

5th Meeting of the COP, Kushiro, 1993

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備註：若對於本文件翻譯上有任何疑問，歡迎各界不另指教，謝謝！

5th Meeting of the COP, Kushiro, 1993

Recommendation

建議

**Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
5th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Kushiro, Japan**

9-16 June 1993

濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971 年）

締約方大會第五次會議

日本釧路

1993 年 6 月 9-16 日

Recommendation 5.8: Measures to promote public awareness of wetland values in wetland reserves

建議 5.8: 推廣濕地保護區內濕地價值之公眾意識之措施

RECALLING the recognition in Montreux Recommendation REC. C.4.4 of the 'particular value of reserves in promoting conservation education and public awareness of the importance of wetland conservation and the goals of the Convention'; 大會回顧在蒙特魯建議 4.4 中敘明「在推動保育教育和公眾對濕地保護的認知時，進一步瞭解濕地保護區之特別價值，以及公約目標之重要性」。

WELCOMING the measures already taken by Contracting Parties at wetland reserves to promote public awareness of wetland values; 大會歡迎締約方為推廣濕地價值的公眾意識所對濕地保護區所採取之措施;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the work already carried out in the field of promotion of public awareness by the Wetland Link International programme, as described by the Pointe-à-Pierre Wildfowl Trust (Trinidad & Tobago) in Workshop C at the present meeting; 大會感激地注意到，如 Pointe-à-Pierre 野鳥信託(千里達與多貝哥)在此會議工作坊 C 組討論會議中所表，於國際濕地聯盟計畫中已執行為提高公眾意識之工作。

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CALLS ON Contracting Parties to develop facilities for promoting public awareness of wetland values at wetland reserves in their own territory; 大會呼籲締約方建議機構來推廣其領土內濕地保護區內濕地價值的公眾意識;

RECOMMENDS that special efforts be made to promote international coordination of measures to further public awareness of wetland values in wetland reserves; and 大會建議特別努力在推廣國際合作措施上，來增進對濕地保護區內濕地價值的公眾意識;

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that an appropriate share of the Wetland Conservation Fund should be allocated to the development of wetland "Education and Public Awareness" initiatives. 大會進一步建議濕地保育基金應該分配適當之款項以協助濕地「教育與公眾意識」之行動。

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Recommendation 5.9: Establishment of Ramsar guidelines on Wetlands of International Importance as fish habitat

建議 5.9: 建立拉姆薩國際重要濕地作為魚類棲息地之準則

RECALLING that the Preamble to the Convention emphasizes the “fundamental ecological functions of wetlands as regulators of water regimes and as habitats supporting a characteristic flora and fauna” and the conviction that “wetlands constitute a resource of great economic, cultural, scientific and recreational value, the loss of which would be irreparable”; 大會回顧公約序文強調「濕地的基本生態功能是作為水文狀況的調節者且是特有動植物的主要棲息地，特別是水禽賴以存活的生境」；

FURTHER RECALLING the importance attached by the Convention to the wise use of renewable natural resources; 大會進一步回顧公約載明明智利用對於自然再生資源之重要性；

NOTING that fishes are the most abundant vertebrates associated with wetlands and may form the basis of valuable fisheries; 大會注意到魚類是與濕地相關最大量的脊椎動物，且可能成為高價漁業的主要基礎；

AND FURTHER NOTING that coastal wetlands form an important nursery for fisheries, including offshore fisheries; 以及進一步注意到沿海的濕地構成漁業重要的苗床，包含近海漁業；

RECOGNIZING that more effective identification and management of wetlands of importance as fish habitat and as a source of traditional fisheries would improve the quality of life of local people and increase the relevance of the Ramsar Convention to developing countries; 大會瞭解到積極判斷和管理作為魚類棲息地和傳統漁業來源濕地之重要性，將改善當地人民生活的品質並增加拉姆薩公約對發展中國家之實質作用；

EMPHASIZING the need for much closer cooperation between the Ramsar family and the bodies concerned with the conservation and wise use of fisheries; 大會強調拉姆薩成員與保育和明智使用漁業相關機構之間緊密合作之需要；

RECALLING that Recommendation REC. C.4.2 of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, held at Montreux, Switzerland in 1990, adopted “Criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance”; 大會回顧 1990 年在瑞士蒙特魯舉行的締約方大會第四次會議中建議 4.2，通過「國際重要濕地鑑定準則」；

FURTHER RECALLING that Section 2 of these Criteria, entitled “General criteria based on plants or animals”, recognizes that animals other than waterfowl may be used as a criterion for identifying wetlands of international importance; 大會進一步回顧此準則第 2 段，標題為「基於植物或動物之一般準則」，認知到水禽外之動物可作為國際重要濕地鑑定之準則；

TAKING NOTE of the presentations in Workshop D of the present meeting by The Netherlands and South Africa on the role of wetlands in fish ecology; 大會注意到此工作坊 D 組會議中，荷蘭與南非就濕地在魚類生態中所扮演之角色所提出報告；

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RECOMMENDS that criteria and guidelines be developed on the importance of wetlands for fishes, both as regards biodiversity and fishery yields, and taking into account the wise use principle so that fisheries shall have no negative impact on the wetlands; 大會建議準則與指導方針應建立於濕地對魚類之重要性，基於其相關生態多樣性和漁業產量，並考慮到明智利用原則，鑑此漁業不應對濕地造成負面的影響；

INSTRUCTS the Convention Bureau, in cooperation with appropriate experts from the Contracting Parties, partner organizations and the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, to formulate proposals on criteria to be used when identifying wetlands of international importance as fish habitat or as a nursery for fisheries, including offshore fisheries, and to develop guidelines for the application of such criteria; and 大會指示公約秘書處與締約方適合之專家、夥伴組織及科學技術審查小組合作，為魚類棲息地或漁業孵育，包含近海漁業，共同制定鑑定拉姆薩國際重要濕地準則之提案，並建立該準則應用指導方針；

FURTHER INSTRUCTS the Bureau to present the results of this work to the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 大會進一步指示秘書處在締約方大會第六次會議上，就此工作上提出成果。

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Recommendation 5.10: The 25th anniversary wetland campaign for 1996
建議 5.10: 1996 年濕地運動第 25 周年

NOTING that the basic object of the Ramsar Convention is to promote the worldwide conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources through international cooperation; 大會注意到拉姆薩公約的主旨是透過國際合作來推廣全球保育和明智利用濕地及其資源;

RECOGNIZING the urgent need to build support for conservation and wise use of wetlands at all levels in society; 大會瞭解到於社會各階層建立對濕地保育和明智利用支持之急迫性;

APPLAUDING the resounding achievements of the City of Kushiro, Prefectural Government of Hokkaido and Government of Japan in promoting the value of wetlands at local, national, continental and global level in conjunction with the Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會讚美釧路市、北海道縣政府以及日本政府配合締約方大會第五次會議，在地方、國家、洲際和全球層級對濕地價值之推廣具顯著成就;

NOTING that 1996 will be the 25th anniversary of the conclusion of the Ramsar Convention; 大會注意到 1996 年將是拉姆薩公約成立第 25 周年;

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RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties to the Convention, in cooperation with partners and other non-governmental organizations, initiate the development of a public awareness programme on the values and functions of wetlands, and the benefits of their conservation and wise use, towards a concerted global campaign in 1996; and 大會建議公約締約方與其合作的夥伴和其他非政府機構，針對濕地的價值與功能以及其保育和明智利用的功能，開始建立一個與 1996 年全球運動有關之公眾認知計畫; 以及

CALLS ON the Standing Committee to review and adopt a strategy to achieve this end. 大會呼籲常設委員會研究並選定策略來達到此目。

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Recommendation 5.11: The new Bureau headquarters in Switzerland

建議 5.11: 瑞士新公約秘書處總部

RECALLING that the offices of the Ramsar Bureau are situated at the Headquarters of IUCN - The World Conservation Union, at Gland, in the Canton of Vaud, Confederation of Switzerland; 大會回顧拉姆薩秘書處辦公室位於國際自然保育聯盟——瑞士邦聯沃州格蘭德之總部;

GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the offer made by the Swiss authorities to provide a permanent headquarters for IUCN - The World Conservation Union, which would include appropriate space for the Ramsar Bureau; 大會非常感謝瑞士政府願意提供國際自然保育聯盟一個永久的總部，其總部分配適當之空間予拉姆薩秘書處;

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EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION at the reports received at the present meeting that the Convention Bureau was able to occupy its new offices in August 1992; 對於在此會議中收到報告，公約秘書處已於1992年8月開始使用新辦公室，大會深表滿意;

THANKS IUCN - The World Conservation Union for the arrangements made to provide accommodation of appropriate style and size for the Ramsar Bureau; and 大會感謝國際自然保育聯盟為拉姆薩秘書處駐紮，提供了適當的風格及尺寸安排; 以及

EXPRESSES ITS SPECIAL THANKS to the Swiss authorities at all levels - the Commune of Gland, the Canton of Vaud and the Swiss Confederation - for its generosity in providing the necessary financial support for the splendid new facilities, as well as many other forms of support and services. 大會表達瑞士政府各方面的特別感謝——格蘭德公社、沃州以及瑞士邦聯——為了此新建機構，慷慨地提供了必要之財務支援以及其他方式之支援與服務。

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Recommendation 5.12: Thanks to the Japanese hosts

建議 5.12: 感謝日本主辦國

EXPRESSING ITS DEEPEST APPRECIATION of the generous and unstinting support provided by the Japanese authorities at all levels for the Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 對於日本官方於各個層面提供給締約方大會第五次會議慷慨協助，大會表達最深的感激;

PAYING PARTICULAR TRIBUTE to the people and authorities of Kushiro who have had such memorable success in welcoming participants to their city, thus making a unique contribution to the meeting; 大會要特別感謝釧路人民和當局，特別是歡迎與會者來到該城市並感謝期奉獻促使會議成功;

EMPHASIZING the significance of the financial contribution by the Government of Japan to the Convention budget, particularly the voluntary provision of an additional sum for the Wetland Conservation Fund; 大會強調日本政府在財務方面為大會預算做出重要之貢獻，特別是為了濕地保育基金提供額外自願捐款;

EXPRESSING ITS GRATITUDE to Japanese non-governmental and business organizations which have made further voluntary contributions to the Wetland Conservation Fund; 對於日本非政府組織以及營利機構，對濕地保育基金投入更多之自願捐款，大會深表感謝;

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RECORDS its thanks and appreciation to its Japanese hosts, in particular the Government of Japan, the Government of Hokkaido, the City of Kushiro, the municipal authorities of other cities and towns of Hokkaido, the Regional Promotion Committee for the Ramsar Conference, and many volunteers in Kushiro; 在此記錄大會對地主國日本的感謝與感激，特別是日本政府、北海道地方政府、釧路市、北海道各市鎮的市議會、拉姆薩締約方大會的區域推廣委員會以及釧路市的許多義工;

STATES ITS CONVICTION that the Kushiro Statement will provide inspiration and leadership to the wetland conservation community in the years following the Kushiro Conference; 釧路聲明所陳述之信念將會在釧路會議後的許多年間，繼續提供濕地保育組織激勵與引導。

PAYS TRIBUTE to the enormous successes achieved in the promotion of Education and Public Awareness of wetland values, which will guide the Convention's work in this field as it approaches its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1996; 大會讚揚於推廣濕地價值的教育與公眾認知上已達前所未有之成功，鑑此這將會是在1996年大會25周年將至時，持續引導公約於此領域之工作；

WISHES the people and Government of Japan every success in their quest to promote wider application of the Convention in their own country and on the world scene; and 大會預祝日本政府以及人員，在其國內及世界推廣更廣泛應用公約之任務上成功；

EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of continuing Japanese support for the Convention's world-wide activities. 日本在執行公約全球活動時之持續協助，大會深表感激。

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Recommendation 5.13: The promotion and strengthening of the Ramsar Neotropical region 建議 5.13: 推廣與加強拉姆薩新熱帶區域

CONSIDERING that the Neotropical Region hosts a significant proportion of the most diverse, large and productive wetland ecosystems in the world; 大會考慮到新熱帶地區在世界上最多樣化、最大和最具有成效的濕地生態系統中占有一個相當重要的比例;

RECOGNIZING the great contribution of wetlands to the quality of life and to the local and national economies of the Neotropical Region and the importance of a proper appreciation of their value, in order to promote their wise use and effective protection; 大會瞭解到濕地對生活品質和新熱帶地區地方和國家經濟的貢獻，以及正確瞭解的濕地的價值，以推廣濕地的明智利用及有效的保護;

AWARE of the importance of carrying out actions aimed at the sustainable development and protection of wetlands; 大會意識到展開以永續發展以及濕地保護為目的行動之重要性;

NOTING the substantial progress made in the application of the Convention and the welcome increase in the number of Contracting Parties in the Neotropical Region since the Fourth Meeting of the Conference; 大會注意到從締約方大會第四次會議起，在新熱帶區公約使用的持續進展以及歡迎新熱帶區域締約方成員增加;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the success and positive reception of the three Ramsar regional meetings held in Caracas, La Paz and Cayenne in 1992 and 1993, in which the representatives of the Neotropical Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention submitted proposals for cooperation and defined regional priorities for action, in order to optimize the wise management of wetlands of international importance in the region, in collaboration with other international organizations such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the World Conservation Union (IUCN), the International Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Bureau (IWRB) and Wetlands for the Americas; 大會考慮到1992年和1993年在加拉加斯、拉巴斯和肯亞舉行的三次拉姆薩區會議所收到成功與正面的回應，其中拉姆薩公約的新熱帶地區代表所提出合作以及定義區域特性的行動建議，為了優化該地區國際重要濕地的明智管理，應與其他的國際組織例如：聯合國環境計劃署、聯合國教科文組織、國際自然保育聯盟以及國際水鳥暨濕地調查局合作;

NOTING the invaluable support provided to the Contracting Parties of the region by the Ramsar Bureau towards the development of intra-regional coordination mechanisms, which have led to the

promotion of joint action; 大會注意到拉姆薩秘書處向締約方針對區域內協調機制的發展提供了寶貴支援，引導至此次聯合行動的推廣；

RECOGNIZING that the management of Ramsar sites and wetlands in general in the Region is not yet supported by sufficient resources of all types to achieve their conservation and wise use; 大會瞭解到拉姆薩濕地以及該區域內一般濕地的管理尚未得到各種有效資源的支持以達到它們的保育以及明智利用；

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RECOMMENDS that the Ramsar Bureau carry out the necessary action to continue to promote and support the intra-regional coordination process and thus facilitate cooperation between the Contracting Parties in the region, and between Contracting Parties and the Ramsar Bureau, in close collaboration with partner organizations, especially BirdLife International, IUCN, IWRB, Wetlands for the Americas and WWF, and in particular that a Technical Officer continues to have responsibility for Neotropical regional coordination in the Ramsar Bureau; 大會建議拉姆薩秘書處為了持續推廣及支援區域內的協調進度進行必要的行動，以促進該區域內的締約方之間、以及締約方以及拉姆薩秘書處間的合作，並與合夥組織緊密合作，特別是國際鳥類聯盟、國際自然保育聯盟、國際水鳥暨濕地調查局、美洲濕地以及世界自然基金會，以及特別應有一技術人員持續負責在拉姆薩秘書處為新熱帶區域協調；

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the necessary funds be provided so as to continue the intra-regional coordination process and the promotion of the Convention, especially for holding periodic regional meetings for the purpose of consultation, promotion of joint action and technical training; 大會進一步建議提供必要的資金以持續該區域內合作的進展以及公約的推廣，特別是為以合作行動的協商與推廣和技術訓練為目的所舉行的定期區域會議；

REQUESTS the Bureau to take the necessary steps in order that funds be provided to strengthen the capacity of the Region and of each Contracting Party to promote the protection, management and wise use of Ramsar sites; 大會要求秘書處採取必要的步驟，以提供的資金來加強區域內產量以及各締約方推廣、管理以及明智利用拉姆薩濕地；

URGES all Contracting Parties in the Region to develop coordinated mechanisms to monitor the status of their wetlands, whether or not these wetlands are Ramsar sites; and 大會強烈要求所有區域內締約方建立合作機制來監控其濕地的狀況，不論那些濕地是否為拉姆薩濕地；以及

URGES all Contracting Parties concerned to act in pursuance of the objectives of Agenda 21 and relevant international agreements, inter alia CITES and the Convention on Biological Diversity, regarding trade of natural products obtained from the wise use of wetlands in the Neotropical Region. 大會強烈要求所有締約方就，關於從在新熱帶區域明智使用濕地，所取得之天然產品的貿易，根據議程 21 以及相關國際協定、瀕危物種貿易公約和生物多樣性公約來採取行動。

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Recommendation 5.14: Collaboration for Mediterranean wetlands
建議 5.14: 地中海濕地的合作

NOTING with interest the MedWet initiative for the conservation of Mediterranean wetlands;
大會注意到地中海濕地聯盟為地中海濕地保育所採取的措施;

FURTHER NOTING that this initiative is carried out jointly by the Governments of France, Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain, the Commission of the European Communities, the Ramsar Bureau, Fondation de la Tour du Valat, IWRB and WWF-International; 大會進一步的注意到這一措施是由法國、希臘、義大利、葡萄牙以及西班牙政府，歐盟執委會、拉姆薩秘書處、Fondation de la Tour du Valat 基金會、國際水鳥暨濕地調查局和世界自然基金會-國際部門共同執行;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the first 3-year preparatory period of MedWet will be of benefit to all countries around the Mediterranean Basin; 大會認知到地中海濕地聯盟第一個三年的籌備期，將會利益到地中海盆地周邊的所有國家;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the presentation on MedWet made in Workshop D of the present meeting, as well as the very positive meeting on Mediterranean collaboration within the MedWet context held in Kushiro on 14 June 1993, with participants from 13 Mediterranean countries: Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey, from the Commission of the European Communities, from the Ramsar Bureau and from ADAME, IWRB and WWF; 大會考慮到地中海濕地聯盟在此次會議的工作坊 D 組會議中提出的報告，以及 1993 年 6 月 14 日在釧路舉行地中海與地中海濕地聯盟合作會議非常積極正面，該會議共有從歐盟執委會、拉姆薩秘書處、ADAME、國際水鳥暨濕地調查局和世界自然基金會中的 13 個地中海國家參與，包含：阿爾巴尼亞、阿爾及利亞、克羅埃西亞、塞浦路斯、埃及、法國、希臘、義大利、約旦、斯洛維尼亞、西班牙、突尼斯和土耳其;

RECALLING Recommendation REC. C.4.5 of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties concerning international collaboration; 大會回顧締約方大會第四次會議的建議 4.5 中考慮到國際合作;

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WELCOMES this regional collaboration activity, and considers it to be a very promising approach to wetland conservation at an international level; 大會歡迎上述區域性合作活動，並將它視為在國際濕地保育上一個非常有效之做法；

URGES the initial ten MedWet partners to make the utmost efforts for present MedWet activities to include all Mediterranean countries; 大會強烈要求地中海濕地聯盟最初的的 10 個成員對此地中海濕地聯盟活動付出最大的努力來涵蓋所有地中海國家；

ENCOURAGES other Mediterranean Contracting Parties to work closely with the present MedWet partners to achieve MedWet's aims and, in particular, to arrest and reverse the degradation and loss of wetlands around the Basin and ensure their wise use; and 大會鼓勵其他地中海締約方與現有地中海濕地聯盟成員緊密合作，已達到地中海濕地聯盟的目標，特別是制止和扭轉盆地周邊濕地的退化和損失，並確保他們明智地利用；以及

REQUESTS the MedWet partners to present a full report on progress of the MedWet initiative at the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties in 1996. 大會要求地中海濕地聯盟成員在 1996 年的締約方大會第六次會議上，針對地中海濕地聯盟措施的進度提供一個完整的報告。

**Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
5th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Kushiro, Japan
9-16 June 1993**

濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）
締約方大會第五次會議
日本釧路
1993年6月9-16日

**Recommendation 5.15: Working languages of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
建議 5.15: 締約方大會的工作語言**

NOTING that the implementation of the Convention in Spanish-speaking countries has been greatly assisted by the provision of interpretation facilities to and from Spanish at meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會注意到在締約方大會翻譯時，西班牙語翻譯服務設施的準備，使得在西班牙語國家公約的執行，得到了極大的協助；

EXPRESSING ITS GRATITUDE to the host country, Japan, for the arrangements made at the present meeting for Spanish to be a working language; 大會感謝地主國，日本，於本次會議將西班牙語安排為其中一工作語言；

APPRECIATING the provision at the present meeting of interpretation facilities to and from Japanese, which made the deliberations of the meeting accessible to a much larger number of participants; 大會感激於本次會議準備的日本語翻譯服務設施，這使得更多的與會人士可以容易的參與協商；

EMPHASIZING the need to ensure that interpretation facilities to and from the local vernacular language are available at future meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會強調在未來的締約方大會，準備當地語言翻譯服務設施的重要性。

TAKING NOTE OF the request by the many Arabic-speaking countries attending the present meeting that Arabic should be a working language of the Conference; 注意到本次會議中許多阿拉伯語系國家要求，阿拉伯語應為大會的工作語言之一；

AWARE THAT adoption of Arabic as a working language of the Conference would encourage the accession of many new Contracting Parties and the improved implementation of the Convention in existing Contracting Parties; 大會認意識到採用阿拉伯語為大會其中一工作語言會鼓勵許多新的締約方加入並實行現有締約方大會的公約；

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RECOMMENDS THAT the Contracting Parties, the Standing Committee and the Bureau ensure that facilities for interpretation to and from the local vernacular language are available at future meetings of the Conference; 大會建議締約方、常設委員會和秘書處確定在未來的會議中，有當地語言的翻譯服務設施可用；

CALLS ON the Convention Bureau to investigate the possibility of adopting Arabic as a working language of the Conference and to advise the Standing Committee on the financial and other implications of so doing; 大會呼籲公約秘書處研究採用阿拉伯語為大會其中一工作語言的可行性，並告知常設委員這樣做的財務以及其他執行狀況;

REQUESTS Arabic-speaking Contracting Parties and potential Contracting Parties to assist the Bureau in seeking the necessary funding support for the adoption of Arabic as a working language of the Conference; and 大會要求阿拉伯語系的締約方以及潛在締約方協助秘書處尋找，支援採用阿拉伯語為工作語言之一的可用資金;

FURTHER REQUESTS existing Arabic-speaking Contracting Parties to encourage other Arabic-speaking countries which are not yet Contracting Parties to join the Convention. 大會進一步要求現有的阿拉伯語系締約方成員鼓勵還未成為締約方的其他阿拉伯語系國家加入大會。

5th Meeting of the COP, Kushiro, 1993

Resolution

決議

Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
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1993年6月9-16日

Resolution 5.1: The Kushiro Statement and the framework for the implementation of the Convention

決議 5.1：釧路聲明和執行該公約之綱要計畫

CONVINCED of the need for the Convention to respond positively to global environmental challenges and to the decisions of other international fora, in particular the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992; 大會深信公約需要積極回應全球環境之挑戰以及其他國際論壇之決策，尤其是聯合國在1992年6月在巴西里約熱內盧舉行之「環境與發展大會」決議。

CONSIDERING that, in relation to the implementation in the immediate future of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Ramsar Convention can and should play the leading role in the conservation of wetland biodiversity and that projects related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in wetlands should benefit from the new sources of finance envisaged for the Convention on Biological Diversity; 大會考慮於不久之將來，生物多樣性公約與拉姆薩公約之實施，可以且應該於保護濕地生物多樣性中扮演主導之要角，且濕地保護相關計畫與生物多樣性之永續利用應受益於預期為生物多樣性公約之新的資金來源。

NOTING further that the Resolution on International Cooperation attached to the final Act of the Convention on Biological Diversity and Articles 23(4) and 24(1) of the said Convention call for full cooperation between the managing bodies of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the secretariats or executive bodies of major national and international environmental conventions, agreements and organizations dealing with matters covered by that Convention; 大會進一步注意到附錄於生物多樣性公約最後文件之第23(4)條和24(1)條之國際合作決議，述明公約呼籲生物多樣性公約管理機構、主要國家和國際環境公約之秘書處或行政機關之間的充分合作，共同協定和組織處理該公約所涵蓋之事項。

RECOGNIZING the value of the 'Framework for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention', adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention held at Montreux, Switzerland in 1990, as a basis from which a general triennial programme of priority activities for the Contracting Parties, the Standing Committee, and the Bureau derives; 大會瞭解到於1990年在瑞士蒙特魯舉行之締約方大會第四次會議中所通過之「拉姆薩公約執行綱要計畫」價值，以此作為締約方、常設委員會和秘書處辦理優先執行活動之綜合三年期方案之基礎。

RECOGNIZING that the implementation of the Convention is a partnership between the Contracting Parties, the Standing Committee, and the Bureau; 大會瞭解到公約之實施係締約方、常設委員會與秘書處間之夥伴關係。

RECALLING the function of the Standing Committee to supervise the conduct of the Bureau's programmes, which should be based upon a permanent framework of action to implement the Convention; 大會回顧常設委員會之功能，係監督秘書處之計畫，這些計畫應以常設行動綱要計畫作為落實公約之基礎。

EMPHASIZING the importance of linking the triennial programme of activities of the Bureau to the triennial budget; 大會強調秘書處三年期活動計畫與三年期預算銜接之重要性。

NOTING the need to update the Framework in the light of decisions of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會注意到需要依照締約方大會之決定更新綱要計畫。

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1. ADOPTS the Kushiro Statement attached as Annex 1 as the basis for the Contracting Parties' priorities in the 1994-1996 triennium; 大會通過將釧路聲明納入附件一，並作為締約國 1994-1996 年三年期之優先執行事項。
2. TAKES NOTE of the "Framework for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention" attached as Annex 2 as the basis for determining Convention activities; 大會注意到附件二之「拉姆薩公約執行綱要計畫」作為判定公約活動之基礎。
3. ADOPTS the "Programme Overview for the Bureau 1994-1996" attached as Annex 3; 大會採納附件三「秘書處 1994-1996 年之方案概述」。
4. DIRECTS the Bureau to transmit to the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development a copy of the Kushiro Statement and appropriate information on the Ramsar Convention; and 大會指示秘書處轉交聯合國永續發展委員會一份釧路聲明之副本和相關拉姆薩公約資訊。
5. DIRECTS the Bureau to prepare for each year of the 1994-1996 triennium, for adoption by the Standing Committee, a detailed annual work plan, based upon the approved general programme for the triennium. 大會指示秘書處每一年準備 1996-1996 年之三年期年度工作計畫，經由常設委員會通過後，根據經批准後之綜合方案作為三年期之計畫。

Annex 1: The Kushiro Statement 附件一：釧路聲明

Annex 2: Framework for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention 附件二：拉姆薩公約執行綱要計畫

Annex 3: Programme Overview for the Bureau 1994-1996 附件三：秘書處 1994-1996
年之方案概述

Annex 1 附件一

THE KUSHIRO STATEMENT 釧路聲明

The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands was the first modern global treaty on conservation and wise use of natural resources and habitats. Since its adoption in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, it has provided the framework for intergovernmental co-operation on wetlands. 「拉姆薩濕地公約」是第一個現代保護和明智利用自然資源和棲息地之全球性條約。自從其於1971年伊朗拉姆薩通過後，該公約提供政府間對濕地之合作框架。

Wetlands are important for the biological diversity they support - the characteristic flora and fauna found in the rich and varied habitats covered by Ramsar's definition of wetlands: 'areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish, or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres'. From the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Agenda 21 (Chapter 18.39) suggests that all States could set participation in Ramsar as a target. It will be natural for the Ramsar Convention to work closely with the Convention on Biological Diversity and to continue to play the leading role in conservation of wetland biodiversity. 濕地是重要的生物多樣性之支柱—拉姆薩濕地之定義指其涵蓋豐富多樣的棲息地中所特有之植物和動物：「係指沼澤、沼泥地、泥煤地或水域等地區；不管其為天然或人為、永久或暫時、死水或活流、淡水或海水、或兩者混合、以及海水淹沒地區，其水深在低潮時不超過六公尺者」。從聯合國環境與發展會議之21世紀議程（第18.39章）中表明，所有國家都可以參與拉姆薩公約作為其設定目標。拉姆薩公約應密切與生物多樣性公約合作並繼續在保護濕地生物多樣性之發揮主導作用。

Yet Ramsar has recognized from its earliest days that the importance of wetlands goes beyond the need for conservation of specific sites for their intrinsic value and diversity. The sustainability of wetlands is crucial to human life. Ramsar's 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept' show the benefits and values of wetlands for 'sediment and erosion control; flood control; maintenance of water quality and abatement of pollution; maintenance of surface and underground water supply; support for fisheries, grazing, and agriculture; outdoor recreation and education for human society; and contribution to climatic stability'. 然而，拉姆薩公約自創辦以來，讓我們認識到濕地之重要性，為了其真正價值與多樣性，已經超越特定保護區設置初衷。濕地之永續性是人類生命之關鍵。拉姆薩「明智利用概念實施準則」顯示濕地之利益及重要性，為控制泥沙和侵蝕、防洪、維護水質量和減少污染減排放、維護地表和地下供水、協助漁業、放牧和農業之發展、戶外休閒、人類社會之教育、和氣候穩定“具重大貢獻。

Despite the successes achieved by Ramsar since 1971 - notably in raising consciousness of the importance of wetlands - loss, destruction, degradation, and misuse of wetlands continue in many areas of the world. The Dublin Statement, made by the 1992 International Conference on Water and the Environment (which in Section 4.15 calls on Ramsar Contracting Parties to support its recommendations), states that the fulfilment of Ramsar's objectives 'can only be brought about through political commitment and involvement from the highest levels of government to the smallest communities. Commitment will need to be backed by substantial and immediate investments, public awareness campaigns, legislative and institutional changes, technology

development, and capacity building programmes'. 儘管拉姆薩自 1971 年以來已獲得相當成就——特別是在提高對濕地重要性的意識——然而，濕地之損失、破壞、退化和濫用繼續在世界許多地區發生。於 1992 年舉辦之國際會議關於水資源和環境中所發表之「柏林宣言」（其中第 4.15 節呼籲拉姆薩公約締約方支持其建議），載明履行“拉姆薩目標，”僅可透過從最高政府層級之政治承諾，和至最小之社區單位之參與。承諾將需要實質和直接投資，透過提高公眾認識之運動、立法和體制改革、技術發展，和能力建設方案之支持得以實現“。

In response to Agenda 21 and to the challenge of promoting conservation of biological diversity and the wise use of wetlands, and in the interests of the immediate application of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Ramsar Convention will in the coming triennium reinforce these fundamental principles in pursuit of global environmental solutions. 呼應 21 世紀議程以促進生物多樣性之濕地保護和明智利用之挑戰，及生物多樣性公約直接運用之利益，拉姆薩公約將在未來三年加強這些基本原則以追求全球環境之解決方案。

In the next triennium the Contracting Parties will aim to meet their commitments under the Convention through the following actions: 在未來的三年期締約方將依據公約，透過下列行動履行其承諾：

1. **Conservation and management of wetlands of international importance** 國際重要濕地之保護和管理

- establish coherent national networks of Ramsar sites; 建立與拉姆薩濕地協調一致之國家網絡;
- monitor the status of these sites and adopt measures to maintain their ecological character; 監視這些濕地之狀況，並採取措施，以維持其生態特性;
- establish and apply methodologies to manage these sites, incorporating consideration of their catchments; and 建立和運用方法來管理這些濕地，並將集水區納入考量;
- restore degraded wetlands and compensate for lost wetlands. 恢復退化之濕地和彌補失去之濕地。

2. **Formulation and implementation of planning so as to promote the conservation and wise use of wetlands** 制定和實施規劃，以促進濕地之保護和明智利用

- develop national and regional wetland policies, as provided in the Ramsar 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept' adopted at Montreux; 制定國家和區域濕地政策，如於蒙特魯通過之拉姆薩「明智利用概念實施準則」所規定之;
- manage wetlands in accordance with wise use principles; 依明智利用原則來管理濕地;
- take account of wetland functions and values in developing and applying other national policies. 在發展和應用其他國家政策時，考量濕地之功能和價值。

3. **Promotion of international cooperation through development assistance and management of shared wetland ecosystems, water resources, and species** 透過發展援助和濕地生態系統之共享、水資源和物種之管理促進國際合作

- promote cooperation with other global and regional conventions and organizations, inter alia by the active cooperation of the Bureau of the Ramsar Convention with the Interim Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, with a view to enabling this secretariat to fulfil its tasks; 促進與其他全球和區域公約和組織之合作，並促進拉姆薩公約秘書處與生物多樣性公約之臨時秘書處積極合作，以使該秘書處履行其任務;
- review the impact of current development assistance on wetlands in order that it contributes to their conservation and wise use; 審查目前發展援助對濕地之影響，俾利於其保護和明智利用;
- generate support from bilateral and multilateral funding agencies; 從雙邊和多邊供資機構所提供之援助;
- strengthen regional coordination on wetland issues of common concern; and 加強共同關心濕地議題之區域協調;
- establish international networks of wetlands with significant ecological or hydrological links, which require coherent management, and develop joint management programmes for shared wetlands. 建立具顯著生態或水文聯繫之國際濕地網絡，該網絡需要連貫性之管理，並制定共享濕地聯合管理方案。

4. **Increasing awareness of the Convention and promotion of its aims** 提高公約之意識並促進其宗旨

- promote understanding of wetland functions and values; 促進濕地功能和價值之瞭解;
- increase opportunities for the training of appropriate staff in disciplines essential for wetland conservation; and 增加適當濕地保護之工作人員之培訓機會;
- prepare educational and information materials to publicize the Convention at regional, national and local levels. 籌備教育和宣傳材料，於區域、國家和地方各級宣傳公約。

Annex 2 附件二

FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION
拉姆薩公約執行綱要計畫**SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION 第一段、引言****What is the Convention? 什麼是濕地公約？**

The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar, 1971) is an intergovernmental agreement which provides for the conservation and wise use of wetlands within the territory of each Contracting Party. It is the principal instrument for intergovernmental co-operation on global conservation and the wise use of wetlands. It provides a mechanism by which Parties which share a wetland resource can consult on its conservation and so organize their planning and development processes that use of the wetland by either Party will not have an adverse effect on its ecological character or be detrimental to the human inhabitants, fauna, or flora on either side of the territorial boundary. Training of personnel in wetland management and conservation is one of its prime objectives. 1971年於伊朗特別是作為水禽棲息地的國際重要濕地公約(簡稱為拉姆薩公約)，係一個政府間協定規定，提供締約方領土內的濕地保護和明智利用。拉姆薩公約作為全球性之政府間保護公約，公約重點是全球的濕地保護及明智利用。公約提供了一種機制，而共享濕地資源的締約方可以針對濕地保育進行諮詢，並在規劃和發展過程中協調任何一方共同使用濕地，而不會造成領土邊界雙方之濕地特性之不利影響，或損害居民，無論是人類、動物或植物。在濕地管理和養護人員的培訓是其首要目標之一。

Elements of the Convention 公約要素

The Convention has three distinct elements. These are: 公約具三個獨特組成要素。係如下說明：

(a) Conference of the Contracting Parties 締約方大會

Meetings of the governmental representatives take place every three years and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) accredited by the Contracting Parties may participate as non-voting observers. The Conference is the policy-making organ of the Convention, which enables the Contracting Parties to hold wide-ranging discussions of grass-roots implementation of the Convention and to adopt decisions, resolutions, or recommendations to improve the way in which the Convention works. The Conference approves the Convention's budgetary arrangements for the coming triennial programme of activities. 會員大會每三年召開一次，締約雙方認可的非政府組織(NGOs)允許以無投票權之觀察員參加。這是公約之決策機關，除了促進實施公約基本之廣泛討論外，並允許各締約方採取決策、決議或建議以改善公約之工作方式。大會有權批准公約未來三年期執行活動方案之預算安排。

(b) Standing Committee 常設委員會

This Committee consists of representatives of the Contracting Parties from each of the Ramsar regions, plus the host countries of the present and next meetings of the Conference. It is responsible for the follow-up and application of the Conference's decisions between Conferences and for supervision of the activities of the Ramsar Bureau. 此委員會由來自世界七個地區各締約方代表所組成，再加上本次及未來會議之主辦國，委員會並負責會議間的後續事項及公約之執行，並監督常設秘書處之活動。

(c) Bureau 公約秘書處

This is the permanent secretariat for the Convention, which carries out the day-to-day coordination of the Convention's activities. 這是公約之常設秘書處，進行日復一日之公約活動之合作協調。

It is staffed by a small team of professionals whose operations are designed to have a catalytic effect either by working through consultants, rather than being directly responsible for a large programme of projects, or by influencing the activities of other partner organizations. 它係由專業人士組成之小團隊，其設計之運作直接透過顧問工作有催化之效應，而非直接負責方案之大型計畫，或藉由其他夥伴組織活動來影響。

Working with Other Organizations 與其他組織之合作

Wherever possible the Ramsar Convention works with other international, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental organizations to achieve its objectives. Two of the founding organizations, which provided the Bureau facilities for many years and still play a very large part in providing the administrative and scientific back-up to the Convention, are IUCN - the World Conservation Union and IWRB (International Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Bureau). Programme cooperation is pursued with many other organizations, as well as with the secretariats of other conventions dealing with conservation and wise use of natural resources, to achieve a strategic alliance for wetland conservation. 拉姆薩公約之執行，盡可能藉由其他國際組織、政府間和非政府組織之合作得以實現其目標。兩個創始組織，多年來提供公約秘書處設施，並為公約提供了強大的行政和科學協助，這兩個組織即是國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）及國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）。方案合作是尋求與許多其他組織之合作，以及與其他處理保護和明智利用自然資源之公約秘書處，為保護濕地而達成之戰略聯盟。

Who are the Members of the Convention? 公約成員國為何？

All members of the United Nations or its specialized agencies may join the Convention, but present membership is unevenly scattered throughout the Ramsar regions. One of the main emphases of Convention activities is to recruit membership from countries of Africa, Asia, the Neotropics (including South and Central America, and the Caribbean), and Oceania, and to complete the network of members in Europe. 聯合國所有成員皆可成為公約的會員，但目前的成員不均地分散於七個區域。在未來的公約活動主要重點之一將聘請來自非洲、亞洲和新熱帶區（包括南美洲和中美洲及加勒比地區）及大洋洲的國家之成員參與，並使歐洲成員之網路趨至完整。

What does the Convention do for its Members? 公約對於成員之作用為何？

As the major international legal instrument for intergovernmental cooperation in the field of conservation and wise use of wetlands, the Convention provides a unique framework and a mechanism for preventing loss of wetland resources. It provides opportunities for international cooperation through the Ramsar Bureau and the Convention's Wetland Conservation Fund. Mechanisms for encouraging bilateral cooperation, both North-South and South-South cooperation, are being developed.

By accepting the commitments of the Convention, a Contracting Party indicates its wish to conserve its wetlands and to make wise use of them. The experience of existing members has been drawn together to produce a set of criteria by which wetlands of international importance can be identified for designation for the 'List of wetlands of international importance'. The Convention has also adopted guidelines for the wise use of wetlands and their resources. 在接受承諾公約所固有之條款，即締約一方表示其冀望其濕地保護和明智使用。在匯集所有成員之經驗後，並成立一套可以適用於任何一個國家的濕地進行評估之準則，此舉不僅使其認為值得之濕地加入國際重要濕地名單內，亦可運用一系列的濕地明智利用互補指導方針。

The Convention is developing standardized international methods of describing and classifying wetlands and of approaching their conservation and management. The accumulated experience of members may be drawn upon to help solve the intractable problems which arise from the multiple use of wetlands by humans, as well as animals, birds, fish, and plants. Where this involves a wetland serving more than one country, there is an obligation to consult on any proposal which may change the ecological character of the wetland, and in cases of difficulty, the Convention has mechanisms - such as the Monitoring Procedure and the Montreux Record - which may help to resolve these issues. Training of personnel and exchange of information are also areas where the Convention assists in finding sources of expertise or funds. This means that Ramsar can provide direct concrete advantages for Contracting Parties by helping them to conserve biodiversity in wetlands and to plan the wise use of their wetland resources. 該公約發展出一套國際標準化之濕地描述和分類方法，以及濕地保護和管理之標準方法。其他成員積累的經驗可以借鑒，以幫助解決那些因人類，以及動物、鳥類、魚類和植物而多重利用濕地中出現的棘手問題。凡涉及一個以上國家的共享濕地，公約有義務諮詢任何可能會改變濕地的性質之提案，在困難之情況下，公約有可以協助解決這些問題的機制，如監控程序和「蒙特魯檔案」可協助解決此類之議題。公約亦是尋求專業知識或資金來源協助培訓人員和資訊交流之主要領域範圍。這意味著拉姆薩公約可以直接提供締約方之具體優勢，幫助他們保護濕地之生物多樣性，並協助規劃如何明智地利用其濕地資源。

The Ramsar Wetland Conservation Fund was established at the Montreux Conference in 1990 to provide developing countries with financial support in acceding to the Convention, or in executing their commitments, in particular in the fields of designation and management of listed sites, and the wise use of wetlands. In relation to Central and Eastern European countries with economies in transition and undergoing a privatization process, it is recognized that there is a need for financial support for wetland projects, either through bilateral arrangements, multilateral agencies or other mechanisms. 拉姆薩濕地保育基金成立於1990年舉辦之蒙特魯會議，該基金主要提供發展中國家於加入公約時或在履行其承諾時，提供財政援助，特別是在執行劃設和管理指定濕地並明智利用濕地等領域時。在中歐和東歐經濟轉型國家經歷了私有化進程，

大會意識到有其需要為濕地計畫提供金融支持，並透過雙邊、多邊機構或其他機制來安排。

By setting international standards for wetland conservation and providing an international forum for discussion of long-term global issues, such as the effects of climatic change, the Ramsar Convention permits a continuous flow of information on wetland matters between Contracting Parties. 透過設置濕地保護之國際標準，並提供長期的全球性問題國際論壇，討論如氣候變化之影響，拉姆薩公約允許締約方之間針對濕地議題進行連續資訊交流。

SECTION 2. COMMITMENTS BY CONTRACTING PARTIES 第二段、締約方之承諾

The commitments of the Contracting Parties, as derived from the text of the Convention and from decisions, resolutions and recommendations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, are set out below: 由公約條文及締約方大會決策、決議及建議中敘明有關締約方之承諾，載列如下：

(a) Conservation of wetlands 濕地保護

- I To designate wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Article 2.1); to formulate and implement planning so as to promote conservation of listed sites (Article 3.1); to advise the Bureau of any change in their ecological character (Article 3.2); to compensate for any loss of wetland resources if a listed wetland is deleted or restricted (Article 4.2); to use Ramsar criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance (Recommendations Cagliari 1.4, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.1, and Montreux 4.2 and Resolutions Kushiro 5.3 and 5.9); to use the Ramsar datasheet and classification system for describing listed sites (Recommendation Montreux 4.7 and Resolution Kushiro 5.3); to consider appropriate management measures after designation (Recommendation Montreux 4.2, Annex II and Resolution Kushiro 5.7); and where appropriate, to use the Montreux Record and Monitoring Procedure (Montreux Recommendations 4.7 and 4.8 and Resolution Kushiro 5.4); 指定其領土內適當濕地列入國際重要濕地名單（第 2.1 條），訂定並推行有關計畫，俾促進名單內所列濕地之保育（第 3.1 條），並立即通知公約秘書處有關生態特性之變化（第 3.2 條），如須刪除名單內之濕地或限制其範圍時，應儘速設法補償濕地資源之損失（第 4.2 條），利用國際重要濕地鑑定準則，（卡拉里建議 1.4、葛洛寧恩 2.3、雷嘉那建議 3.1、蒙特魯建議 4.2 和釧路決議 5.3 和 5.9）；利用拉姆薩資訊表及分類系統來說明指定濕地（蒙特魯建議 4.7 和釧路決議 5.3）；考量指定後相應之管理措施（蒙特魯建議 4.2，附件二和釧路決議 5.7）；於適當之情況下，利用「蒙特魯檔案」和監控程序（蒙特魯建議 4.7 和 4.8 和釧路決議 5.4）
- II to formulate and implement planning so as to promote the wise use of wetlands (Article 3.1); to adopt and apply the Guidelines for Implementation of the Wise Use Concept, notably as regards elaboration and implementation of national wetland policies (Recommendation Montreux 4.10, Annex), and the Additional Guidance on Wise Use (Resolution Kushiro 5.6); to make environmental and impact assessments before transformations of wetlands (Recommendations Cagliari 1.6, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.1, and Montreux 4.10; Resolution

- Kushiro 5.6); 訂定並推行相關計畫，俾利促進名單內所列濕地之保育（第 3.1 條）；採取應用明智利用概念實施準則，尤其是制定和實施國家濕地政策時（蒙特魯建議 4.10，附件）；明智利用之附加指導方針（釧路決議 5.6）；進行濕地轉化時，應先擬定環境影響評估（卡拉里建議 1.6、葛洛寧恩建議 2.3、雷嘉那建議 3.1、蒙特魯建議 4.10 和釧路決議 5.6）。
- III to establish nature reserves on wetlands and provide adequately for their wardening (Article 4.1); to increase waterfowl populations through management of appropriate wetlands (Article 4.4); and to make national wetland inventories (Recommendations Cagliari 1.5, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.1, Montreux 4.6, and 4.10) which will identify major sites for wetland biodiversity; 建立濕地自然保護區，並提供充分之監管（第 4.1 條），並透過經營管理，設法增加特定濕地之水鳥族群。（第 4.4 條）。進行國家濕地調查（卡拉里建議 1.5、葛洛寧恩 2.3、雷嘉那 3.1、蒙特魯 4.6 和 4.10），將鑑定濕地生物多樣性之主要場所。
- IV to train personnel competent in wetland research, management, and wardening (Article 4.5). 訓練濕地研究、經營管理及監管之人才（第 4.5 條）。
- (b) **Promotion of international cooperation in wetland conservation** 促進國際濕地保護合作
- V To promote conservation of wetlands by combining far-sighted national policies with co-ordinated international action (Preamble to the Convention text); and to consult with other Contracting Parties about implementing obligations arising from the Convention, especially about shared wetlands and water systems and shared species (Article 5); 透過制定具有遠見之國家政策，並結合國際間之協調行動來促進濕地之保護（公約條文序言），締約國彼此間應就本公約義務之履行相互磋商，尤其是當某濕地或某水域為一個以上締約國所共有時（第 5 條）。
- VI to promote wetland conservation concerns with development aid agencies (Recommendations Cagliari 1.6, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.4 and 3.5, and Montreux 4.13); 促進發展援助機構所關注之濕地保護（卡拉里建議 1.6、葛洛寧恩建議 2.3、雷嘉那建議 3.4 和 3.5、蒙特魯建議 4.13）。
- VII to establish wetland restoration projects (Montreux Recommendation 4.1). 建立濕地修復計畫（蒙特魯建議 4.1）。
- (c) **Fostering communications about wetland conservation** 促進濕地保護之資訊
- VIII To encourage research and exchange of data (Article 4.3); 鼓勵研究和資料交流（第 4.3 條）。
- IX to produce national reports for Conferences of the Parties (Recommendations Groningen 2.1, Montreux 4.3); 編製締約方會議之國家報告（葛洛寧恩建議 2.1、蒙特魯建議 4.3）。

- X to increase the number of Contracting Parties (Recommendations Cagliari 1.1, Groningen 2.3, and Regina 3.6, 3.7, and 3.10). 增加締約方數目（卡拉里建議 1.1、葛洛寧恩建議 2.3、雷嘉那建議 3.6、3.7 和 3.10）。
- (d) **Supporting the work of the Convention** 協助公約之執行
- XI To convene and attend Conferences of the Parties (Article 6.1); 召開和出席締約方會議（第 6.1 條）。
- XII to adopt the Paris Protocol (Recommendations Cagliari 1.7 and Groningen 2.2) and Regina amendments (Recommendation Cagliari 1.8 and Regina Resolution); 採納巴黎議定書（卡拉里建議 1.7、葛洛寧恩建議 2.2）和雷嘉那修正案（卡拉里建議 1.8、雷嘉那決議）。
- XIII to make financial contributions to the Convention budget (Recommendations Cagliari 1.10 and Groningen 2.4, Resolutions Regina and Montreux) and to the Wetland Conservation Fund (Resolution Montreux 4.3). 提供公約預算之財政捐款（卡拉里建議 1.10、葛洛寧恩建議 2.4、雷嘉那決議）及濕地保護基金之財政捐款（蒙特魯決議 4.3）。

SECTION 3. STANDING COMMITTEE 常設委員會

The Standing Committee was established by the Regina Meeting of the Conference following recommendations from the Task Force established at the Groningen Meeting. Its tasks, as set out in the Regina Resolution on the establishment of a Standing Committee and confirmed in the corresponding Montreux Resolution, are: 在葛洛寧恩會議所成立之專責小組建議後，常務委員會成立於雷嘉那大會。於雷嘉那決議內成立一個常設委員會之同時，並在相應的蒙特魯決議內確認，其任務載明如下：

- to carry out interim activity between Meetings of the Conference on matters previously approved by the Conference; 在會議召開之間進行有關於前次大會批准事項之臨時活動;
- to make recommendations for consideration at the next Conference; 在下次會議提供建議參酌;
- to supervise implementation of policy by the Bureau, execution of the Bureau's budget, and conduct of the Bureau's programmes and personnel matters; 監督公約秘書處政策、預算之執行，並進行公約秘書處方案和人事事項;
- to review and decide upon applications for allocations from the Wetland Conservation Fund; 審查並決定濕地保護基金之撥款申請;
- to guide and advise the Bureau; 對公約秘書處進行引導和提出建議;
- to promote regional cooperation for the conservation of wetlands; 促進區域間合作之濕地保護;
- to act as the Conference Steering Committee; 擔任會議指導委員會一職;
- to report on its activities to the Conference; and 向大會報告其活動情況;

- to perform any other functions entrusted to it. 執行任何委託之其他職務。

The Standing Committee is made up of not more than nine Contracting Parties, nominated by the Conference. Seven represent regions, namely Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Neotropics (including Central America and the Caribbean region), Northern America, Oceania, and Western Europe; the other two are the host countries of the present and next Meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The Contracting Parties which host the Bureau are invited to participate as observers. Any other Contracting Party may, at its request, participate as an observer. 常設委員會由不超過9個締約方成員組織而成，並由大會提名。7個代表地區[非洲、亞洲、東歐、新熱帶區（包括中美洲和加勒比地區）、北美洲、大洋洲及西歐]；另外兩個是本次及下次會議之主辦國。締約國做為公約秘書處之主導機關受邀以觀察員身份參加。任何其他締約國可在其提出請求，作為觀察員參加。

The Director General of IUCN and the Director of IWRB (or their representatives) are invited to participate in an advisory capacity at meetings of the Standing Committee. Other observers may be invited to participate in all or part of the meeting. 國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局執行長（或其代表）應邀參加常設委員會之諮詢會議。其他觀察員亦可能被邀請參加所有或部分會議。

The Standing Committee should at a minimum meet on an annual basis, normally at the seat of the Convention Bureau. 常設委員會應至少每年舉行一次會議，通常在公約秘書處所在之國家內舉行。

SECTION 4. BUREAU 第四段、公約秘書處

Article 8.1 provides that IUCN 'shall perform the continuing bureau duties under this Convention until such time as another organization or government is appointed by a majority of two-thirds of all Contracting Parties'. The Regina Resolution on secretariat matters, also acknowledging the services provided by IWRB, established a permanent Bureau. The functions of the Bureau, as articulated in Article 8, the Regina Resolution, and the Montreux Resolution on secretariat matters are as follows: 第8.1條規定國際自然資源保育聯盟，「須執行本公約之例行性勤務，直至有三分之二以上締約國同意委任其他組織或政府負責時為止」。雷嘉那決議書對於秘書處應辦理事項有所見解，也認同IWRB所提供之服務，鑑此成立一個常設公約秘書處。在第8條和雷嘉那決議所闡述的公約秘書處職能如下：

- to assist in convening and organizing Conferences; 協助會議之召集和組織;
- to maintain the List and be informed of any changes to the List; 維護名單並通知有關名單之任何異動;
- to be informed by Parties of any changes in the ecological character of listed sites; 通知各締約方有關名單上濕地生態特徵之任何異動;
- to make known the decisions, resolutions, and recommendations of the Conference; and 知會有關會議決策、決議和建議;
- to provide administrative, scientific, and technical support. 提供行政、科學和技術支援。

Several other resolutions and recommendations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties have assigned numerous specific duties for the Bureau in promoting the implementation of the Convention by the Contracting Parties. 締約方大會多項決議和建議已分配大量的具體職責，協助公約秘書處促進公約締約方大會之執行。

The Conference of the Contracting Parties establishes a triennial budget linked to the programmes of the Bureau. The Standing Committee guides and advises the Bureau on the execution of its programmes and its formulation of three annual work plans between Conferences. 締約方大會建立一個以三年為期之預算來銜接公約秘書處之計畫。常設委員會指導與建議公約秘書處於大會舉辦之間執行方案和制定以三年為期之計畫。

SECTION 5. FRAMEWORK FOR BUREAU ACTIVITIES 公約秘書處活動之綱要計畫

A detailed outline of the permanent work of the Bureau follows. Each activity is marked with asterisks according to whether it is considered by the Conference of the Contracting Parties to be 'essential' (three asterisks), of 'high priority' (two asterisks), of 'medium' priority (one asterisk), or 'low' priority (no asterisk). 公約秘書處之常務工作詳細大綱如下。每項活動根據是否由締約方大會衡量為「必要」（三個星號），「高優先級」（兩個星號），「中」優先級（一個星號），或「低」優先級（沒有星號）。

OBJECTIVE 1: TO ASSIST CONTRACTING PARTIES TO MEET THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO CONSERVE WETLANDS 目標 1：協助締約方履行其濕地保護義務

Activities 活動

I List of Wetlands of International Importance: 國際重要濕地名單：

- *** (a) maintaining the List and the relevant information base, including the Montreux Record; 維護名單及相關資料之基礎，包括蒙特魯；
- * (b) promotion of increased numbers of sites on the List; 促進名單上之濕地數量增加；
- *** (c) operation of the Monitoring Procedure, both to monitor change in ecological character of listed sites and to provide Contracting Parties with assistance (notably through development aid) when needs are identified; and 監控程序運作，監測濕地生態特徵的變化，並當締約方確定需要時提供援助（特別是藉由發展援助）；
- *** (d) development of concepts and promotion of measures for the conservation and management of listed sites. 發展的概念，並促進名單上之濕地養護和管理措施。

II Wise use of wetlands: 濕地明智利用：

- *** (a) assisting in the implementation of the wise use concept, in line with the principles, recommendations, guidelines and additional guidance of the Convention, in particular as regards the formulation and implementation of national wetland policies, incorporating: improved institutional and organizational arrangements; review of legislation and existing policies; improved knowledge and awareness of wetland values; review of the status of all wetlands in a national context; and action at particular wetlands. 協助制定明智利用之的概念，特別是藉由公約原則、建議、指導方針及附家指導下的例子來提供；依據拉姆薩準則來協助執行濕地之明智利用、結合改善之制度和組織安排、檢討法規和現行政策、提高知識和濕地價值之意識、審查所有國家範圍內之濕地現況，並在特定的濕地採取行動。

III Establishment of nature reserves: 建立自然保護區：

- *** (a) assisting in the formulation of the concept of nature reserves for wetlands and promoting the establishment of such reserves; 協助制定濕地自然保育區的概念，並促進建立此類之保育區；
- * (b) promoting the provision of adequate wardening and management measures at wetland reserves, including action to increase waterfowl populations (not only in reserves, but also at all appropriate wetlands); and 促進提供濕地保護區內足夠的監管和管理措施，包括增加水禽種群（不僅在保育區內，且在所有適當的濕地上）之行動計畫。
- * (c) promoting the establishment of national wetland inventories.

IV Training of land-use planners, conservation personnel, wetland managers, and staff: 土地使用規劃師、養護人員、濕地管理人員和工作人員之培訓：

- ** (a) promotion of training through institutions and bodies which organize training courses, through fund-raising, and through the Wetland Conservation Fund; 藉由舉辦培訓課程的機構和組織並透過增資及透過濕地保護基金來促進培；
- * (b) participation in training courses and provision of documents and information; and 參加培訓課程，並提供相關文件和資料；
- (c) encouraging the incorporation of training as an integral part of projects concerning wetlands. 鼓勵將培訓納入相關濕地計畫入。

OBJECTIVE 2: TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN WETLAND CONSERVATION 目標 2：促進濕地保育的國際合作

Activities 活動

I Focal point: 重點

- *** (a) provision of a focal point for contacts between Contracting Parties on international wetland conservation; 為國際濕地保育締約方之間提供一個聯絡點;
- ** (b) promotion of cooperation among Contracting Parties concerning shared wetlands, species dependent upon wetlands, and flyway networks; and 促進締約方之間有關濕地共享、依賴濕地之水禽和遷徙路線之合作;
- (c) support for further training of selected individuals in countries other than their own. 協助除自己國家以外之國家人選來進一步培訓。

II Development assistance: 發展援助：

- *** (a) initiation, in collaboration with other conservation organizations, of contacts with multilateral and bilateral development aid agencies in order to sensitize them to the need for wetland conservation; 發起與其他保護組織的合作，並與多邊和雙邊發展援助機構接觸，以促進認識濕地保育之需要;
- ** (b) promotion of an enhanced contribution from international development assistance for the environmentally sound management of wetlands by assisting in the elaboration and realization of requests (for example on wetland management or restoration, educational facilities, training, twinning opportunities, or development aid); and 促進濕地環境無害管理，在國際發展援助下協助制定和實施之要求（如管理或濕地復育、教育設施、培訓、雙重機會或發展援助）提升對濕地之奉獻。
- ** (c) promotion of the Convention's Wetland Conservation Fund. 促進公約之濕地保護基金。

III International coordination: 國際協調：

- *** (a) liaison with international convention secretariats and other governmental and non-governmental bodies active in wetland conservation; and 與國際公約秘書處和其他政府和在濕地保育界活躍之非政府機構聯絡;
- * (b) organization, between meetings of the Conference of the Parties, of regional meetings of Contracting Parties and their experts. 籌備締約方大會之間的會議、締約方之區域會議的和專家會議。

OBJECTIVE 3: TO FOSTER COMMUNICATION ABOUT WETLAND CONSERVATION 目標 3：促進對濕地保護之溝通

Activities 活動

I Promotion of the Convention: 推廣公約：

- ** (a) production of Convention documents (notably the Ramsar List, Montreux Record, brochure, Newsletter, and Annual Report), products (especially certificates and plaques),

and publicity materials (particularly slide shows, films, and pins); 編製公約文件（如拉姆薩濕地名單、宣傳手冊、通訊錄和年度報告）、產品（如證書和牌匾）和宣傳材料（如幻燈片、影片和胸章等）；

- * (b) preparation and delivery of lectures and articles; and 編制和發行講義和文章;
- (c) contributions to literature of other wetland organizations. 其他濕地組織之文學投稿。

II Increasing the number of Contracting Parties: 增加締約方數目：

- *** (a) efforts, with the guidance of the Standing Committee, to gain more Contracting Parties, notably in Africa, Asia, the Neotropics, and Oceania as well as among the States of Europe which are not yet Parties, initially using opportunities (notably visits) arising from the Bureau's other work; and 在常設委員會的指導下，努力爭取更多的締約國，特別是在非洲、亞洲和新熱帶地區，從利用公約秘書處其他執行工作所產生的機會（如參訪）開始;
- (b) encouragement of efforts to recruit more Contracting Parties made by other wetland organizations (both governmental and non-governmental) which have specific regional programmes or operations in non-Party States. 鼓勵努力招募更多其他濕地組織（政府和非政府）之締約國，特別是那些有具體區域方案或執行方案的非會員國。

III Dissemination of information about wetland conservation: 宣傳有關保護濕地之資訊：

- ** (a) dissemination of documentation on wetland conservation (including research results) through Convention publications and by publicizing documents provided by Parties and other bodies; and 藉由公約的出版，及締約方和其他機構提供之宣傳文件，宣傳濕地保護之文件（包括研究成果）；
- (b) exchange of information with other convention secretariats and bodies involved in wetland conservation. 與其他公約秘書處和參與濕地保育機構進行資訊交流。

OBJECTIVE 4: TO ADMINISTER THE CONVENTION 目標 4：公約行政管理

Activities 活動

I Administration: 行政：

- *** (a) communications with Contracting Parties, via Bureau notifications, and by visits to Contracting Parties; 藉由公約秘書處發出之通知並參訪締約國，與各締約方進行溝通交流;
- *** (b) servicing the work of the Standing Committee; 為常設委員會所執行工作提供服務;

- *** (c) maintaining contacts with governments and organizations which host the Bureau and with UNESCO (Depositary); 與各國政府和公約秘書處之主辦單位、聯合國教科文組織（行政管理機關）保持聯繫；
 - *** (d) contacts with international convention secretariats and organizations involved in wetland conservation to coordinate programmes and to harmonize the timing of and participation in meetings; and 與參與濕地保護之國際公約秘書處和組織聯繫，以協調參與會議之方案與時機；
 - *** (e) management of Convention funds, including those of the Wetland Conservation Fund. 公約資金管理，包括這些濕地保護基金。
- II Conference of the Contracting Parties: 締約方會議：
- *** (a) liaison with the host country and development of logistic arrangements; 與主辦國聯繫並發展後勤安排；
 - *** (b) development, with the guidance of the Standing Committee, of programme and structure, and preparation of documents; 在常設委員會的指導下，進行文件之規劃、組織與編制；
 - *** (c) search for financial support; 尋求財政支持；
 - *** (d) provision of secretariat services; and 提供秘書服務；
 - *** (e) preparation of Proceedings. 編寫會議記錄。

Annex 3 附件 3

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW FOR THE BUREAU 1994-1996
秘書處 1994-1996 年方案概述**Introduction 前言**

The Kushiro Statement emphasizes the need for the Convention to focus on a limited number of fundamental principles dictated by world-wide environmental challenges. This overview aims to translate these principles into precise actions which the Bureau can implement on behalf of the Contracting Parties in the coming triennium. 釧路聲明強調公約需要將重點放在取決於世界各地環境挑戰之少數有限基本原則。此概述之目的是將這些原則轉換準確之行動方案，屆時秘書處在未來的三年期間可以代表締約方實施。

The 'Communications Plan' approved by the Standing Committee at its Tenth Meeting in November 1991 sets out the Convention's messages and the communication methods to be used by the Bureau to convey these messages effectively to carefully targeted audiences. 於 1991 年 11 月舉行之常務委員會第十次會議中通過「資訊溝通計畫」列出秘書處使用之公約信息和通信方法，仔細地針對目標群族有效地傳達訊息。

The efficient implementation of the Bureau's programme will be guided by the following operational objectives: 為有效實施秘書處之計畫將遵循以下執行目標：

- (a) To make the best use of the Bureau's resources: The Bureau will concentrate its efforts in areas where it can offer the best services and where its abilities are recognized. It will thus give priority to intensifying contacts with the Contracting Parties and will focus upon technical assistance for their activities, in particular by seeking to further application of the Monitoring Procedure and application of the wise use concept. 使秘書處之資源物盡其用：秘書處在其能力認可範圍內將集中全部力量以提供最好之服務。因此它將優先與締約雙方加強接觸和提供活動之技術援助，特別是透過進一步運用監控程序及明智利用概念。
- (b) To utilize effectively the recognized strengths of its partners: The Bureau will aim to strengthen partnership activities and will develop written agreements with collaborating organizations. 有效利用其合作夥伴認可之優勢：秘書處將加強夥伴關係之活動，並與合作組織的建立書面協議。
- (c) To strengthen the international effort for wetland conservation: As instructed by the Conference of the Contracting Parties and with the guidance of the Standing Committee, the Bureau will continue to seek funds to support technical projects, in particular under the Wetland Conservation Fund, prepared in close cooperation with the Party or Parties concerned and appropriate partner organizations. The Bureau will seek to extend its own technical competence and to develop the Convention's regional activities by strengthening links with regional representatives, working with partner organizations where appropriate. 加強國際濕地保育之努力：基於締約方大會和常務委員會之指導與指示，秘書處將繼續尋求資金，尤其是濕地自然保育基金，以援助技術類之計畫，準備與

締約單方或有關各方和適當之合作夥伴組織密切合作。秘書處將尋求擴大自身之技術能力，並藉由加強與區域代表之聯繫發展公約之區域活動，且依適當情況與合作夥伴組織共同合作。

Programme of the Bureau 1994-1996 秘書處 1994-1996 年方案

The Bureau's 1994-1996 programme of activities, as reviewed and approved by the Standing Committee, is set out below. It is based upon the priority areas identified in the Kushiro Statement and the 'Framework for Bureau Activities.' 經常務委員會審查並通過，秘書處 1994-1996 年之活動計畫載列如下。此計畫係依據釧路聲明及「秘書處活動綱要計畫」判定之優先事項。

The Standing Committee has identified two categories of activities: 常委判定之活動分為兩類：

- 'essential activities' without which the Convention would face serious difficulties in functioning. 「必要活動」，若無這些活動，大會運作將面臨嚴重之困難。
- 'desirable activities' which include all other work specifically requested by the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 「需要活動」，其中包括締約方會議中所要求之各類秘書處活動。

The activities in the 'desirable' category are many and wide-ranging and in order to establish priorities for undertaking them, the Standing Committee has subdivided the category into three priority groups: high, medium, and low. This subdivision aims to identify the most pressing needs for the 1994-1996 triennium. 在'需要'類之活動有很多且範圍廣泛，為建立實踐之優先順序，常設委員會將其分類成三個優先等級：高、中、低。此劃分目的係為了判斷1994年至1996年三年期內最迫切需求之活動。

In developing the programme, the Standing Committee has determined that sufficient financial and other resources should be provided to allow, as a minimum, the Bureau to undertake all of the 'essential' and certain 'highly desirable' activities, and has prepared the budget for the 1994-1996 triennium accordingly. Contracting Parties are encouraged to make additional voluntary contributions to enable the remaining items of the 'highly desirable' category to be undertaken. 在發展計畫中，常設委員會已決定應提供足夠的資金和其他資源，至少可允許秘書處著手所有的「必要」和某些「非常需要」之活動，並編制1994-1996年三年期之相應預算。鼓勵締約方提供額外之自願捐款，以使其餘「非常需要」類別之活動得以執行。

Any change in the order of priorities of these activities has budgetary implications; conversely, changes to the proposed budget will affect the priorities outlined below. Thus, granting a higher priority to any activity will lead to an increase in the budget, while any reduction of the budget will lead to lower priority for some of the activities listed below. 在這些活動之優先順序若有任何變動將影響預算；反之，已擬定之預算變化會影響到下面列出之優先事項。因此，任何活動給予更高之優先等級，將導致預算增加，而任何預算之削減將導致下列活動優先順序更低。

A. ESSENTIAL ACTIVITIES 必要活動

Note: References are to items in the full 'Framework for Bureau Activities' document. 註：參考文獻取於「秘書處活動綱要計畫」完整版文件內。

1.I (a) Maintaining the List 維護列表

The Ramsar Bureau will work to maintain the formal 'List of wetlands of international importance', using the datasheets and wetland classification system approved by the Contracting Parties, and to enter data on Ramsar sites on to the Ramsar database, housed at IWRB headquarters in Slimbridge, UK, which will be used in the various conservation activities of the Bureau. The Bureau will also maintain the Montreux Record. 拉姆薩公約秘書處將努力維護國際重要濕地的正式名單，

1.I (c) Operating the Monitoring Procedure 進行監控程序

The Monitoring Procedure adopted by the Standing Committee in 1988 has proved to be an effective mechanism for assisting Contracting Parties in the conservation of listed sites. The Bureau will work with seven to ten countries each year in identifying specific requirements for Ramsar sites in particular need of external support or assistance. Cooperation will also be sought with the relevant non-governmental organizations such as IUCN, IWRB, and WWF for this work. 常設委員會於1988年通過的監測程序已被證明是一有效機制，用以協助各締約方保護指定濕地。秘書處每年將與7至10個國家合作來鑑定拉姆薩濕地是否需要額外外部支援或援助之具體要求。秘書處也將尋求與相關之非政府組織合作，如世界自然基金會(WWF)、國際水鳥暨濕地調查局(IWRB)和國際自然保育聯盟(IUCN)。

1.I (d) Development of concepts and promotion of measures for the conservation and management of listed sites 指定濕地保護和管理之發展概念與促進措施

The Bureau, in cooperation with partner organizations such as IUCN and IWRB, will develop the guidelines approved by the Conference of the Parties for conservation and management of listed sites, and will promote their application, in cooperation with Contracting Parties and with appropriate technical bodies, in particular in the context of the Monitoring Procedure. 公約秘書處與國際自然資源保育聯盟(IUCN)及國際水鳥暨濕地調查局(IWRB)將合作進行研究，建立濕地保護和管理的一般準則(如附件二工作小組準則和明智利用報告之建議事項)。此後，秘書處在與締約方和技術機構合作時將促進這些概念之應用，並適時在監控程序活動範圍內運用

1.II (a) Assisting in implementation of the wise use concept 協助制定明智利用概念

The Bureau will pursue the recommendations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties on wise use by working with Contracting Parties and partner organizations to apply the concept of wise use. The aim will be to promote sustainable activities for wetland conservation, in particular by encouraging the development of national wetland policies or specific wise use activities through initiatives such as support of projects exemplifying wise use, scientific/management studies, and legal/policy studies on legislative and institutional requirements. 秘書處將繼續對締約方大會之明智利用提出建議，透過與締約方共同合作來完善和發展明智利用之概念。其目標旨在促進濕地保護之永續活動，特別是藉由鼓勵發展國家濕地政策或具體之明智地利用

活動，透過倡議如彰顯明智利用之援助計畫、科學/管理研究，及立法和體制要求之法律/政策研究。

1.III (a) Promoting the establishment of wetland nature reserves 促進建立濕地自然保護區

The Bureau will work with Contracting Parties and with appropriate technical bodies in promoting the establishment of wetland nature reserves on the basis of the concepts formulated by the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 秘書處將與締約方和適當的技術機構共同合作，依締約方大會所制定之基礎概念來促進建立濕地自然保護區。

2.I (a) Providing a focal point for communication 提供一個交流聯絡點

One of the chief activities for the Bureau will be to serve as the focal point for the Contracting Parties and non-Party States for communication about wetland conservation. Previous experience suggests that the Bureau will continually receive requests for information on subjects such as the status of listed wetlands, methodologies, publicity materials, and documentation. 秘書處主要活動之一即是作為締約方和非會員國進行濕地保護的溝通聯絡點。以過往之經驗來看，秘書處將不斷收到要求如提供名單上濕地之狀態、保育方法、文宣品和文件之相關訊息請求。

2.II (a) Sensitizing development agencies 發展機構之敏感度

The Bureau will continue its contacts with existing multilateral development agencies such as the World Bank, EEC, OECD, and regional development banks and will develop contacts with any new agencies in order to bring them to take full account of wetland conservation requirements in their lending policies. Similar contacts will be maintained with selected development agencies in order to persuade them to take account of wetland conservation obligations accepted under the Ramsar Convention by providing bilateral assistance for wetland conservation in developing countries. Where appropriate the Bureau will make use of the opportunities offered by the Wetland Conservation Fund to promote this end. 秘書處將與多邊發展機構，如世界銀行、歐洲共同體、經濟合作與發展組織及區域開發銀行保持聯繫，使其在貸款政策下充分考慮濕地的保護之需求。將保持與特定發展機構之類似聯繫，藉由提供發展中國家雙邊援助來保護濕地，並說服他們同意接受拉姆薩公約之濕地保護義務。秘書處會在適當情況下利用濕地保育基金提供之機會來促進此結論。

2.III (a) Liaison with other convention secretariats/organizations 與其他公約秘書處 / 組織之聯繫

The Bureau will work in close cooperation with convention secretariats and partner organizations. This will include at least annual meetings of all global conservation convention secretariats; bilateral consultations with individual secretariats (for example Biological Diversity, Migratory Species, CITES, World Heritage, Global Change, and Bern); cooperative activities with some intergovernmental bodies (for example UNESCO, UNEP, FAO, EEC, OECD and the Council of Europe); and regular programme consultations with the Convention's principal partner organizations (IUCN, IWRB, WWF and BirdLife International - formerly ICBP). 公約秘書處將

與大會秘書及夥伴組織密切合作。這將包括：所有全球性保護公約秘書處每年至少舉行一次會議；獨立秘書處（如遷移物種公約、野生物貿易研究委員會、世界遺產組織、伯恩公約）的雙邊磋商；與一些政府間機構（如教科文組織、聯合國環境規劃署、聯合國世界糧農組織、歐洲經濟共同體、經濟合作暨發展組織、歐洲理事會）的合作活動；和定期與非政府合作夥伴組織（如國際自然保育聯盟、國際水鳥暨濕地調查局、世界自然基金會、國際鳥類保護聯盟）進行方案協商。

3.II (a) Promoting new Ramsar Parties 增進拉姆薩公約之新締約國

In line with the guidance of the Standing Committee, the Bureau will devote considerable attention to promoting the accession of additional States, especially countries of the African, Asian, Neotropical, and Oceanian regions, and with states of Europe that are not yet Parties. 在常設委員會的指導下，秘書處將投入相當的心力來促進更多的國家加入，尤其是在非洲、亞洲和新熱帶地區及尚未成為締約國之歐洲國家。

4.I (a)

to

4.I (e) Administering the Convention 大會行政管理

The major task of the Bureau is the administration of the Convention. This work entails formal communications and visits to Contracting Parties, servicing the work of the Standing Committee, maintaining contacts with host governments and the Depositary, and managing Convention funds, in particular projects approved under the Wetland Conservation Fund. 公約秘書處主要任務是處理大會之行政事務。此項工作係指予與締約方之正式通訊和訪問、協助常設委員會的工作、維持與主辦國政府和行政管理機關之聯繫，和管理公約基金，特別是在濕地自然保育基金通過之計畫執行。

4.II (a)

to

4.II (e) Convening and organizing the Conference of the Parties 召開和舉辦締約方大會

The Bureau has considerable responsibility for the preparation and servicing of the triennial Conference of the Contracting Parties. This work entails liaison with the host country and development of logistic arrangements, development of the programme and preparation of documents, organization of finances, servicing the meeting, and production of proceedings. 秘書處須負起籌備並協助每三年舉辦一次的締約方大會之責任。這項工作需要與主辦國協調後勤安排之發展、策劃方案和準備文件、組織財務、會議服務和編製期刊。

B. DESIRABLE ACTIVITIES 需要活動

Note: As indicated above the proposed triennial budget has been based upon the Bureau having the capacity to undertake 'Essential' and some 'High Priority' activities. 注：如上所述，建議的三年期預算係依據秘書處之能力進行「必要」的和一些「亟需要」活動。

If the items listed below are to be carried out in full, then extra funding will be required. If the full amount of extra funding should not be available, Bureau staff will endeavour to cover these activities, as far as possible, in the course of other work. 若下面列出之項目將進行全面，則將需要額外的資金。若不能提供額外撥款之全額，秘書處工作人員將盡力在其他工作的過程中彌補這些活動。

B1) HIGH PRIORITY: 高優先等級：

1.IV (a) Promoting training 促進培訓

The Bureau will work in close cooperation with Contracting Parties and partner organizations (such as BirdLife International - formerly ICBP, IUCN and its regional offices, IWRB, Wetlands for the Americas and the Asian Wetland Bureau) to promote the training of wetland managers. 秘書處將與締約方（特別是印度和美國）和合作夥伴組織（如國際保護鳥類聯盟、國際自然保育聯盟和其區域辦事處，國際水鳥暨濕地調查局和亞洲濕地局）密切合作，以促進濕地管理人員之培訓。

2.I (b) Promoting cooperation on shared wetlands and species 促進共享濕地和物種合作

The Bureau will promote cooperation among Contracting Parties which share a transborder wetland complex or an international river course. It will promote the conservation of wetland species, particularly waterfowl, which depend on wetlands in different countries, and will support the establishment of international flyway networks. 秘書處將促進締約方間所共享之跨邊境濕地群或國際河道之合作。秘書處將促進濕地物種之保護，特別是遷徙於不同國家濕地的水禽，並支持建立國際遷徙路線網絡。

2.II (b) Assisting in submitting requests to development agencies 協助發展機構提交請求

As a specific application of its work to sensitize development agencies, the Bureau will facilitate the elaboration of appropriate wetland conservation projects to be carried out in developing countries with financial support from multilateral and bilateral agencies, where appropriate with the use of the Wetland Conservation Fund. 為了促進發展機構，秘書處將協助發展中國家擬定適當的濕地保育方案，並由多邊和雙邊機構提供財政援助，並適時地運用濕地保護基金。

The Bureau will assist in submitting such applications to appropriate agencies and may, in certain cases, assist in the implementation. 秘書處將協助向適當的機構遞出這類申請並協助執行。

2.II (c) Promotion of the Convention's Wetland Conservation Fund 促進公約之濕地自然保育基金

The Bureau will seek contributions to the Fund from Contracting Parties, appropriate international sources, and non-governmental organizations. It will promote the Fund among countries eligible to receive financial support from the Fund and, in collaboration with partner organizations, will help Contracting Parties to ensure that projects are of a high technical standard and are well executed. 秘書處將向締約方、適當之國際來源以及非政府組織尋求基金捐款。它將協助符合資

格之國家接收來自該基金之財政支援，而與夥伴組織之合作將有助於締約方確保計畫能以較高之技術標準來有效地執行。

3.I (a) Producing Ramsar documentation 製作拉姆薩文檔

The Bureau will produce the Ramsar List and Montreux Record, other regular Convention documents including the Ramsar Newsletter and Annual Report, and occasional publications such as Convention brochures, features, and other promotional materials. As appropriate it will issue press releases on news relating to the Convention.

3.III (a) Disseminating information and research via Convention publications 透過公約出版品進行信息傳播和研究

The Bureau receives extensive documentation from Contracting Parties and other sources on important developments in wetland conservation and new research findings. Such documentation will be disseminated as widely as possible through Notifications to Parties, the Newsletter, or the Proceedings of the Meetings of the Conference of the Parties or of regional meetings. 秘書處從締約方和其他地方收到許多有關濕地保護重要發展和新的研究發現文件資料。這些文件將被盡可能廣泛地傳播，無論是透過向締約方發出的通知、通訊季刊或透過締約方會議或區域會議的期刊。

B2) MEDIUM PRIORITY: 中等優先等級：

1.I (b) Promoting the designation of more sites on the Ramsar List 促進更多指定拉姆薩濕地名單

The Bureau will, as appropriate, assist Contracting Parties in identifying wetlands for the List (through preliminary consultations with Parties as decided at Kushiro or application of the Ramsar criteria), in extending the network of listed sites (through reference to national scientific inventories of potential Ramsar sites and regional inventories), and in carrying out the formalities for new designations. 秘書處將酌情協助締約方鑑定濕地名單（透過拉姆薩準則之應用）增設網絡中列出的濕地地點（依據國家量表編制中潛在的拉姆薩濕地和區域量表編制名單參考之），並進行新指定濕地之程序。

1.III (b) Promoting wardening and management measures at reserves 促進保護區之監管和管理措施

As an extension of its work in assisting in the establishment of wetland reserves, the Bureau will help Contracting Parties to ensure such reserves have adequate wardening and management arrangements. This will include help with training - see 1.IV (a) - and management measures - see 1.I (d) - as well as advice on action to increase waterfowl populations. 公約秘書處工作涵蓋範圍除了制定濕地保護區的概念，並協助締約方建立保護區，秘書處將協助締約方來確保這些保護區有足夠的監管和管理安排。這將包括幫助培訓和管理措施[詳見 1.I (d)] 及增加水禽種群行動方案之意見提供。

1.III (c) Promoting the establishment of wetland inventories

By provision of technical support and by seeking appropriate funding, the Bureau will encourage Contracting Parties to carry out national wetland inventories in execution of Recommendation 4.6, in particular in the case of developing countries which wish to acquire more detailed data than those available in regional inventories.

1.IV (b) Taking part in training projects 參與培訓計畫

As well as cooperating in the planning and organizing of training courses, Bureau staff will, as far as possible, participate in courses, especially in developing countries, by delivering lectures, directing fieldwork, and providing documentation. 公約秘書處除了參與培訓課程規劃和組織外，公約秘書處之工作人員，盡可能參與課程，尤其是在發展中國家提供講座、指導實地考察，並提供相關文件資料。

2.III (b) Convening and organizing regional meetings 召集和組織區域會議

The Bureau will, when the opportunity arises, support regional representatives on the Standing Committee in the organization of regional meetings where Contracting Parties can exchange experiences on the application of the Convention and where countries which are not yet Contracting Parties can learn about the benefits of membership. 秘書處將適時把握時機，籌劃締約雙方可以交流關於公約執行經驗之區域會議，並尚未成為締約方的國家亦可以瞭解成為會員國之好處

3.I (b) Preparing lectures 準備講座

As part of their work to promote the Convention, Bureau staff will prepare and deliver lectures to appropriate audiences, using slides, videos, and other audio-visual techniques. Such lectures will often focus on a specific Contracting Party, illustrating its implementation of the Convention against an international background. Where appropriate such lectures may be published. 秘書處之工作除了促進公約之執行外，其工作人員將利用幻燈片及其它視聽技術，籌劃和提供講座予適合之聽眾。此類之講座通常聚焦於特定的締約方，針對其國際背景說明其行公約之情況。在適當的情況下，此類之講座資料可能匯集成書出版。

B3) LOW PRIORITY: 低優先等級：

1.IV (c) Promoting training elements in projects 促進計畫培訓內容

In addition to promoting and occasionally taking part in training courses, the Bureau will promote the concept that training should be an integral element in any wetland project. This would apply both to projects developed by the Bureau and to wetland projects developed by others. 除了推廣和偶爾參與部分培訓課程之外，秘書處將培訓應該是任何濕地計畫之組成一部分視作其推廣之概念。此概念將適用於由秘書處發展之計畫，以及由他人發展之濕地計畫。

2.I (c) Promoting support for overseas training 促進海外培訓援助

Organization of training courses - see 1.IV (a) and 1.IV (b) - will identify individuals who would benefit from further, possibly long-term instruction in another country in a practical attachment or an academic course. The Bureau will use its contacts with other Contracting Parties to find suitable training opportunities for such individuals. 組織培訓課程（詳見 1. IV (a) and 1. IV (b)），將判斷會進一步受益之個體、可能在另一個國家、實務管理或學術課程內需要長期之引導。秘書處將使用與其他締約方的交往中找到合適的培訓機會，這些個人。

3.I (c) Contributing to external publications 增進對外出版品

As part of their promotional work, Bureau staff will prepare articles on the Ramsar Convention for publication in conservation journals published by other wetland organizations. 基於其宣傳工作之部分，秘書處之工作人員將準備在其他濕地組織出版的保護期刊發表有關拉姆薩公約之文章。

3.II (b) Helping other organizations to recruit new Contracting Parties 協助其他組織招募新締約方

Many wetland organizations have programmes concentrating on specific countries or regions. Through their local contacts, they may have increased opportunities to promote the Convention and recruit new Parties. The Bureau will provide background information and documentation to such organizations. 許多濕地組織有籌備計畫集中在特定國家或地區。透過當地的接觸，使其有更多之機會以促進公約並招募新的締約方。秘書處將提供相關之背景資料和文件予這些組織。

3.III (b) Exchanging information with other secretariats and organizations 與其他秘書處和機構之資訊交流

As part of its liaison work - see 2.III (a) - the Bureau will ensure there is a full exchange of documentation with other conservation secretariats and wetland organizations. 基於其聯絡工作之部分[詳見 2.III (a)]，秘書處會將確保提供與其他保護協會秘書處和濕地組織之充分訊息交流。

**Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
5th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Kushiro, Japan
9-16 June 1993**

濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）

締約方大會第五次會議

日本釧路

1993年6月9-16日

Resolution 5.3: Procedure for initial designation of sites for the List of Wetlands of International Importance

決議 5.3：指定國際重要濕地名單之初步劃設程序

RECALLING that the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties approved Recommendation 4.2 which established revised criteria for identifying wetlands to be designated for the “List of wetlands of international importance”; 大會回顧在締約方大會第四次會議中通過建議 4.2，建立確定指名濕地至「國際重要濕地名單」修訂準則；

FURTHER RECALLING that a datasheet and classification system for “wetland type”, developed for describing Ramsar sites, were endorsed by Recommendation 4.7, also adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Conference; 大會進一步回顧在締約方大會第四次會議中通過，為「濕地種類」建立經由建議 4.7 擔保的數據表以及分級系統，用以來描述拉姆薩濕地；

EMPHASIZING the value of the Ramsar criteria, datasheet, and classification system for standardizing collection and analysis of information on wetlands at international level; 大會強調用來標準化收集以及分析濕地資訊的拉姆薩準則、數據表以及分級制度係達到國際標準；

AWARE that regional scientific inventories of wetlands have been completed for large areas of the world and that these are being complemented by an increasing number of National Scientific Inventories, prepared officially by Contracting Parties in line with Recommendation 4.6 of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference; 大會認知到由締約方官方準備的，經由符合締約方大會第四次會議建議 4.6，世界上大面積的濕地區域科學調查已經完成，且輔以不斷增加的國家科學調查；

RECOGNIZING that some wetlands were designated for the List before any criteria or information recording system had been developed under the Convention; 大會認知到某些濕地，是在依照公約制定任何準則或資訊記錄系統前，就已被指定納入名單內；

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URGES Contracting Parties to ensure that any new sites to be added to the List fulfil one or more of the criteria established by Recommendation 4.2 and in case of doubt, urges Contracting Parties to enter into informal consultations with the Convention Bureau and its technical advisors prior to listing new sites; 大會敦促各締約方確認任何新納入名單中的濕地都應符

合一個或以上經由建議 4.2 建立之準則，並且為避免疑慮，強烈要求締約方在加入任一新濕地前與公約秘書處以及其技術顧問的進行非正式協商；

FURTHER REQUESTS that, in addition to a map showing definitive site boundaries, a completed Ramsar datasheet be submitted to the Convention Bureau upon designation of a wetland for the List, and that particular attention be given to completing sections 16-17 (conservation measures), 21-24 (functions and values), and 31 (criteria for inclusion); 大會進一步要求，除了以地圖展示濕地邊界外，在指定一濕地至名單時，應提供一份完整的拉姆薩數據表給公約秘書處，特別注意要完成 16-17 條 (保護措施), 21-24 條 (功能與價值)，以及 31 條 (列入標準)；

URGES Contracting Parties to consult existing regional wetland inventories, and relevant expert bodies including non-government organizations, to assist them in the identification of potential Ramsar sites in their territories if no National Scientific Inventory is available; 大會敦促締約方進行磋商現有的區域濕地的存貨，以及相關的專家機構，包括非政府組織，以協助他們確定潛在拉姆薩在其領土內的土地，如果沒有國家的科學的庫存可用；強烈要求締約方，若沒有國家科學調查可用，向已存在的區域濕地調查和相關專業機構包含非政府組織諮詢，以協助締約方確認領土內潛在的拉姆薩濕地；

COMMENDS those Contracting Parties which have established National Scientific Inventories, and encourages those which have not done so to establish them, where appropriate with technical and/or financial support from other Contracting Parties and/or relevant expert bodies including non-government organizations; and 大會讚揚已建立國家科學調查的締約方，並鼓勵尚未建立的締約方在其它締約方和/或相關專業機構包含非政府組織，提供適當技術以及/或經濟支援的情況下建立上述編制；以及

INSTRUCTS the Convention Bureau, in consultation with the Contracting Party concerned and according to the Procedure appended as an annex to the present Resolution, to undertake a review of information submitted to the Ramsar database and, where available information is inadequate, to identify listed sites which may not meet the criteria established by Recommendation 4.2. 大會指示公約秘書處，在與相關締約方協商並根據本次決議附件內附上的準則，著手審查提供給拉姆薩資料庫的資訊以及，在有效資訊不充足的情況下，鑑定名單上可能不符合經由建議 4.2 建立之準則的濕地。

REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR LISTED SITES WHICH MAY NOT QUALIFY UNDER ANY OF THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY RECOMMENDATION 4.2 名單內可能不符合任何經由建議 4.2 建立之準則的濕地審查程序

1. The Convention Bureau, in conjunction with the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, shall undertake a review of information submitted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar database concerning listed sites. 公約秘書處與科學技術審查小組應著手審查由締約方提供給拉姆薩資料庫的名單內濕地之相關資訊。
2. The Convention Bureau shall identify any sites which, according to the information available, did not, at the time of designation, qualify under any of the criteria established by

Recommendation 4.2 approved by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. Should any such site be identified, the Convention Bureau shall consult the Contracting Party concerned in order to seek more information. 根據可用的資訊，在指定濕地納入名單時，公約秘書處應鑑定不符合任何經由締約方大會第四次會議通過之建議 4.2 所建立準則之濕地。若有任何濕地被鑑定不符資格，公約秘書處應須與相關締約方協商以取得更多資訊。

3. When, following consultation between the Convention Bureau and the Contracting Party concerned, it is agreed that the site definitely failed, at the time of designation, to qualify under any of the criteria, steps shall be taken jointly by the Convention Bureau and the Contracting Party to evaluate whether or not any measures can be introduced to extend, enhance, or restore the wetland's functions and values to such a degree that it would qualify for inclusion in the List. 當公約秘書處與有關締約方協商後，雙方同意該濕地確實在指名時不符合任何準則，公約秘書處與有關締約方應採取共同步驟評估，以期有無任何方法可用來擴展、補強或修復該濕地的功能與價值，到可以符合進入名單的準則為止。
4. When, following consultation between the Convention Bureau and the Contracting Party concerned, it is agreed that a site failed at the time of designation to qualify under any of the criteria, and that there is no possibility of extension, enhancement, or restoration of its functions or values, it shall instruct the Convention Bureau to remove the site from the List and shall apply the provisions for compensation, as provided in Article 4.2 of the Convention. 當公約秘書處與有關締約方協商後，雙方同意該濕地確實在指名時不符合任何準則，而且沒有任何方法可用來擴展、補強或修復該濕地的功能與價值，應指示公約秘書處從名單中移除該濕地，並且根據公約第 4.2 條，應照規定申請補償。

**Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
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濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）

締約方大會第五次會議

日本釧路

1993年6月9-16日

Resolution 5.4: The Record of Ramsar sites where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur (Montreux Record)

決議 5.4：拉姆薩濕地生態特性已發生、正在發生或可能發生變化之記錄(蒙特魯檔案)

RECALLING that Contracting Parties ‘designate suitable wetlands within (their) territory for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance’ (Article 2.1), ‘formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of wetlands included in the List’ (Article 3.1), and inform the Convention Bureau ‘if the ecological character of any wetland in (their) territory and included in the List has changed, is changing, or is likely to change as the result of technological development, pollution, or other human interference’ (Article 3.2); 大會回顧締約方「指定其領土內合適濕地列入國際重要濕地名單內」（公約第 2.1 條），「制定和實施提升名單內濕地之保存規劃」（公約第 3.1 條），並告知公約秘書處「若（其）境內任何濕地以及在名單內濕地之生態特性，因為技術發展、汙染或其他人為干擾的結果已發生，正在發生，或者可能發生變化時」（公約第 3.2 條）

FURTHER RECALLING that Recommendation 4.8 adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties instructed the Convention Bureau, in consultation with each Contracting Party concerned, ‘to maintain a record of Ramsar sites where such changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur’; 大會進一步回顧締約方大會第四次會議採用的建議 4.8，與有關締約方協商後，「維持拉姆薩濕地生態特性已發生、正在發生或可能發生變化之紀錄」；

RECOGNIZING the value of such a record in identifying priorities for the Monitoring Procedure, the Wetland Conservation Fund, and other financial mechanisms; 大會確認這樣一個記錄對蒙特魯監控程序、濕地自然保育基金，和其他金融機制的價值；

DRAWING ATTENTION to Resolution RES. C.5.5 (‘Establishment of a Scientific and Technical Review Panel’); 提請注意須決議 5.5（「成立科學技術審查小組」）；

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DECIDES that the record established by Recommendation 4.8. should generally be referred to as the ‘Montreux Record’, although its full title (‘Record of Ramsar sites where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur’) should be retained as a subheading for use in formal documents; 決定這個由建議 4.8 所建立的紀錄，應一般稱為「蒙特魯檔

案」，雖然其全稱（「拉姆薩濕地生態特性已發生、正在發生或可能發生變化之紀錄」）應保留為一個在正式文件裡使用的副標題；

DETERMINES that the purpose of the Montreux Record is to identify priority sites for positive national and international conservation attention, to guide implementation of the Monitoring Procedure, and to guide allocation of resources available under financial mechanisms; 大會確定蒙特魯紀錄的目的為判斷國家以及國際保護對濕地重視的正確優先順序，並指導監控程序的實施，以及引導金融機制下可運用資金的分配；

INSTRUCTS the Convention Bureau to maintain the Montreux Record as part of the Ramsar database and in accordance with the guidelines appended in the annex to the present Resolution; and 指示公約秘書處維持「蒙特魯檔案」作為拉姆薩資料庫的一部分，並按照本決議附件中的準則；和

CHARGES the Convention's Scientific and Technical Review Panel, established by Resolution RES. C.5.5, with providing advice on the maintenance of the Montreux Record, and other matters relating to the conservation of Ramsar sites included in the Montreux Record. 要求經由決議 5.5, 成立的公約科學技術審查小組，對維護「蒙特魯檔案」和其他包含在「蒙特魯檔案」與拉姆薩濕地保護相關事項提出建議。

Annex 附件

MONTREUX RECORD 蒙特魯檔案

(Record of Ramsar sites where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur) (「記錄拉姆薩濕地生態特徵發生變化，正在發生或可能發生」)

1. The Convention Bureau shall draw up the Montreux Record initially on the basis of sites listed in paragraph 224 of document INF. C.4.18, prepared from National Reports submitted to the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. Sites that have come to the attention of the Convention Bureau subsequently shall be included in the Montreux Record subject to the procedure outlined below (points 2-4). 公約秘書處應以列於提交予締約方大會第四次會議之國家報告 INF. C.4.18 第 224 段為基礎來制訂「蒙特魯檔案」。公約秘書處所關注之濕地，應依照下列所表之程序(第 2-4 點)，將該濕地納入「蒙特魯檔案」中。
2. It comes to the attention of the Convention Bureau that the ecological character of a Ramsar site may have changed, may be changing, or may be likely to change as a result of technological development, pollution, or other human interference. 若公約秘書處注意到有其一拉姆薩濕地之生態特徵可能已改變，可能會發生變化，或可作為科技發展，污染或其他人為干擾的結果可能改變。
3. If relevant consultations are not already in progress, the Convention Bureau shall contact the Contracting Party concerned, requesting additional information on the status of the site. 若相關磋商已經取得進展，公約秘書處應與有關締約方聯繫，要求更多有關該濕地現況之信息。
4. When, following such consultations, it is confirmed that the site has undergone, is undergoing, or is likely to undergo change in ecological character, the Convention Bureau, in agreement with the Contracting Party concerned, and in consultation with the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, shall add the site to the Montreux Record. 於諮詢時，若確認該濕地已經歷、正在經歷，或者是可能改變其生態特徵時，公約秘書處在與有關締約方取得協議後，並與科學技術審查小組協商後，應將該濕地增列至「蒙特魯檔案」中。
5. The Montreux Record shall indicate those sites where the Monitoring Procedure has been or is being implemented, as well as those sites where a Contracting Party has already identified and/or begun to implement remedial actions. Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Convention Bureau on the conservation situation at sites included on the Montreux Record. 「蒙特魯檔案」應當註明那些已經或正在實施監控程序之濕地，以及一個締約方已經確定和/或開始實施補救措施之濕地。締約各方應規定公約秘書處在「蒙特魯檔案」包括濕地保護情況之年度報告。
6. The Convention Bureau, in agreement with the Contracting Party concerned, and in consultation with the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, shall remove a site from the Montreux Record upon receipt of documents detailing either the remedial actions implemented successfully at the site, or the reasons why the ecological character of a site is no

longer likely to change. 公約秘書處在取得與相關締約方之協議與科學技術審查小組協商，並在收到文件詳細說明該濕地成功實施補救措施，或其生態特性不再可能發生變化後，應將濕地從「蒙特魯檔案」移除。

7. The Montreux Record shall be maintained as part of the Ramsar database and shall be subject to continuous review. Copies of the Record shall be available to Contracting Parties and other interested bodies upon request, but shall in any case be included with the regular circulation of the List. 「蒙特魯檔案」應視為拉姆薩數據庫之一部分，並應不斷修正。應締約方和其他有關機構要求，記錄副本應予提供，但在任何情況下紀錄應被列入名單的定期刊物內。

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5th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Kushiro, Japan
9-16 June 1993**

濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）
締約方大會第五次會議
日本釧路
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Resolution 5.5: Establishment of a Scientific and Technical Review Panel

決議 5.5：建立科學技術審查小組

WELCOMING the continuing growth in the number of Contracting Parties to the Convention, the increasing number of sites designated for the 'List of wetlands of international importance', the establishment of the Ramsar database, and the growing importance of the Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept, the Monitoring Procedure, the Montreux Record, and the Wetland Conservation Fund; 大會歡迎公約締約方數量的持續增長，越來越多指定濕地納入國際重要濕地名單、拉姆薩數據庫的建立、還有日益重要明智利用概念實施準則、監控程序、「蒙特魯檔案」，和濕地自然保育基金；

RECOGNIZING that these developments, (with the addition at the present meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the 'Additional guidance for the implementation of the wise use concept', the 'Procedure for initial designation of sites for the List of wetlands of international importance', the review of the 'Montreux Record', and 'Guidelines on management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands'), are placing an increasing workload on the Standing Committee and Convention Bureau, who require authoritative scientific and technical advice from the Contracting Parties; 大會瞭解到這些發展(除了現有締約方大會的會議，還有明智利用概念實施增設準則、初步指定為國際重要濕地名單程序、「蒙特魯檔案」之審查、和拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地管理規劃準則)增加了許多工作量給常設委員會以及公約秘書處，它們需要締約方提供有權威的科學與技術的建議；

RECALLING that, at its Third Meeting, the Conference of the Contracting Parties established a working group charged not only with advising on the formulation and implementation of the Convention's wise use concept, but also with elaborating criteria and guidelines for identification of wetlands of international importance; 大會回顧第三次會議中，締約方建立了一個工作小組不僅此於提供意見給公約明智利用概念的制定與實施，同時也制定了鑑定國際重要濕地之詳細準則與指導方針；

NOTING that the working group was reconstituted by Recommendation 4.10, at the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, as the 'Working Group on Wise Use'; 大會注意到上述工作小組是由締約方大會第四次會議中的建議 4.10 建議編制為「明智利用工作小組」；

RECOGNIZING the valuable contribution to the Convention's work made by the Working Group on Wise Use; 大會瞭解到明智利用工作小組對公約工作之重要貢獻；

FURTHER RECALLING Recommendation 4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties which requested the Standing Committee 'to investigate the need for a Convention Scientific Committee'; 大會進一步回顧締約方大會中的建議 4.7 條要求常設委員會針對公約科學委員會成立需求進行審查;

TAKING NOTE of the deliberations and conclusions of the workshops held at the present meeting, and of the report prepared by the Convention Bureau at the request of the Standing Committee; 大會注意在本次會議舉行之工作坊所得之協商與結論，以及由常設委員會要求公約秘書處所準備之報告;

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DECIDES that a Ramsar Scientific and Technical Review Panel shall be established to give scientific and technical assistance to the Bureau and the Standing Committee and, through them, to the Conference of the Contracting Parties; and that the Scientific and Technical Review Panel shall perform the scientific and technical review tasks entrusted to it on an annual basis by the Standing Committee, for example: 大會決定應建立拉姆薩科學技術審查小組，以提供秘書處以及常設委員會必要之科學與技術協助，並透過它們提供予締約方大會；此外科學技術審查小組應該每年執行由常設委員會委託其進行之科學技術審查任務，例如：

- Review of the Bureau's annual scientific and technical programme; 審查秘書處年度科學與技術計畫;
- Review of the 'Criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance', particularly as regards habitat for fish populations; 審查「國際重要濕地鑑定準則」，特別是關於魚類之棲息地;
- Evaluation of the application of the 'Procedure for initial designation of sites for the List of wetlands of international importance' 評估「初步指定為國際重要濕地名單程序」之應用;
- Review of the 'Montreux Record'; 「蒙特魯檔案」之審查;
- Identification of priorities for application of the 'Monitoring Procedure'; 鑑別應用「監控程序」之優先順序;
- Review of projects submitted to the Wetland Conservation Fund; 審查由濕地自然保育基金提出之計畫;
- Evaluation of the application of the 'Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept' and of the 'Additional guidance for the implementation of the wise use concept'; 評估“明智利用概念實施準則”以及“明智利用概念實施增設準則”的應用;

- Evaluation of the application of the 'Guidelines on management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands'; 審查「拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地管理規劃準則」之應用;
- Consideration of a definition of ecological character and of guidelines on monitoring change in ecological character. 審議生態特性和監測生態特徵的變化準則的定義。

FURTHER DECIDES 進一步決定

- that the Scientific and Technical Review Panel shall be made up of seven members with appropriate scientific and technical knowledge, appointed on an individual basis for a three year term by the Conference of the Contracting Parties on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, with due regard for equitable representation of each region; 科學技術審查小組應該七位成員組成，成員應有適當的科學與技術的知識、經常設委員會推薦、由締約方大會個別委任三年任期，並考慮到每個公平分配每個區域的席位;
- that the Standing Committee shall make its recommendations on the membership of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel on the basis of nominations presented to the Bureau by the Contracting Parties, taking account of the need for some continuity in the membership of the Panel; 常設委員會對科學技術審查小組成員的推薦應基於締約方提供給秘書處的提名，並考慮到小組中某些成員連續性的需求;
- that the Scientific and Technical Review Panel may seek specific advice from other scientific and technical experts from Contracting Parties and partner organizations; 科學技術審查小組可向來自締約方以及合夥組織的其他科學技術專業尋求建議;
- that IUCN and IWRB shall have the status of observer with the Scientific and Technical Review Panel; 國際自然保育聯盟與國際水鳥暨濕地調查局應保有觀察科學技術審查小組的地位;
- that the Scientific and Technical Review Panel shall meet at least once a year and shall report to the annual meeting of the Standing Committee, which shall include information on the work of the Panel in its triennial report to the Conference of the Parties; 科學技術小組一年應最少開一次會議並應向年度常設委員會會議報告，該報告應包含此小組向締約方大會提供的三年報告中的資訊;
- that the costs of participation in meetings of members of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel shall be covered by the authorities of their own country, except that participants from developing countries and countries whose economy is in transition may be met from the Convention's core budget or other appropriate sources; 科學技術小組成員因參加會議所產生的開銷應由其國家官方部門支付，除了開發中以及經濟轉型中國家的參加者，可從公約核心預算或其他適當管道支付;
- that, for the 1994-96 triennium only, the members of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel shall be appointed by the Standing Committee on the basis of

nominations presented to the Bureau by the Contracting Parties; and 僅 1994 年至 1996 年三年期，科學技術審查小組的成員應基於由締約方提名給秘書處的基礎上，由常設委員會任命；並且

INSTRUCTS the Secretary General to inform the Contracting Parties of the timetable for submission to the Standing Committee of nominations for the membership of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel and to provide information to the Contracting Parties as to the disciplines which should be reflected on the Panel. 指示秘書長提供締約方，科學技術審查小組成員提名給常設委員會的時間表，以及提供有關小組規範的資訊給締約方。

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締約方大會第五次會議
日本釧路
1993年6月9-16日

**Resolution 5.6: The wise use of wetlands
決議 5.6：濕地之明智利用**

RECALLING Article 3.1 of the Convention which stipulates that 'the Contracting Parties shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote ... as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory'; 大會回顧公約第 3.1 條明定「締約國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」。

REFERRING to Recommendation 4.10, adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, which calls on Contracting Parties to: 參考締約方大會第四次會議中通過之建議 4.10，呼籲締約方：

- adopt and apply the 'Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept'; 採用並實施「明智利用概念施行準則」
- reconstitute the Wise Use Working Group established by the Third Meeting of the Conference; and 重組由第三次會議建立的明智利用工作小組；以及
- receive the report of the Working Group at the Fifth Meeting of the Conference; 於第五次會議中收到工作小組之報告；

THANKING the Government of The Netherlands for its generous initiative in providing the Convention Bureau with finance for the coordination of a three-year project on the wise use of wetlands, which has been carried out since the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會感謝荷蘭政府主動慷慨地提供公約秘書處，從締約方大會第四次會議起實行的配合濕地明智利用三年計畫之財務狀況；

TAKING NOTE of the report of the Wise Use Working Group and the conclusions of the Wise Use project; 大會注意到明智利用工作小組報告以及明智利用計畫之結論；

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CALLS ON the Contracting Parties to implement in a more systematic and effective manner, and at international, national and local levels, the guidelines on wise use adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會呼籲締約方實行由締約方大會第四次會議所採用之明智利用準則，不管是在國際、國家或是地方等級，以一個更有系統與效率之方法執行之；

NOTES the ‘Additional guidance for the implementation of the wise use concept’ contained in the Annex to the present resolution and urges Contracting Parties to implement its applicable provisions; 大會注意到包含在本決議的附件裡的“明智利用概念實施增設準則”，並強烈要求締約方適時實施其條款;

INVITES the Contracting Parties to strengthen international cooperation between developed countries and developing countries, or those whose economy is in transition, for the implementation of the wise use guidelines and additional guidance, and of appropriate project activities; and 大會邀請締約方在實行明智利用準則和增設準則以及適當的計畫活動方面，加強已開發國家以及開發中國家或經濟轉型中國家之國際合作; 以及

DECIDES that the follow-up to the work of the Wise Use Working Group, and in particular evaluation of the application of the guidelines and additional guidance on wise use, be carried out by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel established at the present meeting. 大會決定由此會議中建立的科學技術審查小組，進行追蹤明智利用工作小組之工作以及特別評估明智利用準則以及增設準則的應用。

[Annex: ‘Additional guidance for the implementation of the wise use concept’, see http://ramsar.org/key_guide_wiseuse_add_e.htm.]

[附件：「明智利用概念實施增設準則」，詳見 http://ramsar.org/key_guide_wiseuse_add_e.htm。]

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**Resolution 5.7: Management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands
決議 5.7：拉姆薩濕地和其他濕地之管理規劃**

RECALLING that Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention designate wetlands within their territory for the 'List of wetlands of international importance', and formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of listed sites; 大會回顧拉姆薩公約中締約方應在其領土內指定為「國際重要濕地名單」之濕地，並制定施行之計畫，以提升上述濕地之保護；

AWARE of the need to take appropriate measures after designation so as to promote the conservation of listed sites, as indicated in Annex II to Montreux Recommendation 4.2, which states that 'at each listed wetland, consideration should be given to the need for management' and that 'if management measures are deemed appropriate, a management plan should be developed and put into action'; 大會意識到以便提升上述濕地之保護，在指定名單後需要進行適當的評估，如同在蒙特魯建議 4.2 附件 II 中指示，「每一個列出的濕地，都應考慮給予管理的需求」和「若認為管理評估適當，應發展一個管理計畫，並付諸行動」；

EMPHASIZING the need for each Ramsar site to have its own management plan; 強調每一個拉姆薩濕地都應有其獨立管理計畫；

NOTING that Contracting Parties also establish nature reserves on other wetlands which are not designated for the Ramsar List; 注意到締約方同時在尚未指定納入拉姆薩濕地名單之其他濕地上建立自然保護區；

CONSCIOUS that, while wetlands vary enormously throughout the world, a methodology for management planning, both for Ramsar sites and other wetlands can provide guidance for Contracting Parties; 察覺到雖然世界上的濕地有很大之差異，仍可為締約方提供拉姆薩濕地以及其他濕地之管理計劃方法；

NOTING FURTHERMORE that management planning should aim to achieve a balance between conservation and utilization, and should reinforce the Convention's 'wise use' principle; 進一步注意到管理規劃應朝向於保存與使用中達到平衡為目標，並應加強公約中「明智利用」之原則；

WELCOMING the initiatives taken by some Contracting Parties to develop methodologies of general relevance and the efforts already made to test their validity; 歡迎一些締約方主動建立的一般相關方則和為測試其有效性所作之努力;

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CALLS ON Contracting Parties to develop management plans for each wetland designated for the Ramsar List; 呼籲締約方為每一個指定為拉姆薩名單中的濕地建立管理計畫;

REQUESTS Contracting Parties to send copies of examples of such management plans to the Ramsar Bureau, in particular those that relate to sites on the Montreux Record or which illustrate good practice and successful approaches; 要求締約方將上述之管理計畫範本的副本寄給拉姆薩秘書處，特別是那些與蒙特魯紀錄中相關的濕地或是可展現優良實行和成功方法的範本;

REQUESTS Contracting Parties to establish the appropriate legal and administrative structures for the application of such management plans, and to provide funds for the implementation of the plans and for training of the necessary staff; 要求締約方為上述管理計畫之申請，建立合適的法律與行政制度，並為這些計畫的實行以及必要工作人員的訓練提供資金;

FURTHER REQUESTS that, as far as necessary, Contracting Parties apply the 'Guidelines on management planning for Ramsar and other wetland sites', attached as an annex to the present resolution; 進一步要求，在必要時，締約方適用在本決議中列為附件之「拉姆薩濕地以及其他濕地管理規劃準則」;

CALLS ON Contracting Parties to consider using these guidelines to review and, where necessary, update existing management plans; 呼籲締約方考慮使用這些準則來檢視，並在有需要更新既有的管理計畫;

REQUESTS the Standing Committee and the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, in collaboration with the Convention Bureau and partner organizations, to follow up practical application of these guidelines at specific sites and to consider the need for refinement of these guidelines in the light of experience; and 要求常設委員會和科學技術審查小組與公約秘書處以及合夥組織共同合作追蹤這些準則在一些特定濕地上的實行，並在實驗中考慮這些準則是否需要改進;

URGES that funds be made available, from multilateral or bilateral aid sources, through non-governmental channels or from the Convention's Wetland Conservation Fund for the preparation of management plans and the application of these guidelines at wetlands in developing countries. 敦促準備有效資金，由多國或雙方協議援助資源，經由非政府管道或濕地自然保育基金，以提供發展中國家作為籌備管理計畫以及實行上述濕地準則之應用。

[Annex: 'Guidelines on management planning for Ramsar and other wetland sites', see http://ramsar.org/key_guide_mgt_old_e.htm.]

[附件:「拉姆薩濕地以及其他濕地管理計劃準則」,詳見
http://ramsar.org/key_guide_mgt_old_e.htm。]

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日本釧路

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**Resolution 5.8: Future funding and operation of the Ramsar Wetland Conservation Fund
決議 5.8：拉姆薩濕地自然保育基金未來的資金與運作**

RECALLING that Resolution 4.3 of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, held at Montreux, Switzerland in 1990, established the Ramsar Wetland Conservation Fund ('the Fund') 'to provide assistance to developing countries, upon official request from a competent national authority, for activities in furtherance of the purposes of the Convention'; 大會回顧 1990 年，在瑞士的蒙特魯舉行之締約方大會第四次會議中決議 4.8 所表，「拉姆薩濕地自然保育基金（基金）經國家主管機關正式申請後，向發展中國家提供協助以促進公約宗旨之活動」；

FURTHER RECALLING that the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties decided that a token budgetary allocation of ten thousand Swiss francs (SFR 10,000) should be made to the Fund from the Convention's budget each year in the 1991-1993 triennium and that this allocation was 'to be augmented by substantial voluntary contributions'; 大會進一步回顧締約方大會第四次會議中決定，在 1991-1993 年三年期中，每一年應從公約預算中提撥一萬瑞士法郎 (SFR10,000) 至基金中，而此分配款旨在「經由大量之自願捐獻來補強」；

EXPRESSING ITS THANKS to those Contracting Parties (Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America), non-governmental organizations (Soroptimist International of Kushiro and WWF), and individuals who have made voluntary contributions to the Fund since the Fourth Meeting; 大會感謝自第四次會議以來提供自願捐獻至基金中之締約國(奧地利、加拿大、丹麥、法國、德國、荷蘭、紐西蘭、挪威、瑞典、瑞士、英國以及美國)，非政府組織(釧路國際蘭馨交流協會和世界自然基金會)以及個別人士；

EXPRESSING FURTHER THANKS to those Contracting Parties (Iceland and Japan), Japanese Non Governmental Organizations and Kushiro organizations (Kushiro Red Cross Volunteer Corps, the Rotor Act Club, and INAX Limited) which have made contributions or pledges of funding at the present meeting; 大會進一步感謝在此次會議中提供捐獻或承諾提供資金之締約國(冰島與日本)，日本非政府組織以及釧路本地組織(釧路紅十字會志願者總隊、扶輪社和伊奈有限公司)；

NOTING that these contributions amounted to approximately SFR 250,000 in 1991 and SFR 310,000 in 1992, and thus permitted the Standing Committee to approve six applications (from

Congo, Chile, Kenya, Mauritania, Viet Nam, and - provisionally - Ecuador) at its November 1991 meeting, and twelve applications (from Argentina, China, Guatemala, Indonesia - two applications, Niger, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Tanzania, Tunisia, and Uganda) at its October 1992 meeting, as well as projects in Bolivia and Pakistan under the emergency approval procedure; 注意到這些 1991 年約 25 萬瑞士法郎和 1992 年約 31 萬瑞士法郎之捐款總額，依據緊急批准程序，從而允許常設委員會在 1991 年 11 月的會議上通過 6 項申請（來自剛果、智利、肯亞、茅利塔尼亞、越南，和厄瓜多爾爾-暫定）和其 1992 年 10 月的會議中的 12 項申請（來自阿根廷、中國、瓜地馬拉、印度尼西亞 - 兩個申請、尼日爾、巴基斯坦、巴布亞新幾內亞、秘魯、坦桑尼亞、突尼斯亞和烏干達），以及在玻利維亞和巴基斯坦之計畫；

AWARE of the need to increase the amount of resources available to the Wetland Conservation Fund to at least US\$ 1 million annually; 大會意識到需要增加濕地自然保育基金之可用資金至最少每年 100 萬美元；

FURTHER NOTING that the Ramsar Standing Committee and Bureau have sought to identify other sources of funding for the many applications which could not be covered by the Fund; 大會進一步注意到拉姆薩常設委員會和秘書處已經為了目前無法支付申請之基金，試圖尋找其他的資金來源；

EMPHASIZING that the Fund, as constituted and financed at present, is able to fund only small projects, up to about SFR 40,000 in value; 大會強調該基金以目前的結構與財政，只能提供最多 4 萬瑞士法郎之資金予小型計畫；

CALLING ATTENTION to the special problems of countries whose economy is in transition; 大會提醒注意那些經濟轉型中國家之特殊問題；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

STATES ITS CONVICTION that, if the Ramsar Wetland Conservation Fund is to fulfil its aims, there is a need for more Contracting Parties to join those Contracting Parties who are already making voluntary contributions to the Fund, and for the latter not merely to maintain, but to make substantial increases to their contributions; 大會陳述其信念，若「拉姆薩濕地公約」要達到它的目標，則需要更多締約國加入那些已經在自願捐獻到基金裡的締約國，且未來不僅僅是要維持，而是要大量增加它們的捐款。

REITERATES THE NEED for major contributions from other outside sources; 大會重申需要大量外部資源的捐獻；

RESOLVES 大會決議

- (a) that developing countries continue to be the main focus of the Ramsar Wetland Conservation Fund, as was envisaged in Montreux; and 如同在蒙特魯會議中所預期，「拉姆薩濕地公約」基金之主要焦點將持續放在發展中國家上；和

- (b) that countries whose economy is in transition be assisted and supported through voluntary contributions by developed countries (through bilateral arrangements) or multilateral agencies, and that funds so donated may be channelled through the Ramsar Convention for administrative purposes where appropriate; 經由已開發國家(經過雙方協議)或多國機構的自願捐獻以協助與支援的經濟轉型中國家，經由拉姆薩公約管道引導基金分配做為適當之行政目的使用;

EMPHASIZES the need for submission of applications for funding by 1 June each year, so that projects may be properly reviewed by the Standing Committee, the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, the Convention Bureau, and their advisors; and 大會強調資金申請應於每年六月一日前提交，以便常設委員會、科學技術審查小組、公約秘書處及其顧問，可以適當地審查申請之計畫;

FURTHER EMPHASIZES the need for Contracting Parties to provide prompt reports on the execution of approved projects, so that the use made of funds may be fully documented. 大會進一步強調締約方需要針對已批准計畫執行之，並提供即時報告，以便完整記錄資金之運用。

【附錄】
中英文對照翻譯

附錄：中英文對照翻譯

- A Global Action Plan on Mire and Peatland Conservation: 沼澤和泥煤地保護之全球行動計畫
- Additional Guidance for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept: 明智利用概念實施增設準則
- Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds: 非歐亞遷移性水鳥協定
- Azraq: 阿茲拉克
- Berne Convention: 伯恩公約
- biodisparity: 生物非單一性
- biogeographical regions: 生物地理區域
- bogs, fens, carrs, mires, bofedales, peatswamp forest,: 酸澤地、汾澤地、泥炭沼澤、泥澤地、高山沼澤，泥煤沼澤林
- Carbon Sink：碳匯
- CEM: Commission on Ecosystem Management: 生態系統管理委員會
- COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES：歐盟執委會
- Contract Party 締約方->締約國
- Convention Bureau: 公約秘書處
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS): 遷移性野生動物保育公約
- Conventions on Biodiversity: 生物多樣性公約
- Conventions on Climate Change: 氣候變化綱要公約
- Conventions on Desertification: 防治荒漠化公約
- Criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance: 國際重要濕地鑑定準則
- Criteria: 準則
- Cuare, Venezuela：科羅，委內瑞拉
- Cuare: 科羅
- Danube-Elbe-Oder canal: 多瑙-易北-奧德運河
- Depositary: 行政管理機關
- Desirable activities: 需要活動
- Director General of IUCN: 國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長
- Draft Global Action Plan for the Wise Use and Management of Peatlands: 泥煤地明智利用與管理之全球行動計畫草案
- Ducks Unlimited: 野鴨無限組織
- East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Reserve Network: 東亞及澳洲海岸鳥

類保護網路

- ecological character：生態特性
- Essential activities: 必要活動
- European Economic Community：歐經濟共同體
- Everglades: 艾佛格雷濕地
- Executive Director of IWRB: 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局執行長
- Final Act: 最終協議書
- Flood plain: 沖積平原
- Fondation de la Tour du Valat: ?基金會 (Recommendation 5.14)
- Framework Convention on Climate Change: 聯合國氣候變化綱要公約
- Framework for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention: 拉姆薩公約實施綱要計畫
- GBF (Global Biodiversity Forum)：全球生物多樣性論壇
- GEF(Global Environment Facility)：全球環境機構
- Guidelines for Describing and Maintaining the Ecological Character of Listed Sites: 生態特性之工作定義、濕地名單生態特性描述和維護準則
- Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept：明智利用概念實施準則
- HEILIGENHAFEN :海利根港
- ICBP: 國際保護鳥類聯盟
- Ichthyofauna: 魚類區系
- Indian Ocean Commission: 印度洋委員會
- Intraspecific categories: 同物種屬類
- INTECOL: 國際生態學聯合會
- Integrated coastal zone management: 整合性海岸管理
- International Coral Reef Initiative: 國際珊瑚礁學會
- International Mire Conservation Group(IMCG): 國際泥炭地保護組織
- International Peat Society(IPS): 國際泥炭學會
- IUCN: 國際自然保育聯盟
- IUCN Wetlands Program: 國際自然保育聯盟濕地計畫
- IWRB: 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局
- Joint Work Plan: 聯合工作計畫
- Laguna Colorada: 彩色湖
- Laguna del Tigre: 古納國家公園
- List: 濕地名單
- Mamirauá: 馬米洛哇

- Medwet: 地中海濕地聯盟
- Millennium Wetland Event: 千禧年濕地活動研討會
- Monitoring Procedure: 監控程序
- Montreux Record: 蒙特魯檔案
- mouthbrooding: 將受精卵含在口中，使其繼續孵化
- multilateral approach: 協調一致之多邊途徑
- Nariva: 納里瓦沼澤
- Ordinary meetings of the Conference: 例會/常會
- Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): 經濟合作暨發展組織
- Ostfriesisches Wattenmeer mit Dollart: 東弗里斯蘭瓦登海與多拉德海灣
- Palo Verde: 帕洛弗迪
- palustrine floodplain: 沼澤型洪水平原
- Peatlands International: 國際泥煤雜誌
- pencil baits: ? key res 6.02
- pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTRs): 污染物釋出及轉移申報制度(簡稱 PRTR)
- Ramsar Administrative Authority of Australia: 澳洲拉姆薩公約行政管理局
- Ramsar Guidelines on Management Planning: 拉姆薩管理規劃準則
- Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetland Conservation and Wise Use (Ramsar SGF): “拉姆薩濕地保育和明智利用小額贈款基金”(簡稱 Ramsar SGF)
- Ría Lagartos: 猶加敦
- Scandinavian: 北歐
- Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP): 科學技術審查小組
- scientific inventories: 量表編制
- Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS): 國際濕地科學家學會
- South Pacific Regional Environment Programme: 南太平洋區域環境規劃組織
- Specific Criteria Based on Fish for Identification of Wetlands of International Importance, and Guidelines for their Application: 以魚類為基準之國際重要濕地具體鑑定準則及其應用指導方針
- Standing Committee: 常設委員會(簡稱常委會)
- Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA): 科學、技術和工藝諮詢機構
- Sundarbans: 孫德爾本斯

- Trinidad and Tobago: 千里達及托巴哥
- under-represented wetland types: 比例失衡之濕地類型
- Wardening: 看管、監管
- Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network: 西半球濱鳥保護網路
- Wetland Evaluation Technique, WET: 濕地評估技術
- Wetlands for the Future programme: 未來濕地計畫
- Wetland Inventory: 濕地調查
- Wetland Link International: 國際濕地聯盟
- Wetlands International: 國際濕地組織
- Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, WWT: 英國野鳥與濕地信託基金會
- World Conservation Monitoring Center: 世界保育監測中心
- WWF: 世界自然基金會
- zero net loss policy: 零淨損失政策