或更新拉姆薩濕地之描述（拉姆薩資訊表和/或地圖），利用決議 9.1 附件 B 通過之修訂拉姆薩資訊表，以公約正式工作語言之一提供；
31. WELCOMES the statements made in the National Reports to COP9 or during this meeting concerning planned extensions to existing Ramsar sites, and future designations of new or extended Ramsar sites, from the following 49 Contracting Parties: Albania, Argentina (1 site), Armenia (1 site), Bahamas (2 sites), Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso (3 sites), Cambodia (1 site), Canada, Chile, Congo (5 sites), Ecuador (3 sites), El Salvador (5 sites), Estonia (13 sites), France (4 sites), Georgia (3 sites), Germany, Ghana (1 site), Guatemala (3 sites), Honduras (4 sites), Indonesia (2 sites), Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica (2 sites), Kenya (3 sites), Lesotho, Liberia (4 sites), Malaysia (4 sites), Mauritius (1 site), Morocco (20 sites), Mozambique, Nepal (10 sites), Netherlands, Norway (20 sites), Paraguay (2 sites), Peru (3 sites), Poland, Republic of Moldova (1 site), Samoa (1 site), Seychelles (3 sites), Slovak Republic, Slovenia (1 site), Sweden, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago (2 sites), Tunisia (15 sites), Turkey (8 sites), Togo (2 sites), Uganda (15 sites), and Vietnam ; and 大會歡迎締約方大會第九屆會議或在本次會議上國家報告中所作之聲明，關於下列 49 個締約方計劃擴展現有拉姆薩濕地，和未來新的或擴展拉姆薩濕地之劃設：阿爾巴尼亞、阿根廷（1 處）、亞美尼亞（1 處）、巴哈馬、比利時、巴西、布吉納法索（3 處）、柬埔寨（1 處）、加拿大、智利、剛果（5 處）、厄瓜多（3 處）、薩爾瓦多（5 處）、愛沙尼亞（2 處）（13 處）、法國（4 處）（3 處）、喬治亞、德國、迦納（1 處）、瓜地馬拉（3 處）、洪都拉斯（4 處）、印尼（2 處）、伊朗伊斯蘭共和國、牙買加（2 處）、肯亞（3 處）、賴索托、利比亞（4 處）、馬來西亞（4 處）、模里西斯（1 處）、摩洛哥（20 處）、莫三比克、尼泊爾（10 處）、荷蘭、挪威（20 處）、巴拉圭（2 處）、秘魯（3 處）、波蘭、摩爾多瓦共和國（1 處）、薩摩亞（1 處）、塞席爾（3 處）、斯洛伐克、斯洛維尼亞（1 處）、瑞典、蘇丹、千里達及托巴哥（2 處）、突尼西亞（15 處）、土耳其（8 處）、多哥（2 處）、烏干達（15 處）和越南；
32. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to consider options for assisting and encouraging Parties in their actions in response to change or likely change in ecological character within the context of paragraph 20 of Resolution VIII.8. 大會指示拉姆薩秘書處於決議 8.8 號

第 20 段之範疇下，考慮協助和鼓勵各締約方在其應變生態特性中之改變或可能改變之行動選項。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.16 決議 9.16

The Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs)

公約國際組織合作夥伴

1. RECALLING that a number of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) played a significant role in the inception of the Convention, and AWARE that these and an increasing number of other INGOs and intergovernmental organizations are contributing to, or have the potential to contribute to, the development and implementation of the Convention's mission at local, national and global scales；大會回顧一些國際非政府組織（INGOs）自公約創立以來扮演重要之角色，並意識到這些組織和越來越多其他國際非政府組織和政府間組織對地方、國家和全球尺度內發展和實施公約任務之奉獻，或有潛力提供貢獻；
2. ALSO RECALLING Resolution VII.3, in which the Contracting Parties established rules for conferring the status of International Organization Partner (IOP) of the Convention, and in which they conferred this status upon BirdLife International, IUCN-The World Conservation Union, Wetlands International, and the World Wide Fund for Nature；大會亦回顧決議 7.3，各締約方建立賦予公約的國際組織合作夥伴（IOP）地位之規則，並依照國際鳥盟、國際自然保育聯盟-世界保護區委員會、國際濕地組織和世界自然基金會賦予其地位；
3. FURTHER RECALLING that in Resolution VII.3 the Parties decided that international non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations meeting the criteria established by those rules and interested in formal recognition as Partners of the Convention should present an application to the Ramsar Secretariat for consideration by the Standing Committee for recommendation to the Conference of the Contracting Parties for its final decision；and 大會進一步回顧決議 7.3 各締約方決定，國際非政府組織和政府間組織符合制定這些規定之標準，並有興趣對於正式被公約承認為合作夥伴時，應向拉姆薩公約秘書處提出申請，以供常設委員會考量並提供建議予締約方會議做最後決定；
4. AWARE that the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) has made such an application to the 31<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee；大會意識到，國際水資源管理研究所（IWMI）已於常設委員會第三十一次會議中提出此類申請；



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5. REAFFIRMS the rules established in the Annex to Resolution VII.3 for conferring the status of International Organization Partner (IOP) of the Convention to organizations that meet the criteria established in those rules ; 大會重申決議 7.3 附件中制定之規則賦予公約之國際組織合作夥伴 (IOP) 地位成為符合這些規則條件之組織 ;
6. RECONFIRMS the status of International Organization Partner (IOP) of the Convention for BirdLife International, IUCN-The World Conservation Union, Wetlands International, and the World Wide Fund for Nature ; 大會重申國際鳥盟公約、國際自然保育聯盟-世界保護區委員會、國際濕地組織和世界自然基金會等國際組織合作夥伴 (IOP) 之地位 ;
7. FORMALLY CONFIRMS this status for the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) ; 大會正式確認國際水資源管理研究所 (IWMI) 之地位 ;
8. ENCOURAGES other relevant and interested organizations to consider applying for the status of IOP of the Convention, so as to continue to strengthen the range and scope of networks supporting the work of the Convention in the development of policies and technical and scientific tools of the Convention and their implementation ; and 大會鼓勵其他相關和有興趣之組織考慮申請公約 IOP 之地位，以便公約發展政策和執行技術與科學方法時，繼續加強協助公約運作之網絡幅度和範圍 ;
9. REQUESTS the Standing Committee to keep under review from time to time the performance of International Organization Partners in supporting Convention implementation, and to report on such reviews to the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 大會要求常設委員會不時地持續審查國際組織合作夥伴在協助公約執行之成果，並於締約方會議上報告此審查結果。



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.17 決議 9.17

Review of the decisions of the Conference of the Contracting Parties

締約方會議決定之審查

1. RECALLING that a considerable body of material on technical, scientific, and policy guidance has been adopted by the previous meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP)；大會回顧前幾次會議的締約方會議（COP）已通過相當多的技術、科學和政策資料；
2. ALSO RECALLING that in Resolution VIII.45 the Parties directed the Standing Committee to undertake a general review of the effectiveness of the process of drafting, considering, adopting and implementing Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the 6th, 7th, and 8th meetings of the COP；大會亦回顧決議 8.45 有關各締約方指示常設委員會針對起草、審查、通過及執行於公約締約方會議第 6、第 7 和第 8 次會議通過之決議和建議程序的有效性進行全面審查；
3. FURTHER RECALLING that it is clear that there are some overlaps and redundancies in the accumulated guidance, advice and policy of the Convention as adopted in Resolutions and Recommendations of the COP；and 大會進一步回顧，公約締約方會議通過之決議和建議中很顯然的有一些重疊和重複之公約準則、意見和政策；
4. AWARE that a priority task identified for the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) in 2006-2008 in Resolution IX.2 is to “review the range of existing Ramsar guidance, with a view *inter alia* to: identifying gaps, repackaging older guidance into updated documents, and proposing retiring or withdrawing outdated documents”；大會意識到科學技術審查小組（STRP）在 2006-2008 年決議 9.2 中確定之優先任務是「檢討現有拉姆薩準則範圍，以期：判斷差距，重新分配舊的準則至更新的文件中，並提出退役或撤銷過時之文件」；

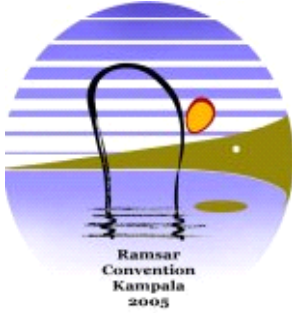
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5. INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to undertake, with the Standing Committee and the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, a review of the decisions taken since the first Conference of the Parties with a view to identifying specific areas of conflicting advice or policy, redundancy, and differing interpretation or conflict, and that such a review should be completed within the coming triennium and the results presented to COP10 for

decision；大會指示秘書處與常設委員會和科學技術審查小組，針對自締約方大會第一屆會議以來所做決定進行審查，以確定相互矛盾之意見或政策、重複，以及不同解釋或衝突之具體方面，而這種審查應在未來三年期內完成，並將結果提交予第十屆締約方會議做決定；

6. INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to develop appropriate Terms of Reference, advise whether a service provider will be required, and identify potential service provider(s) for consideration by Standing Committee at its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting, and INSTRUCTS the Standing Committee to review and approve the Terms of Reference as deemed appropriate, approve any appropriate service provider(s), and agree a budget； and 大會指示秘書處制定適當之職權範圍，告知是否需要服務供應商，並判斷潛在服務供應商供常設委員會於第 34 次會議中審查，並指示由常設委員會審查和批准視為適當之職權範圍，通過任何適當之服務供應商，並同意預算；
7. AGREES that the review is to focus on the Resolutions and Recommendations of the COP and is not to include a review of the text of the Convention itself, and that such a review should, if practicable, be delivered in conjunction with the STRP's proposed review of existing Ramsar guidance. 大會同意該審查是把重點放在公約締約方會議之決議和建議且不包括公約本身之文本審查，而此審查應該，若可行，可連同科學技術審查小組現有拉姆薩準則之擬議審查來履行。





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濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.18 決議 9.18

Establishment of an Oversight Panel for the CEPA activities of the Convention

建立公約宣導、教育及公眾意識活動之監督小組

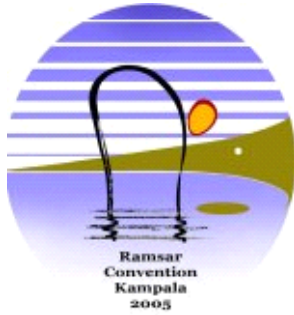
1. RECOGNIZING the comprehensive nature of the Convention's Communications, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA) Programme established by Resolution VIII.31 for the period 2003-2008, but AWARE that financial restrictions have inhibited full implementation of the Programme；大會瞭解到由決議 8.31 於 2003-2008 年期間所建立之公約宣導、教育及公眾意識（CEPA）方案，但意識到財務上的限制阻礙方案之全面實施；
2. ALSO AWARE of the CEPA resources available at national level from Contracting Parties and NGOs and the global interests of the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs) in CEPA activities；大會亦意識到 CEPA 資源可從各締約方和非政府組織之國家層級及公約國際組織合作夥伴（IOPS）在 CEPA 活動之全球利益中取得；
3. COMMENDING the excellent work already undertaken with very scarce resources by all actors in the Convention's CEPA activities；but 大會讚揚所有於公約的宣導、教育及公眾意識之參與者在資源非常稀缺之情況下所進行之出色工作；
4. WISHING to have a more coordinated approach to the Convention's Programme；希望有一個更協調之方法以落實公約之方案；

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5. INSTRUCTS the Standing Committee at its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting to establish an Oversight Panel to monitor and report on the implementation of the CEPA Programme established under Resolution VIII.31 and to examine and set priorities for communication, education and capacity building in collaboration with the Wetlands International CEPA Specialist Group and the Ramsar Advisory Board on Capacity Building；大會指示常設委員會於第 34 次會議所建立之監督小組，並報告有關於決議 8.31 所建立的 CEPA 方案之執行情況，並與國際濕地組織 CEPA 專家小組和拉姆薩能力建構諮詢委員會合作進行審查和設定宣傳、教育和能力建構之優先順序；

6. INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to prepare, for the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting of Standing Committee, a detailed proposal on the establishment and operations of such an Oversight Panel, using the attached Terms of Reference as general guidance in preparing such a proposal ; 大會指示秘書處為常設委員會第 34 次會議準備此監督小組的成立和運作之詳細提案，在準備此提案時利用附錄之職權範圍做為一般準則；
7. REQUESTS the Standing Committee to report to COP10 on the activities of the Panel and its value in advancing the Convention's CEPA Programme ; and 大會要求常設委員會向締約方第十屆會議報告小組之活動及其在推動公約 CEPA 方案之價值；
8. REQUESTS the Secretary General to liaise with the Institut de l'énergie et de l'environnement de la Francophonie in Montreal in order to share all relevant information on the Ramsar Convention. 大會要求秘書長與在蒙特婁之法語國家能源和環境研究所聯絡，以便分享拉姆薩公約所有相關資訊。





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烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.19 決議 9.19

The importance of regional wetland symposia in effectively implementing the Ramsar Convention

區域濕地研討會於有效實施拉姆薩公約之重要性，

1. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the need for the establishment of appropriate regional frameworks for fostering international cooperation amongst Contracting Parties and other organizations and stakeholders, in accordance with the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention* (Resolution VII.19)；大會考慮到需要依照拉姆薩公約之國際合作指導方針（決議 7.19），建立適當之區域綱要計畫做為促進各締約方和其他組織和利益相關者間之國際合作；
2. RECOGNIZING the critical role of regional cooperation for promoting the aims and objectives of the Convention, as reiterated by the *Regional initiatives for the further implementation of the Convention* (Resolution VIII.30) and the establishment of regional initiatives in the framework of the Convention (Resolution IX.7)；如拉姆薩公約區域倡議推動方案（決議 8.30）及在公約之綱要計畫下建立區域倡議（決議 9.7）中所重申，大會瞭解到區域合作係促進公約宗旨和目標之關鍵角色，；
3. CONSIDERING that such regional cooperation can be achieved through closer partnership between and among governmental and non-governmental sectors and scientific, technical and policy-making sectors in different regions of the world；大會考慮到此區域合作可以透過在世界不同地區之政府和非政府部門和科學、技術和決策部門之間和彼此相互之更緊密合作夥伴關係來實現；
4. RECOGNIZING that the participation of local communities and indigenous peoples is essential for the conservation and wise use of wetlands, as embodied in the *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* (Resolution VII.8) and Resolution VIII.36；大會瞭解到地方社區和原住民之參與是濕地保護和明智利用中不可缺少的，如建立和強化地方社區和原住民參與濕地管理指導方針（決議 7.8）和決議 8.36 中所收錄；
5. ALSO RECOGNIZING that the Asian Wetland Symposia (AWS) held in 1992 (Japan), 2001 (Malaysia), and 2005 (India) and organized through the leadership of the Ramsar Center Japan (RCJ), a non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Japan, have

contributed substantively to enhancing effective regional cooperation and networking in Asia；大會亦瞭解到，亞洲濕地研討會（AWS）於1992年（日本）、2001年（馬來西亞）及2005年（印度）舉行並透過日本拉姆薩濕地中心領導（一個在日本的非政府組織）組織，已提供實質性貢獻來加強在亞洲的有效區域合作和網絡；

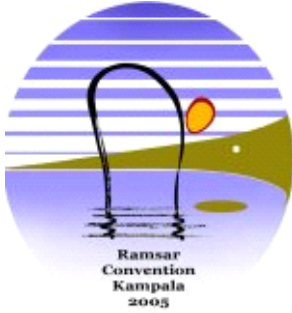
6. UNDERSTANDING that these Symposia provide a single platform for discussions among various sectors including, *inter alia*, national and local governments, NGOs, scientific experts, the private sector, and local and indigenous peoples engaged in wetland management, and that their recommendations embodied in the Recommendation of the Asian Wetland Symposium (1992), the Penang Statement (2001) and the Chilika Statement (2005) have been reported to Ramsar COP5, COP8 and COP9 respectively；大會瞭解到這些研討會提供一個單一平台供各部門之間討論，特別是國家和地方政府、非政府組織、科學專家、私部門，以及地方和原住民參與濕地管理，而其建議已納入於亞洲濕地研討會（1992）之建議、檳城聲明（2001）和吉爾卡聲明（2005年）中並分別於拉姆薩第五屆、第八屆及第九屆會議中報告；
7. MINDFUL that the Asian Wetland Symposia, and a series of local workshops organized by the Ramsar Centre Japan, have been successful in the Asian region in promoting public awareness of the aims and objectives of the Ramsar Convention, and accession thereto；have encouraged Contracting Parties to identify and designate Ramsar sites；and have promoted participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in the management of wetlands in the context of attaining sustainable development including economic growth and poverty reduction；大會注意到，亞洲濕地研討會，和由日本拉姆薩濕地中心在當地舉辦了一系列已經於亞洲地區成功促進拉姆薩公約宗旨和目標公眾意識並加入公約之工作坊；並鼓勵各締約方鑑定和劃設拉姆薩濕地；促進地方社區和原住民參與濕地管理，在實現永續發展之背景下納入經濟增長和減貧；
8. RECOGNIZING that Ramsar Regional Meetings and Conferences of the Contracting Parties (COPs) focus increasingly on policy and administrative issues, so that the Asian Wetland Symposium series provides an increasingly valuable complementary forum for the discussion of scientific and technical issues and priorities for the conservation and wise use of wetlands in the Asia region；大會瞭解到拉姆薩區域會議及各締約方會議愈來愈著重於政策和行政課題，鑑此亞洲濕地研討會系列提供了一個日益寶貴的互補論壇為討論科學和技術課題和在亞洲地區濕地保護和明智利用之優先事項；
9. ALSO RECOGNIZING that financial support for the Asian Wetland Symposium series has come from a wide variety of donors, including central and local governments, business entities, academic institutions, international organizations including UN bodies, and international NGOs, and that these contributions have been invaluable to securing the continuity of the Asian Wetland Symposia, as well as the series of local workshops, leading to the establishment of effective, diverse and vibrant networks on wetland conservation and wise use in the Asian region；and大會亦瞭解到，亞洲濕地研討會系列之財務協助來自各種各樣的捐助者，包括中央和地方政府、商業機構、學術機構、國際組織，包括聯合國機構和國際非政府組織，而這些捐獻是非常寶貴的，鞏固亞洲濕地研討會之持續性，以及提供一系列的地方工作坊，引導在亞洲地區建立有效、多樣化和充滿活力之濕地保護與明智利用網絡；

10. NOTING that the fifth meeting of a biennial International Symposium on Wetlands was held in Zapata Swamp, Cuba, with the participation of scientists and wetland managers of different countries from the Americas region ; 大會注意到兩年一度的國際濕地研討會第五次會議在古巴，薩帕塔沼澤舉行，有來自美洲地區不同國家的科學家和濕地管理人員參與；

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11. ENCOURAGES all Contracting Parties and non-Contracting Parties in the Asia Region to give full recognition to the Asian Wetland Symposium (AWS) as an effective forum for information exchange and as a source of good practical advice for the conservation and wise use of wetlands in Asia ; 大會鼓勵在亞洲地區所有締約方和非締約方，給予亞洲濕地研討會（AWS）充分的肯定，將其視為一種有效之資訊交流論壇和亞洲濕地保護和明智利用之良好實用建議來源；
12. ENDORSES the continuation of the periodic Asian Wetland Symposia ; 大會認同定期亞洲濕地研討會之延續；
13. REQUESTS Contracting Parties, in cooperation with the Ramsar Secretariat and international NGOs, to facilitate the support to and participation in the Asian Wetland Symposia by a wide range of stakeholders, including but not limited to local governments, NGOs, the private sector, and local communities, noting that this will not have any financial implications for the Convention's core budget ; 要求各締約方與拉姆薩公約秘書處和國際非政府組織合作，以促進廣泛利益相關者，包括但不限於地方政府、非政府組織、私部門和地方社區促進協助和參與亞洲濕地研討會，並指出此將不會對公約核心預算有任何財務影響；
14. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat and the Standing Committee to encourage and develop linkages between Ramsar Regional Meetings, including subregional meetings, and such regional wetland fora, so as to ensure that the outcomes of the fora are made fully available to Contracting Parties and governments in support of their implementation of the Convention through exchange of experiences and innovative practices discussed at such fora ; and 大會要求拉姆薩公約秘書處和常設委員會鼓勵和發展拉姆薩區域會議間之聯繫，包括次區域會議，及此類之區域濕地論壇，透過在這些論壇中討論經驗和創新做法交流，以確保論壇之成果可完整地提供予各締約方和執行公約之政府；
15. RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties, international NGOs, and other relevant scientific and technical organizations consider the usefulness of establishing similar periodic regional scientific and technical fora where they do not already exist, drawing on the experiences of the Asian Wetland Symposia, as a means of increasing scientific and technical support for the implementation of the Convention including, *inter alia*, any regional initiatives established under the Convention. 大會建議各締約方、國際非政府組織和其他相關科學和技術組織考慮建立類似定期區域科學和技術論壇，這些論壇尚未存在，利用亞洲濕地研討會的經驗做為提高公約執行之科學和技術協助方法，包括任何根據公約成立之區域倡議。





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Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.20 決議 9.20

**Integrated, cross-biome planning and management of wetlands, especially in small island developing states**

濕地整合、跨生物群落規劃和管理，特別是在小島嶼發展中國家

1. RECOGNIZING that wetlands occur within all biomes, take many forms, and are influenced by many-land based and other activities and therefore require integrated planning and management approaches to safeguard their many ecosystem benefits/services；大會瞭解到濕地以多種形式存在於所有生物群落內，且受許多以土地為基礎和其他活動之影響，因此需要整合規劃和管理辦法以保障其多種生態系統效益/服務；
2. AWARE that the 7th and 8th meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention adopted guidelines on the integrated management of wetlands within river basin and coastal zone management frameworks, respectively；大會意識到拉姆薩公約締約方第7和第8次會議通過分別於河流流域和沿海地區管理綱要計畫內之濕地整合管理指導方針；
3. NOTING that the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) has developed thematic programmes of work relating to mountains, forests, inland waters, dry and sub-humid lands, agriculture lands and marine and coastal ecosystems, and is developing a programme of work for island biodiversity；大會指出，生物多樣性公約（CBD）已開發高山、森林、內陸水域、乾旱和半濕潤土地、農業土地、海洋和沿海生態系統相關之專題工作方案，並正在開發島嶼生物多樣性之工作方案；
4. ALSO NOTING the ecosystem approach adopted by the Convention on Biological Diversity and the associated guidance developed to assist Parties with its implementation in CBD decision VII/11 (including annexes)；大會亦注意到生物多樣性公約通過之生態系統方法和發展相關準則，以協助各締約方執行生物多樣性公約之決議 VII/11（包括附件）；
5. RECALLING that Resolution VIII.42 drew attention to the need “to be mindful of the small size and limited human and financial resources available to Pacific island countries and territories, to seek ways of simplifying and harmonising the activities and requirements of the Ramsar Convention, and to continue actively to seek to harmonise the requirements of the Convention with all other environment-related international instruments”；大會

回顧決議 8.42 提請注意需要「注意到小型和有限之人力和財務資源提供予太平洋島國和地區，設法簡化和協調活動和拉姆薩公約之要求，持續積極尋求協調公約要求與所有其他與環境相關之國際文書」；

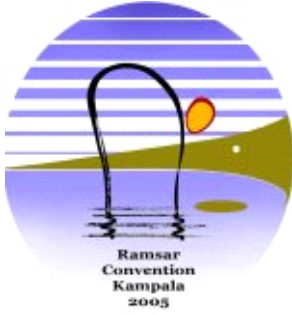
6. MINDFUL that for developing countries, and small island developing states in particular, resource constraints, financial, technical and human, continue to restrict the capacity to implement multilateral environment agreements ; and 大會注意到發展中國家和特別是小島嶼發展中國家之資源、資金、技術和人力限制，持續限制執行多邊環境協定之能力；
7. NOTING that WWF International has, through its Global Freshwater Programme, developed a prototype cross-biome programme of work that seeks to integrate the programmes of work of the CBD, and ACKNOWLEDGING the related work of UNEP's 'Hilltops to the Oceans' (H2O) initiative and the Pacific-Asia Biodiversity Transect (PABITRA) initiative ; 大會注意到，世界自然基金會總部已透過其全球淡水方案，開發跨生物群落工作方案標準，力求整合生物多樣性公約工作方案，並確認聯合國環境規劃署「山頂至海洋」(H2O) 倡議及太平洋亞洲生物多樣性橫斷面 (PABITRA) 倡議之相關工作；

#### THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

8. WELCOMES the initiatives of WWF International, UNEP and PABITRA as potential tools to assist Parties in taking an holistic, cross-biome approach to wetland management that recognizes the importance of ecological and hydrological connectivity in managing river systems, freshwater ecosystems, and the coastal environments into which they flow, and as additional guidance within the framework of existing guidelines on these and related subjects developed by the Ramsar Convention ; 大會歡迎以世界自然基金會、聯合國環境規劃署和 PABITRA 倡議做為潛在工具，以協助各締約方採取全面、跨生物群落之方法來進行濕地管理，瞭解到在管理河流系統、淡水生態系統和沿海環境中生態和水文關聯重要性，以及拉姆薩公約發展之相關主題上作為現有指導方針綱要計畫內之增設準則；
9. INVITES WWF International to make this information, tools, and approaches available to Contracting Parties for their information, and ENCOURAGES the further application and development of the tools and approaches and, in particular, the further evaluation of their utility in assisting Parties to more effectively implement the provisions and guidance of the Ramsar Convention and CBD ; 大會邀請世界自然基金會總部提供此方面之資料、工具和方法予各締約方供參，並鼓勵進一步運用和發展工具和方法，特別是協助各締約方進一步評估其利用是否可更有效地執行拉姆薩公約和生物多樣性公約之規定和準則；
10. INSTRUCTS the Scientific and Technical Review Panel to consider the relevance and applicability of the tools and approaches within the context of its ongoing work and priorities, namely the following priority tasks in Resolution IX.2, Annex 1: task 5 - review of existing Ramsar guidance ; task 81 – further development of river basin and coastal zone management approach(es) ; and task 112 - review of Ramsar site criteria and guidelines to reflect global wetland conservation and wise use priorities ; 大會指示科學

技術審查小組在其正在進行之工作和優先事項範圍內審議工具和方法之相關性和適用性，即下列決議中優先執行事項：決議 9.2，附件 1：任務 5—審查現有拉姆薩之準則；任務 81—河流流域和沿海區域管理辦法之進一步發展；及任務 112—審查拉姆薩濕地準則及指導方針以反映全球濕地保護和明智利用之優先事項；

11. INVITES WWF International to prepare an information paper on the subject in question, in consultation with the Ramsar Secretariat and the CBD, taking into account relevant resolutions and decisions of the Ramsar Convention and CBD and existing guidance, and INVITES the Secretariat of the CBD, if appropriate, to submit the paper as an information document to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD as a contribution to the development of tools and practical approaches for the implementation of the CBD, in particular in relation to the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and the ecosystem approach, and as a contribution towards achieving even greater harmony and synergy between the two conventions；大會邀請世界自然基金會總部準備有問題之主題資料文件，與拉姆薩公約秘書處和生物多樣性公約協商，並將拉姆薩公約和生物多樣性公約相關決議和決定及現有準則納入考量；並邀請生物多樣性公約秘書處適當地將提交予生物多樣性公約締約方大會第八次會議文件，做為工具和實踐方法之發展資料文件供生物多樣性公約執行，特別是關於內陸水域生態系統之生物多樣性和生態系統方法工作方案，並提供做為實現此兩公約間更大之和諧與協同作用；
12. REITERATES the need to support the efforts and capacity building requirements of Parties, and small island developing states in particular, with the implementation of integrated management approaches, and REQUESTS Parties, non-Parties, and multilateral donor organizations to give priority to training and capacity building in this field, also taking into account related efforts through other conventions and international arrangements；and 大會重申有必要協助各締約方努力和能力建構之要求，特別是小島嶼發展中國家實施整合管理辦法，並要求各締約方、非締約方和多邊捐助組織優先於此領域之培訓和能力建構，並透過其他公約和國際協議將相關努力納入考量；
13. ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to include within their integrated planning the development of site networks of protected areas, including Ramsar sites, to ensure that the ecosystem benefits/services delivered by the various biomes are recognized and incorporated into management regimes and land and water use activities, also taking into account, *inter alia*, the provisions of CBD decision VII/28 on protected areas and in particular Programme Element 1 of the annex to that decision which refers to direct actions for planning, selecting, establishing, strengthening, and managing protected area systems and sites. 大會鼓勵各締約方在濕地網絡整合規劃與發展中納入保護地區，包括拉姆薩濕地，以確保各種生物群落提供之生態系統效益/服務被認同並納入管理制度以及土地和水資源利用活動中，此外特別是考慮到生物多樣性公約 VII/28 決議有關保護區之規定和該決議之附件—特別是方案要素 1，提到直接行動做為規劃、選址、建立、加強和管理保護區之系統及濕地。



9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.21 決議 9.21

Taking into account the cultural values of wetlands

濕地文化價值之考量

1. AWARE that wetlands and water resources in all parts of the world have been focal points for people and societies, providing vital services and being places where local communities and indigenous peoples have developed strong cultural connections and sustainable use practices；大會意識到，在世界各地的濕地和水資源為人與社會之中心點，提供地方社區和原住民重要的服務，並發展強而有力之文化聯繫和永續利用實施場所；
2. ALSO AWARE that wetlands are especially important to local communities and indigenous peoples and that these groups must have a decisive voice in matters concerning their cultural heritage；大會亦意識道濕地對地方社區和原住民特別重要，且這些團體必須在其文化遺產事宜中有決定性之發言權；
3. FURTHER AWARE that a great number of Ramsar wetlands hold significant cultural values linked to the ecological functioning of these wetlands. 大會進一步意識到，多數拉姆薩濕地保持顯著與這些濕地生態功能相關之文化價值。
4. RECALLING that the Ramsar Convention from its beginning has recognized the cultural values of wetlands in its Preamble, as well as recognizing that cultural actions may be determined by ecological processes and *vice versa*；大會回顧拉姆薩公約在其序言中表示，自始以來就已瞭解到濕地之文化價值，並瞭解到文化行動可藉由生態過程來決定，反之亦然；
5. APPRECIATING that the wise use of wetlands, the foundation of the Ramsar Convention, requires taking seriously into account these cultural values as they may assist in strengthening or re-establishing the links between people and wetlands, and giving cultural values greater recognition within the Convention；大會表示讚賞，濕地明智利用、拉姆薩公約之基礎，需要認真考量到這些文化價值，因為它們可能有助於加強或重新建立人與濕地之間的聯繫，及在公約中文化價值之更加認同；
6. NOTING Resolution VIII.19 *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites*, adopted by COP8, and the need for its

implementation；大會注意到締約方第八屆會議通過之決議 8.19 考量濕地文化價值做為有效濕地管理指導原則，及其實施之必要；

7. TAKING ALSO INTO ACCOUNT a) Resolution VII.8 *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous peoples' participation in the management of wetlands*, adopted by COP7, and b) paragraph 30 of Resolution VIII.10 on “additional criteria and guidelines for the identification and designation of Ramsar sites concerning socio-economic and cultural values and functions that are relevant to biological diversity ... which would be applied on each occasion in conjunction with one or more existing criteria for the identification and designation of Ramsar sites” 大會並考量到 a) 締約方第七屆會議通過之決議 7.8 建立和加強地方社區和原住民參與濕地管理指導方針，及 b) 決議 8.10 第 30 段「鑑定與劃設拉姆薩濕地增設準則標準及指導方針，敘明有關於生物多樣性之社會經濟與文化價值與功能，...將配合一個或多個現有鑑定和劃設拉姆薩濕地準則標準來運用」；
8. AWARE of the work undertaken by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel during the 2003-2005 triennium concerning the inclusion of the cultural importance of wetlands in Ramsar site designation processes；大會意識到在 2003-2005 年三年期間科學技術審查小組所進行之工作，係關於將濕地之重要文化意義納入拉姆薩濕地劃設過程中；
9. MINDFUL that the Ramsar Convention needs to work in cooperation with multilateral and regional agreements and other international bodies, within their respective mandates, addressing cultural heritage issues as they relate to wetlands, and NOTING the role of the World Heritage Convention in the protection of cultural heritage；and 大會注意到拉姆薩公約需要與多邊和區域協議和其他國際機構合作，在其各自職權範圍內提出涉及濕地之文化遺產議題，並注意到世界遺產公約在保護文化遺產中之角色；
10. NOTING the presentations and discussions during the COP9 Technical Session 2 on ‘Culture and knowledge in wetland management’；大會注意到在締約方第九屆會議第二場技術討論會所發表與討論之「濕地管理中之文化和知識」；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

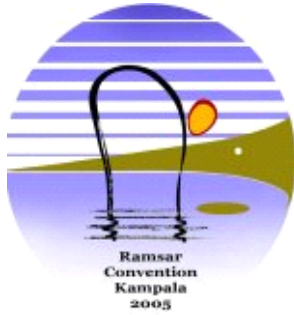
11. ENCOURAGES the Contracting Parties to identify and analyze further case studies of wetlands with significant cultural values and make them widely known, thus increasing the knowledge and understanding of the relationship between cultural processes and wetland conservation and wise use；大會鼓勵各締約方判斷並分析更多具有重要文化價值且廣為人知之濕地案例研究，從而增加對文化過程和濕地保護及明智利用間之關係的認識和瞭解；
12. AGREES that in the application of the existing criteria for identifying Wetlands of International Importance, a wetland may also be considered of international importance when, in addition to relevant ecological values, it holds examples of significant cultural values, whether material or non-material, linked to its origin, conservation and/or ecological functioning；大會同意，在運用現有準則以鑑定國際重要濕地時，濕地

除了其相關生態價值亦可被認為具有國際意義時，濕地亦擁有重大文化價值之例子，無論是物質還是非物質的，其起源與保護和/或生態功能相關；

13. FURTHER ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to incorporate cultural values in wetland policies and strategies, as well as in wetland management plans, and to communicate the results, thus contributing to the development of comprehensive and integrated approaches；大會進一步鼓勵各締約方將文化價值納入濕地政策和策略以及濕地管理計畫中，並宣傳結果，進而提供做為綜合及整合方法之發展；
14. EMPHASIZES that measures taken with respect to this Resolution in accordance with the Ramsar Convention are consistent with Parties' rights and obligations under other international agreements；大會強調就本決議依照拉姆薩公所採取之措施與其他國際協定下的締約方之權利和義務是一致的；
15. IDENTIFIES the following cultural characteristics as relevant in the designation of Ramsar sites: 大會確定下列文化特性與劃設國際重要濕地相關：
  - i) sites which provide a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland；該濕地提供濕地明智利用之模式，示範運用傳統知識和方法做為維護濕地生態特性之管理和使用；
  - ii) sites which have exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland；該濕地具特殊文化傳統或記錄了影響濕地生態特性之前文明；
  - iii) sites where the ecological character of the wetland depends on the interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples；該濕地之生態特性依賴於與地方社區和原住民之互動；
  - iv) sites where relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland；該濕地之相關非物質價值，如做為聖地和其存在與維護濕地生態特性密切相關；
16. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to complete, through a broad participatory process, the work prescribed in paragraph 17 of Resolution VIII.19 concerning the guidance to be provided on cultural values；大會指示拉姆薩秘書處透過廣泛參與之過程，完成在決議 8.19 第 17 段規定有關提供文化價值準則之工作；
17. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat to establish a multi-disciplinary working group on the cultural values of wetlands, with a balanced geographic representation, under the supervision of Standing Committee, with appropriate input from the STRP, to coordinate the activities described above；and 大會要求拉姆薩秘書處建立濕地文化價值之多學科工作小組，在常設委員會之監督下，以均衡之地域代表及科學技術審查小組適當投入來協調上述活動；

18. FURTHER REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat to analyse the activities carried out to incorporate cultural values in the work of the Convention during the triennium 2006-2008 and the experience gained, and to report to the Standing Committee and to the 10<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP10). 大會進一步要求拉姆薩秘書處分析已執行之活動納入在 2006-2008 年三年期間公約之文化價值工作中，並將積累之經驗報告常設委員會及締約方第十屆會議供參。





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Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.22 決議 9.22

Ramsar sites and systems of protected areas

拉姆薩濕地和保護區系統

1. MINDFUL of the Ramsar Convention’s vision for the List of Wetland of International Importance, namely, “To develop and maintain an international network of wetlands which are important for the conservation of global biological diversity and for sustaining human life through the ecological and hydrological functions they perform,” and the associated targets of reaching 250 million hectares and 2500 Ramsar sites by the end of 2010 (Operational Objective 10.1.1. of the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008)；大會注意到拉姆薩公約之國際重要濕地名單願景，即「發展和維護對於保護全球生物多樣性及人類賴以生存之生態和水文功能係非常重要之濕地國際網絡」，和於 2010 年年底前達到 2.5 億公頃和 2500 處拉姆薩濕地之相關目標（拉姆薩 2003-2008 年策略計畫，執行目標 10.1.1）；
2. CONSCIOUS that globally there are now 1,524 Wetlands of International Importance found across 147 Parties with a total area of 129.2 million hectares, many of which have been declared as protected areas in accordance with national legislation；大會意識到，全球已有 1,524 處國際重要濕地位於 147 個締約國境內，總面積為 1.292 億公頃，其中許多已依照國家法律被宣布為保護區；
3. ALSO AWARE that the IUCN’s World Commission on Protected Areas is reviewing the outputs of the Vth World Parks Congress and its Durban Accord, and will produce a synthesis information paper for distribution to all Parties by November 2006 on the key outputs of direct relevance to the identification, consultative processes leading to site designation, management planning and other issues relating to Ramsar sites；大會亦意識到國際自然保護聯盟之保護區世界委員會正在審查第五屆世界公園大會和其德班協議之成果，將提出綜合資訊文件以於 2006 年 11 月前分發給所有締約方，敘明其關鍵成果與鑑定、協商程序之直接相關性，到濕地劃設、管理規劃及其他與濕地相關議題；
4. NOTING the adoption by the 7<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP7) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), held in Malaysia in February 2004, of the programme of work on protected areas (Decision VII.28), and in particular its request that the Executive Secretary “strengthen collaboration with other organizations, institutions and conventions with a view to supporting implementation of the activities contained in



the programme of work, promoting synergies and avoiding unnecessary duplications, and to establish a liaison group of relevant organizations including the World Heritage Convention, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, the Man and Biosphere programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, relevant regional conventions and other organizations”；大會注意到 2004 年 2 月在馬來西亞舉之生物多樣性公約（CBD）締約方第 7 次會議通過保護區工作方案（決定 VII.28），及特別是其要求執行秘書「加強與其他組織，機構和公約合作，以協助執行工作方案中包含之活動，促進協同和避免不必要之重複，並建立相關組織聯絡小組，包括世界遺產公約、拉姆薩濕地公約、聯合國教育、科學及文化組織之人與生物圈方案、聯合國海洋法公約、相關區域公約和其他組織」；

5. ALSO NOTING the adoption by CBD’s COP7 of a revised programme of work on inland waters (Decision VII/4) and its indication that in progressing toward comprehensive, adequate and representative systems of inland water protected areas, Parties should seek to harmonize their actions to operationalise CBD Annex 1 with the criteria for identifying Wetlands of International Importance, and FURTHER NOTING that they should, in line with Decision VII/4, annex, activity 1.2.6, “harmonize this work with the development of national networks of wetlands of international importance, which are comprehensive and coherent in line with the Ramsar strategic framework for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance and taking into account ecological connectivity and the concept, where appropriate, of ecological networks, in line with the programme of work on protected areas (Decision VII/28)”；大會亦注意到生物多樣性公約（CBD）締約方第 7 次會議通過之修訂內陸水域工作方案（第 VII / 4）和其朝著綜合、足夠和代表性之內陸水域保護區系統之進度指標，各締約方應努力協調其行動以依據國際重要濕地劃設準則實施生物多樣性公約附件 1；大會進一步注意到，依據決議 VII / 4，附件，活動 1.2.6，各締約方應「協調此項工作與發展綜合且一致的國際重要濕地國家網絡，與拉姆薩策略綱要計畫做為國際重要濕地名單未來發展一致，並將生態連結性及生態網絡概念適當地納入考量，以符合保護區之工作方案（決議 VII/28）；
6. ACKNOWLEDGING that the CBD’s revised programme of work on inland waters referred to above also invites collaboration between the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP and their CBD counterparts, the Executive Secretary and the SBSTTA, in furthering the elaboration of guidelines on existing Criteria for the designation of Wetlands of International Importance, the development of additional, possibly quantitative criteria, and the articulation of guidance on interpretation and geographical scale of application of the Ramsar Criteria nationally and regionally；and 大會瞭解到，上述生物多樣性公約修訂之內陸水域工作方案亦邀請拉姆薩公約秘書處和科學技術審查小組及其對應之生物多樣性公約、執行秘書和科學、技術和科技諮詢機構之間共同合作，於促進制定指導方針中對現有國際重要濕地劃設準則，發展可能增設之量化準則，並解釋銜接準則以運用拉姆薩準則於國家和區域地理尺度上；
7. CONCERNED that the revised programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity adopted by CBD’s COP7 fails to acknowledge the contribution being made to achieving the goals and objectives of this programme by the over 700 Wetlands of International Importance found in coastal, inshore and tidal systems, and how these sites offer

important building blocks of protected area networks in these environments ; 大會關注，生物多樣性公約締約方大會第七屆會議通過之海洋和沿海生物多樣性修訂工作方案，並未深入探討本方案對超過 700 處在沿海、近海和潮汐系統內之國際重要濕地所達成主旨與目標之貢獻，以及這些濕地在這些環境中如何提供保護區網絡之重要建立基礎；

#### THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

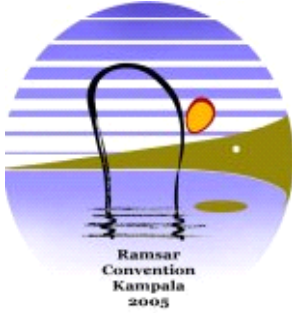
8. AGREES to include as extra data fields in the approved Ramsar Information Sheet for the designation of Wetlands of International Importance from COP9 onwards the following: 大會同意將額外之資訊區納入通過之拉姆薩資訊表中供劃設自締約方第九屆會議以來之國際重要濕地，如下：

Protected area categories, if any, for the site, as established by each Contracting Party, and/or IUCN categories (1994), if appropriate, and any other relevant designations ; 保護區類別，若有任何由各締約方建立之濕地，和/或 IUCN 建立之類別（1994 年），若合適，及任何其他相關之劃設；

9. REQUESTS all Contracting Parties, where appropriate, to include information for these new data fields when they next update their Ramsar Information Sheets for existing Ramsar sites ; 大會要求所有締約方，當下次更新他們現有國際重要濕地拉姆薩資訊表時，應適當地包括這些新資料區之資訊；
10. CALLS UPON Parties to consider, wherever possible, developing processes which integrate efforts aimed at broader protected areas system development with Ramsar site network expansion, the nomination of World Heritage sites, and the identification of Biosphere Reserves ; 大會呼籲各締約方考量，在可能的情況下，開發過程，努力整合更廣泛的保護區系統發展與拉姆薩濕地網絡擴展、世界遺產地提名，並鑑定生物圈保護區；
11. REQUESTS the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) to consider coordination of efforts in integrating Ramsar sites into other systems of protected areas ; 大會要求科學技術審查小組（STRP）考慮到整合拉姆薩濕地納入其他保護區系統之協調工作；
12. INVITES those Contracting Parties which are also Contracting Parties to the CBD to review their national processes for implementation of CBD's Jakarta Mandate programme of work on coastal and marine biodiversity to ensure that such reviews integrate fully the identification and designation of Ramsar sites ; and 大會邀請這些亦是生物多樣性公約締約方之各締約方審查其國家程序，供執行 CBD 雅加達任務對沿海和海洋生物多樣性之工作方案，以確保此審查充分整合拉姆薩濕地之鑑定與劃設；
13. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat to continue its strong partnership-building with the CBD, including participation, as appropriate, in the liaison group proposed through CBD Decision VII/28 establishing the programme of work on protected areas. 大會要求拉姆

薩公約秘書處繼續與生物多樣性公約建立堅強之夥伴關係，透過生物多樣性公約決議 VII/28 建立之保護區工作方案，包括適當參與建議之聯絡小組。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.23 決議 IX.23

Highly pathogenic avian influenza and its consequences for wetland and waterbird conservation and wise use

高病原性家禽流行性感冒及其後果對於濕地和水鳥保護及明智利用

1. AWARE that since late 2003, outbreaks of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) (subtype H5N1), which are historically unprecedented in their geographical scope and virulence, have had major impacts on rural livelihoods linked to the keeping of domesticated birds (mainly poultry) and on nature conservation values (including major mortality of waterbirds on at least three Ramsar sites), and CONSCIOUS of the increasing number of countries in which HPAI has recently been detected following its westward spread through Eurasia；大會意識到自 2003 年底以來，爆發高病原性家禽流行性感冒（HPAI）（H5N1 亞型），在其地域範圍和毒性來說這是歷史上前所未有的，對與飼養家禽（主要為家禽）和自然保育價值（包括在至少 3 個拉姆薩濕地水鳥之主要死亡率）相關之農村生活有重大影響，並意識到越來越多國家最近偵測到高病原性家禽流行性感冒，該病毒從歐亞大陸向西傳播；
2. VERY CONSCIOUS of the global health, social and economic consequences of a human influenza pandemic if the current subtype of HPAI either genetically re-assorts or adaptively mutates into a form transmissible between humans；大會非常清楚人類流感大流行所導致全球衛生、社會和經濟之後果，如果當前亞型高病原性家禽流行性感冒是基因轉移或適應突變造成人與人之間傳播的一種形式；
3. NOTING in particular the difficulties that developing countries face in responding adequately to the current spread of HPAI, especially given the significance in many countries of both domesticated and wild birds as the basis of rural livelihoods；大會特別注意到發展中國家在適當應對當前高病原性家禽流行性感冒蔓延所面臨之困難，尤其是在許多國家中馴養和野生鳥類為農村生計之基礎；
4. MINDFUL, however, that all currently known cases of human infection with the current strain of HPAI have been through contact with, or by consumption of, infected poultry and none through contact with wild birds, and RECOGNIZING that public attitudes and support for wetland conservation, particularly Ramsar sites and other wetlands of importance for waterbirds, could be negatively affected by concerns as to the possible role of waterbirds in the spread of HPAI (subtype H5N1)；然而，大會銘記所有目前已知人類感染高病原性家禽流行性感冒病毒之案例已透過接觸，或消費被感染病毒的

家禽而非透過與野生鳥類接觸，並瞭解到公眾對濕地保護之態度和支持可能會產生負面影響，特別是拉姆薩濕地和其他重要水鳥之濕地，因公眾擔憂水鳥可能為傳播高病原性家禽流行性感冒（H5N1 亞型）之角色；

5. NOTING that HPAI is considered to have been spread between countries by a number of different vectors, including through the movement of poultry, other avian livestock and cage birds and associated activities to service the respective industries, and through both the legal and illegal trade in birds, and through migrating waterbirds, and AWARE that the relative significance of these different modes of spread have varied and that evidence of causal links in many cases is weak or lacking；大會注意到，高病原性家禽流行性感冒被認為由一些不同傳染媒介在國家之間散佈，包括透過家禽之移動、其他禽流感受畜和籠中鳥及為各行業提供服務之相關活動，並透過合法和非法鳥類交易，及透過遷移水鳥等，大會並意識到這些不同傳播模式各不相同之相對重要性，而在許多情況下因果關係之證據薄弱或缺乏；
6. GREATLY WELCOMING the major involvement in this issue of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the World Health Organisation (WHO), and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), notably through the publication in May 2005 of a *Global Strategy for the Progressive Control of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza* and its implementation, *inter alia*, through regional programmes of *Emergency Assistance for Early Detection and Prevention of Avian Influenza*；大會極度歡迎糧食和農業組織（FAO）、世界衛生組織（WHO）、世界動物衛生組織（OIE）在議題上之主要參與，特別是透過 2005 年 5 月出版之逐步控制高病原性家禽流行性感冒全球策略及其執行，特別是透過早期檢測和防治禽流感緊急援助之區域方案；
7. ALSO NOTING that although development of surveillance schemes and contingency planning will need to be determined nationally, there are significant benefits from international cooperation；大會亦指出，雖然發展監測計畫和應變計畫將需要於國內確定，但國際合作有顯著的好處；
8. AWARE of the Convention's participation in various coordinating mechanisms, including *inter alia* the Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza convened in late August 2005 by the Convention on Migratory Species, which comprises representatives and observers from nine international organisations, including four UN bodies, and ALSO NOTING Resolution 3.18 of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) on "Avian Influenza"；大會意識到公約參與各種協調機制，包括特別是於 2005 年 8 月底由移棲物種公約召開禽流感科學任務小組會議，其中包括從 9 國際組織參與之代表和觀察員，包括 4 個聯合國機構，此外亦注意到非洲-歐亞大陸遷徙水鳥保護協定（AEWA）決議 3.18 「禽流感」之部分；
9. GREATLY CONCERNED, however, that in many countries there is a significant lack of information and, in some countries, public misunderstanding, on important issues related to the spread of HPAI, the risks it may pose, and how to anticipate and respond to outbreaks of HPAI；然而，大會極度關注在許多國家嚴重缺乏資訊，在一些國家中公眾對與高病原性家禽流行性感冒傳播相關之重要議題、可能會造成之風險，以及如何預測和應對高病原性家禽流行性感冒爆發有誤解；

10. RECOGNIZING the particular importance of extensive and long-term data sets and the networks of experts behind these data sets relating to bird movements and waterbird counts as an essential information resource that allows exploration of possible scenarios of the current HPAI spread, including identification of areas of higher relative risk along migratory flyways, and their role in helping to inform possible policy responses to outbreaks, but NOTING the need urgently to access and analyze such data, networks, and other information and to fill outstanding gaps in scientific understanding of these factors ; 大會瞭解到廣泛和長期資料集和專家網絡之特別重要性，這些有關鳥類移動和水鳥數量資料集背後可做為重要資訊來源，允許勘查目前高病原性家禽流行性感冒傳播可能出現之情況，包括沿著候鳥遷徙路線鑑定相對較高風險之地區，及其幫助通知回應疾病暴發可行政策之作用，但大會注意到迫切需取得和分析這些資料、網絡和其他資訊，並在這些因素之科學理解中填補差距；
11. RECALLING ALSO that, although outbreaks of H5N1 in Hong Kong in 1997, in Japan in 2004, and of H7N7 in The Netherlands, Belgium and Germany in 2003 were all successfully stamped out using rigorous control and biosecurity measures, HPAI now appears to be endemic in some parts of Asia, highlighting the practical difficulties of control in countries with limited veterinary capacity ; 大會亦回顧，雖然於1997年在香港、2004年在日本爆發之H5N1病毒，以及2003年在荷蘭、比利時和德國爆發之H7N7已利用嚴格控制和生物安全措施成功地杜絕，目前高病原性家禽流行性感冒（HPAI）在亞洲一些地區成為地方性的疾病，在獸醫能力有限之國家中凸顯控制的實際困難；
12. RECOGNIZING national ongoing actions and plans for monitoring wetlands and waterbird populations for HPAI ; 大會瞭解到，國家正為高病原性家禽流行性感冒採取行動和計畫以監測濕地及水禽種群；
13. NOTING the need to strengthen research and monitoring related to waterbird migration and trade in waterbirds, as well as disease processes in wild bird populations, especially that research identified by the Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza, and for rapid and continued sharing of information given the potential significance of this information in terms of bird conservation and population regulation, so as to enable or improve risk assessments and be better prepared to improve conservation of waterbirds and future management of avian disease outbreaks ; 大會注意到需要加強與水鳥遷徙和交易相關之研究和監測，以及野生鳥類種群之疾病過程，特別是科學任務小組對禽流感研究鑑定，考慮到鳥類保護和種群管理之潛在重要性並快速和持續資訊共享，進而促使或改善風險評估和充分準備，以改善水鳥保護及禽流感疾病暴發之未來管理；
14. ALSO RECOGNIZING the potential risk of transmission of HPAI between wild waterbirds and captive birds and other animals at wetland centres and zoological gardens, being mindful both of animal welfare requirements and the important role such sites play in wetland communication, education and public awareness ; and 大會亦瞭解到野生水鳥和在濕地中心及動植物園圈養鳥類和其他動物之間傳播高病原性家禽流行性感冒的潛在風險，銘記動物權益之需求和此類濕地發揮濕地宣傳、教育和公眾意識之重要角色；

15. AWARE of the decision of Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Waterbirds (Resolution 3.6) to request the support of the Ramsar Convention and others to establish a long-term funding regime in order to develop long-term monitoring of waterbird populations inter alia via the International Waterbird Census and its derived outputs, and further to Ramsar Resolution VIII.38, as a means of informing a wide range of national and international conservation policies, including risk assessment for HPAI ; 大會意識到非洲-歐亞大陸遷徙水鳥保護協定（決議 3.6）之決定，要求拉姆薩公約和其他單位協助建立長期資助制度，以發展長期水禽種群監測，其中包括透過的國際水鳥普查及其衍生之成果，並促進拉姆薩決議 8.38，做為通知廣泛國家和國際保護政策之手段，包括高病原性家禽流行性感冒之風險評估；

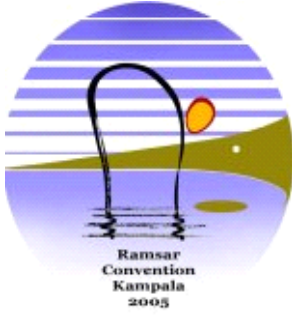
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16. CALLS for fully integrated approaches, at both national and international levels, to address HPAI by bringing ornithological, wildlife, and wetland management expertise together with those traditionally responsible for public health and zoonoses, including veterinary, agricultural, virological, epidemiological, and medical expertise ; 大會呼籲於國家與國際層集全面整合辦法，集合鳥類、野生動物和濕地管理之專家，與那些傳統上負責公共衛生和人畜共通傳染病，包括獸醫、農業、病毒學、流行病學和醫學方面之專家，共同應對高病原性家禽流行性感冒；
17. SUPPORTS the conclusions of WHO, FAO and OIE that attempts to eliminate HPAI in wild bird populations through lethal responses such as culling are not feasible and may exacerbate the problem by causing further dispersion of infected birds ; 大會支持世衛組織、聯合國糧農組織和世界動物衛生組織對於試圖消滅在野生鳥類種群中之高病原性家禽流行性感冒之結論，贊同透過剔除不可行而且可能使問題進一步惡化、導致受感染家禽再擴散之致命反應；
18. EMPHASISES that destruction or substantive modification of wetland habitats with the objective of reducing contact between domesticated and wild birds does not amount to wise use as urged by Article 3.1 of the Convention, and also may exacerbate the problem by causing further dispersion of infected birds ; 大會強調，濕地棲息地破壞或實質性改變，減少家養和野生鳥類間之接觸目標並不等於公約第 3.1 條敦促之明智利用，也可能使問題進一步惡化，導致受感染的家禽再擴散；
19. REQUESTS the continued participation in the Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza by the Convention (through appropriate representatives of STRP and the Secretariat) and as resources and competencies permit, noting that this group communicates electronically ; 大會要求公約（透過 STRP 和秘書處之適當代表）持續參與禽流感科學任務小組，並在資源和能力允許下，注意到此團隊利用電子通訊；
20. UNDERLINES the importance of developing and implementing national contingency or action plans related to the potential risk of disease transmission, and the need for national preparedness to instances of detection of HPAI in birds, notably wetland-dependent species ; 大會強調必須制定和實施與疾病傳播潛在風險相關之國家應變或行動計畫，並需要國家編製在鳥類中高病原性家禽流行性感冒之檢測實例，特別是依賴

濕地之物種；

21. REQUESTS the Secretary General to explore possibilities for establishing partnerships so as to support the development of long-term funding for monitoring schemes that are relevant to the Convention's interests, and as soon as possible；大會要求秘書長探討建立夥伴關係之可能性，以支持發展長期資金與公約利益相關之監測計畫，並儘速執行；
22. NOTES the essential need for adequate standards for farming and aquaculture, and the need to develop strategies that limit the risk of disease transmission between wild and domestic birds through enhanced biosecurity；大會注意到農業及水產養殖業適當標準之基本需求，透過加強生物安全，以發展野生鳥類和家禽間之傳播疾病風險限制策略；
23. URGES the STRP, with the Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza, to provide relevant input on practical measures to reduce the risk of disease transmission between wild, captive and domesticated birds, to those agencies developing contingency and wetland management plans related to HPAI；and 大會敦促 STRP 與禽流感科學任務小組提供切實可行措施相關輸入予這些機構制定與高病原性家禽流行性感冒相關之應變和濕地管理計畫，以減少野生、圈養與家禽間之疾病傳播危險；
24. REQUESTS the Secretariat working with the STRP to assist, with relevant international agencies and the Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza, in sharing information, including practical advice that will assist countries to respond to this serious and rapidly developing situation, and to report back on progress to the Standing Committee and to COP10. 大會要求秘書處與科學技術審查小組與相關國際機構和禽流感科學任務小組，協助分享資訊，包括實用的建議，將有助於各國應對此嚴重和迅速發展之情況，並像常設委員會和締約方第十屆會議報告本進展。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

濕地公約締約方大會第九次會議（伊朗拉姆薩，1971年）

“Wetlands and water: supporting life, sustaining livelihoods”

濕地與水：支持生命、永續生活

Kampala, Uganda, 8-15 November 2005

烏干達，康培拉 2005 年 11 月 8-15 日

Resolution IX.24 決議 IX.24

Improving management of the Ramsar Convention

改善拉姆薩公約之管理

1. RECALLING that the Contracting Parties have established decision-making mechanisms and procedures for guiding the operation of the Convention；大會回顧各締約方已建立決策機制和指導公約運作之程序；
2. NOTING that the Standing Committee, the Subgroup on Finance, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and the Secretariat have well served the Convention in this regard；大會注意到，常設委員會、財務小組、科學技術審查小組和秘書處已提供公約於此方面之良好服務；
3. RECOGNIZING the importance of the close working relationship and collaboration between the Contracting Parties and the Secretariat；大會瞭解到各締約方和秘書處間之密切工作關係和合作之重要性；
4. EMPHASIZING the need for the Secretariat to conduct its work in a manner that meets the needs of the Contracting Parties in the most transparent, professional and efficient manner possible, as well as for Contracting Parties to contribute to the implementation of the Convention in the most efficient and effective manner；大會強調秘書處有必要以最透明、專業和有效的方式來符合各締約方執行其工作之需求，以及各締約方提供以最有效率的和有效的方式來執行公約；
5. ALSO RECOGNIZING the ever-increasing complexity of the issues and activities undertaken by the Convention；and 大會亦瞭解到日益複雜之議題和公約進行之活動；
6. AFFIRMING the desire of the Contracting Parties to continuously improve the functioning of the management structures of the Convention and their linkages with the Secretariat；大會確認各締約方希望持續改善公約管理結構之功能運作和其與秘書處之聯繫；

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[**Note:** In Resolution X.24 (2008), the Conference of the Contracting Parties instructed that the following paragraphs 7, 8, and 9 should be substituted for the original operative paragraphs of this Resolution. The original paragraphs are shown in a box below.] [注：在決議 10.24 中（2008 年），締約方會議指示，下列第 7、8 及 9 段應由本決議原執行段取代落。原始之段落於下列方格內顯示。]

7. ESTABLISHES a Management Working Group to examine and review the various management structures and systems in place within the Convention and to report back to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties with their recommendations on: 大會成立一個管理工作小組在適當的公約範圍內檢查和審查各種管理結構和系統，並回報其建議供締約方會議各次會議參酌：
  - a) improving the existing terms of reference and/or operating procedures of the Standing Committee, the Subgroup on Finance, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, Regional Meetings, and the Secretariat；改善現有常設委員會、財務小組、科學技術審查小組、區域會議及秘書處權職範圍和/或運做程序；
  - b) establishing any new management structures the Working Group concludes may be needed；and 建立任何工作小組結論可能需要之新管理結構；
  - c) strengthening linkages between the Contracting Parties and the International Organization Partners；加強各締約方和國際組織合作夥伴間之聯繫；
8. DETERMINES that the Management Working Group comprises: 大會確定管理工作小組之成員包括：
  - a) the Chair and Vice Chair of the Standing Committee of the previous triennium；前三年期之常設委員會主席和副主席；
  - b) the Chair and Vice Chair of the Standing Committee established for the forthcoming triennium；為即將到來三年期成立常設委員會主席和副主席；
  - c) the Chairs of the Subgroup on Finance of the previous and forthcoming Standing Committees；前次和即將舉行常設委員會之財務小組主席；
  - d) the Chairs of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel in the previous and forthcoming triennia；前次和即將到來之三年期科學技術審查小組主席；
  - e) any other interested Contracting Parties, keeping in mind the desirability of equitable regional participation；任何其他感興趣之各締約方，同時要注意公平區域參與是否適宜；
  - f) a representative of the International Organization Partners (IOPs)；國際組織合作夥伴（IOPS）之代表；
  - g) the Secretary General *ex officio*；and 依職權之秘書長；
  - h) an appropriate expert on organizational review, as needed, to be determined by the Working Group, subject to there being no implications for the Convention's budget；and 視需求，在對公約財務預算無影響之情況下，由工作小組決定適當的組織審查專家；
9. INSTRUCTS the Management Working Group to report regularly to the Standing Committee on progress made and to report its findings to each meeting of the COP. 大會

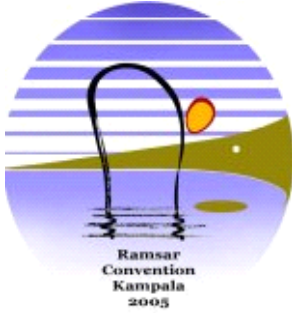
指示管理工作小組定期向常設委員會報告所獲進展，並於每次公約締約方會議報告其調查結果。

**The original operative paragraphs of Resolution IX.24 (2005)**

**決議 9.24 原執行段落 (2005 年)**

7. ESTABLISHES an ad hoc Management Working Group to examine and review the various management structures and systems in place within the Convention and to report back to the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2008 with their recommendations on: 大會成立一個特設管理工作小組在適當的公約範圍內檢查和審查各種管理結構和系統，並回報其建議供締約方會議第十次會議參酌：
  - a) improving the existing terms of reference and/or operating procedures of the Standing Committee, the Subgroup on Finance, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, Regional Meetings, and the Secretariat；改善現有常設委員會、財務小組、科學技術審查小組、區域會議及秘書處權職範圍和/或運做程序；
  - b) establishing any new management structures the Working Group concludes may be needed；and 建立任何工作小組結論可能需要之新管理結構；
  - c) strengthening linkages between the Contracting Parties and the International Organization Partners；加強各締約方和國際組織合作夥伴間之聯繫；
8. DETERMINES that the Management Working Group comprises: 大會確定管理工作小組之成員包括：
  - a) the Chair and Vice Chair of the Standing Committee established at COP8；在締約方大會第八屆會議成立之常設委員會主席和副主席；
  - b) the Chair and Vice Chair of the Standing Committee established at COP9；在締約方大會第九屆會議成立之常設委員會主席和副主席；
  - c) the COP8 and COP9 Chairs of the Subgroup on Finance；在締約方大會第八屆和第九屆會議之財務小組主席；
  - d) the COP8 and COP9 Chairs of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel；在締約方大會第八屆和第九屆會議之科學技術審查小組主席；
  - e) any other interested Contracting Parties, keeping in mind the desirability of equitable regional participation, or International Organization Partners；任何其他感興趣之各締約方，同時要注意公平區域參與是否適宜，或國際組織合作夥伴；
  - f) the Secretary General *ex officio*；and 依職權之秘書長；
  - g) an appropriate expert on organizational review, to be determined by the Working Group, subject to there being no implications for the Convention's budget；and 視需求，在對公約財務預算無影響之情況下，由工作小組決定適當的組織審查專家；
9. INSTRUCTS the Working Group to report regularly to the Standing Committee on progress made and to report its findings to COP10 in 2008. 指示工作組定期向常委會所取得的進展，並報告其調查結果，2008 年的 COP10 中。大會指示工作小組定期向常設委員會報告所獲進展，並於 2008 年之第十屆締約方會議中報告其調查結果。





9th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

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烏干達，康培拉 2005年11月8-15日

Resolution IX.25 決議 9.25

Thanks to the host country

感謝主辦國家

1. HAVING MET for the first time in Africa；對於首次在非洲舉行之會議；
2. FULLY AWARE of the significant effort and funding required for the organization of a meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties；大會充分意識到顯著努力和資金供組織締約方會議之需求；
3. NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the successful efforts made by the Ugandan authorities to make the COP as successful as possible, including their efforts to grant visas upon arrival to a large number of participants in order to facilitate their attendance；大會滿意地注意到由烏干達當局努力成果使締約方會議盡可能的成功，包括他們努力提供多數參與者抵達後之簽證，以方便他們出席締約方會議；
4. APPRECIATIVE of the efforts made by the Ugandan authorities to organize an informal Ministerial Dialogue as a parallel event to COP9；大會感謝烏干達當局所作之努力，以組織一場非正式部長級之對話，做為與締約方第九屆會議平行之活動；
5. WELCOMING the detailed information provided by Uganda on its exemplary efforts to implement the Convention in the most effective manner, and 大會歡迎烏干達提供關於其以最有效之方式努力實施公約之詳細資訊；
6. RECOGNIZING Uganda’s well-known and established policy and practice in the area of wetland conservation and sustainable natural resources management, including its intention to designate a significant number of new Ramsar sites in the near future；大會瞭解到烏干達在該地區濕地保護和永續自然資源管理中著名和建立之政策和實踐，包括其目的在不久的將來劃設顯著數量之新的拉姆薩濕地；

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7. CONGRATULATES Uganda for its pioneering efforts in wetland wise use and conservation and sustainable natural resources management；大會祝賀烏干達在濕地

明智利用和保護及永續自然資源管理中之開創性努力；

8. DRAWS ATTENTION to the “Kampala Declaration” that emerged from the informal Ministerial Dialogue and which will be annexed to the Report of this meeting of the Conference of the Parties；大會提請注意從非正式部長級對話中衍生之「坎帕拉宣言」，將被列入本次會議締約方大會報告中；
9. EXPRESSES its most sincere gratitude to the Government of Uganda, and in particular to the Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment, for the arrangements made to provide excellent facilities for the work of the COP；大會對烏干達政府表示最誠摯的謝意，特別是水、土地和環境部的安排，為公約締約方會議之工作提供一流的設施；
10. FURTHER EXPRESSES its heartfelt thanks to the non-governmental organizations and the private sector of Uganda that have supported the organization of the meeting, to members of local staff who in various capacities contributed to the COP’s success, and to the people of Uganda for the warm hospitality they have shown to all participants；and 大會進一步表示衷心感謝非政府組織和烏干達私部門協助組織本次會議、具各種能力的地方工作人員促使締約方大會成功，和烏干達人民對所有與會者之熱情款待；
11. ALSO EXPRESSES its appreciation to the other Contracting Parties, NGOs, and private sector companies from outside Uganda that provided assistance to the host country and to the Ramsar Secretariat for the organization of Ramsar COP9. 大會亦表示感謝各締約方、非政府組織和從烏干達境外來參與之私營部門公司，提供協助予主辦國及拉姆薩秘書處籌組締約方大會第九屆會議。