

4th Meeting of the COP, Montreux, 1990

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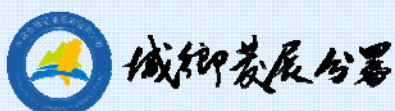
Recommendation

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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！

4th Meeting of the COP, Montreux, 1990

Recommendation

建議

Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
4th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Montreux, Switzerland
27 June – 4 July 1990
濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）
締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.1: Wetland restoration

建議 4.1：濕地之修復

AWARE that wetland loss is still prevalent and that degradation threatens listed sites; 大會意識到濕地流失的情況仍然相當普遍，且土地之退化已威脅到名單上的濕地;

INFORMED that major restoration schemes are in operation or planned at several listed sites; 大會獲悉，主要名單上之幾處濕地修復正在進行中或規劃中;

ADMITTING that existing manuals are of limited general applicability to wetland restoration schemes; 現有濕地修復計畫指導手冊僅適用於一般狀況;

CONVINCED that maintenance and conservation of existing wetlands is always preferable and more economical than their subsequent restoration; 大會深信，維護和保護現有濕地始終是最有利的，其經濟利益比隨後修復來的更多;

EMPHASIZING that degraded wetlands should be restored before destroyed wetlands; 大會強調退化之濕地應在被完全破壞前盡快修復;

RECALLING that restoration schemes must not weaken efforts to conserve existing natural systems; 修復計畫決不能削弱保護現有自然生態系統的努力;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

RECOMMENDS that 建議

- (a) all Parties examine the possibility of establishing appropriate wetland restoration projects; 所有締約方應研究進行適當濕地修復計畫之可能性;
- (b) the Agency or Agencies responsible for wetlands in each Contracting Party should have wetland restoration in their mission; and 機構或機構群負責各締約國的濕地應將修濕地修復計畫涵蓋於其任務內;
- (c) opportunities for wetland restoration be sought and put into operation; 尋求濕地修復的可能性，並付諸實行;

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties provide the Bureau with available documentation on different stages of wetland restoration projects; and 進一步建議締約方於不同階段提供公約秘書處有關濕地修復計畫之檔案;

FINALLY RECOMMENDS that the Standing Committee in its deliberations on necessary scientific work consider the need to prepare a technical manual on wetland restoration with emphasis on evaluation of case studies, and to consider the impact of global warming and sea level rise on wetlands. 最後建議，常設委員會在審議必要的科學研究時，考慮是否有必要準備濕地修復技術手冊，針對案例研究進行評估，及全球變暖化和海平面上升對濕地的影響。

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Recommendation 4.2: Criteria for Identifying Wetlands of International Importance
建議 4.2：國際重要濕地鑑定準則

RECALLING that the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties approved Recommendation 3.1 which called for the establishment of a Working Group “to examine the ways in which the criteria and guidelines for identifying wetlands of international importance might be elaborated, and the wise use provisions of the Convention applied, in order to improve the worldwide application of the Convention”; 大會回顧締約方大會第三次會議中核准建議 3.1，其中呼籲成立工作小組，「以檢視如何運用國際重要濕地的標準和準則，依公約規定達到濕地之明智利用，期以改善公約之全球應用標準」；

NOTING that a “Working Group on Criteria and Wise Use” was established by the Standing Committee at its Third Meeting on 5 June 1987, with the participation of seven Contracting Parties (Australia, Chile, Iran, Mauritania, Norway, Poland and USA - one from each of the Standing Committee’s regions); 「明智利用準則之工作小組」由常設委員會在其第三次會議成立於 1987 年 6 月 5 日，由 7 個締約國共同參與（澳大利亞、智利、伊朗、茅利塔尼亞、挪威、波蘭和美國—每個常設委員會地區各派遣一人）；

AWARE that the Working Group met on the occasion of the Fourth Meeting of the Standing Committee in Costa Rica in January 1988 and elected Norway as Chairman of the Working Group, and that observers from many other Contracting Parties took part in this meeting of the Working Group, as well as in subsequent deliberations; 常設委員會工作小組第四次會議於 1988 年 1 月在哥斯達黎加舉行，挪威當選為工作小組主席，此外許多其他締約國擔任觀察員亦參與這次工作小組會議及隨後進行的審議；

TAKING NOTE of the Report of the Working Group, circulated to all Contracting Parties with Bureau Notification 1989/3 (31 March 1989), and revised according to comments received from Contracting Parties; 大會注意到工作小組報告，公約秘書處通知 1989 / 3 月號（1989 年 3 月 31 日）已分發給所有締約國，並根據各締約國收到之意見進行修訂；

EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION to the Working Group and its Chairman for their work in clarifying the criteria and developing the guidelines on wise use; 對於工作小組和其主席於確認明智利用準則和發展指導方針之努力奉獻表示讚賞；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

RECOMMENDS that the “Criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance”, contained in Annex I of the Working Group’s report, discussed at the present meeting of the Conference and appended as Annex I to the present document, be used for identification of wetlands to be designated for the List under Article 2 of the Convention; 建議，「國際重要濕地鑑定準則」納入工作小組的報告附件一中，並於本次會議中討論，討論後結果納入本文件附件一中，繼而作為公約第2條中所示之鑑定濕地劃設名單準則；

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that, as far as possible, further amendments to these Criteria be avoided so as to facilitate establishing a definite basis for uniform application of the Convention; and 進一步建議，盡量避免進一步修訂準則，以便建立一個明確的公約統一應用基礎；

DRAWS SPECIAL ATTENTION to Annex II of the Working Group’s report, also discussed at the present meeting of the Conference and appended as Annex II to the present document, and recommends that the Contracting Parties focus particularly on subsequent action after designation which will maintain the ecological character of designated wetlands. 特別注意工作小組報告附件二，並於本次會議中討論，後納入本文件附件二中，建議各締約方特別注意濕地劃設後的後續的行動方案，以維持指定濕地之生態特徵。

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE 國際重要濕地鑑定準則

Introduction 簡介

Article 2.1 of the Convention states that “Each Contracting Party shall designate suitable wetlands within its territory for inclusion in a “List of Wetlands of International Importance”. The guidance provided by the Convention text on identification of “wetlands of international importance” is in Article 2.2, which refers to “international significance in terms of ecology, botany, zoology, limnology or hydrology” and indicates that “In the first instance, wetlands of international importance to waterfowl at any season should be included”. The Criteria set out below, which have been approved by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, are for identifying wetlands of international importance. 公約第 2.1 條敘明：「每一締約國應指定其領土內適當濕地列入《國際重要濕地名單》」。公約第 2.2 條文中「國際重要濕地」鑑定之指導原則，係指「在生態學、植物學、動物學、湖沼學或水文學方面之國際重要意義」，並指出「首先，國際重要濕地於任何季節對水禽之重要性皆應涵蓋」。下文所載之準則用以鑑定國際重要濕地，已經由締約方大會批准。

Criteria 準則

A wetland is identified as being of international importance if it meets at least one of the criteria set out below: 具有下列任意一項或多項準則的濕地可被確認為具有國際重要意義：

1. Criteria for representative or unique wetlands 代表性或獨特性濕地的準則

A wetland should be considered internationally important if: 該濕地應視為具國際重要性，若：

- (a) it is a particularly good representative example of a natural or near-natural wetland, characteristic of the appropriate biogeographical region; 該濕地被視為自然或接近自然狀態，其所在之生物地理區域的基本特徵亦處於良好狀態；或
- or (b) it is a particularly good representative example of a natural or near-natural wetland, common to more than one biogeographical region; 該濕地被視為自然或接近自然狀態，並代表一個以上的共同生物地理區域；或
- or (c) it is a particularly good representative example of a wetland, which plays a substantial hydrological, biological or ecological role in the natural functioning of a major river basin or coastal system, especially where it is located in a trans-border position; 該濕地在主要河流流域或沿海系統的自然運作中，發揮了重大水文、生物或生態功能，特別是其處於跨邊界的位置時；或

- or (d) it is an example of a specific type of wetland, rare or unusual in the appropriate biogeographical region. 該濕地所處生物地理區域上，係為稀有或特殊的特定濕地類型代表。

2. General criteria based on plants or animals 基於植物和動物之一般準則

A wetland should be considered internationally important if: 該濕地應視為具國際重要性，若：

- (a) it supports an appreciable assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species or subspecies of plant or animal, or an appreciable number of individuals of any one or more of these species; 該濕地支援稀有、易危和瀕危物種或亞種的植物或動物，或者為數可觀的單獨或更多物種；或
- or (b) it is of special value for maintaining the genetic and ecological diversity of a region because of the quality and peculiarities of its flora and fauna; 該濕地因其所擁有動植物種之品質和特異，對維持所在區域之遺傳與生態多樣性具特殊價值；或
- or (c) it is of special value as the habitat of plants or animals at a critical stage of their biological cycle; 該濕地因其植物或動物棲息地正處於其生物週期的關鍵階段而具有特殊的價值；或
- or (d) it is of special value for one or more endemic plant or animal species or communities. 該濕地因擁有一種或多種原產植物或動物物種或群落而具有特殊之價值。

3. Specific Criteria Based on Waterfowl 基於水禽之特定準則

A wetland should be considered internationally important if: 該濕地應視為具國際重要性，若：

- (a) it regularly supports 20,000 waterfowl; 該濕地於正常狀況下維持了 20,000 隻水禽；或
- or (b) it regularly supports substantial numbers of individuals from particular groups of waterfowl, indicative of wetland values, productivity or diversity; 該濕地正常地維持著大批個體數量特殊類別的水禽，具指標性濕地價值、生產力或多樣性時；或
- or (c) where data on populations are available, it regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterfowl. 若種群資料可獲知，該濕地正常地維持某一水禽物種或亞種之 1% 之個體數量。

Guidelines for Application of the Criteria 準則應用指導方針

To assist Contracting Parties in assessing the suitability of wetlands for inclusion on the List of Wetlands of International Importance, the Conference of the Contracting Parties has formulated the following guidelines for application of the Criteria: 為了協助締約方評估列入國際重要濕地名單之濕地適用性，締約方大會制定下列標準應用準則：

- (a) A wetland could be considered of international importance under Criterion 1 if, because of its outstanding role in natural, biological, ecological or hydrological systems, it is of substantial value in supporting human communities dependent on the wetland. In this context, such support would include: 根據準則 1 所表，該濕地應被視為具國際重要性，如果，因為其在自然、生物、生態或水文系統扮演重要一角，且支援人類社區依賴濕地之重大價值時。在此條件下，這種支援包括：

- provision of food, fibre or fuel; 提供食物、衣物或燃料;
- or maintenance of cultural values; 或具文化保存之價值;
- or support of food chains, water quality, flood control or climatic stability. 或提供食物鏈、水質、防洪或穩定氣候的支援。

The support, in all its aspects, should remain within the framework of sustainable use and habitat conservation, and should not change the ecological character of the wetland. 所有一切之支援，應在永續利用和棲息地保護之架構下維持，且不應改變該濕地之生態特徵。

- or (b) A wetland could be considered of international importance under Criterion 1, 2 or 3 if it conforms to additional guidelines developed at regional (e.g. Scandinavian or West African) or national level. Elaboration of such regional or national guidelines may be especially appropriate: 或 (b) 根據準則 1、2 或 3 所表該濕地應被視為具國際重要性，如果其符合區域（如北歐或西非）或國家級發展之附加準則時，擬定這些地區或國家的指導方針應特別適合：

- where particular groups of animals (other than waterfowl) or plants are considered more suitable as a basis for evaluation; 特殊群體動物（水禽除外）或植物被認為更適合作為評估之基礎;
- or where waterfowl and other animals do not occur in large concentrations (particularly in northern latitudes); 或水禽和其他動物不大量聚集時（特別是在北半球）;
- or where collection of data is difficult (particularly in very large countries). 或數據收集困難（特別是面積非常大的國家）。

- or (c) The “particular groups of waterfowl, indicative of wetland values, productivity or diversity” in Criterion 3(b) include any of the following: 或 (c) 依據準則 3 (b) 「特殊類別的水禽，具指標性濕地價值、生產力或多樣性」所表，包括以下其中一項：
- loons or divers: Gaviidae; 潛鳥：潛鳥科;
 - grebes: Podicipedidae; 鸕鶿：鸕鶿科
 - cormorants: Phalacrocoracidae; 鸕鷀：鸕鷀科
 - pelicans: Pelecanidae 鵜鶘：鵜鶘科
 - herons, bitterns, storks, ibises and spoonbills: Ciconiiformes; 蒼鷺、鷺、鸕、朱鷺和黑面琵鷺：鸕形目
 - swans, geese and ducks (wildfowl): Anatidae; 天鵝，雁鴨（野禽）：雁鴨科;
 - wetland related raptors: Accipitriformes and Falconiformes 濕地相關猛禽：鷹形目及隼形目
 - cranes: Gruidae 鶴：鶴科
 - shorebirds or waders: Charadrii; and 岸鳥或涉禽：鴝亞目
 - terns: Sternidae. 燕鷗：燕鷗科
- or (d) The specific criteria based on waterfowl numbers will apply to wetlands of varying size in different Contracting Parties. While it is impossible to give precise guidance on the size of an area in which these numbers may occur, wetlands identified as being of international importance under Criterion 3 should form an ecological unit, and may thus be made up of one big area or a group of smaller wetlands. Consideration may also be given to turnover of waterfowl at migration periods, so that a cumulative total is reached, if such data are available. 或 (d) 基於水禽數目的具體準則將適用於各締約方不同大小的濕地。雖然不可能為每個不同區域提供準確的指導方針，因這些水禽數字可能異動，依據準則 3 所表，鑑定濕地的國際重要性應檢視該濕地是否由一個大面積或一群較小面積的濕地而組成之生態單元。在水禽遷移期間考量可能異動之水禽種數，若這些數據可收集完整，即可計算水禽累計總數。

REC. C.4.2 (Rev.) 建議 C.4.2 (修訂版)

Annex II 附件二

DESIGNATION OF WETLANDS FOR THE LIST AND SUBSEQUENT ACTION

劃設清單中濕地及後續行動

It is important to emphasize that, when a wetland fulfils the “Criteria for Identifying Wetlands of International Importance”, it remains the prerogative of the Contracting Party (or Parties), in whose territory (or territories) it is situated, to decide upon its designation for the List. The following considerations may help the Contracting Parties in deciding on designation and action to be taken following designation: 重要的是要強調，當濕地符合「國際重要濕地鑑定準則」時，仍然是締約國（或締約國群）在其領土（或領土群）的特權來決定後是否將其濕地列入名單。以下因素可能有助於締約方在決定指定和行動應採取以下指定：

1. The Convention leaves each Contracting Party free to decide on the legal status or protection measures which are appropriate at the time of designation. Contracting Parties have adopted a wide variety of approaches to this matter: among these the following may be mentioned: 大會尊重各締約方決定其濕地的法定地位或在適當的時間執行保護措施。締約方對此行動採取了多種方法，以下幾點可能會提到：
 - (a) the wetland may already enjoy legal protection at national level (or at state or provincial level in a Contracting Party with a federal system); 該濕地可能已享有國家級的法律保護（或在聯邦制度的締約國家中所謂之聯邦級或省級）；
 - (b) the wetland, when legally protected, may include one or more core areas with stricter regulations, and a surrounding buffer zone where regulations are less strict; 該濕地受法律保護時，可能包含一個或多個受到嚴格規定的核心區域，及周圍管制較鬆的緩衝區；
 - (c) the wetland need not have specific protection (e.g. as a national park or nature reserve) at national level (or at state or provincial level in a Contracting Party with a federal system); the Convention’s aims can, however, be achieved by applying existing general legislation (e.g. by limiting the discretionary powers of the authorities concerned); and 該濕地不需要國家級（或在聯邦制度的締約國家中所謂之聯邦級或省級）之具體保護（例如，國家公園或自然保護區）；然而，公約之目標可藉由運用現有一般法律規定（例如，通過限制有關當局之自由裁量權）來達成目標；
 - (d) the wetland may be in public or private ownership. 濕地可能屬公共或私人所有。
2. The Convention text provides guidance on measures to be taken at a wetland once it has been listed. Article 3.1 states that Contracting Parties “shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List”, while Article 3.2 stipulates that information shall be passed without delay to the Bureau “if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has been changed, is changing or is likely to change as a result of technological developments,

pollution or other human interference”. The principal undertaking of Contracting Parties with respect to listed wetlands is to promote their conservation with the aim of preventing changes to their ecological character. 公約文本提供列入名單的濕地之指導措施。公約第 3.1 條規定，締約方「應訂定並推行有關計畫，俾促進名單內所列濕地之保育，以及確保其境內濕地之最妥善利用」，而第 3.2 條指示，若有任何變化應立即通知公約秘書處，有關「由於技術發展、污染或其他人為干擾，列入《名單》領土內的濕地之生態特性經發生變化、正在變化、或有可能發生變化」之結果。締約國的最高原則是保護名單上的濕地，並避免其生態特性的變化。

3. Article 4.1 of the Convention states that “Each Contracting Party shall promote the conservation of wetlands and waterfowl by establishing nature reserves on wetlands, whether they are included in the List or not”. Establishment of nature reserves (whether strict or less strict) is one way of maintaining the ecological character of listed wetlands. Provided its ecological character is maintained, wise use of the wetland is possible, and indeed maintenance of traditional land use practices and values may be the best way to guarantee ecological character. At each listed wetland, consideration should be given to the need for management; if management measures are deemed appropriate, a management plan should be developed and put into action. 公約第 4.1 條敘明，「每個締約國應在濕地不論是否已列入《名單》)建立自然保護區，以促進對濕地和水禽的保護」。建立自然保護區（不論嚴格與否）是維護名單上濕地生態特徵的方法之一。有關生態特徵之維護，濕地之明智利用是可行的，而確實維護傳統的土地使用方法和價值可能是最好的方式以保存其生態特徵。在名單上之濕地，應考慮給予管理的需要；若有適當的管理措施，應繼而開發管理計畫，並付諸行動。

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1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.3: National Reports **建議 4.3：國家報告**

RECALLING Recommendation 2.1 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties on the submission of national reports which noted that “the submission of timely and detailed national reports is of vital importance for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the Convention and for the purpose of sharing information on wetland conservation measures taken, on any problems which have arisen and on appropriate methods of dealing with them”; 大會回顧締約方大會上建議 2.1 指出，有關提交國家報告，「及時提交詳細之國家報告，用以監測公約執行情況是至關重要的，其目的在於共享濕地保護措施之訊息，以及共享任何問題出現時應採取適當方法與措施」；

NOTING that the request for national reports for the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties was circulated under cover of Bureau notification 1989/7 dated 19 May 1989 and that reports were requested to be submitted to the Bureau by 27 December 1989; 注意到締約方大會第四次會議提交國家報告之要求，公約秘書處通知函 1989 /7 號已於 1989 年 5 月 19 日發至各締約國，報告繳交截至日期訂於 1989 年 12 月 27 日；

REGRETTING that only four reports were received by the requested date and that by 1 April 1990 national reports had been received from only 21 Contracting Parties; 遺憾的是，截至收件日期為止僅收到四份報告，另截至 1990 年 4 月 1 日前僅收到 21 個締約國之國家報告；

EMPHASIZING ONCE AGAIN that national reports to the Conference of the Contracting Parties continue to provide the most detailed and accurate record of the implementation of the Convention; 再次強調，締約方大會的國家報告繼續提供公約大會最詳盡的執行情況及準確的實施記錄；

STRESSING the value of the Overview of National Reports document prepared by the Bureau as a basis for discussion at meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 強調公約秘書處編寫的國家報告文件概述之價值可做為締約方大會討論的基礎；

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URGES anew the Contracting Parties to submit detailed national reports to the Bureau at least six months prior to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 再次敦促締約方至少在締約方大會的常務會議前 6 個月提交詳細的國家報告予公約秘書處。

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Montreux, Switzerland
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締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.4: Establishment of wetland reserves
建議 4.4：建立濕地保護區

RECALLING Article 4.1 of the Convention which provides that “Each Contracting Party shall promote the conservation of wetlands and waterfowl by establishing nature reserves on wetlands, whether they are included in the List or not, and provide adequately for their wardening”; 大會回顧公約第 4.1 條規定敘明：「每個締約國應在濕地不論是否已列入《名單》)建立自然保護區，以促進對濕地和水禽的保護，並採取充分措施予以看管」；

RECOGNISING the value of establishing nature reserves at wetlands of diverse types and sizes; 大會瞭解到建立不同類型和規模的濕地自然保護區之價值；

FURTHER RECOGNISING the particular value of reserves in promoting conservation education and public awareness of the importance of wetland conservation and the goals of the Convention; 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；

ACKNOWLEDGING the role of national wetland inventories in aiding the identification of sites in need of protection; 大會瞭解到國家濕地資料清查之作用，可協助判斷需要保護之濕地；

NOTING the necessity of an adequate legal framework for the definition, establishment and protection of nature reserves; 大會注意到建立適當法律框架之必要性，以闡述自然保護區的定義、建立和保育；

STRESSING the vital importance of developing and implementing integrated management plans; 大會強調綜合管理計畫的制定和實施之至關重要性；

AWARE that the IVth World Congress on National Parks and Protected Areas will be held in Venezuela in February 1992; 大會意識到第四次世界國家公園和保護區大會將於 1992 年 2 月在委內瑞拉舉行；

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RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties establish in their territory national networks of nature reserves covering both listed and non-listed wetlands; 大會建議各締約方在其領土上的內容包括上市及非上市的濕地的性質儲備的建立國家網絡;

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties develop conservation education programmes linked to the establishment of such networks; 大會進一步建議，各締約方制定保育教育與建立這樣的網絡計畫;

URGES Contracting Parties to compile national inventories detailing the location and values of wetlands; 大會敦促各締約方編制國家清單詳述濕地的位置和價值;

SUGGESTS that Contracting Parties review their legal mechanisms to ensure that there are adequate measures for the establishment and effective protection of wetland nature reserves; and 大會建議締約方審議其法律機制，以確保有足夠的措施來建立和有效保護濕地自然保護區;

CALLS UPON the Contracting Parties to participate actively in the IVth World Congress on National Parks and Protected Areas, and the Bureau to provide information and assistance to the organizers as may be requested, to ensure that adequate attention is given to wetland-related issues. 大會呼籲各締約方積極參與第四次國家公園和保護區世界大會，偕同公約秘書處依主辦單位要求提供資訊並協助，以確保濕地相關議題受到足夠的重視。

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Recommendation 4.5: Education and training
建議 4.5：教育和培訓

RECALLING Article 4.5 of the Convention text which states “The Contracting Parties shall promote the training of personnel competent in the fields of wetland research, management and wardening”; 回顧公約第4.5條文敘明：「各締約國應加強培訓能勝任濕地研究、管理和看管的人員」；

EMPHASIZING the crucial role of training courses in mobilizing human resources for the conservation and wise use of wetlands; 在進行濕地保護和明智利用時，強調流動人力資源培訓課程的關鍵作用；

NOTING the existence of organizations and institutions involved actively in conservation training and education throughout the world; 大會注意到現有組織和機構積極參與世界各地的保護訓練和教育活動；

CONSIDERING the emphasis placed on partnership in the “Framework for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention”; 「拉姆薩公約實施綱要計畫」中強調之夥伴關係；

RECOGNISING the importance of a broad interdisciplinary approach to training that takes account of social and cultural requirements in the countries concerned; 大會認識到廣泛跨學科培訓方法之重要性，並顧及其國家的社會和文化需求；

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for adequate financial resources for training programmes and, in particular, the importance of directing resources to developing countries; 培訓方案所需之充裕財政資源，特別是將資源引導至發展中國家；

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RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties place a high priority on the development and implementation of comprehensive pro-active cross-disciplinary educational strategies which target both the formal school-university systems and non-formal education of youth and adults across the broadest spectrum of the community; 建議各締約方優先發展並實施積極主動跨學科綜合性之教育策略，就整個社會正規學校大學體系與青年和成人之非正規教育，廣泛地實施教育訓練；

RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties place high priority on providing educational programmes at key reserves which are accessible to a wide spectrum of the population; 大會建議各締約方高度優先就廣泛人口提供重點儲備教育方案;

ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to establish special reserves where education is the main objective; 大會鼓勵各締約方建立以教育為主要目標之專項儲備案，;

RECOMMENDS Contracting Parties to provide for adequate training courses at all levels, which, wherever possible, should be established in the country or region concerned; 大會建議締約方盡可能在相關國家或地區設立並提供各級充分培訓課程;

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that full account should be taken of cultural, social and economic circumstances when developing such training courses; 大會進一步建議發展相關培訓課程時，應充分考慮其文化、社會和經濟現況;

URGES Contracting Parties and other appropriate authorities and organizations to devote a sufficient part of their budgets for wetland conservation to training matters; and 大會敦促各締約方和其他適當機構和組織，投入足夠部分的預算來進行濕地保護培訓事宜;

REQUESTS the Convention Bureau to forge partnerships with relevant bodies to ensure that existing training facilities are used as efficiently as possible. 大會請求公約秘書處加強與相關機構的夥伴關係，以確保現有的培訓設施都盡可能地有效利用。

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Recommendation 4.6: Establishment of national scientific inventories of potential Ramsar sites

建議 4.6：潛在拉姆薩濕地國家科學調查之建立

NOTING the criteria for the identification of wetlands of international importance, formally adopted at Cagliari, revised at Regina and further revised by the present Conference; 大會注意到國際重要濕地鑑定準則，於卡拉里會議裡正式通過，並於雷嘉那舉行之大會內修訂通過，本次會議將進一步修訂；

RECOGNISING the value of establishing national scientific inventories of wetlands on the basis of these criteria for improving the general level of knowledge on the world's wetlands and for facilitating the designation of sites for the List; 瞭解建立國家濕地科學調查之價值，係以這些準則為基準來提高世界濕地知識之總體水平，並促進濕地劃設列入名單內；

ACKNOWLEDGING the progress achieved in many countries towards the development of wetland conservation policies and the increasing awareness, among national, regional and local authorities responsible for water management and land use, of the necessity to conserve wetlands; 在許多國家對發展濕地保育政策及提高濕地保護之意識有所進展，並由國家、區域和地方當局負責必要的濕地保護、水資源管理和土地利用政策；

CONVINCED that the establishment of inventories carried out on the basis of the best scientific information available at both national and international level constitutes the most effective method to achieve the designation for the List of the largest possible number of sites; 以最佳國家與國際級之科學資訊為基準來建立調查編制，係為最有效之方法以達到劃設最大量之濕地納入名單；

CONSIDERING that REC. 1.4, REC. 2.3 and REC. 3.1 should therefore be supplemented by the following recommendation: 大會考量建議 1.4、建議 2.3 和建議 3.1，鑑此，應予補充以下建議：

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RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties establish, as far as possible in collaboration with competent national and international bodies, national scientific inventories of wetlands showing, in particular, those which are of international importance according to the criteria adopted by the Conference of the Parties; and 建議各締約方盡可能建立與國家和國際主管機構合作之機

會，國家科學濕地調查可依據締約方大會通過的準則來顯示出那些是特別具國際重要性之濕地；

REQUESTS the Bureau to promote the development of these inventories by Contracting Parties and to assist those Contracting Parties that may request it in implementing this recommendation. 請公約秘書處促進締約方調查編制之建立，並依締約方要求協助實施這項建議。

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Recommendation 4.7: Mechanisms for improved application of the Ramsar Convention
建議 4.7：改善拉姆薩公約執行機制

RECALLING that the Ramsar Monitoring Procedure was established by the Standing Committee at its first meeting after the Regina Conference, in order to give effect to Recommendation 3.9 on Change in ecological character of Ramsar sites; 大會回顧拉姆薩公約執行監控程序由常設委員會成立於雷嘉那會議之後的第一次會議，其主旨係要促使建議 3.9「拉姆薩濕地生態特徵之變化」生效；

ACKNOWLEDGING with gratitude the special funding provided for operation of the Monitoring Procedure both by Contracting Parties and by non- governmental organizations, and the many expressions of support for the Monitoring Procedure at the present meeting; 大會感謝締約方和非政府組織支持本次會議及過往監控程序之運作，並提供專案資金；

EMPHASIZING the need, as the Ramsar List grows, for the Convention to have a small but effective database, using a standardized data sheet and wetland classification, as provided for in Recommendation 2.3 adopted at the second meeting of the Conference in Groningen; 由於拉姆薩濕地名單之增加，有必要為大會設立一個簡單而有效之資料庫，利用標準化數據表和濕地分類，提供葛洛寧恩大會第二次會議通過之建議 2.3 執行之；

EXPRESSING its thanks to the Contracting Parties which provided expertise and finance for development and implementation of the database; 大會對於締約方提供開發和實施之專業和金融資料庫表示感謝；

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ENDORSES the measure taken by the Standing Committee to establish a Ramsar Monitoring Procedure (the revised text of which is appended as Annex 1 to the present Recommendation), and instructs the Bureau to continue to operate this procedure when it receives information on adverse, or likely adverse changes in ecological character at Ramsar sites; 大會贊同常設委員會建立拉姆薩監控程序（修訂後之條文附錄於本建議附件 1）所採取之措施，並指示公約秘書處繼續執行此程序，當收到有關對拉姆薩濕地生態特徵不利之訊息時，或有可能之不利變化時，可立即處理；

DETERMINES that Monitoring Procedure reports shall be public documents once the Contracting Party concerned has had an opportunity to study the reports and comment on them; 確認監測程序報告皆應公開，使相關締約方有機會研究報告，並加以評論之；

RECOMMENDS that the data sheet developed for the description of Ramsar sites (the text of which is appended as Annex 2 Part A to the present Recommendation) be used by Contracting Parties and the Bureau in presenting information for the Ramsar database, and as appropriate in other contexts; 大會建議建立拉姆薩濕地數據表以描述濕地現況（本文附錄於本建議附件2第一部分內）以提供締約方和公約秘書處發佈有關拉姆薩資料庫中的資訊，以及在其他適當的情況下使用；

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the classification system for “wetland type” developed for the description of Ramsar sites (the text of which is appended as Annex 2 Part B to the present Recommendation) be used by Contracting Parties and the Bureau in presenting information for the Ramsar database and as appropriate for other purposes; and 進一步建議開發「濕地類型」分類系統以提供各締約方和公約秘書處之拉姆薩濕地詳細描述（文本附錄於本建議附件2第二部分），以提供締約方和公約秘書處發佈有關拉姆薩資料庫中的資訊，以及在其他適當的情況下使用；

REQUESTS the Standing Committee to oversee the application of the Monitoring Procedure and the use of the database and classification system for “wetland type”, and to investigate the need for a Convention Scientific Committee, which would review the above matters and other questions as appropriate. 煩請常設委員會監督此監控程序之應用，及「濕地類型」資料庫和分類系統之使用，並探討公約科學委員會為審查上述事項及其他相關問題之需要。

REC. C.4.7 (Rev.)建議 4.7 (修訂版)

Annex 1 附件一

MONITORING PROCEDURE 監控程序

1. It comes to the attention of the Bureau that the ecological character of a listed wetland is changing or is likely to change as a result of technological development, pollution or other human interference. 秘書處注意到指定名單上之濕地生態特徵正在發生變化或因為科技發展、污染或其他人為干擾之結果而產生變化。
2. Where appropriate, the Bureau shall propose to the Contracting Party or Parties concerned to apply the Monitoring Procedure, requesting, at the same time, additional information on the status of the wetland concerned. 秘書處應在適當的情況下，向締約方或相關各方提擬進行監控程序，並於同一時間要求提供更多有關濕地狀態之資訊。
3. Where, as a result of this procedure and other information available to the Bureau, the Bureau is of the opinion that there is evidence of significant change or likely change in the ecological character of a listed wetland, the Bureau shall collaborate with the Contracting Party or Parties concerned to arrive at an acceptable solution and the Bureau may offer advice and assistance to that Party or those Parties, if required. The Bureau shall inform the Standing Committee of any action it has taken in this connection. 依照此程序所得之的結果和秘書處取得之訊息，若秘書處認為有顯著改變或指定濕地之生態特徵可能變化之證據時，秘書處應與該締約國或相關各方合作，以期達到可接受之解決辦法，且秘書處將會提供該締約方或相關一方意見和協助。秘書處將視其需要，通知常務委員會並請該委員會採取行動。
4. If it does not appear that an acceptable solution can be readily achieved, the Bureau shall immediately bring the matter to the attention of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee, acting through the Chairman and Secretary, provided by the Bureau, may pursue the matter, in direct contact with the Contracting Party or Parties concerned and, where appropriate, with other responsible agencies or bodies, with a view to helping to find a solution. 若尚未能提供一個可以接受之解決方案，秘書處應立即將此事報請常設委員會關注。常設委員會將依公約秘書處之主席和秘書局之授權追究原因，直接與該締約國或相關一方接觸，並酌請負責之其他機構或團體共同協助尋求解決方案。
5. In the event of alterations to the List or changes in ecological character in wetlands included therein, the Standing Committee shall arrange for the information to be circulated for discussion at the next Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties in accordance with Article 8 paragraph 2 (d) of the Convention. 在濕地名單有所改變或在濕地生態特徵有所變化時，常設委員會應依照第八條第二款(d)的規定，將相關訊息分發給各方，並於下次締約方大會之會議內討論。

6. The Bureau shall periodically review and report progress on the conservation status of sites to which its attention has been drawn under this procedure. To facilitate follow-up, the Bureau shall maintain a register of activities undertaken in this connection. 秘書處應定期審查和報告在此過程中指定濕地之保護現狀進展。為了方便追蹤進度，秘書處應維護在這方面所執行之活動記錄。

REC. C.4.7 (Rev.) 建議 4.7 (修訂版)

Annex 2 附件二

A. INFORMATION SHEET ON RAMSAR SITES 拉姆薩濕地資料表

(NB: more detailed guidelines for completion of the sheet are available) (註：尚有更詳盡指導方針以完成填列表格)

1. Country 國家
2. Date (or update) of compilation 指定日期(或者更新日期)
3. Reference number (for completion by Database Manager) 濕地參考代碼
4. Name and address of compiler
5. Name of wetland 濕地名稱
6. Date of Ramsar designation 拉姆薩劃定日期
7. Geographical coordinates 地理位置
8. General location (nearest large town) 一般位置(距離最近之大城)
9. Area (in hectares) 面積(以公頃為單位)
10. Wetland type (see part B of this Annex) 濕地類型(詳此附件 B 之說明)
11. Altitude (average; or maximum and minimum) 海拔：(平均海拔和/或最高與最低海拔)
12. Overview of site (thumb-nail sketch in two or three sentences) 基地概述：(二至三段之簡要說明)
 - geology and geomorphology 地質和地貌
 - origins (natural or man-made) 起源 (天然或人工)
 - hydrology (including seasonal water balance, inflow and outflow) 水文 (包括季節性水平衡、流入量和流出量)
 - soil type and chemistry 土壤類型及化學性質
 - water quality (physio-chemical characteristics) 水質 (物理—化學特性)
 - depth, fluctuations and permanence 水深，水深的波動和恒定
 - tidal variations 潮汐變化
 - catchment area 集水區
 - downstream area (especially in the case of sites important in flood control) 下游地區 (特別是當濕地對洪水控制具有重要意義時)
 - climate 氣候
14. Ecological features (main habitats and vegetation types) 生物特徵 (主要棲息地和植被類型)
15. Land tenure (ownership of site and surrounding areas) 土地使用權 (現場及周邊地區的所有權)
16. Conservation measures taken 採取之保護措施
 - legal status 法律地位
 - management category 管理類
 - management practices 管理實務

17. Conservation measures proposed (but not yet implemented) 建議的保護措施 (但尚未實施)
18. Land use (human population, principal human activities and main forms of land use) 土地使用 (人口, 主要的人類活動和土地利用的主要形式)
19. Possible changes in land use and proposed development projects (major developments likely to have a serious long-term effect) 可能發生在土地使用和建議的發展項目的變化 (可能長期嚴重影響的重大發展)
20. Disturbances and threats (human activities at the site or catchment area which may have a detrimental effect on natural character) 干擾和威脅 (在現場或集水區的人類活動, 其中可能對自然特性有決定性影響)
21. Hydrological and biophysical values (e.g. recharge and discharge of groundwater, flood control, sediment trapping, prevention of coastal erosion) 水文和生物物理值 (如地下水的補注與排水、防洪、攔砂、防止海岸侵蝕)
22. Social and cultural values (e.g. fisheries production, forestry or historical associations, religious significance) 社會和文化價值 (如漁業生產、林業或歷史意義、宗教意義)
23. Noteworthy fauna 特有動物
24. Noteworthy flora 特有植物
25. Scientific research and facilities 科學研究和設施
26. Conservation education 保護教育
27. Recreation and tourism 休閒與遊憩
28. Management authority 管理機構
29. Jurisdiction (territorial e.g. state, region or municipality - and functional e.g. Dept of Fisheries, Dept of Agriculture) 司法管轄權 (如國家領土, 地區或直轄市和功能, 例如漁業部、農業部)
30. References (scientific) 參考文獻 (科學)
31. Reasons for inclusion (reference to criteria) 列入之原因 (詳準則)
32. Outline map of site (to be appended) 濕地地圖 (附錄)

B. CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR "WETLAND TYPE" 濕地分類系統

(NB: the Database Manager will assign the wetland to a wetland type on the basis of the information sheet) (註: 資料庫管理者將依照資訊表之進行濕地類型分類)

Marine and Coastal Wetlands 海洋和沿海濕地

1. Marine waters - permanent shallow waters less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays, straits. 在低潮時水深6公尺以內的永久海岸淺水域, 包括海灣及海峽。
2. Subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grasses, tropical marine meadows. 亞潮帶海床區, 包括昆布床、海草床、熱帶海洋草澤。
3. Coral reefs. 珊瑚礁。
4. Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs. 岩礁海岸, 包括近海礁岩島嶼、海岸懸崖。

5. Sand, shingle or pebble beaches; includes sand bars, spits, sandy islets. 沙丘、砂礫或卵石海岸，包括沙洲、岬、沙渚、沙丘及潮濕的沙丘凹地。
6. Estuarine waters; permanent waters of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas. 河口，包括河口的永久水域及河口三角洲。
7. Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats. 潮間帶泥灘、沙灘或鹽灘。
8. Intertidal marshes; includes saltmarshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised saltmarshes, tidal brackish and freshwater marshes. 潮間帶草澤，包括鹽澤、鹽草澤、鹽漬地、抬升的鹽澤以及受潮汐影響的半淡鹹水及淡水草澤。
9. Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipa swamps, tidal freshwater swamp forests. 潮間帶森林濕地包括紅樹林沼澤、尼帕棕櫚樹沼澤、潮汐淡水沼澤森林。
10. Brackish to saline lagoons with one or more relatively narrow connections with the sea. 沿海半淡鹹水/鹹水潟湖，至少有一個狹窄的通道與海連結。
11. Freshwater lagoons and marshes in the coastal zone; includes delta lagoon and marsh systems. 沿海地區淡水潟湖和沼澤，包括三角洲潟湖和沼澤系統。

Inland Wetlands 內陸濕地

1. Permanent rivers and streams; includes waterfalls. 永久河川/溪流，包括瀑布。
2. Seasonal and irregular rivers and streams. 季節性及/不規則的河川與溪流
3. Inland deltas (permanent). 內陸三角洲（永久）。
4. Riverine floodplains; includes river flats, flooded river basins, seasonally flooded grassland, savanna and palm savanna. 河流洪氾區；包括河流沖積平原、洪氾平原流域、季節性洪氾草原、稀樹草原和稀樹棕櫚草原。
5. Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha.); includes large oxbow lakes. 永久淡水湖泊（超過8公頃），包括大型牛軋湖。
6. Seasonal freshwater lakes (over 8 ha.), floodplain lakes. 季節性的淡水湖泊（超過8公頃），包括洪氾湖。
7. Permanent and seasonal, brackish, saline or alkaline lakes, flats and marshes. 永久性和季節性，半鹹水、鹽水或鹼性湖泊、灘地和沼澤。
8. Permanent freshwater ponds (below 8 ha.), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation waterlogged for at least most of the growing season. 永久的淡水沼澤/池塘；在無機土壤上的水池（小於8公頃）、草澤及沼澤，有挺水植物，生長季節的多數時間會積水。
9. Seasonal freshwater ponds and marshes on inorganic soil; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes. 在無機土壤上季節性/間歇性的淡水草澤/池塘，包括泥坑、壺穴、季節性洪氾草原與蘆葦草澤。
10. Shrub swamps; shrub-dominated freshwater marsh, shrub carr, alder thicket; on inorganic soils. 灌木沼澤；灌木為主的淡水沼澤、灌木沼澤、赤楊灌木叢、在無機土壤上的灌木沼澤。
11. Freshwater swamp forest; seasonally flooded forest, wooded swamps; on inorganic soils. 淡水沼澤森林；季節性洪氾森林、木本植物沼澤；無機土壤。
12. Peatlands; shrub or open bogs, fens. 泥煤地；灌木、開放性泥塘與沼澤。
13. Forested peatlands; peat swamp forest. 森林泥煤地、泥沼森林。

14. Alpine and tundra wetlands; includes alpine meadows, tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt. 高山苔原濕地，包括高山草原、苔原的融雪池、由融雪所形成的暫時性水域。
15. Freshwater springs, oases. 淡水湧泉、綠洲。
16. Geothermal wetlands. 地熱濕地。

Man-made Wetlands 人工濕地

1. Water storage areas; reservoirs, barrages, hydro-electric dams, impoundments (generally over 8 ha.). 蓄水區；水庫、攔河壩、水力發電水壩、蓄水儲（一般超過 8 公頃）。
 2. Ponds, including farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks (generally below 8 ha.). 池塘，包括農田水池、儲水池與小水池等（通常小於 8 公頃）。
 3. Aquaculture ponds; fish ponds, shrimp ponds. 水產養殖池塘；魚塘、蝦池。
 4. Salt exploitation; salt pans, salines. 鹽田開採區；鹽地與鹽田等。
 5. Excavations; gravel pits, borrow pits, mining pools. 開鑿區；砂石場、借土坑、採礦池。
 6. Wastewater treatment; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins. 廢水處理；污水處理場、沉澱池、氧化池。
 7. Irrigated land and irrigation channels; rice fields, canals, ditches. 灌溉土地和灌溉渠道；稻田、溝渠、灌溉渠道。
 8. Seasonally flooded arable land, farm land. 季節性洪氾耕地、農地。
- An arrangement of these terms in a hierarchical format is given hereafter. 在這些分層格式如下依其特性給予分類代號。

CODING SYSTEM FOR WETLAND TYPES
濕地類型辨識系統

Marine 海洋		Subtidal 亞潮帶	Aquatic bed 海床 Reef 礁	Shallow marine waters 海岸淺水域 Marine aquatic beds 海床區 Coral reefs 珊瑚礁
		Intertidal 潮間帶	Rocky 岩礁 Unconsol 非固結	Rocky marine shores 岩礁海岸 Sand/shingle beaches 沙灘/砂礫灘
Marine & Coastal 海洋及海岸 濕地	Estuarine 河口	Subtidal 亞潮帶	Unconsol 非固結	Estuarine waters 河口 Intertidal mudflats 潮間帶泥灘
		Intertidal 潮間帶	Emergent 挺水 Forested 林澤	Salt marshes 鹽澤 Mangrove, tidal forest 紅樹林、潮汐森林
	Lacustrine/ Palustrine 湖泊/淡水	Permanent/ Seasonal 永久/季節性		Brackish/saline lagoons 淡鹹水/鹹水潟湖 Coastal fresh lagoons 海岸淡水潟湖
Riverine 河岸		Perennial 常年有水	Emergent 挺水	Permanent river/stream 永久河川/溪流 Inland deltas 內陸三角洲
		Intermitt. 間歇有水	Emergent 挺水	Intermittent river/stream 間歇河/溪流 Floodplain wetlands 洪氾濕地
	Lacustrine 湖泊	Permanent 永久性 Seasonal 季節性 Permanent/ Seasonal 永久/季節性		Permanent freshwater lakes 永久淡水湖 Seasonal freshwater lakes 季節性淡水湖 Permanent/seasonal saline 永久/季節性鹽 lakes and marshes 水湖及沼澤
Inland 內陸濕地				Permanent freshwater ponds 永久淡水池塘 and marshes 與沼澤
			Emergent 挺水	Open peat bogs, fens 開放泥煤地、沼澤 Alpine/tundra wetlands 高山/苔原濕地
Palustrine 淡水		Permanent 永久性	Shrub-dom 灌木型 Forested 林澤	Shrub-dominated swamps 灌木為主沼澤 Freshwater swamp forest 淡水沼澤森林 Peat swamp forest 泥沼森林
		Seasonal 季節性	Emergent 挺水	Freshwater springs, oases 淡水湧泉、綠洲 Seasonal freshwater marsh 季節性淡水沼澤
	Geothermal 地熱			Geothermal wetlands 地熱濕地
Aquaculture 水產				Fish, shrimp ponds 魚、蝦池
Agriculture 農田				Farm ponds, small tanks 農田水池、小水池 Irrigated land, rice fields 灌溉土地、稻田 Seasonally-flooded arable land 季節性洪氾耕地
Man-made 人工濕地	Salt exploitation 鹽田			Salt pans, salines 鹽地、鹽田
Urban and Industrial 都市與工業				Reservoirs, barrages 水庫、攔河壩 Gravel pits 砂石場 Sewage farms 污水處理廠

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締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.8: Change in ecological character of Ramsar sites
建議 4.8：拉姆薩濕地生態特徵變化

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 the wetlands included in the List” (Article 3.1) and inform the 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 developments, pollution or other human interference” (Article 3.2); 每一締約國「應指定其領土內適當濕地列入《國際重要濕地名單》」（公約第 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」（公約第 3.1 條），並應立即通知公約秘書處「若由於技術發展、污染或其他人為干擾，列入《名單》的其領土內的濕地的生態特性經發生變化，正在變化，或有可能發生變化時」（公約第 3.2 條）；

EMPHASIZING the fundamental importance of maintaining ecological character of listed sites; 強調維護名單上濕地生態特徵之根本重要性；

REFERRING to Conference document DOC. C.3.6 of the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties which identifies Ramsar sites that have incurred damage, and Recommendation 3.9 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties which calls upon the Contracting Parties concerned to report to the Bureau on actions taken to safeguard these sites; 締約方大會第三次會議之會議文件 DOC. C.3.6 已鑑定拉姆薩濕地已經發生之損害，締約方大會建議 3.9 呼籲各相關締約國向公約秘書處報告並採取保育行動；

NOTING the information on Ramsar sites whose ecological character has changed, is changing or is likely to change, as provided by Contracting Parties to the Fourth Meeting of the Contracting Parties, and summarized in document DOC. C.4.18; 注意到拉姆薩濕地的生態特性經發生變化、正在變化、或有可能發生變化時，由締約國應向締約方第四次會議提供相關資訊並附錄於文件檔案 DOC. C.4.18 內；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

REQUESTS that Contracting Parties, in whose territory are located sites which have incurred or are being threatened by change in ecological character, to take swift and effective action to prevent or remedy such changes; 大會要求各締約方，在其領土內若已經發生或正在受到威脅的生態特徵已產生變化，應立即採取有效的行動，以防止或補救濕地此類之變化；

INSTRUCTS the Convention Bureau, in consultation with the 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, and to distinguish between sites where preventive or remedial action has not as yet been identified, and those where the Contracting Party has indicated its intention to take preventive or remedial action or has already initiated such action; and 大會指示公約秘書處與有關締約方協商，來持續記錄生態特徵等已經發生、正在發生或可能發生變化之拉姆薩濕地，並區分尚未確認之濕地應實施預防或補救行動，及締約方表示有意採取預防或補救行動或已經採取這種行動之濕地；

FURTHER INSTRUCTS the Convention Bureau to give priority to application of the Ramsar Monitoring Procedure, within the limits of budgetary constraints, at sites included in this record. 大會進一步指示公約秘書處在有限的預算約束之下，應用拉姆薩監控程序，優先考量本記錄之濕地。

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Recommendation 4.9: Ramsar sites in the territories of specific Contracting Parties
建議 4.9：特定締約方領土內之拉姆薩濕地

WELCOMING the increase in the number of wetlands designated for the Ramsar List; 大會歡迎各方增設濕地納入拉姆薩名單;

NOTING with pleasure the statements made by the delegations of Poland, USSR, Vietnam and Yugoslavia about additional listing; 大會樂於見到有關波蘭、蘇聯、越南、南斯拉夫代表團所作有關增加濕地名單之發言;

EXPRESSING CONCERN at the statements made at the Conference or in their national reports about change in ecological character in listed wetlands in their territories by the delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, South Africa, Spain and the USA; 本大會為德意志聯邦共和國、希臘、冰島、伊朗、伊斯蘭共和國、約旦、南非、西班牙和美國代表團在會議上所作之發言，或國家報告內所提及有關在其領土內濕地生態特徵變化表示關切;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

CALLS UPON the Government of Poland to protect the middle reaches of the River Vistula (one of the last unregulated rivers in Europe whose importance for unique plant and animal populations and as a flyway for migratory waterfowl is enormous) by establishing a Landscape Park and designating the area for the Ramsar List; 大會呼籲波蘭政府保護維斯瓦河中游（在歐洲的最後一個不受管制的河流，其獨特的植物和動物種群與遷徙水鳥遷徙路線具極大之重要性），藉由建立一個景觀公園，並指定該地區為拉姆薩濕地;

CALLS UPON the Government of Vietnam to designate for the Ramsar List the Melaleuca forests of U Minh district in the Mekong Delta and to remain in close contact with the Ramsar Bureau concerning assistance with the conservation and wise use of this site; 大會呼籲越南政府指定湄公河三角洲幽冥縣的白千層森林為拉姆薩濕地，並督促該政府與拉姆薩公約秘書處保持密切聯繫，以尋求保護和明智地使用該濕地之援助;

WARMLY WELCOMES the statement by the delegation of the USSR about plans to establish a new law for protection of Ramsar sites and to designate 16 new Ramsar sites covering 8 million hectares, and urges the Government of the USSR to complete these measures as soon as possible; 大會熱烈歡迎蘇聯代表團的發言有關其拉姆薩濕地保護計畫，樹立新法以保護

拉姆薩濕地，指定總共佔地約8萬公頃之16處新的拉姆薩濕地，並敦促蘇聯政府盡快完成這些措施；

RECOMMENDS that the Government of Hungary considers giving year-round Ramsar status to Lake Balaton and Lake Tata as sites included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance; 大會建議匈牙利政府將巴拉頓湖和塔塔湖全年的拉姆薩濕地顯示為列入國際重要濕地名單的狀態；

RECOMMENDS that the Government of Yugoslavia take rapid action to designate for the List the two coastal and eight inland sites which have been identified as meeting the Ramsar criteria; 大會建議南斯拉夫政府迅速採取行動，鑑於會議拉姆薩濕地鑑定標準指定兩個沿海和八個內陸的濕地納入名單；

REQUESTS the Governments of Spain, the USA, Jordan, the Federal Republic of Germany and Greece respectively, to take action as specified in Recommendations REC. C.4.9.1 to REC. C.4.9.5; 大會請西班牙、美國、約旦、德意志聯邦共和國和希臘政府如建議4.9.1至建議4.9.5所示分別採取行動；

RECOMMENDS that the Government of Iceland take full note of the results of ecological research into the impact on the Myvatn-Laxa Ramsar site of sediment dredging before deciding to continue this activity; 大會建議冰島政府充分注意到有關米湖拉赫(Myvatn-Laxa)拉姆薩濕地底淤泥疏浚的影響，並直至生態研究的結果出爐後再決定是否繼續這項活動；

EXPRESSES concern at the dams built in Afghanistan leading to changes in ecological character at Hamoun Lake in the Islamic Republic of Iran; 對於阿富汗興建水壩而導致在伊朗伊斯蘭共和國哈矛湖的(Hamoun Lake)生態特徵變化，大會表示關切；

PROPOSES that the Monitoring Procedure be applied at this site and requests the Bureau to contact the Government of Afghanistan with a view to obtaining Afghanistan's accession to the Ramsar Convention; and 大會建議監控程序應用於上述濕地上，並要求公約秘書處與阿富汗政府進行接觸，以期獲得阿富汗加入「拉姆薩公約」；

EXPRESSES its grave concern at the potential impact on the South African Ramsar site of St Lucia of mining for titanium and other heavy metals, and calls upon the South African Government: 有關於聖露西亞鈦及其他重金屬的開採對南非拉姆薩濕地的潛在影響，大會呼籲南非政府嚴重關切：

- (a) to prohibit any mining activity which will damage the ecological character of the site; and 禁止任何將破壞生態濕地特徵的開採活動；
- (b) to ensure the St. Lucia system is retained as a protected site because of its national and international conservation importance. 因為其國家和國際保育的重要性，應確保聖露西亞系統保留作為保護區。

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1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.9.1: Doñana National Park, Spain
建議 4.9.1：西班牙多拿那國家公園

RECOGNISING that Doñana is one of the most important wetlands in Europe and is included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance; 多拿那國家公園是在歐洲最重要的濕地之一，並應列入國際重要濕地名單內；

AWARE that the Spanish authorities have taken many positive measures for the protection of Doñana, including hydrological restoration, the enlargement of the protected area and the substantial reduction of the irrigated area; 大會意識到西班牙當局已經採取了許多積極的措施來保護多拿那國家公園保護，包括水文復原、保護區的擴大和灌溉面積大幅減少等計畫；

NOTING that, in spite of these positive measures, there is still a risk of change in the ecological character of Doñana National Park Ramsar site because of water extraction for agriculture and tourist development, among other problems; 大會注意到，儘管這些積極的措施，多拿那國家公園做為拉姆薩濕地仍然有生態特徵變化的風險，主要是因為抽取大量水資源用於農業和旅遊發展等問題；

CONSCIOUS of the need for urgent supplementary measures to ensure the conservation of Doñana; 大會意識到迫切補充措施之需要，以確保多拿那國家公園之保育；

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RECOMMENDS that the Spanish Government and regional authorities: 大會建議西班牙政府和區域當局：

- (a) ensure that the basin-wide water resources Master Plan being prepared by the Guadalquivir Basin Authority (CHG) will examine the Almonte-Marismas aquifer, the irrigation scheme, as well as tourist and urban demands for water, in order to meet the Doñana National Park's water requirements and to maintain its ecological character; 確認由瓜達爾基維爾河流域管理局（CHG）籌備之廣泛流域水資源主要計畫，將研究阿爾蒙特沼澤含水層、灌溉計畫，以及旅遊和城市用水，以滿足多拿那國家公園的用水需求，並保持其生態特徵；
- (b) ensure that the existing formal consultative bodies for the National Park and Guadalquivir Basin pay special attention to the views of the scientific community

and of non-governmental organizations concerned with environmental protection; 確保國家公園和瓜達爾基維爾盆地現有的正式諮詢機構重視科學界和非政府組織所關心之環保相關議題;

- (c) ensure better and stricter control of the extraction of water and the use of chemical products for agricultural purposes; and 確保抽取地下水、農業用之化學品之使用能有更好和更嚴格之管控;
- (d) increase conservation measures in the area surrounding Doñana sufficiently to ensure that the ecological character of Doñana is not damaged; enlarge the protected area to cover all the important zones around Doñana in order to protect the National Park from the threat represented by tourist development, particularly the proposed “Costa Doñana” development scheme. 增加在多拿那國家公園周邊地區充分的保護措施，以確保多拿那國家公園的生態特徵不被破壞；擴大保護區並涵蓋所有多拿那國家公園周邊的重要區域，以保護國家公園旅遊發展所構成的威脅，鑑此，特別是提出「海岸多拿那國家公園發展計畫」。

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Recommendation 4.9.2: Everglades, USA
建議 4.9.2：美國艾佛格雷濕地沼澤

RECOGNISING the international importance of the Everglades National Park as a unique subtropical ecosystem; 大會意識到作為一個獨特亞熱帶生態系統之艾佛格雷地國家公園的國際重要性;

NOTING that the Contracting Parties to the Convention recognise and applaud the current and unprecedented legal action instituted by the United States Government in regard to preventing further degradation of the Everglades; 公約締約方瞭解並讚賞美國政府提出之當前和前所未有的法律行動，以防止沼澤地進一步退化;

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URGES the United States Government and the State of Florida to undertake the political and financial actions necessary: 大會敦促美國政府和佛羅里達州政府採取必要的政治和財政行動：

- (a) to restore natural waterflows through the wetlands of the Everglades National Park; 來恢復艾佛格雷地國家公園的濕地自然水流量;
- (b) to eliminate the nutrient enrichment that threatens the Park by improving land and water management practices in the Everglades Agriculture Area (EAA), by introducing effective measures for nutrient retention in the EAA and by phasing out agricultural subsidies which result in land uses incompatible with maintenance of the ecological character of the Everglades ecosystem; and 水質優養物造成國家公園的威脅，藉由在沼澤地農業區域（EAA）提高土地和水資源管理實踐，並透過引入有效的措施提高營養滯留在沼澤地農業區域（EAA），逐步淘汰造成土地不相容的威脅之農業補貼，以修復沼澤生態系統的生態特徵;
- (c) to ensure that the strongest possible enforcement of available legislation is continually implemented to protect the Everglades National Park. 確保利用立法來提供最嚴格的執法手段，不斷地實施以保護艾佛格雷國家公園。

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Recommendation 4.9.3: Azraq Oasis, Jordan

4.9.3 建議：約旦阿茲拉克綠洲

NOTING that Jordan has designated the Azraq wetland for the List of Wetlands of International Importance established under the Ramsar Convention; 本次會議注意到，已依據拉姆薩公約指定約旦阿茲拉克濕地納入國際重要濕地名單內；

RECOGNISING the importance of maintaining the ecological character of the wetland for the benefit of human society and as a strategically important area for migratory birds; 認識到維持濕地的生態特徵的重要性，以造福人類社會及作為候鳥的重要遷徙地區；

RECALLING that the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties held at Regina, Canada in 1987 approved Recommendation 3.8, calling for a proper assessment of the environmental impact of water extraction from Azraq to supply water for the Jordanian capital and urging that there be established a long-term water resources plan guaranteeing the maintenance of the natural properties of the wetland; 回顧1987年在加拿大里賈納舉行的締約方大會第三次會議批准通過建議3.8，茲因由阿茲拉克濕地抽取地下水以供應約旦首都之用水，要求提供完整的環境影響評估，並敦促有建立一個長期的水資源計畫，確保維護濕地的自然屬性；

FURTHER RECALLING that the Ramsar Monitoring Procedure was operated at Azraq in March 1990 and that the report made thirteen specific recommendations; 進一步回顧拉姆薩監控程序於1990年3月在阿茲拉克進行，報告中並提出了13項具體建議；

INFORMED by the Jordanian delegation to the present meeting that the ecological character of Azraq Oasis, and especially Azraq Wetland Reserve, is likely to undergo further negative change; 通知約旦代表團出席本次會議，阿茲拉克綠洲，特別是阿茲拉克濕地保護區，生態特徵，很可能會接受進一步的消極變化；

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URGES the Government of Jordan to implement, as a matter of urgency, the recommendations contained in the Monitoring Procedure report; 敦促約旦政府緊急實施於監控程序報告中所載的建議；

RECOMMENDS in particular that: 建議中特別指出：

- (a) the total annual exploitation of Azraq's water should not exceed the "safe yield" of 20 million cubic metres identified by the Jordanian Government; 總阿茲拉克的地下水年抽水量不應超過約旦政府規定的「安全出水量」20萬立方米;
- (b) extraction from private wells be strictly controlled; 嚴格管控從私人水井開鑿;
- (c) wells should be drilled in the B2/A7 aquifer for the purpose of providing a modest supplement to spring flow to the wetland, which has been diminished by over-exploitation of the separate basalt/B4 aquifer; and 觀測井應在 B2/A7 含水層鑽探以補充濕地適度的春季流量，因為玄武岩/B4 含水層過度開採而造成該濕地的春季流量大量減少;
- (d) steps should be taken to construct storage reservoirs to aid groundwater recharge; and 應採取步驟興建水塘，以協助地下水之補給;

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that full environmental impact studies be undertaken prior to any implementation of points (c) and (d) above, and that the Jordanian authorities remain in close contact with the Convention Bureau with a view to seeking technical assistance funds. 大會進一步建議，實施任何上述建議（c）及（d）之前應先進行全面的環境影響研究，且約旦當局與公約秘書處應保持密切聯繫，以尋求技術援助資金。

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Recommendation 4.9.4: Conservation of the Leybucht, Federal Republic of Germany
建議 4.9.4：保護德意志聯邦共和國 Leybucht 濕地

NOTING that the East Frisian Wadden Sea in Lower Saxony has been designated by the Federal Republic of Germany for the Ramsar List, and includes both Dollart and Leybucht; 大會注意到下薩克森州的東弗里西亞瓦登海已由德意志聯邦共和國指定納入拉姆薩濕地名單，包括多拉特(Dollart)和拉布其(Leybucht)濕地;

RECALLING that this site was mentioned in Regina document DOC. C.3.6 as being likely to incur change in ecological character because of the building of the Dollart harbour; 大會回顧此濕地係雷嘉那檔案 3.6 所提及之可能因為多拉特海港建設而招致生態特徵變化之地區;

REGISTERING its satisfaction at information submitted to the present meeting about the abandonment of the harbour construction project, and the consequent maintenance of the ecological character of the Dollart section; 大會很高興於本次會議上得知，關於解除港口建設計畫，和隨之而來的多拉特濕地生態特徵已獲得修復之訊息;

EXPRESSING its appreciation of the many demonstrations made at the present meeting of tripartite cooperation between Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and The Netherlands for the conservation and wise use of the Wadden Sea; 在本次會議中，丹麥、德意志聯邦共和國和荷蘭之間的三方合作保護瓦登海的和明智利用之多次示範，大會表示讚賞;

REGISTERING its concern at actions taken at the Leybucht, involving building of new dikes, including additional activities; 有關在拉布其(Leybucht)採取的行動涉及新的堤防建設，包括額外的活動，大會表示關注;

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REQUESTS the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to provide additional information, as has previously been done, on measures being taken at the Leybucht; 請求的德意志聯邦共和國政府如同先前所為，能夠提供更多有關在拉布其(Leybucht)採取措施之相關信息;

TRUSTS that the ecological character of the Ramsar site will be maintained, if necessary by imaginative management or restoration measures; and 深信拉姆薩濕地的生態特徵將予與維持，必要時藉由跳脫框架之管理或修復措施推行之;

CALLS on the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to take, as far as possible, appropriate initiatives for compensatory measures, if sections of the East Frisian Wadden Sea Ramsar Site have their boundaries restricted, in the urgent national interest. 若在緊急的國家利益之下須限制拉東弗里西亞瓦登海部分拉姆薩濕地的邊界，呼籲德意志聯邦共和國政府盡可能採取適當補償措施行動。

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Recommendation 4.9.5: Greek Ramsar sites

4.9.5 建議：希臘拉姆薩濕地

RECALLING that Greece was the seventh State to become a Contracting Party in 1975, and therefore brought the Convention into force; 大會回顧希臘係第七個於1975年成為締約方的國家，且因此促使公約生效；

NOTING that the boundaries of most Greek Ramsar sites have not been precisely described, nor delimited on maps, as required by Article 2.1 of the Convention; 大會注意到大多數希臘拉姆薩濕地的界線並無精準描述，亦無如公約第2.1條所規定之分隔地圖；

AWARE that all eleven Greek Ramsar sites were mentioned in Regina document DOC. C.3.6 as having undergone or being likely to undergo change in ecological character; 大會意識到希臘所有11個拉姆薩濕地，如雷嘉那檔案DOC. C.3.6中提到其生態特徵已經遭受變化，或可能改變中；

CONSCIOUS that the Ramsar Monitoring Procedure has been applied in Greece, with the aim, inter alia, of assisting in the determination of the boundaries of Greek Ramsar sites; 大會意識到拉姆薩監控程序應用於希臘的目的，其中主要是協助希臘拉姆薩濕地劃設界限之決心；

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NOTES that the Greek authorities have, since the Regina Conference, provided the Ramsar Bureau with provisional maps showing the boundaries of Greek Ramsar sites and are soon to provide definitive maps for the sites of Amvrakikos Gulf and Mikra Prespa National Park; 大會注意到自雷嘉那會議以來，希臘政府當局已提供拉姆薩公約秘書處臨時希臘拉姆薩濕地地圖的界線，並即將將阿姆夫拉基亞灣(Amvrakikos Gulf)和米克拉普雷斯帕國家公園(Mikra Prespa National Park)的濕地提供明確之地圖；

TAKES COGNISANCE of the fact that the Greek national report to the present Conference, while indicating measures already taken or to be taken in the near future by the Greek authorities for the protection of Greek Ramsar sites, mentions clearly the threats which affect or are likely to affect in certain ways most of those sites; and 大會認定希臘於本次會議提報的國家報告中表示，希臘當局表明已經或於不久的將來採取措施以保護拉姆薩濕地，並於報告中提到在某些方面已影響或可能影響這些濕地之明確威脅；

REQUESTS the Greek authorities to take action to delimit precisely the boundaries of nine out of the eleven Greek Ramsar sites and to take appropriate measures to ensure the conservation and wise use of all eleven sites. 大會要求希臘當局採取行動，將 11 個希臘拉姆薩濕地其中 9 個劃設界限，並採取適當措施以確保所有 11 個濕地的保護和明智利用。

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Recommendation 4.10: Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept
建議 4.10：明智利用概念實施準則

RECALLING that the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties approved Recommendation 3.1 which called for the establishment of a Working Group “to examine the ways in which the criteria and guidelines for identifying wetlands of international importance might be elaborated, and the wise use provisions of the Convention applied, in order to improve the worldwide application of the Convention”; 回顧締約方大會第三次會議通過建議 3.1，呼籲成立一個工作小組，「以檢視如何運用國際重要濕地準則和指導方針，依公約規定達到濕地之明智利用，期以改善公約之全球應用標準」；

NOTING that a “Working Group on Criteria and Wise Use” was established by the Standing Committee at its Third Meeting on 5 June 1987, with the participation of seven Contracting Parties (Australia, Chile, Iran, Mauritania, Norway, Poland and USA - one from each of the Standing Committee’s regions); 注意到，「明智利用準則之工作小組」由常設委員會在其第三次會議成立於 1987 年 6 月 5 日，由 7 個締約國共同參與（澳大利亞、智利、伊朗、茅利塔尼亞、挪威、波蘭和美國—每個常設委員會地區各派遣一人）；

AWARE that the Working Group met on the occasion of the Fourth Meeting of the Standing Committee in Costa Rica in January 1988 and elected Norway as Chairman of the Working Group, and that observers from many other Contracting Parties took part in this meeting of the Working Group, as well as in subsequent deliberations; 常設委員會工作小組第四次會議於 1988 年 1 月在哥斯達黎加舉行，挪威當選為工作小組主席，此外許多其他締約國擔任觀察員亦參與這次工作小組會議及隨後進行的審議；

TAKING NOTE of the Report of the Working Group, circulated to all Contracting Parties with Bureau Notification 1989/3 (31 March 1989), and revised according to comments received from Contracting Parties; 注意到工作小組報告，公約秘書處通知 1989 / 3 月號（1989 年 3 月 31 日）已分發給所有締約國，並根據各締約國收到之意見進行修訂；

EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION to the Working Group and its Chairman for their work in clarifying the criteria and developing the guidelines on wise use; 對於工作小組和其主席於確認明智利用準則和發展指導方針之努力奉獻表示讚賞；

RECONFIRMING that the concept of wise use extends to all phases of wetland conservation including policy development, planning, legal and educational activities, and site specific actions;

再次確認，明智利用的概念延伸至濕地保護的所有階段，包括制定政策、規劃、法律和教育活動和特定濕地之具體行動；

NOTING with pleasure the support being provided to the Convention Bureau by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs for promoting application of the wise use concept in developing countries; 高興地注意到由荷蘭外交部提供予公約秘書處的支持，以促進發展中國家應用明智利用之概念；

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for a Convention Working Group to provide guidance to the Bureau in promoting the wise use concept; 正視公約工作小組引導秘書處促進明智利用概念之需要；

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RECOMMENDS that the “Guidelines for implementation of the wise use concept of the Convention”, contained in Annex III of the Working Group’s report, discussed at the present Conference and appended as an Annex to the present document, be adopted and applied by Contracting Parties; 建議，工作組的報告，討論在本次會議，並追加作為本文件的附件，附件三中，在“明智地使用概念的實施準則”，被採納並應用於各締約方；

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that a Working Group on Wise Use be reconstituted under the supervision of the Standing Committee, with sufficient representation from each of the Convention’s regions and assisted by invited experts from concerned organizations, to continue the wise use work of the Convention by: 進一步建議明智利用工作小組在常設委員會的監督下改組，邀集足夠之公約各區域代表，並在相關機構邀請專家的協助下，依公約明智利用規定繼續下列工作：

- (a) overseeing the work of the Bureau in implementing the Netherlands Wise Use project; 監督公約秘書處於荷蘭施行明智利用方案之工作；
- (b) fostering further development and refinement of the “Guidelines for implementation of the wise use concept” contained in the Annex, to apply to a diversity of wetland types, regions, resources and uses, concerning such areas as: 促進進一步發展和完善的“明智利用概念的實施準則”(涵蓋於附件中)，並應用於多樣化的濕地類型、區域、資源和使用等方面，如下：
 1. organizational and institutional processes; 組織和制度性過程；
 2. inventory and classification; 詳細目錄和分類；
 3. development of management plans, policies, and alternative conservation strategies; 管理計畫、政策、和替代保護策略之發展；
 4. environmental education and outreach programmes; 環保教育和宣傳計畫；
 5. effective training programmes; 有效的培訓計畫；
 6. ongoing monitoring and research programmes; and 持續的監測和研究方案；
 7. available partnerships for further assistance; 進一步援助的夥伴關係；

- (c) disseminating examples of site-specific wise use from regions throughout the world; 宣傳來自世界各地之具體濕地明智利用的案例;
- (d) disseminating practical examples of the interrelation between human activities and wetlands; and 宣傳人類活動和濕地相互關係間的實際案例;
- (e) providing information about the process of developing national wetland inventories and policies; and 提供關於制定國家濕地目錄和政策形成之過程資訊;

FINALLY RECOMMENDS that the Working Group report back to the next ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 最後建議，工作小組於下一個締約方大會的常務會議中回報執行情形。

Annex to REC. C.4.10 (Rev.) 建議 4.10 附件 (修訂版)

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WISE USE CONCEPT OF THE CONVENTION 公約明智利用概念實施準則

Introduction 簡介

Article 3.1 of the Convention states that the Contracting Parties “shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List, and as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory”. 公約第 3.1 條敘明締約國「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」。

The third meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties in Regina, Canada from 27 May to 5 June 1987, adopted the following definition of wise use of wetlands: 1987年5月27日至6月5日在加拿大雷嘉那舉行之締約方大會第三次會議，通過以下濕地明智利用之定義：

“The wise use of wetlands is their sustainable utilization for the benefit of humankind in a way compatible with the maintenance of the natural properties of the ecosystem”. 「明智利用濕地，是造福於人類的永續利用與維護生態系統的自然屬性之兼容並蓄方式」。

Sustainable utilization is defined as “human use of a wetland so that it may yield the greatest continuous benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations”. 永續利用被定義為「人類利用濕地地方能產生最大的盈利持續至下一代，同時保持其滿足後代的需要和願望的潛力」。

Natural properties of the ecosystem are defined as “those physical, biological or chemical components, such as soil, water, plants, animals and nutrients, and the interactions between them”. 生態系統的自然屬性被定義為「這些物理、生物或化學成分，如土壤、水、植物、動物和養分，以及它們之間的相互作用」。

The wise use provisions apply to all wetlands and their support systems within the territory of a Contracting Party, both those wetlands designated for the List, and all other wetlands. The concept of wise use seeks both the formulation and implementation of general wetland policies, and wise use of specific wetlands. These activities are integral parts of sustainable development. 明智地使用規定適用於締約方領土內的所有濕地與其支援系統，不僅限於名單上指定的濕地，亦適用於所有其他濕地。明智利用的概念旨在尋求一般濕地和特定濕地的政策制定與實施。這些活動係永續發展的組成要素之一。

It is desirable in the long term that all Contracting Parties should have comprehensive national wetland policies, formulated in whatever manner is appropriate to their national institutions. However as recognized by the report of the Workshop on Wise Use of the Regina Meeting, elaboration of national wetland policies will be a long term process, and immediate action should be taken to stimulate wise use. The guidelines presented below therefore include both elements

for comprehensive national wetland policies and priority actions. 所有締約國應有其國家之濕地綱要政策，無論以任何方式應制訂適合其國家機構之政策。然而雷嘉那會議中的明智利用工作坊報告顯示，國家濕地政策之制定將是一個長期的過程，因此須立即採取行動以促進明智利用之執行。因此如下列指導方針所示，應包含國家濕地綱要政策和優先行動之兩項元素。

Establishment of national wetland policies 建立國家濕地政策

National wetland policies should as far as possible address all problems and activities related to wetlands within a national context. These may be grouped in different sections: 國家濕地政策應盡可能討論所有問題，及在一個國家範圍內的有關濕地活動。這些則歸納於不同的部分：

1. Actions to improve institutional and organizational arrangements, including: 改善制度和組織安排之行動，包括：
 - (a) establishment of institutional arrangements which will allow those concerned to identify how wetland conservation can be achieved, and how wetland priorities can be fully integrated into the planning process; and 建立制度安排可使關心保護濕地如何達成目標的人士瞭解狀況，並瞭解到在規劃過程中濕地保護的優先性如何充分整合；
 - (b) establishment of mechanisms and procedures for incorporating an integrated multidisciplinary approach into planning and execution of projects concerning wetlands and their support systems, in order to secure wetland conservation and sustainable development. 建立機制和程序來將綜合性的多學科方法納入規劃及相關濕地及其支援系統之執行方案中，以確保濕地保護及永續發展之延續。
2. Actions to address legislation and government policies, including: 討論立法和政府政策之行動，包括：
 - (a) review of existing legislation and policies (including subsidies and incentives) which affect wetland conservation; 檢討現行影響濕地保護的法規和政策（包括補貼和獎勵）；
 - (b) application, where appropriate, of existing legislation and policies of importance for the conservation of wetlands; 在適當情況下，應用現有的法規和政策來保護濕地的重要性；
 - (c) adoption, as required, of new legislation and policies; and 依據需求，通過新的法令和政策；

- (d) use of development funds for projects which permit conservation and sustainable utilization of wetland resources. 利用允許濕地資源保護和永續利用方案的發展資金。
3. Actions to increase knowledge and awareness of wetlands and their values, including: 提高濕地價值觀之知識和意識行動，包括：
- (a) interchange of experience and information on wetland policy, conservation and wise use between countries preparing and/or implementing national wetland policies, or pursuing wetland conservation; 濕地政策、國家間濕地保育和明智利用政策籌備和/或實施、或追求保護濕地的經驗和資訊交流;
- (b) increasing the awareness and understanding of decision-makers and the public of the full benefits and values, within the terms of wise use, of wetlands. Among these benefits and values, which can occur on or off the wetland itself, are: 在濕地明智利用條件下，提高決策者和公眾完整利益及價值觀之意識與理解。可能會發生在濕地本身或之外的利益和價值觀，包括：
- sediment and erosion control, 沉積物和控制水土流失，
 - flood control, 防洪，
 - maintenance of water quality and abatement of pollution, 水質和污染治理的維護，
 - maintenance of surface and underground water supply, 地表和地下供水之維護，
 - support for fisheries, grazing and agriculture, 漁業、放牧和農業支援，
 - outdoor recreation and education for human society, 戶外休閒活動及人類社會教育，
 - provision of habitat for wildlife, especially waterfowl, and 為野生動物提供棲息地，特別是水禽，及
 - contribution to climatic stability; 促進氣候之穩定;
- (c) review of traditional techniques of wise use, and elaboration of pilot projects which demonstrate wise use of representative wetland types; and 回顧明智利用之傳統技術，並擬定領航計畫用以示範具代表性濕地類型之明智利用;
- (d) training of appropriate staff in the disciplines which will assist in implementation of wetland conservation action and policies. 培訓適當學科之工作人員，這將有助於保護濕地行動和政策的實施。
4. Actions to review the status of, and identify priorities for, all wetlands in a national context, including: 在一個國家範圍內所有濕地的現況審查與優先鑑定行動，包括：
- (a) execution of a national inventory of wetlands including classification of the sites; 執行國家濕地調查，包括濕地的分類;

- (b) identification and evaluation of the benefits and values of each site (see 3b above); 各類濕地的利益與價值之鑑定和評估（見上述 3b）；
 - (c) definition of the conservation and management priorities for each site, in accordance with the needs and conditions of each Contracting Party. 根據各締約國之需要和條件，劃定各類濕地之優先保護和管理定義。
5. Actions to address problems at particular wetland sites, including: 針對特定濕問題來採取行動，包括：
- (a) integration from the outset of environmental considerations in planning of projects which might affect the wetland (including full assessment of their environmental impact before approval, continuing evaluation during their execution, and full implementation of necessary environmental measures). The planning, assessment and evaluation should cover projects upstream of the wetland, those in the wetland itself, and other projects which may affect the wetland, and should pay particular attention to maintaining the benefits and values listed in 3b above; 從規劃方案一開始就整合可能會影響濕地之環境因素（包括核准方案前之全面環境影響評估、執行期間之持續評估、和必要的全面環保措施執行）。就濕地本身，和其他可能會影響濕地之方案，規劃、考核與評估應涵蓋濕地上游的方案，並應特別注意保持上述 3b 所列之利益與價值；
 - (b) regulated utilization of the natural elements of wetland systems such that they are not over-exploited; 規範濕地系統的自然元素的利用，以防止過度開發；
 - (c) establishment, implementation and, as necessary, periodic revision of management plans which involve local people and take account of their requirements; 建立、實施，並在必要時定期修訂管理計畫，當其中涉及當地人民之利益時，應考量其需求；
 - (d) designation for the Ramsar List of wetlands identified as being of international importance; 指定被鑑定為具有國際重要性的濕地納入拉姆薩名單中；
 - (e) establishment of nature reserves at wetlands, whether or not they are included in the List; and 建立濕地自然保護區，不論列入名單與否；
 - (f) serious consideration of restoration of wetlands whose benefits and values have been diminished or degraded. 認真考慮修復已經消失或退化的濕地利益和價值觀。

Priority actions at national level 國家級之優先行動

Whether or not national wetland policies are being prepared, several actions should receive immediate attention at national level in order to facilitate the preparation of national wetland policies, and to avoid delay in practical implementation of wetland conservation and wise use. 無

論國家濕地政策是否正在籌備中，須立即採取國家等級之行動來引起注意，以便編制國家濕地政策，並避免濕地保護和明智利用實際執行之延遲。

Contracting Parties will naturally select actions, according to their own national priorities and requirements, from those listed above under 'Establishment of national wetland policies'. They may wish to carry on institutional, legislative or educational measures (such as those listed under sections 1, 2, 3 above) and at the same time initiate inventories or scientific work (such as those listed under section 4); in this way the institutional, legislative and educational instruments will be available in time to deal with scientific results. 締約國將依據該國之優先事項和需求，從上述之「建立國家濕地政策」向下自然選擇採取之行動。締約國可依其體制、法律或教育措施（如上述所列之第1、2、3段），並在同一時間執行量表編製或科學研究工作（如上述第4項所列）；這種體制、法令和教育手段的方式，將即時提供來處理科學成果。

Equally, Contracting Parties wishing to promote wise use of wetlands without waiting until national wetland policies have been developed, may, based on their situation and needs, wish to同樣地，締約國希望不用等到國家濕地政策制定後才執行濕地明智利用時，可依據其國家之情況和需要，可先：

- (i) identify the issues which require the most urgent attention; 確認最需要迫切關注之議題;
- (ii) take action on one or more of these issues; 依照一項或多項議題採取行動;
- (iii) identify the wetland sites which require the most urgent action; and 確認最需要迫切行動的濕地;
- (iv) take action at one or more of these wetlands, along the lines set out under 'Priority actions at particular wetland sites' below. 採取一個或多個濕地行動，依照“特定濕地之優先行動”項下執行之。

Priority actions at particular wetland sites 特定濕地之優先行動

As at national level, immediate action may be required in order to avoid destruction or degradation of important wetland values at particular wetland sites. These actions will undoubtedly include some elements listed in section 5 above, and Contracting Parties will select those appropriate to their own national priorities and requirements. 基於國家等級之需求，需要立即採取行動，以避免特定濕地的重要濕地價值被破壞或退化。這些行動無疑將包括在第5段所列之事項，且締約國將可依照自己國家的優先事項和需求來選擇適合之行動。

Whenever planning is initiated for projects which might affect important wetlands, the following actions should be taken in order to promote wise use of the wetland: 每當規劃之方案可能影響重要濕地時，應採取以下行動，以促進濕地明智地使用：

- (i) integration from the outset of environmental considerations in planning of projects which might affect wetlands (including full assessment of their environmental impact before approval); 從規劃方案一開始就整合可能會影響濕地之環境因素（包括核准方案前之全面環境影響評估）；
- (ii) continuing evaluation during their execution; and 執行方案時之持續評估；
- (iii) full implementation of necessary environmental measures. 全面實施必要的環保措施。

The planning, assessment and evaluation should cover projects upstream of the wetland, those in the wetland itself, and other projects which may affect the wetland, and should pay particular attention to maintaining the benefits and values listed, in 3b above. 就濕地本身，和其他可能會影響濕地之方案，規劃、考核與評估應涵蓋濕地上游的方案，並應特別注意保持上述 3b 所列之利益與價值；

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27 June – 4 July 1990
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締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.11: Cooperation with international organizations
建議 4.11：與國際組織之合作

WELCOMING the statement by the observer from the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) concerning OECD projects on wetlands and their economic values; 大會歡迎經濟合作暨發展組織（簡稱 OECD）觀察員的發言提及關於 OECD 提倡之濕地及其經濟價值的方案；

TAKING NOTE of the statement by the observer from the Commission of the European Communities on the European Economic Community's wetland conservation and wise use activities both in the member States of the Community and in developing countries, notably Contracting Parties to the Lomé Convention; 本大會注意到，歐盟執委會觀察員發表對於歐洲經濟共同體的聲明，有關歐洲經濟共同體在其會員國或發展中國家，特別是「洛美協定」（Lomé Convention）的締約國中濕地保護及明智利用之活動；

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CALLS for closer cooperation with OECD, notably as regards exchanges of ideas between ecologists and economists, and the improvement of cost/benefit analysis of projects affecting wetlands; 呼籲加強與經濟合作暨發展組織的合作，特別是生態學家和經濟學家之間的看法交流，並改善影響濕地計畫的成本/效益分析；

STRONGLY SUPPORTS the establishment of closer links with the Commission of the European Communities with a view to facilitating combined action for conservation and wise use of wetlands in Community Member States, and provision of technical assistance for wetland conservation and wise use of wetlands in developing countries; and 堅決支持建立與歐盟執委會更密切的聯繫，以促進委員會成員國的濕地保護和明智利用之聯合行動，並為發展中國家提供濕地保護和明智利用之技術援助；和

EXPRESSES INTEREST in developing similar partnerships with other concerned international organizations. 表達與其他有關國際組織發展合作關係之興趣。

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締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.12: Cooperation between Contracting Parties for the management of migratory species

建議 4.12：締約國之間的遷徙物種的管理合作

RECOGNISING that Article 5 of the Convention provides that Contracting Parties shall “endeavour to coordinate present and future policies and regulations concerning the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna”; 大會瞭解到公約第5條規定說明，各締約國「應努力協調和支持目前和將來就保護濕地及其動植物所制訂的政策和條例」；

BEING AWARE that the Contracting Parties have adopted specific criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance based *inter alia* upon the presence of at least one percent of the population of a species or subspecies of waterfowl; 大會瞭解締約各國已採取了具體國際重要濕地鑑定準則，特別是該濕地正常地維持某一水禽物種或亞種之1%之個體數量；

RECALLING Recommendation 3.2 of the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties on the need for further studies of flyways; 大會回顧締約方大會第三次會議建議3.2說明進一步飛行路線研究之需要；

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URGES those Contracting Parties that do not already do so, to participate in internationally coordinated waterfowl surveys, and to undertake special surveys within their territories to identify wetlands of international importance for waterfowl at any time of the annual cycles of these species; 大會敦促各締約國先不參與國際協調的水鳥調查，並在其領土內進行的專項調查，以確定國際重要濕地作為水禽棲息地在任何年度週期應有之物種；

INSTRUCTS the Bureau, within the limitations of the budget, to prepare a report for the Conference of the Contracting Parties, summarizing available information on the current status of migratory waterfowl populations in order to assist the Parties in identifying appropriate wetlands for designation onto the List according to the 1% criterion; 大會指示公約秘書處在有限的預算下，為締約方大會準備了一份報告，簡要說明遷徙水鳥種群的當前狀態資訊，以協助各締約國依照1%的準則判斷將適當的濕地納入指定濕地名單內；

CONGRATULATES Contracting Parties that have entered into bilateral and multilateral agreements for the conservation of migratory waterfowl and encourages other Contracting

Parties to take similar action; 大會祝賀締約國已經簽訂遷徙水鳥保護的雙邊和多邊協定，並鼓勵其他締約國採取類似行動；

SUPPORTS the development of the Western Palearctic Waterfowl Agreement under the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals and urges that similar arrangements be made for other flyways; 依據保育遷徙性野生動物公約(Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals)，協助發展西部古北區水禽協定(Western Palearctic Waterfowl Agreement)，並敦促為其他飛行路線進行類似安排；

APPLAUDS the development of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and recommends that the same approach be used for other flyways; and 大會讚揚西半球岸鳥保護網絡(Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network)之發展，並建議以同樣方法用於其他飛行路線；

URGES Contracting Parties situated along the same flyway to cooperate with regard to financial assistance and the sharing of expertise. 大會敦促締約國在其水禽共享相同飛行路線上，共同合作提供財政援助與專業知識的共享。

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瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.13: Responsibility of multilateral development banks (MDBs) towards wetlands 建議 4.13：多邊發展銀行（MDB）對濕地的責任

[Note: For the purposes of this Recommendation the term Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) will be taken to mean the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) and three regional banks - the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank - which combined provide over US\$ 25 billion annually to developing countries.] [注：對於此建議的目的，有關長期多邊發展銀行（MDB）一詞，意指國際復興暨開發銀行（International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, IBRD）（世界銀行）和三個區域銀行—美洲開發銀行、非洲開發銀行及亞洲開發銀行—三個區域銀行結合每年為發展中國家提供 250 億美元以上之資金。]

RECALLING that the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties adopted Recommendation 3.4 which noted: 回顧締約方大會第三次會議通過建議 3.4，其中指出：

- “the potential of wetlands to provide the basis for sustainable development founded on the husbanding of self-renewing natural resources”; and 藉由保存自我再生資源，濕地可作為永續發展根基之潛力；及
- “that Development Agencies can play a crucial role in enhancing the capacity of wetlands to contribute to the well-being of people”; 發展機構可以發揮至關重要的作用，加強濕地的功能來促進人民的福祉；

RECALLING FURTHER that the same Recommendation 3.4 of the Conference of Contracting Parties urged the Development Agencies, including the MDBs: 進一步回顧相同的締約方會議建議 3.4，敦促發展機構，包括多邊發展銀行：

- 「to formulate and adopt coherent wetland development policies directed at sustainable utilization, wise management and conservation of wetlands; 制訂和採取連貫的永續利用、明智的管理和保護濕地的濕地發展政策；

- to create special regional wetland programmes in order to ensure the integration of this policy into all their activities; 建立特別區域濕地計畫，整合政策以確保其相關活動;
- to coordinate their programmes at the international level to ensure that their independent activities do not in combination adversely affect wetlands; 協調在國際級的方案，以確保他們的獨立活動不會結合產生不利濕地之影響;
- to strengthen ecological expertise in all departments involved in development and implementation of projects affecting wetlands; 加強在各部門參與開發和實施方案所涉及濕地的生態專業知識;
- to develop guidelines to ensure the integration of environmental aspects in all stages of the project cycle; 發展指導綱領，以確保實施方案期間所有階段的环境整合;
- to ensure that the funding of projects is preceded by an environmental impact assessment, and the implementation of the recommended measures; 確保方案實施之前先通過環境影響評估，並採取建議的措施來執行;
- to take appropriate steps for an assessment of their policies at regular intervals; and 採取適當的步驟以定期評估其政策;
- to rehabilitate those wetlands which have become degraded through non-sustainable development;” 重建那些成為不可永續發展而退化的濕地;」

RECALLING that the same Recommendation 3.4 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties urged the Development Agencies, including the MDBs, “to use their influence with borrowing or recipient governments: 大會回顧相同的締約方大會建議 3.4，敦促發展機構，包括多邊發展銀行，“利用借款或受援國政府之影響力來：

- to promote the formulation and adoption of national policies for wise use and conservation of wetlands; 促進明智地利用和保護濕地的國家政策，制定並通過法令;
- to strengthen the institutional arrangements and the ecological expertise both at the national level and among regional development authorities in the project regions, in order to implement these policies; and 加強在國家級和在區域發展當局之間的制度安排和生態專業知識，以便落實政策;
- to train and educate personnel at project implementation level;” 於實施方案階段時培訓和教育專業人員;

NOTING that in spite of this Recommendation to promote conservation, there are still too many instances of MDB-financed projects leading directly or indirectly to the loss of critical wetlands, and that MDBs are not generally promoting the wise use and conservation of wetlands

in developing countries; 大會注意到，儘管此建議旨在促進保護，仍然有太多的 MDB 資助方案的實例，直接或間接導致重要濕地的損失，且 MDB 不僅做一般促進發展中國家的濕地明智利用和保護;

CONSIDERING that the United States government has adopted voting standards directing the U.S. representative to the MDBs to oppose projects that have significant adverse impacts on wetlands and their important functions and services; 大會考量美國政府已通過投票的標準，並指示美國的多邊發展銀行的代表反對對濕地及其重要的功能和服務上造成顯著負面影響的開發項目;

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CALLS ON the Contracting Parties to pursue Recommendation 3.4 in a more rigorous and systematic way; 大會呼籲各締約方以一個更嚴格和系統化的方式來執行建議 3.4 之事項;

FURTHER CALLS ON the Contracting Parties to urge MDBs and the other Development Agencies to advance conservation and wise use of wetlands through improved technical assistance, and consideration of these issues early in the planning process; and 大會進一步呼籲締約方敦促多邊發展銀行和其他發展機構，藉由改善技術支援並在初期的規劃過程中優先考量這些問題，以促進濕地保護和合理利用;

URGES Contracting Parties to ensure that their representatives to the MDBs adopt voting standards in support of the conservation and wise use of wetlands. 大會敦促各締約方確保其多邊發展銀行的代表，通過支持濕地保護和明智利用之投票標準。

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4th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
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濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）
締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Recommendation 4.14: Thanks to the hosts 建議 4.14: 感謝主辦單位

APPRECIATING the extensive support provided by the Swiss authorities for the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties; 大會感謝瑞士當局為締約方大會第四次會議提供廣泛支持

EMPHASIZING the significance of the contribution of Switzerland to the Convention budget, particularly by the provision of voluntary funds to support the conservation of wetlands in developing countries; 大會強調瑞士對公約預算貢獻的重要意義，特別是通過提供自願資金，以支持發展中國家的濕地保護；

NOTING with appreciation the announcement made at the meeting by the Government of Switzerland of the proposed designation of six new sites for the List; 大會讚賞地注意到瑞士政府在大會上公佈了六個新的建議指定濕地納入名單；

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EXPRESSES its thanks and appreciation to its Swiss hosts, in particular the Confederation, the canton of Vaud and the city of Montreux; 對於瑞士主辦單位，特別是沃州和蒙特魯市之間的聯盟，大會表示感謝和讚賞；

APPRECIATES the outstanding help for the Conference received from non-governmental organizations, especially for site visits; 對於非政府組織對本會議的優秀協助表示讚賞，特別是進行實地考察的部分；

EXPRESSES its appreciation for the continuing Swiss support to activities under the Convention; and 對瑞士依照公約持續地支持活動大會表示讚賞；

ANTICIPATES that the delimitation of the six newly-designated sites in Switzerland will be made pursuant to the ecological criteria established under the Convention. 大會預計將依據公約設立的生態準則，在瑞士劃定六個新的指定濕地地點。

4th Meeting of the COP, Montreux, 1990

Resolution

決議

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1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Resolution 4.1: Interpretation of Article 10 *bis* paragraph 6 of the Convention*

決議 4.1：公約第 10 條之第 6 段解釋*

RECALLING that amendments to Articles 6 and 7 of the Convention were adopted on 28 May 1987 in Regina, Canada; 大會回顧公約第 6 和第 7 條的修正案於 1987 年 5 月 28 日於加拿大雷嘉那通過;

BEING AWARE that Article 10 *bis* paragraph 6 of the Convention provides that an amendment adopted shall enter into force for the Contracting Parties which have accepted it on the first day of the fourth month following the date on which two-thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance with the Depository; 大會意識到公約第 10 條之第 6 段規定，締約國自第四個月首日起，由三分之二的締約國交存文件予「行政管理機關」後，締約方通過的修正案立即生效;

CONSIDERING that there is a need to dispel any ambiguity as to the date on which amendments enter into force; 大會考量有需求消除任何含糊之處，應修訂生效的日期;

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DECIDES that in order to determine the date of the entry into force of any amendment to the Convention, the expression “two-thirds of the Contracting Parties” in paragraph 6 of Article 10 *bis* shall be interpreted as meaning two-thirds of the Contracting Parties at the time of the adoption of that amendment. 大會決定，為確定公約任何修正案生效日期，表達在第 10 條之地 6 款項下所謂之“三分之二的締約國”應解釋為意在修正案通過期間的三分之二締約國。

- * The operative part of this resolution is based on the corresponding paragraph of CITES Resolution Conf.4.27 and is intended to serve the same purpose. 本決議的執行部分是依據相應的「瀕危物種公約」決議 Conf.4.27，旨在於同一目的。

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Resolution 4.2: Working languages of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
決議 4.2：締約方大會之工作語言

NOTING that a growing number of Latin American countries are becoming Contracting Parties to the Convention; 大會注意到，越來越多的拉美洲國家成為本公約締約國；

REALIZING the need to enhance communication with and participation of Latin American and other Contracting Parties and Observers; 瞭解加強與拉丁美洲和其他締約方參與者及觀察員之溝通需要；

CONSIDERING that it is indispensable for the effectiveness of the Convention to increase the number of Contracting Parties; 為有效增加公約締約國數量，考量語言溝通是不可缺少的；

CONVINCED that the addition of Spanish as a working language through the provision of interpretation at Meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties would facilitate the accession of Latin American and other States to the Convention; 確信增加西班牙語為締約方大會會議的翻譯語言之一，這將有利於拉丁美洲和其他國家加入公約；

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DECIDES that Spanish shall be a working language of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 大會決定西班牙文應為締約方大會的工作語言之一。

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Resolution 4.3: A Wetland Conservation Fund
決議 4.3：濕地保育基金

RECOGNISING that measures necessary to assure the conservation and wise use of wetlands may often require resources beyond those available to developing countries; 大會意識到為確保濕地保育和明智利用而採取之措施，通常超出發展中國家可提供的資源；

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DECIDES to establish a Wetland Conservation Fund (the Fund), which shall operate according to the following principles: 大會決定建立濕地自然保育基金（在此簡稱基金），應按照以下原則運作：

- (a) the Fund shall be administered by the Bureau under the supervision of the Standing Committee, pursuant to the Terms of Reference for the Financial Administration of the Convention; 依據公約財務管理職權條款，基金應當由公約秘書處在常設委員會之監督下管理之；
- (b) the Fund shall include such revenues as may be allocated in the budget approved by the Contracting Parties, and any additional revenues received as voluntary contributions; 基金應包括之收益，如由締約方批准的預算分配，以及任何額外從自願捐款得來之收益；
- (c) the Fund shall be used only to provide assistance to developing countries, upon official request from a competent national authority, for activities in furtherance of the purposes of the Convention; 基金應只依國家主管部門的正式請求，用於提供發展中國家援助，旨在促進公約宗旨的活動；
- (d) all applications for allocations from the Fund shall be reviewed and decided by the Standing Committee, under such procedures as it may prescribe; 從基金分配中的所有應用程序需進行審查，並由常務委員會依據會議程序決定；
- (e) any developing country that is a Contracting Party may apply for an allocation from the Fund to support wetland conservation activities, including: 只要屬締約方的任一開發中國家，即可申請基金的分配，以援助濕地保護的活動，包括：

- i) activities that will improve management of listed sites, such as inventories, monitoring, investigation of threats, preparation of management plans, training of site managers, and public education programmes;改善名單上的濕地管理，如編制、監測、威脅的調查、編制管理計畫、濕地管理人員之培訓，及公眾教育計畫之活動;
 - ii) activities required for the designation of sites, such as surveys, boundary delineation, evaluation of hydrological factors, and identification of threats; and 劃設濕地，如調查、劃定範圍、水文因素之評價，及判斷威脅所需之活動;
 - iii) activities that will promote "wise use" of wetlands, such as providing seed money for preparation of proposals to be submitted to development assistance agencies and multilateral development banks; and 如為籌備提案提交給發展援助機構和多邊發展銀行之種子資金，以促進濕地“明智利用”的活動;
- (f) any developing country that is seeking to accede to the Convention may apply for a grant from the Fund to support activities necessary for the identification, delineation, and mapping of a site to be included on the List of Wetlands of International Importance. 任何正在尋求加入公約的發展中國家，可以從基金補助款中申請，以協助濕地列入國際重要濕地鑑定名單中、劃分及繪製地圖之活動需求。

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Resolution 4.4: Implementation of Article 5 of the Convention
決議 4.4：公約第五條之執行情況

RECALLING that Article 5 of the Convention requires Contracting Parties to “consult with each other about implementing obligations arising from the Convention especially in the case of a wetland extending over the territories of more than one Contracting Party or where a water system is shared by Contracting Parties. They shall at the same time endeavour to coordinate and support present and future policies and regulations concerning the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna”; 大會回顧公約第五條要求締約國「彼此間應就本公約義務之履行相互磋商，尤其是當某一濕地跨越一個以上之締約國，或某一水域為一個以上締約國所共有時。各締約國應同時盡力協調合作，並支持有關濕地及某動植物群落保育之現行及未來之政策與規章」；

BEING AWARE that several initiatives have been taken by Contracting Parties to establish consultations and coordination endeavours for shared wetlands, water systems and migratory species dependent upon these habitats; 大會意識到締約方已經採取了若干提議，建立共享的濕地、水系統和遷徙物種所依賴之棲息地的磋商和協調努力；

NOTING that the promotion of further such initiatives could be facilitated with the assistance of the Convention Bureau; 大會指出，可以在公約秘書處之協助下促成更多此類之提議；

RECOGNISING that for the purpose of such consultations and cooperation endeavours priority should be given to shared wetlands and water systems which contain sites included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance, and to such shared migratory species that may be identified as requiring mutually agreed upon conservation measures; 大會鑑於此努力磋商和合作之目的，應優先考慮共享的濕地和供水系統，其中包含列入國際重要濕地名單的濕地，且共享的遷徙物種可依相互協議後的保護措施來鑑定；

RECOGNISING, further, that the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), among other multilateral and bilateral agreements, provides a mechanism for agreements for this purpose; 大會進一步瞭解到，遷移性野生動物保育公約（CMS），以及其他多邊和雙邊協定，提供了用於此目的之協議機制；

CONSIDERING that there is a need for a procedure to implement the obligations to consult and to endeavour to coordinate laid down in Article 5; 大會考量公約第五條規定下，有其必要建立執行義務、協商和努力協調之程序；

CONSIDERING, however, that before any such procedure can be developed, there is a need to gather sufficient information on wetlands, water systems and migratory species shared by two or several Contracting Parties and to obtain the views of Contracting Parties on such a procedure; 然而，考量任何此類程序開發之前，需要收集足夠的資訊由兩個或多個締約國共享之濕地、水系統和遷徙物種，並於此過程中徵求締約方之意見；

CONSIDERING, further, that one of the several ways in which Article 5 could be implemented could be by the means of bilateral or multilateral arrangements in respect of wetlands included in the List and situated along the same flyway; 大會進一步考量，諸多可以實施第5條的方法之一，可藉由通過雙邊或多邊安排的手段，包括名單中的濕地及沿著相同的飛行路線之濕地；

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INSTRUCTS the Bureau 指示公約秘書處

- (a) to gather, as appropriate, information on wetlands and water systems that are shared between two or more Contracting Parties where such wetlands or water systems contain at least one wetland included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance; 收集，並酌情對濕地和供水系統等濕地或水系統至少包含一個濕地列入國際重要濕地名錄的兩個或多個締約方之間共享，信息；
- (b) to draw up, where appropriate, and in cooperation with relevant organizations, a list of boundary water treaties to which Contracting Parties are a Party and to consult with such Contracting Parties with a view to establishing the relevance of such treaties for the implementation of Article 5 of the Convention; 在適當情況下，並與相關組織擬訂合作機制，與締約方亦是當事者擬訂邊界水協議清單，並進行磋商以建立為實施公約第5條之此類協議清單；
- (c) to review, in consultation with the CMS and other appropriate secretariats, relevant information with a view to identifying shared migratory animal populations which may require conservation measures agreed upon by two or more Contracting Parties, and where possible to take actions under existing mechanisms such as agreements under the CMS; 審查相關資訊，並與遷移性野生動物保育公約(CMS)和其他適當的秘書處諮詢，以確認是否需要由兩個或多個締約方商定共享遷徙種群之保護措施，並盡可能在現有的機制下，如依據遷移性野生動物保育公約(CMS)等協議來採取行動；
- (d) to explore the possibility of promoting, under the Convention, bilateral or multilateral arrangements in respect of wetlands situated within the territory of different Contracting Parties along the same flyway and to consult Contracting Parties for that purpose; 依據公約探索促進雙邊或多邊安排濕地方面可能性，並徵詢該締約有關相關安排，尤其在相同締約方境內擁有相同的飛行路線之濕地；

- (e) to consult with Contracting Parties on other appropriate procedures in the implementation of Article 5 of the Convention; and 在公約第5條的執行情況下徵詢締約方有關其他適當之程序;
- (f) to report to the next meeting of the Conference on the result of these activities; and 向下次會議報告有關這些活動之結果;

RECOMMENDS that Contracting Parties provide the Bureau with all available information that it may require to carry out the instructions set forth in this recommendation. 大會建議各締約方提供公約秘書處所有相關需要之訊息，以執行此建議提出之事項。

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Resolution 4.5: Accession requirements
決議 4.5：入會條件

DESIROUS to facilitate accession to the Convention by an increasing number of States and, therefore, to simplify accession formalities; 渴望加入本公約之國家越來越多，因此需簡化入會手續以提供便利性;

NOTING, however, that a unique feature of the Ramsar Convention is that under Art. 2.4 it requires from Contracting Parties that they designate at least one wetland for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance when they sign the Convention or deposit their instrument of ratification or accession; 然而，本大會注意到，拉姆薩公約之獨特性乃其依據公約第 2.4 條敘明，各締約國於呈報其承認或加入本公約之文件後，至少應劃定一塊濕地以列入名單之中;

BEING AWARE that the Convention in Art. 2.1 also lays down the obligation to describe precisely and delimit on a map the boundaries of the wetlands designated for inclusion in the List; 於本公約第 2.1 條項下規定，名單上的濕地範圍須予確切說明，並於地圖上予以標示之義務;

RECOGNISING that there have been uncertainties concerning the status as Contracting Parties of States which have not provided the Depositary with such a precise description and map of the boundaries of the wetland or wetlands they have designated when signing the Convention or depositing their instrument of ratification or accession; 大會瞭解到有關於濕地狀態之不確定性，因締約方尚未提供精確描述之濕地邊界地圖，或在簽署該公約後或呈報其承認或加入本公約之文件後，並未提供劃設之濕地；

CONSIDERING, however, that nothing in the Convention makes it a requirement to provide this information at the same time as that of the designation; 然而考量公約並未要求在劃設之同時提供此資訊;

CONSIDERING, therefore, that the only condition laid down by the Convention for becoming a Contracting Party is the designation of at least one wetland for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance; 因此考慮，成為公約締約國所規定的唯一條件係至少指定一個濕地列入國際重要濕地名單中;

CONSCIOUS, however, that precise descriptions and maps of the boundaries of all wetlands designated for inclusion in the List are essential for the implementation of the Convention and

that such information, when it is not possible to provide it at the time of the designation of a wetland for inclusion in the List, should be made available as early as possible thereafter;然而大會察覺到，在執行公約的情況下，精確描述列入名單中的所有指定濕地的劃設界線圖是不可或缺的，當締約國不可能在指定的時間內提供列入名單之濕地時，應儘早提供此相關資料;

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RECOMMENDS that any State which has designated at least one wetland for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance when signing the Convention without reservation as to ratification, or when depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, be regarded as having fulfilled the conditions for becoming a Contracting Party; and, 大會建議已指定至少一個濕地列入國際重要濕地名單之國家，在毫無保留同意公約簽署時，或在呈報其承認或加入本公約之文件時，應被視為履行條件成為締約之一方;

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that any Contracting Party that has not, when signing the Convention without reservation as to ratification, or when depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, provided the Depositary with a precise description and map of the boundaries of the wetland or wetlands so designated, provide such documentation to the Bureau as early as possible thereafter. 大會進一步建議，任何締約方在毫無保留同意公約簽署時，或在呈報其承認或加入本公約之文件時，尚未提供精確描述之濕地或劃設之濕地邊界地圖予行政管理機關，應儘早提供此類文件。

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Annex to DOC. C.4.12: Resolution on the Framework for the implementation of the Convention and priorities for attention 1991-1993

檔案 4.12 之附件：1991-1993 年公約執行和關注重點綱要計畫決議

RECOGNISING the desirability of adopting a “Framework for the implementation of the Convention” from which a general triennial programme of priority activities for the Contracting Parties, the Standing Committee and the Bureau would derive; 宜採常設委員會和公約秘書處所通過之「拉姆薩公約實施綱要計畫」，予締約方所擬之優先活動享有一般的三年期方案來執行之；

RECOGNISING that the implementation of the Convention is a partnership between the Contracting Parties, their Standing Committee and the Bureau; 大會瞭解到公約之執行係締約方、常設委員會和公約秘書處之間的夥伴關係；

RECALLING the function of the Standing Committee to supervise the conduct of the Bureau’s programmes; 大會回顧常設委員會的功能係監督公約秘書處所進行的方案；

NOTING that the Standing Committee has hitherto implemented this function through an annual review and adoption of annual work plans by the Bureau; 大會注意到常設委員會在通過公約秘書處之年度審查和年度工作計畫之後，迄今已發揮其功能；

CONSIDERING the Standing Committee’s proposal that the Bureau’s annual work plans should be based upon a permanent framework of action to implement the Convention; 大會考慮常設委員會建議公約秘書處之年度工作計畫，應依據常任之行動綱要計畫來落實公約之執行；

EMPHASIZING the importance of linking specifically the triennial programme of activities of the Bureau to the triennial budget; 強調特別將為期三年的活動方案銜接公約秘書處之三年期預算之重要性；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

1. TAKES NOTE of the “Framework for the Implementation of the Convention” annexed as Attachment 1 as the basis for determining Convention activities; 「公約實施綱要計畫」將附錄為附件 1，並作為鑑定公約活動之基礎；

2. ACCEPTS the document “A Partnership Approach for the 1990s” annexed as Attachment 1, Addendum 1, as a useful guide to the way in which the business of wetland conservation can be promoted and implemented; 大會同意將文件「1990年代夥伴關係辦法」附錄為附件一、增編1，並作為一個促進和實施保護濕地業務之有效指南;
3. ADOPTS the “Priorities for attention 1991-93” and the “Programme Overview for the Bureau 1991-1993” annexed as Attachment 2; and 大會採納「1991-93年優先考量事項」和「1991-1993年公約秘書處方案概述」，並附錄於附件2內;
4. DIRECTS the Bureau to prepare for each year of the triennium 1991-1993 for adoption by the Standing Committee a detailed annual work plan, based upon the approved general programme for the triennium. 大會指導公約秘書處每年籌備如1991年至1993年為期三年由常設委員會通過之詳細年度工作計畫，經批准後做為通用之三年期方案。

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Attachment 1 附件一

FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION

拉姆薩公約實施綱要計畫

1. INTRODUCTION 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 inter-governmental agreement which provides for the conservation and wise use of wetlands within the territory of each Contracting Party. It is the principal instrument for inter-governmental co-operation on global conservation and wise use of wetlands. It provides a mechanism by which Parties who share a wetland resource can consult on its conservation, and so organize their planning and development processes that a use of the wetland by either party will not have an adverse effect on its character or be detrimental to the inhabitants, whether human, fauna or flora, of 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(簡稱維拉姆薩公約)，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。

The 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) The Conference of the Contracting Parties 締約方大會

These meetings of the governmental representatives take place every three years and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) accredited by the Contracting Parties are allowed to participate as non-voting observers. This is the policy-making organ of the Convention, and enables wide-ranging discussion on grass-roots implementation of the Convention and permits the Contracting Parties to adopt decisions, resolutions or recommendations to improve the way that the Convention works. The Budgetary arrangements for the three yearly programme of activities by the permanent Bureau is also settled here. 這些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。常設秘書處之三年期活動年度計畫預算安排亦取決於此。

(b) The Standing Committee 常設委員會

This Committee consists of representatives of the Contracting Parties from each of the seven regions of the world, plus the host countries of the present and next meetings of the Conference, and is responsible for the follow-up and the application of the Convention between Conferences and oversees the activities of the permanent 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后續事項及公約之執行，並監督常設秘書處之活動。

(c) The Ramsar Bureau 拉姆薩公約秘書處

This is the permanent secretariat for the Convention, which carries out the day-to-day co-ordination of the Convention's activities. 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. 這是公約常設秘書處，進行日復一日之公約活動之合作協調。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 through other international, inter-governmental and non-governmental 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 the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), and the International Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Bureau (IWRB). They also provide the premises in which the two parts of the Bureau are located, in Gland, Switzerland and in Slimbridge, UK. 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）。這兩個組織並提供公約秘書處各別之兩處基地於瑞士格蘭德和在英國瘦橋（Slimbridge）。

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

All members of the United Nations are welcome to become members of the Convention, but present membership is unevenly scattered throughout the seven regions. The main emphasis of Convention activities in the future will be to recruit membership from the developing countries of Africa, Asia and the Neotropics (which includes South and Central America and the Caribbean). 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）的發展中國家之成員參與。

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

By accepting the commitments inherent in the terms 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 the wetlands in any country can be assessed, not only to enable them to be added to the List of Wetlands of International Importance if this is merited, but also to allow the application of a set of complementary guidelines for the “wise use” of those wetlands and their resources in an sustainable way. 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，並使該締約國之資源在永續發展的方式下而使用。

The accumulated experience of other members can be drawn upon to help solve those 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 character of the wetland, and in cases of difficulty, the Convention has mechanisms which can help to resolve these issues. 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。

Training of personnel and exchange of information are also areas where the Convention can assist 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. 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, Ramsar permits a continuous flow of information on wetland matters between Contracting Parties. 培訓人員和資訊交流也是公約可以協助的部分，包括尋找專業人才或資金來源等。這意味著，拉姆薩公約可以提供締約方直接的及具體的協助優勢，幫助他們保護濕地的生物多樣性，並規劃其濕地資源的「明智利用」。藉由提供濕地保護之國際標準，並舉辦國際論壇來討論長期的全球性議題，如氣候變化的影響，拉姆薩公約允許締約方之間持續的濕地相關問題之資訊交流。

2. COMMITMENTS BY THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 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 under the appropriate headings: 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，依確切標題載於下文：

(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) and 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 criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance and to

- establish national scientific inventories of potential Ramsar sites (Recommendations Cagliari 1.4, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.1, Montreux REC. C.4.2 and C.4.6). 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，並建立國家潛在拉姆薩濕地之量表編制（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 C.4.6）
- II To formulate and implement planning so as to promote the wise use of wetlands (Article 3.1), to make environmental impact assessments before transformations of wetlands (Recommendations Cagliari 1.6, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.1, Montreux REC. C.4.10), and to make national wetland inventories (Recommendations Cagliari 1.5, Groningen 2.3, Regina 3.1, Montreux REC. C.4.10). 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），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），並建立國家濕地之量表編制（卡拉里建議 1.5、葛洛寧恩建議 2.3、雷嘉那 3.1、蒙特魯建議 4.10）。
- III To establish nature reserves on wetlands and provide adequately for their wardening (Article 4.1), and through management to increase waterfowl populations on appropriate wetlands. (Article 4.4). 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）。
- IV To train personnel competent in wetland research, management and wardening (Art. 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 Convention text), to consult with other Contracting Parties about implementing obligations arising from the Convention, especially about shared wetlands and water systems (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，尤其是當某些濕地或某些水域或某些水禽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, Montreux REC. C.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）。
- (c) Fostering communications about wetland conservation 促進濕地保護之資訊
- VII To encourage research and exchange of data (Article 4.3). 鼓勵研究和資料交流（第 4.3 條）。

- VIII To produce national reports for Conferences of the Parties (Recommendations Groningen 2.1, Montreux REC. C.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）。
- IX To increase the number of Contracting Parties (Recommendations Cagliari 1.1, Groningen 2.3, 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 支持公約之執行
- X 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）。
- XI To adopt the Paris Protocol (Recommendations Cagliari 1.7, Groningen 2.2) and Regina amendments (Recommendation Cagliari 1.8, 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）。
- XII To make financial contributions (Recommendations Cagliari 1.10, Groningen 2.4, Regina Resolution). 提供財政捐款（卡拉里建議 1.10、葛洛寧恩建議 2.4、雷嘉那決議）。

3. THE STANDING COMMITTEE 常設委員會

The Standing Committee was established by the Regina Conference, following recommendations from the Task Force established at the Groningen Conference. 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 Conferences on matters previously approved by 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 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 [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. 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. 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個代表地區域[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。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。

4. THE BUREAU 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 and the Regina Resolution, 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 inform 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 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有關方案執行和以三年為期之計畫制定。

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: 公約秘書處之常務工作詳細大綱如下：

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; 維護名單及相關資料的基礎的;
- (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 formulation of the concept of wise use, notably by providing examples within the principles and recommendations of the Convention; and 協助制定明智利用之的概念，特別是藉由公約原則和建議下的例子來提供;
- (b) assisting in implementation of wise use in line with the Ramsar guidelines, 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. 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 formulation of the concept of nature reserves for wetlands and promoting the establishment of such reserves; and 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). 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。

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 and through fund-raising; 藉由舉辦培訓課程的機構和組織並透過增資來促進培訓；
- (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. 支持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; and 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 (e.g. on wetland management or restoration, educational facilities, training, twinning opportunities or development aid). 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。

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 Ramsar List, brochure, Newsletter and annual report), products (notably certificates and plaques) and publicity materials (notably 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 and the Neotropics, 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 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. 公約資金管理。

II Conference of the Contracting Parties: 締約方會議：

- (a) liaison with host country and development of logistic arrangements; 與主辦國聯繫並發展後勤安排;
- (b) development, with guidance of 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。

Addendum 1 增編 1

A PARTNERSHIP APPROACH FOR THE 1990'S
1990 年代之夥伴關係辦法

I Reasons for proposing the Partnership Approach 夥伴關係辦法之提出理由

In order to accelerate the pace of implementing wetland conservation globally, there is a need to: 為了加速實施全球濕地保育的步伐，有必要：

- encourage a sense of family in Ramsar, particularly with respect to developed countries helping developing countries; 鼓勵四海一家之拉姆薩濕地意識，特別是已開發國家幫助發展中國家之提供；
- encourage more Parties to take a leadership/proactive role in promoting more collective action with a variety of partners than has occurred in the past; 鼓勵更多的締約方採取比以往更勝之領導/積極之集體夥伴行動；
- encourage Parties to take a bigger role in promoting Ramsar because, while the Bureau is the “administrative centre” for the Convention, reality dictates that budgets will always constrain its ability to deliver on many fronts; and 公約秘書處做為大會之「行政中心」，由於現實使然，預算提供始終在許多方面有其限制，鑑此鼓勵各締約方更積極地促進拉姆薩公約；
- deliver more on-the-ground wetland projects, thereby demonstrating to non-Party States, particularly in Asia, South America and Africa, that it is to their benefit to join Ramsar. 執行更多實地操作之濕地計畫，藉此向非會員國示範，特別是在亞洲、南美和非洲地區之國家，使其瞭解加入拉姆薩之利益。

Assumptions 假設

1. The aims of the Convention are worthwhile achieving. 公約之目的是值得實現的。
2. There is goodwill amongst Parties to help one another achieve wetland conservation. 締約方之間有善意互相幫助，以實現濕地之保護。
3. If Parties move on wetland conservation at the same pace in the 1990's as was done in the 1970's and the 1980's, major wetland resources may be lost forever. 如果締約方在 1990 年代以 1970 年和 1980 年代同樣的速度來保護濕地，那樣可能會永遠失去主要的濕地資源。
4. The Parties “own” the Convention and therefore must lead to achieve the vision. 締約方「本身」之公約，因此必須率先實現願景。

II The Vision 願景

That by the year 2000: 於 2000 年前：

- 75% of countries with wetlands of international importance are Parties to Ramsar; 至少有 75% 擁有國際重要濕地的國家成為拉姆薩公約之締約方;
- 90% of all wetlands of international importance are designated under Ramsar; and 至少有 90% 的國際重要濕地已納入拉姆薩指定名單內;
- conservation (wise use) of wetlands is being practised extensively throughout the world. 濕地保護(明智利用)在世界各地已被廣泛實行。

III Why The Vision? 為何劃設此願景？

The Ramsar Convention is one important mechanism to deliver Sustainable Development“
「拉姆薩公約」是實現永續發展的一個重要機制

The Ramsar Convention is one important mechanism to deliver Sustainable Development, in that the wise use of wetlands and associated resources safeguards essential ecological functions, and provides human benefits for both today and long into the future. Therefore, if the Parties are serious about Sustainable Development in a global sense, the Ramsar Convention must be useful in helping to deliver this goal. 「拉姆薩公約」是實現永續發展的一個重要機制，在濕地明智利用和相關的重要生態功能上提供資源保護，並為人類創造現在及長遠未來之福利。因此，各締約方若對永續發展以全球之角度來嚴肅看待之，拉姆薩公約必能協助實現這目標之達成。

IV How to achieve The Vision? 如何實現願景？

A deliberate and proactive strategy to demonstrate the benefits of Ramsar and thereby increase the number of Parties 審慎和積極進之策略，以證明加入「拉姆薩公約」之好處，進而增加締約方數目

The Parties should take action to demonstrate clearly the usefulness of the Convention, particularly in terms of on-the-ground conservation benefits, thereby showing non-Parties that it is advantageous to become members of the Ramsar Family. 各締約方應採取行動來明確表明公約之有效性，特別是實際濕地之保護效益方面，進而向非締約方呈展現成為拉姆薩家庭成員之利益。

V What can Parties do to achieve The Vision? 締約方如何實現願景？

Practise what you preach 躬行己說

Each Party is to implement the obligations of the Convention in its own territory. 各締約方應在其領土上有執行公約之義務，。

Help developing countries 協助發展中國家

Under the Ramsar umbrella and using a "twinning mechanism", Parties which are considered as developed countries should be proactive and show leadership by seeking partnerships with Parties and non-Parties which are developing, and which need help to develop and implement their own wetland conservation programmes. Developed countries are to promote the twinning mechanism with their own Aid Agencies and other multilateral Aid Agencies and draw them into the Partnership Strategy. 被視為已開發國家的締約方應積極主動尋求與開發中國家之各締約方和非締約方建立夥伴關係，在拉姆薩之保護傘之下並利用「雙面機制」領導協助開發中國家制定和實施其領土內之濕地保育方案。已開發國家利用其援助機構和其他多邊援助機構來促進此雙面機制，並吸引其他國家加入夥伴關係策略計畫。

Draw NGOs (large and small) into the Ramsar family/ partnership
吸引非政府組織（大型和小型）加入拉姆薩家族/夥伴關係

Parties should avail themselves of the tremendous amount of goodwill, enthusiasm and common ground in the NGO-community (international, national, regional, local) which are helping to make the objectives/ vision of Ramsar a reality. Parties should proactively seek partnerships with NGOs, where appropriate, to deliver results within an appropriate. 締約方應利用自己的善意、積極性和非政府組織社群（國際、國家、區域、地方）之共同基礎來協助拉姆薩目標/願景之實現。各締約方應積極尋求與非政府組織建立夥伴關係，並在適當之綱要計畫下提交成果。

Develop and use local expertise 開發和利用當地之專業知識

Parties must encourage the use of appropriate local expertise in delivering wetland conservation projects and where this expertise is not available, the partnership programmes must include components which develop such expertise over the short and medium term, in particular training programmes. 締約方必須鼓勵利用適當的地方專門知識來實施濕地保護計畫，若地方專門知識不可行時，這種夥伴關係方案必須包括發展這類短期和中期之專門知識，特別是在培訓方案內應考量之項目。

Use the Ramsar Bureau to help deliver The Vision
利用拉姆薩秘書處來協助願景之實踐

Where Parties need help, they should use the Ramsar Bureau in whatever way is appropriate, and within the capability of the Bureau to deliver (as set out in the Framework for Bureau Activities). Parties should keep the Bureau informed of all significant developments, partnerships and projects. 當締約方需要幫助時，他們應該以適當之方式利用拉姆薩秘書處並在其之能力範圍內來實施（如綱要計畫內所敘明之秘書處活動）。各締約方適時通知秘書處任何有關顯著發展、合作夥伴和計畫之資訊。

VI Conclusion 結論

That the Conference of the Parties accept this "Partnership Approach for the 1990's" as a useful guide to the way in which the business of wetland conservation can be promoted and

implemented. 締約方大會同意通過「1990年代之夥伴關係辦法」作為促進和實施濕地保護執行方式之引導方針。

Attachment 2 附件二

PRIORITIES FOR ATTENTION 1991-93

1991 至 93 年優先注意事項

Membership of the “family” of Ramsar Contracting Parties brings with it an extensive range of commitments, as can be seen from the “Framework” document DOC. C.4.12 Attachment 1. It will be obvious from even a casual glance at the list of commitments that any attempt to tackle all of them in equal measure at the same time would require almost unlimited resources of finance and personnel. The Standing Committee recognises that each individual “family member” has the task of implementing the Convention by appropriate national means, but in addition, it is the collective task of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to set the programme of activities of the Bureau. 「拉姆薩公約」締約方「家庭」成員提供了廣泛承諾，從「綱要計畫」文件中 DOC. C.4.12 附件 1 可窺知。在承諾清單中隨意一瞥即可顯而易見，任何試圖在同等程度解決所有問題之同時，將需要投入幾乎無限之財務和人事資源。常設委員會瞭解到每一個人公約之「家庭成員」，在適當的國家層級上有實施公約任務之需要外，還須執行公約秘書處之活動方案，係締約方會議之集體任務。

The Standing Committee therefore suggests that the Contracting Parties should agree upon a few items of top priority to be tackled within the next triennium. A reserve list of items, which although of importance have a lesser priority, should also be agreed so that if additional resources were to become available, the Bureau would have guidance as to how they should be used. 因此，常設委員會建議締約雙方應商定在下個三年期內要解決第一優先之任務有幾項。候補名單上的項目，其重要性雖屬次優先等級也應同意依次執行，因此若有額外資源可用，秘書處可指導應如何運用。

The proposed list of items to be treated as top priority includes the following three areas for attention by the Contracting Parties during 1991-93: 被視為締約方在 1991-93 年應第一優先處理之事項建議名單，包括以下三個領域：

- conservation and management measures for wetland sites; 濕地保育和管理措施;
- development assistance and international co-operation for shared water resources and shared species; and 共享水資源和物種之發展援助和國際合作;
- formulation and implementation of the concept of “wise use of wetlands”. 制定和實施「濕地明智利用」之概念。

In all of these areas opportunities should actively be sought to include provision for research and training of wetland personnel as a matter of course rather than as an optional extra. 在所有領域裡，應積極尋求機會，包括濕地人員研究和培訓之提供，而不是將其視為一個額外的選擇。

The Bureau’s 1991-93 programme of activities, as proposed by the Standing Committee and approved by the Montreux Conference, is set out in the following Section II. It is based upon the three top priority areas identified above and the “Framework for Bureau Activities” at

Section 5 of document DOC. C.4.12, Attachment 1. Since the Bureau's role is to act as a secretariat which carries out the day-to-day coordination of the Convention's activities, the Standing Committee has assembled the programme with a separation into two main categories: 常務委員會在蒙特魯會議通過提議之公約秘書處 1991-93 年活動方案，載於以下第二節之文內(Section II)。它是依據以上三個第一優先領域和檔案 DOC. C.4.12 附件 1 的第五節「公約秘書處活動之綱要計畫」所載明內文來確認之。由於公約秘書處的角色是執行公約日復一日之大會活動協調之秘書任務，常設委員會已重組將方案分為兩大類：

“essential activities” without which the Convention would face serious difficulties in functioning as a collaborative international organization, and

「必要活動」，作為一個國際合作組織若無這些活動，大會運作將面臨嚴重之困難。

“desirable activities” which include the various Bureau activities requested by the Conferences 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 group of activities in the “desirable” category are quite extensive and, in order to establish priorities for undertaking them, the Standing Committee has sub-divided the category into three priority levels: high, medium and low. This does not mean that the items in the “high” priority level are of any greater importance than those in the “medium” or “low” priority levels, only that there is a more pressing need for activity on them in the 1991-93 triennium. 本組中的「需要」活動相當廣泛，且為了建立承諾該組之優先事項，常設委員會將其依照：高、中、低三個優先等級分類之。在「高」優先級的項目並不意味比那些在「中」或「低」優先級的項目更重要，而該等級之活動有更迫切的需要，在 1991-93 年三年期內完成。

NOTE: In reviewing this programme, the Standing Committee has determined that sufficient support in funding, or in kind, should be provided to allow the Bureau to at least undertake the “essential” and certain “highly desirable” categories of activity and has prepared the budget for the 1991-93 triennium accordingly. This approach was endorsed by the Montreux Conference. Contracting Parties are encouraged to make additional voluntary contributions to enable the remaining items of the “highly desirable” category to be undertaken in this triennium. If the full amount of extra funding should not be available, the Bureau staff will endeavour to cover these activities, as far as possible, in the course of other work. 注：在審查此方案時，常設委員會已決定，應提供秘書處足夠的資金或實物援助，使其可進行「必要」和「亟需要」類別之活動，並編列了 1991-93 年的三年期相應之預算。此方法於蒙特魯會議裡獲得贊同。此外，鼓勵締約方提供額外之自願捐獻，促使「亟需要」類別之其餘項目可在本三年期內進行。若無法提供額外撥款全額，秘書處之工作人員將盡可能在其他工作的過程中彌補這些活動。

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW FOR THE BUREAU 1991-93 秘書處 1991-93 年方案概述

A. Essential Activities 必要活動

(References are to items in the full Framework document) (參考完整綱要計畫檔案中之項目)

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, to prepare detailed information sheets on all Ramsar sites and to enter data on Ramsar sites onto the Ramsar database which will be used in the various conservation activities of the Bureau. 「拉姆薩公約」秘書處將努力維護國際重要濕地的正式名單，準備所有拉姆薩濕地的詳細資訊表，並將拉姆薩濕地之數據儲存於拉姆薩資料庫中，以利將來秘書處於各種保護活動中使用。

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 undertake studies to develop general guidelines on conservation and management of listed sites (as recommended in Annex II of the report of the Working Group on Criteria and Wise use). Thereafter, the Bureau will promote the application of these concepts in cooperation with Contracting Parties and with appropriate technical bodies, in particular in the context of Monitoring Procedure activities. 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 formulation of the wise use concept 協助制定明智利用概念

The Bureau will pursue the recommendations on Wise Use of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, by working with Contracting Parties to refine and develop the concept of wise use. The aim will be to promote sustainable activities for wetland conservation. 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。

1.III (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護區之概念，並促進保護區之建立

The Bureau will work with Contracting Parties and with IUCN's Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas in formulating the concept of nature reserves on wetlands, given the wide range of possible interpretations of the term. On the basis of the concepts formulated, the Bureau will work to promote the establishment of wetland reserves by Contracting Parties. 秘書處將與各締約方和國際自然資源保育聯盟的國家公園和保護區委員會共同制訂對濕地自然保護區的概念，並為其提供廣泛的可能解釋。在制定概念的基礎上，秘書處將努力促進建立各締約方之濕地保護區。

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

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 maintain contact with multilateral development agencies such as the World Bank, the EEC, the OECD and regional development banks, 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 Ramsar by providing bilateral assistance for wetland conservation in developing countries. 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。

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 (e.g. Migratory Species, CITES, World Heritage, Bern); cooperative activities with some intergovernmental bodies (e.g. Unesco, UNEP, FAO, EEC, OECD, Council of Europe); and regular programme consultations with non-governmental partner organizations (e.g. IUCN, IWRB, WWF, 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 in the African, Asian and Neotropical regions. 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。

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. 公約秘書處主要任務是處理大會之行政事務。並管理大會之資金。這項工作需要締約方的正式通訊和訪問，服務常設委員會的工作，保持與東道國政府和保存的聯繫，和管理公約的資金。

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。

NOTE: As indicated above, the proposed triennial budget has been based upon the Bureau having the capacity to undertake “Essential” and some “Highly Desirable” 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。

B. Desirable Activities 需要活動

B1) High Priority: 高優先等級：

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 7 to 10 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 WWF, IWRB and IUCN 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.II (b) Assisting in implementation of the wise use concept 協助執行明智地使用概念

The Bureau, in cooperation with Parties and with partner organizations such as IUCN and IWRB, will assist Contracting Parties to promote implementation of the wise use concept. This will include organization of national workshops to prepare national strategies, support of pilot projects exemplifying wise use, scientific/management studies (eg on inventories) and legal/policy studies on legislative and institutional requirements. 秘書處將與締約方和夥伴組織合作，如國際自然保育聯盟和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局，協助締約方促進明智利用概念之實施。這將包括與國家工作坊組織共同籌劃國家策略、支持領航計畫來提昇明智利用、科學/管理研究（如量表編制），並在立法和體制需求下研擬法令/政策。

1.IV (a) Promoting training 促進培訓

The Bureau will work in close cooperation with Contracting Parties (inter alia India and USA) and partner organizations (such as ICBP, IUCN and its regional offices, IWRB 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 trans-border 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. The Bureau will assist in submitting such applications to appropriate agencies, and in certain cases assist in implementation, though this latter task will normally be left to partner organizations. 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。秘書處將協助向適當的機構遞出這類申請並協助執行，儘管在某些情況下接續之任務通常會留給夥伴組織來執行。

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

The Bureau will produce the Ramsar List, other regular Convention documents including the quarterly Ramsar “Newsletter”, Convention brochures and other promotional materials. 秘書處將擬定拉姆薩濕地名單、其他定期公約文宣，包括拉姆薩通訊季刊、公約宣傳小冊子和其他宣傳品。

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, either through Notifications to Parties, through the Newsletter or through 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 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 on formulating the concept of wetland reserves and assisting Contracting Parties to establish them, 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.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, organize regional meetings where Contracting Parties can exchange experiences on 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 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開發之計畫，以及由他人開發之濕地計畫。

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)
4th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Montreux, Switzerland
27 June – 4 July 1990
濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）
締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Annex to DOC. C.4.13: Resolution on financial and budgetary matters
檔案 4.13 之附件：財務和預算問題之決議

RECALLING the amendments to Article 6 of the Convention which provide that: 回顧公約修訂版之第6條，其中載明：

- "5. The Conference of the Contracting Parties shall establish and keep under review the financial regulations of this Convention. At each of its ordinary meetings, it shall adopt the budget for the next financial period by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting;" 「締約國會議應制定本公約的財務條例，並定期對條例進行審議。締約國會議應在其每次例會上以出席會議並參加表決之締約國的 2/3 多數通過下一財務期的預算。」
- "6. Each Contracting Party shall contribute to the budget according to a scale of contributions adopted by unanimity of the Contracting Parties;" 「（各締約國應根據出席締約國會議例會並參加表決之所有締約國一致通過的會費額度向預算納款。）

ACKNOWLEDGING with appreciation the financial support provided under the Convention since the Regina meeting by contributions from several of the Contracting Parties; 大會感謝各締約方依據公約所提供之財政支持，透過雷嘉締約方會議所得之締約方捐款;

FURTHER NOTING with gratitude the financial support provided since the Regina meeting for the work of the Bureau by several non-governmental bodies; 自從雷嘉那會議結束後，一些非政府機構提供秘書處運作之財政協助，大會表示感謝;

RECOGNISING the urgency there is to provide financial support to the Convention Bureau each year with minimum delay; 大會瞭解到每年提供財政以協助公約秘書處運作之緊迫性;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

1. APPROVES the budget for 1991-93 annexed as Attachment 1; 為 1991—93 年之通過預算附錄於附件 1;

2. AGREES to the scale of contributions of the Contracting Parties to the Convention as listed in Attachment 2; 大會同意附件2所列之公約締約方之捐款規模;
3. DIRECTS the Secretary General to administer the Convention funds in accordance with the approved terms of reference in Attachment 3 to this resolution; 大會指示秘書長依據於本決議附件三的職權通過公約之資金管理;
4. EMPHASIZES to the Contracting Parties the importance of making their contributions to the Bureau's separate account promptly by the beginning of the respective calendar year or financial period to which the contributions apply or, if this is not possible, as soon thereafter as possible; 強調締約方於每一個日曆年或財政期前開始，儘早將捐款匯入秘書處之獨立帳戶之重要性，若無法達成，請儘早執行;
5. REMINDS all Contracting Parties of Recommendations 3.4 and 4.13 to include the wise use concept and conservation of wetlands in development assistance programmes; 提醒所有締約方採納建議3.4和4.13，包括明智利用概念和發展援助的濕地的保護方案;
6. URGES all Contracting Parties that are in a position to do so, to make additional voluntary payments to the Convention budget to cover programme items as identified by the Standing Committee and to the Wetland Conservation Fund; 敦促所有締約方站在公約預算的立場提供額外的捐款，來支付常設委員會擬訂之計畫項目和濕地自然保育基金;
7. URGES all Contracting Parties to deposit as soon as possible an instrument of acceptance of the amendment of 28 May 1987; 敦促所有締約方依照1987年5月28日修訂之接受文書盡快交存;
8. INVITES states not Party to the Convention, other governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and other sources to consider contributing to the Bureau's separate account for the operating budget and to the Wetland Conservation Fund; and 邀請各國飛公約締約國、其他政府、政府間組織和非政府組織與其他來源，考慮捐款至秘書處的獨立帳戶來作為執行之'預算的和濕地自然保育基金;
9. INSTRUCTS the Secretary General, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to seek external sources of support for programme priorities, and in particular, to ensure a complement of at least 5 professional staff and 3 support staff as the personnel of the Bureau for the triennium of 1991-1993. 指示秘書長與常設委員會協商，並尋求外部資源來援助優先執行之方案，特別是確保至少補充5個專業工作人員和3名輔助人員，作為秘書處1991至1993年任期三年之人員。

Annex to DOC. C.4.13 (Rev.) 檔案 4.13 之附件 (修訂版)
Attachment 1 附件一

BUDGET 1991-1993 1993-1991 年預算
Costs in SFr 000's

<u>Budget/Programme Position</u> 預算/計畫狀況	1991	1992	1993
1. <u>Staff Costs</u> 人事成本			
(a) Professional Staff 專業工作人員			
4 x 12 person months (salary) 4×12 人月 (工資)	385	412	441
(social charges) (社會稅)	65	70	75
(b) Support Staff 輔助人員			
2 x 12 person months (salary) 2×12 人月 (工資)	96	103	110
(social charges) (社會稅)	20	22	24
(c) Staff hiring costs 員工僱用成本	25	--	--
2. <u>Expert Services</u> 專業服務			
(a) Scientific work by IWRB: IWRB 科學研究工作 scientific studies, work on management guidelines for wetlands and wetland species 科學的研究， 濕地和濕地物種的管理準則	40	40	40
(b) Other scientific work 其他科學工作	0	0	0
(c) Monitoring Procedure:* 監測程序 consultancies/travel support for assisting Contracting Parties with management of particular sites on the Ramsar List 提供締約方顧問/旅遊協助與 拉姆薩名單與特定濕地管理	30	30	30
(d) Legal support: 法律援助： drafting service, advice on Convention interpretation, development of studies on legal and policy requirements for wetland conservation 起草服務、公約解釋之諮詢意見、 研究開發濕地保護之法律和政策需求	10	10	10
(e) Data and Information: 數據與資料 maintenance of Ramsar data base 拉姆薩資料庫之維護	25	25	25

3. Travel on Official Business 公務旅行 30 30 30
 Secretariat travel: consultations with Contracting Parties, participation in relevant international meetings, promotional visits to non-Party States, advisory visits to appropriate wetlands upon request
 秘書處差旅費：與締約方磋商、參加相關國際會議、非締約國之宣傳參訪、濕地諮詢參訪

4. Purchase of Equipment 購置設備 10 10 10
 Office equipment and furniture 辦公設備和傢俱

* To be augmented by substantial voluntary contributions.
 須通過增加大量之自願捐款。

Budget/Programme Position 預算/計畫狀況 1991 1992 1993

5. IUCN Administrative Services 國際自然保育聯盟管理服務
 Includes office facilities, finances: accounting, auditing, etc. personnel administration, maintenance of facilities, reception services, mail services library, technicians, computer equipment, software and services: 包括辦公設施、財務會計：審計等人事管理、設施維修、接待服務、郵件服務庫、技術人員、電腦設備、軟體和服務：

Personnel/General services 人事/一般服務 87 87 122

EDP services 電子數據處理服務 1 18 18 21

Financial services 金融服務 28 30 32

6. Telecommunications 通訊 25 25 25
 Telephone, telefax, telex, postage
 電話、傳真、電傳、郵資

7. Reporting 報告

(a) Publications (lists, reports, brochures)
 刊物(名單、報告、小冊子) 20 20 20

(b) Quarterly Newsletter (design, production printing) 季刊(設計、印刷品) 0 0 0

(c) Translation services 翻譯服務 20 20 20

(d) Outside typing services 外務打字服務 20 20 20

(e) Dissemination of information 信息傳播 20 20 20

8.	<u>Support to Delegates for Meeting Participation</u> 支援代表參加會議	30	30	30
	Delegates' travel: participation by delegations from developing countries, notably from Contracting Parties, in Meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties and other meetings held under the Convention, the former held every three years 代表差旅費：特別是來自各締約方的發展中國家代表團、參與締約方會議與依據公約規定舉行之其他會議、前每三年舉辦一次之會議			
9.	<u>Miscellaneous</u> 雜項	10	10	10
	Miscellaneous office supplies, hospitality, etc. 雜項辦公用品，招待費等。			
10.	<u>Contingency Fund</u> 應急基金	30	30	30
	Required to cover unexpected events; can be carried over from one year to another 用於支付突發事件；可結轉至另一年度使用			
	SUB-TOTAL Operating Budget 執行預算小計	1,044	1,062	1,145
11.	<u>Wetland Conservation Fund</u> * 濕地自然保育基金	10	10	10
	TOTAL 總額	1,054	1,072	1,155
		=====	=====	=====

Total for the triennium: SFr 3,281,000 三年期總計: 3,281,000 法郎
 SFr 1,094,000/year 1,094,000 法郎/年

* To be augmented by substantial voluntary contributions. 需增加大量之自願捐款。

Notes: 註

1. (a) Professional Staff 專業工作人員

In 1990, this includes the Secretary General in Gland and Conservation Coordinator in Slimbridge. For 1991, this includes those two posts plus a Technical Officer and the Administrator, all based in Gland, and for 1991 includes cost of living and increment increases as applicable to civil service based posts. 1990 年期間，包括在格蘭德 (Gland) 的秘書長和在英國瘦橋 (Slimbridge) 的保育協調員。1991 年期間，這兩個職位加一個技術主任和管理員皆進駐於瑞士格蘭德，包括 1991 年的生活費和適用於公務員職位之薪資加俸。

(b) Support Staff 輔助人員

In 1990, this includes the Administrator in Gland and an Administrative Assistant in Slimbridge. In 1991, this includes two secretarial posts and for 1991 includes cost of living and increment increases as applicable to civil service based posts. 1990年期間，包括在格蘭德(Gland)管理員和瘦橋(Slimbridge)之行政助理。在1991年期間，包括這兩個秘書職位，及1991年年的生活費和適用於公務員職位之薪資加俸。

2. Expert Services 專業服務

The major differences between the 1990 and the 1991 budgets are a provision for scientific support from IWRB and support for the Monitoring Procedure (covered in 1990 by project funding of some SFr 100,000). The data and information line has been increased in light of the establishment of the Ramsar database and a large increase in the number of listed sites. 1990年和1991年之間的預算主要區別是在於IWRB所提供科學及監控程序（涵蓋於1990年約100,000法郎計畫資金內）支援。數據和資訊線因拉姆薩資料庫的建立和大量增加濕地指定地點隨而增加。

3. Travel 差旅

This budget line has not increased from 1990 to 1991 despite an increase in staff and activities since expenditure for inter-office travel would no longer be required. 因為內部往來旅行開支不再需要，儘管工作人員和活動增加，此預算項目從1990年到1991年並無增加。

4. Purchase of Equipment 購置設備

A modest budget amount which is being increased due to office expansion. Office furnishings are provided by IUCN, but special equipment such as computer screens must be purchased by the Bureau. 由於辦公擴張適度的預算金額因而增加。辦公傢俱是由國際自然保育聯盟提供，但專用設備如電腦螢幕等必須由秘書處購買。

5. Administrative Services 行政服務

Set in 1990 at a level of 24% of salary costs for staff in Gland and Slimbridge, these services have been reassessed for 1991. Costs are based on per capita occupancy with IUCN in Gland as well as actual use of certain services. For comparison purposes, the 1991 costs are approximately 22.5% of budget line 1. 在1990年設定24%費用做為在格蘭德(Gland)和瘦橋(Slimbridge)工作人員薪資，1991年這些服務已重新評估。費用是依據在瑞士格蘭德國際自然保育聯盟之平均所佔席位與以及特定服務之實際使用來計算。為了便於比較，1991年費用預算1號線約22.5%。

6. Telecommunications 通訊

This line has been increased from 1990 to 1991 in view of expenditure over the past triennium. Expenditure during the triennium has greatly exceeded the budgetary allocation with the result that significant allocation has needed to be made to specific projects. While

justified, and agreed with project donors, this situation should not continue. 此預算線在過去的三年期從1990年到1991年已增加了支出。在三年期間的支出已經大大超過了預算分配，而重要的預算分配需要分配到具體計畫上使用。雖事出有因，且取得計畫捐助者之同意，但這情況不應再繼續下去。

7. Reporting 報告

A similar situation as with budget item 6. Increased activity has mandated increased expenditure for communication (including translation) with the Contracting Parties. 與預算項目6的情況類似。增加之活動已與各締約方取得授權來增加通訊開支（包括翻譯）。

The line for dissemination of information is a new budget element in consequence of the determination that this is an "essential" aspect of the 1991-93 programme. 信息傳播係新的預算項目，取決於1991-93年方案中視為「必要」之活動。

No core funding is being envisaged for the Newsletter in the 1991-93 budget. The Bureau estimates that some SFr 65,000 would be required to continue to produce the quarterly publication in three language versions should the Canadian government and NGOs and US NGOs cease their support for this work and if no other in-kind supporters are found. 在1991-93年預算內並無作為通訊錄之核心資金。秘書處估計大約需要\$65000法郎方可繼續出版3種語言版本之季刊，若無其他實物援助可循，加拿大政府和其非政府組織與美國非政府組織應會停止對這項工作之支持。

8. Support to delegates 對代表團之援助

A slight decrease from 1990 to 1991 in view of success over the triennium in securing additional funds for this purpose from external sources. 為提供代表團之援助而保有外部來源之額外資金，1990年到1991年之三年期預算略有成功下降。

9. Miscellaneous 雜項

A modest budget amount, increased from 1990 to 1991 in view of additional staff and activities. Covers purchase of supplies, hospitality, etc. 從1990年到1991年，因增加額外的工作人員和活動，預算金額有微幅增加。費用包括物資採購、招待費等雜項。

10. Contingency Fund 應急基金

Not applied in 1990 due to the need to reallocate funds between budget lines. Amount proposed for 1991 is a lower amount than that originally calculated for 1990 (SFr 52,000). 不適用於1990年，因需要在預算線之間重新分配資金。1991年提出預算金額比原定於1990年之計算金額（52,000法郎）低。

11. Wetland Conservation Fund 濕地自然保育基金

A new budget line placed after the sub-total for the Operating Budget. Substantial voluntary contributions are expected for this fund. 依執行預算小計後劃設新的預算線。大量自願捐款預計提撥做為此項基金。

Annex to DOC. C.4.13 (Rev.) 檔案 4.13 之附件 (修訂版)

Attachment 2 附件二

SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS 捐款分攤比額表

Contracting Parties 締約國		1991-93
Annual 年度	share 分攤	share*分攤
(as of 4 July 1990) (如 1990 年 7 月 4 日)	SFr 法郎	
SFr		
Algeria 阿爾及利亞	5,360	1,787
Australia 澳大利亞	56,101	18,700
Austria 奧地利	26,442	8,814
Belgium 比利時	41,808	13,936
Bolivia 玻利維亞	357	119
Bulgaria 保加利亞	5,360	1,787
Burkina Faso 布吉納法索	357	119
Canada 加拿大	110,415	36,805
Chad 查德	357	119
Czechoslovakia 捷克斯洛伐克	23,584	7,861
Chile 智利	2,859	953
Denmark 丹麥	24,656	8,219
Egypt 埃及	2,501	834
Finland 芬蘭	18,224	6,075
France 法國	223,331	74,444
Gabon 加彭	1,072	357
German Democratic Republic 德意志民主共和國(東德)	45,738	15,246
Germany, Federal Republic of 德意志聯邦共和國(西德)	288,722	96,241
Ghana 迦納	357	119
Greece 希臘	14,293	4,764
Guatemala 瓜地馬拉	715	238
Guinea-Bissau 幾內亞比索	357	119
Hungary 匈牙利	7,504	2,501
Iceland 冰島	1,072	357
India 印度	13,221	4,407
Iran, Islamic Republic of 伊朗	24,656	8,219
Ireland 愛爾蘭	6,432	2,144
Italy 義大利	142,574	47,525
Japan 日本	406,641	135,547
Jordan 約旦	357	119
Kenya 肯亞	357	119
Mali 馬里	357	119
Malta 馬爾他	357	119

Mauritania 茅利塔尼亞	357	119
Mexico 墨西哥	33,589	11,196
Morocco 摩洛哥	1,429	476
Nepal 尼泊爾	357	119
Netherlands 荷蘭	58,959	19,653
New Zealand 紐西蘭	8,576	2,859
Niger 尼日	357	119
Norway 挪威	19,653	6,551
Pakistan 巴基斯坦	2,144	715
Poland 波蘭	20,010	6,670
Portugal 葡萄牙	6,432	2,144
Senegal 塞內加爾	357	119
South Africa 南非	16,080	5,360
Spain 西班牙	69,679	23,226
Sri Lanka 斯里蘭卡	357	119
Suriname 蘇利南	357	119
Sweden 瑞典	43,237	14,412
Switzerland 瑞士	38,592	12,864
Tunisia 突尼西亞	1,072	357
Uganda 烏干達	357	119
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟	356,972	118,991
United Kingdom of Great Britain 英國大不列顛 and Northern Ireland 和北愛爾蘭	173,662	57,887
United States of America 美國	**	**
Uruguay 烏拉圭	1,429	476
Venezuela 委內瑞拉	20,368	6,789
Vietnam 越南	357	119
Yugoslavia 南斯拉夫	16,437	5,479
Other contributions ***其他捐款	893,330	297,777
TOTAL 總額	3,281,000	1,093,666

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Notes: 註

* The annual share has been calculated in accordance with international practice based upon the United Nations scale, which is attached for reference. 每年的份額一直在按照國際慣例，根據聯合國會費分攤比額表，這是附加參考基礎計算。

** The United States contribution is not included on this list because of its declaration at the Extraordinary Conference (Regina, 1987) on Article 6, paragraph 6 of the Financial

Amendment to the Convention. 美國之捐獻是不包括這是因為其在財政修訂「公約」第6條第6（雷嘉那，1987年）特別會議上的聲明列表。

*** This figure of SFr 297,777.- per year represents the minimum amount necessary to complete funding of the approved budget. "Other contributions" include: the voluntary contribution of the United States of America, and any other voluntary contribution paid by any other State, or governmental or non-governmental international or national organization. 此表所列之每年 297,777 瑞士法郎。每年完成核定預算經費所需的最低金額。「其他捐獻」包括：美利堅合眾國的自願捐款，並支付任何其他國家或政府或非政府國際組織或國家組織的任何其他自願捐款。

Annex to DOC. C.4.13 (Rev.) 檔案 4.13 之附件

Annex to Attachment 附件 2 之附件

PRESENT SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS - UNITED NATIONS 分攤比額表-聯合國
(UN.GA.RES.43/223)

<u>Member State 會員國</u>	<u>Per Cent 百分比</u>
Afghanistan 阿富汗.....	0.01
Albania 阿爾巴尼亞.....	0.01
Algeria 阿爾及利亞.....	0.15
Angola 安哥拉.....	0.01
Antigua and Barbuda 安提瓜和巴布達.....	0.01
Argentina 阿根廷.....	0.66
Australia 澳大利亞.....	1.57
Austria 奧地利.....	0.74
Bahamas 巴哈馬.....	0.02
Bahrain 巴林.....	0.02
Bangladesh 孟加拉.....	0.01
Barbados 巴貝多.....	0.01
Belgium 比利時.....	1.17
Belize 伯利茲.....	0.01
Benin 貝寧.....	0.01
Bhutan 不丹.....	0.01
Botswana 博茨瓦納.....	0.01
Brazil 巴西.....	1.45
Brunei Darussalem 文萊達魯薩蘭國.....	0.04
Bulgaria 保加利亞.....	0.15
Burkina Faso 布吉納法索.....	0.01
Burma 緬甸.....	0.01
Burundi 布隆迪.....	0.01
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic 蘇維埃社會主義共和國..	0.33
Cameroon 喀麥隆.....	0.01
Canada 加拿大.....	3.09
Cape Verde 維德角.....	0.01
Central African Republic 中非共和國.....	0.01
Chad 查德.....	0.01
Chile 智利.....	0.08
China 中國.....	0.79
Colombia 哥倫比亞.....	0.14
Comoros 科摩羅.....	0.01
Congo 剛果.....	0.01

Costa Rica 哥斯大黎加.....	0.02
Côte d'Ivoire 象牙海岸.....	0.02
Cuba 古巴.....	0.09
Cyprus 塞浦路斯.....	0.02
Czechoslovakia 捷克斯洛伐克.....	0.66
Democratic Kampuchea 民主柬埔寨.....	0.01
Democratic Yemen 民主葉門.....	0.01
Denmark 丹麥.....	0.69
Djibouti 吉布提.....	0.01
Dominica 多明尼加.....	0.01
Dominican Republic 多米尼加共和國.....	0.03
Ecuador 厄瓜多爾.....	0.03
Egypt 埃及.....	0.07
El Salvador 薩爾瓦多.....	0.01
Equatorial Guinea 赤道幾內亞.....	0.01
Ethiopia 伊索匹亞.....	0.01
Fiji 斐濟.....	0.01
Finland 芬蘭.....	0.51
France 法國.....	6.25
Gabon 加彭.....	0.03
Gambia 岡比亞.....	0.01
German Democratic Republic 德意志民主共和國.....	1.28
Germany, Federal Republic of 德國聯邦共和國.....	8.08
Ghana 迦納.....	0.01
Greece 希臘.....	0.40
Grenada 格林納達.....	0.01
Guatemala 瓜地馬拉.....	0.02
Guinea 幾內亞.....	0.01
Guinea-Bissau 幾內亞比紹.....	0.01
Guyana 圭亞那.....	0.01
Haiti 海地.....	0.01
Honduras 洪都拉斯.....	0.01
Hungary 匈牙利.....	0.21
Iceland 冰島.....	0.03
India 印度.....	0.37
Indonesia 印尼.....	0.15
Iran (Islamic Republic of) 伊朗.....	0.69
Iraq 伊拉克.....	0.12
Ireland 愛爾蘭.....	0.18
Israel 以色列.....	0.21
Italy 義大利.....	3.99
Jamaica 牙買加.....	0.01
Japan 日本.....	11.38

Jordan 約旦.....	0.01
Kenya 肯亞.....	0.01
Kuwait 科威特.....	0.29
Lao People's Democratic Republic 寮國.....	0.01
Lebanon 黎巴嫩.....	0.01
Lesotho 萊索托.....	0.01
Liberia 利比亞.....	0.01
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 阿拉伯利比亞民眾國.....	0.28
Luxembourg 盧森堡.....	0.06
Madagascar 馬達加斯加.....	0.01
Malawi 馬拉威.....	0.01
Malaysia 馬來西亞.....	0.11
Maldives 馬爾代夫.....	0.01
Mali 馬里.....	0.01
Malta 馬爾他.....	0.01
Mauritania 茅利塔尼亞.....	0.01
Mauritius 毛里求斯.....	0.01
Mexico 墨西哥.....	0.94
Mongolia 蒙古.....	0.01
Morocco 摩洛哥.....	0.04
Mozambique 莫桑比克.....	0.01
Nepal 尼泊爾.....	0.01
Netherlands 荷蘭.....	1.65
New Zealand 紐西蘭.....	0.24
Nicaragua 尼加拉瓜.....	0.01
Niger 尼日.....	0.01
Nigeria 奈及利亞.....	0.20
Norway 挪威.....	0.55
Oman 阿曼.....	0.02
Pakistan 巴基斯坦.....	0.06
Panama 巴拿馬.....	0.02
Papua New Guinea 巴布亞新幾內亞.....	0.01
Paraguay 巴拉圭.....	0.03
Peru 秘魯.....	0.06
Philippines 菲律賓.....	0.09
Poland 波蘭.....	0.56
Portugal 葡萄牙.....	0.18
Qatar 卡塔爾.....	0.05
Romania 羅馬尼亞.....	0.19
Rwanda 盧安達.....	0.01
Saint Kitts and Nevis 聖基茨和尼維斯.....	0.01
Saint Lucia 聖露西亞.....	0.01

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 聖文森特和格林.....	0.01
Samoa 薩摩亞.....	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe 聖多美和普林西比.....	0.01
Saudi Arabia 沙烏地阿拉伯.....	1.02
Senegal 塞內加爾.....	0.01
Seychelles 塞席爾.....	0.01
Sierra Leone 獅子山共和國.....	0.01
Singapore 新加坡.....	0.11
Solomon Islands 所羅門群島.....	0.01
Somalia 索馬尼亞.....	0.01
South Africa 南非.....	0.45
Spain 西班牙.....	1.95
Sri Lanka 斯里蘭卡.....	0.01
Sudan 蘇丹.....	0.01
Suriname 蘇里南.....	0.01
Swaziland 史瓦濟蘭.....	0.01
Sweden 瑞典.....	1.21
Syrian Arab Republic 阿拉伯敘利亞共和國.....	0.04
Thailand 泰國.....	0.10
Togo 多哥.....	0.01
Trinidad and Tobago 特里尼達和多巴哥.....	0.05
Tunisia 突尼斯.....	0.03
Turkey 土耳其.....	0.32
Uganda 烏干達.....	0.01
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 烏克蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國	1.25
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟	9.99
United Arab Emirates 阿拉伯聯合酋長國.....	0.19
United Kingdom of Great Britain + Northern Ireland 英國+北愛爾蘭	4.86
United Republic of Tanzania 坦桑尼亞聯合共和國.....	0.01
United States of America 美國.....	25.00
Uruguay 烏拉圭.....	0.04
Vanuatu 瓦努阿圖.....	0.01
Venezuela 委內瑞拉.....	0.57
Viet Nam 越南.....	0.01
Yemen 葉門.....	0.01
Yugoslavia 南斯拉夫.....	0.46
Zaire 薩伊.....	0.01
Zambia 尚比亞.....	0.01
Zimbabwe 辛巴威.....	0.02
	100.00
	=====
<u>Non-member State 非會員國</u>	<u>Per Cent 百本比</u>

Democratic People's Republic of Korea 朝鮮人民民主共和國.....	0.05
Holy See 羅馬教廷.....	0.01
Liechtenstein 列支敦士登.....	0.01
Monaco 摩納哥.....	0.01
Nauru 瑙魯.....	0.01
Republic of Korea 大韓民國.....	0.22
San Marino 聖馬力諾.....	0.01
Switzerland 瑞士.....	1.08
Tonga 東加.....	0.01
Tuvalu 吐瓦魯.....	0.01

Annex to DOC. C.4.13 (Rev.) 附件檔案 4.13 (修訂版)

Attachment 3 附件三

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION
OF THE CONVENTION ON WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE
ESPECIALLY AS WATERFOWL HABITAT** 特別是作為水禽棲息地之國際重要濕地公
約財務管理範圍

1. A separate account has been established by the Director General of IUCN on behalf of the Bureau of the Convention to administer the finances of the Convention. The Secretary General is responsible for the administration of Convention funds with all expenditure from this account requiring his approval. 由國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長代表的公約秘書處管理公約財政，並建立一個獨立帳戶。秘書長是負責批准從該公約之資金管理帳戶中之所有支出需求“。
2. The financial period shall be for three calendar years beginning 1 January 1991, and ending 31 December 1993. The appropriations of the account for the financial period shall be financed from: 財政期間應為三個日曆年 1991 年 1 月 1 日起開始，截至 1993 年 12 月 31 日。資金應當從財政期間之帳戶撥款：
 - (a) the contributions made by the Contracting Parties by reference to the table in Attachment 2, including contributions from any new Contracting Parties which are to be added to this table; 由締約雙方參考附件 2 之表格，包括任何被增加到該列表之所有新締約方捐款；
 - (b) subject to the approval of the Standing Committee, contributions from States not Party to the Convention, other governmental, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations and other sources; and 從非公約締約國、其他的政府、政府間和非政府組織和其他來源之捐款由常設委員會批准；
 - (c) any uncommitted and unexpended appropriations from the financial period 1988-90. 從財政期間的 1988-90 年間任何尚未動用之撥款，。
3. The budget estimates, prepared in the currency of the country in which the seat of the Bureau is located, covering the income and expenditure of each of the three calendar years constituting the financial period to which they relate, shall be submitted to each ordinary Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Convention. 以秘書處所在地之國家貨幣編製預算，包括各構成財務期間與三個日曆年之每年相關收入和支出，該預算應提交於每次締約方大會之例行大會中審查。
4. The estimates of each of the calendar years covered by the financial period shall be divided into sections; shall be specified according to budget lines; shall include references to the programmes of work to which they relate; and shall be accompanied by such information as may be required by, or on behalf of, the contributors, and such further information as the Standing Committee may deem useful and advisable. 每個財政期間所涵蓋歷年的估

計應平均細分；應根據預算線來設定；應當將相關的工作方案涵蓋於預算編列內；並應隨預算提供相關資訊予捐獻者，並進一步提供常設委員會可用及供審查參考之資訊。

5. The proposed budget shall be dispatched by the Bureau to all Contracting Parties at least ninety days before the date fixed for the opening of the ordinary Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 擬議之預算應由秘書處分配予所有締約方，並於締約方大會例行全體會議開幕日期前至少 90 天內完成。
6. The budget shall be adopted by a 2/3 majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting at the ordinary Meeting, pursuant to the terms of Article 6, paragraph 5 of the Convention, as amended by the Extraordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties held at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada from 28 May to 3 June 1987. 依據 1987 年 5 月 28 日至 6 月 3 日於加拿大薩斯喀徹溫省雷嘉那舉行之締約方特別會議中所修正通過之公約第六條第 5 款規定，該預算應由至少 2/3 多數出席例行全體會議之締約方投票得以通過。
7. In the event that the Secretary General anticipates that there might be a shortfall in resources, over any calendar year as a whole, he shall seek the approval of the Standing Committee as to its priorities for expenditure. 於任何日曆年度，若秘書長若預計有可能在資源短缺情況下，秘書長應尋求常務委員會批准針對優先辦理事項之支出。
8. After seeking the approval of the Standing Committee, the Secretary General shall be empowered to make transfers from one budget line to another. At the end of the first and the second calendar years of a financial period, the Secretary General may proceed to transfer any uncommitted/unexpended balance of appropriations to the next calendar year, provided that the total budget approved by the Conference of the Contracting Parties shall not be exceeded unless this is the specifically sanctioned in writing by the Standing Committee 在尋求常設委員會批准後，秘書長應有權將預算從一個轉至另一個預算線。在財政期間之第一個和第二個日曆年結束時，秘書長可以進行轉移撥款任何未/未動用餘額至下一個日曆年度，但由締約方大會批准之預算總額應不得超過，除非由常務委員會明確之書面批准。
9. All contributions shall be paid in convertible currencies. Contributions from States which become Contracting Parties after the beginning of the financial period should be made on a pro-rata basis for the balance of the year. 所有捐款應以可兌換貨幣支付。財政期間開始後國家方成為締約方之捐款應按比例，以平衡該年預算之基礎。
10. As soon as practicable at the end of each calendar year of a financial period, the Secretary General shall submit, as soon as practicable, the audited accounts for the year. He shall also submit, as soon as practicable, the audited accounts for the financial period. 秘書長應盡快於每一個財政期間之歷年年底切實執行，並於可行範圍內盡快提交該年度審核帳目。此外秘書長應於可行範圍內盡快提交財政期間之審核帳目。

11. These Terms of Reference shall be effective for the financial period of 1 January 1991 to 31 December 1993. 這些條款為財政期間 1991 年 1 月 1 日至 1993 年 12 月 31 日之有效參考。

Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
4th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Montreux, Switzerland
27 June – 4 July 1990

濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）

締約方大會第四次會議

瑞士 蒙特魯

1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Annex to DOC. C.4.14: Resolution on the Standing Committee

檔案 4.14 之附件：常設委員會之決議

CONSIDERING the usefulness of a small permanent committee for matters relating to the organization of meetings and for the continuous implementation of the Convention, 考量小型常設委員會之功用在於處理會議組織並持續執行公約之相關事項。

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

1. DECIDES to establish a Standing Committee of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, which, within the policy agreed by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, shall 大會決定設立一個締約方大會常務委員會，並由締約方大會同意在政策實施時應：
 - (a) carry out, between ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, such interim activity on behalf of the Conference as may be necessary, such activity being limited to matters on which the Conference has previously recorded its approval; 在締約方大會例會舉行之間，代表大會辦理可能需要之臨時活動，此類活動之認可通常受到前次會議記錄之限制。
 - (b) make recommendations for consideration at the next meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 於下次締約方大會之會議提擬建議供參。
 - (c) supervise, as a representative of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, the implementation of policy by the Bureau, the execution of the Bureau's budget, the conduct of the Bureau's programmes and Bureau personnel matters; 代表締約方大會監督公約秘書處政策之實施、執行秘書處之預算、計畫和處理秘書處人事相關事宜。
 - (d) provide guidance and advice to the Bureau on the implementation of the Convention, on the preparation of meetings, and on any other matters relating to the exercise of its functions brought to it by the Bureau; 針對秘書處執行公約大會、會議之籌備工作及行使其職能處理有關秘書處之任何其他事項提供指導與建議。

- (e) promote regional cooperation for the conservation of wetlands; 促進保護濕地之區域合作;
 - (f) Act as the Conference Steering Committee at meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties with the general duty of forwarding the business of the meeting; 作為締約方大會之會議指導委員會，執行促進業務一般事務;
 - (g) report to the Conference of the Contracting Parties on the activities it has carried out between ordinary meetings of the Conference; and 向締約方會議報告例會舉行之間已進行之活動;
 - (h) perform any other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, and 執行任何其他由締約方大會委託之職務。
2. DETERMINES the following principles for the composition of and procedures to be followed by the Standing Committee: 常設委員會應依下列組成和程序之原則行使權職：
- (a) the Committee shall consist of not more than nine Contracting Parties, who shall be nominated by the Conference of the Contracting Parties. For at least seven of these members, nomination shall be based upon the principle of proper geographical distribution with due regard for a proper representation of developing countries.* Alternate representatives shall be nominated by the Conference of the Contracting Parties for each of these seven regions. The remaining two members shall be comprised of the host country of the present meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties and the host country for the next meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties which are host countries for IUCN and IWRB shall be invited to participate as observers in the work of the Committee; 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。其中至少有七個成員應依適當的地理分佈*原則來提名，並適當顧及發展中國家代表。以上七個區域之代表應由締約大會提名候補代表。其餘兩名成員應是本次及下次會議之主辦國。做為國際自然資源保育聯盟和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局之主辦國應以觀察員身份獲邀參加諮詢會議。
 - (b) if an extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties is held between two ordinary meetings, the host Party of that meeting shall participate as an observer in the work of the Committee on matters related to the organization of the meeting; 若締約方大會特別會議是兩個例會之間舉行，該次會議之主辦國應以觀察員身份參加委員會相關組織會議之工作事項。
 - (c) Contracting Parties which are not members of the Standing Committee may upon their request participate as observers in meetings of the Standing Committee. The Director General of IUCN or his representative and the Director of IWRB or his representative shall be invited to participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of the Standing Committee. In addition, the Committee may invite observers to attend meetings or attend particular meetings or attend meetings for particular agenda items; 締約國非常設委員會之成員可要求以觀察員身分參加常務委員會之會

議。國際自然保育聯盟秘書長或其代表及國際水鳥暨濕地調查局執行長或其代表應受邀參加常務委員會之諮詢會議。此外，委員會可邀請觀察員出席會議或出席特別會議，或參加特定議程之會議。

- (d) the Committee should at a minimum meet on an annual basis, normally at the seat of the Convention Bureau; 委員會應至少每年開一次會議為基礎，通常在公約秘書處所在地舉行;
- (e) the membership of the Committee shall be reviewed at each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the meeting. In electing members to the Standing Committee, due regard shall be paid to ensuring some continuity of membership on the Committee through the appointment of alternate regional representatives. Members may serve on the Committee for a maximum of two consecutive terms, however to provide for needed continuity, the Conference of the Contracting Parties may elect a member to no more than a third consecutive term; 按照會議之議事規則，該委員會的成員應在每次締約方大會之例會上接受審查。在常設委員會選舉委員時，應適當考慮藉由任命候補區域代表，以確保委員會的一些成員之連任。每個擔任委員會之成員最多連任兩屆，然而為了提供所需之連貫性，締約方大會可能選出一成員續任但不超過三個任期。
- (f) the Standing Committee working through the Regional Representatives may establish regional Ramsar groups of Contracting Parties for the purpose of promoting regional cooperation among Parties, non-Party states and non-governmental organizations; 常設委員會透過區域代表之工作，可設立「拉姆薩公約」締約方之區域小組，以促進各締約方、非締約國和非政府組織之間之區域合作為目的;
- (g) the Committee shall, by consensus, establish its own rules of procedure; and 委員會應以協商一致方式，建立其議事規則;
- (h) the Secretary for the Committee shall be provided by the Convention Bureau. 委員會秘書須由公約秘書處派遣任命之。

* “Geographical distribution” reflects the following seven regions listed at the Third Meeting, and slightly revised at the Fourth Meeting, of the Conference of the Contracting Parties as Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Neotropics, Northern America, Oceania and Western Europe. This distribution is to be reviewed by the Standing Committee with a view to presenting a proposal for changes to the Fifth meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. The Standing Committee shall give special consideration in its future discussions, of the consensus of this Conference that the establishment of separate Eastern and Western European regions had been politically, and not geographically motivated. 「地理分佈」中所指之七個區域於締約方大會第三次會議中提及，並在第四次會議中稍微修訂之，七個區域係指非洲、亞洲、東歐、新熱帶區、北美洲、大洋洲和西歐之締約方。此分配由常務委員會審查於締約方大會第五次會議

提出更改之建議。常設委員會應基於特殊立場考量於今後之討論會議，本次會議共識將以政治動機而非地理動機成立分別之東歐和西歐區域。

Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)
4th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties
Montreux, Switzerland
27 June – 4 July 1990
濕地公約（拉姆薩，伊朗，1971年）
締約方大會第四次會議
瑞士 蒙特魯
1990年6月27日 - 7月4日

Annex to DOC. C.4.15: Resolution on Secretariat matters
檔案 4.15 之附件：秘書處事務之決議

RECALLING Article 8 of the Convention which provides that IUCN shall perform the continuing Bureau duties under the Convention; 大會回顧公約第八條規定，國際自然資源保育聯盟須執行本公約之例行性勤務。

FURTHER RECALLING the Resolution on Secretariat Matters adopted at the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties which formalized cooperation between IUCN and IWRB for the provision of these Bureau duties; 大會進一步回顧第三次會議通過之秘書處事務之決議，國際自然資源保育聯盟及國際水鳥暨濕地調查局之間的正式合作以協助執行秘書處之職責；

RECOGNISING that, at the time of the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, IUCN and IWRB entered into a Memorandum of Agreement relating to the contribution to be made by IWRB to the services provided by the Bureau as well as to the payments to be made by the Bureau, from the Convention budget, in remuneration of the services provided by IWRB; 大會瞭解到於締約方大會第三次會議期間，國際自然資源保育聯盟(IUCN)和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局(IWRB)共同簽署之協議備忘錄，關於由公約秘書處提供 IWRB 服務並從大會之預算中支付報酬予 IWRB 以換取 IWRB 提供之服務。

NOTING that the Standing Committee has determined that the effective functioning of the Bureau for the implementation of programme priorities will require a change in Bureau arrangements involving an augmentation of Bureau personnel and a consolidation of the two sections of the Bureau in Switzerland; 大會注意到常設委員會為確保實施方案秘書處優先方案之有效運作，將需要改變秘書處安排之人事，並合併秘書處在瑞士之兩個部門；

BEING CONVINCED that the contribution of the IWRB to the scientific and technical work of the Convention must be maintained; 大會強調 IWRB 對於公約所提供之科學和技術工作貢獻必須維持；

ACKNOWLEDGING with appreciation the decision of IUCN and IWRB to modify their agreement to accommodate this change in Bureau arrangements, while ensuring the continued formal role of IWRB in the provision of scientific and technical support to the Bureau; 大會對

IUCN 及 IWRB 決定修改協議以符合秘書處安排之改變表示贊同，在秘書處改變其安排之同時並確保 IWRB 之正式的角色，以持續提供秘書處科學和技術支援；

NOTING that the entry into force of such a modification to the IUCN/IWRB agreement is contingent upon its acceptance by the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 大會指出此國際自然保育聯盟/國際水鳥暨濕地調查局協議修改取決於締約方大會同意通過後生效；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES 締約方大會

1. APPROVES the provision of a permanent structure for administrative, scientific and technical support by the Bureau under the Convention in the following terms: 依據公約之下列條款規定，同意通過提供一個由秘書處支援行政、科學和技術之常設機構：
 - (a) a Convention Bureau shall be established, and co-located with the Headquarters of IUCN, as an independent unit which is funded from the Convention budget and which performs all the tasks required by the Conference of the Contracting Parties; 公約秘書處應設立並與國際自然保育聯盟總部合署辦公，作為一獨立單元其經費來自公約預算，並執行締約方大會所要求所有需要之任務。
 - (b) on behalf of the Standing Committee IUCN shall be requested to enter into a cooperative agreement with IWRB for the provision of scientific and technical advisory services for the Bureau; 國際自然保育聯盟代表常務委員會應要求與 IWRB 簽署提供科學和技術諮詢服務之合作協議。
 - (c) the policy to be followed by the Bureau shall be determined by the Conference of the Contracting Parties and applied under the supervision of the Standing Committee; 秘書處所應遵循之政策，應由締約方大會決定並在常設委員會之監督下執行。
 - (d) the Bureau of the Convention shall be comprised of the Secretary General, appointed by the Director General of IUCN in consultation with, and on the basis of a proposal from the Standing Committee, and other staff members appointed by the Director General of IUCN in consultation with and upon the proposal of the Secretary General; 公約秘書處應包括由國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長諮詢後任命之公約秘書長，並依據常設委員會建議之基礎，其他工作人員經由國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長與公約秘書長建議與協商後任命之。
 - (e) the Secretary General shall be responsible to the Conference of the Contracting Parties, and between meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, to the Standing Committee for all matters under the Convention except for those requiring the exercise of legal personality on behalf of the Convention (e.g. establishment of the separate bank account, formal personnel and contract administration, etc.). Formal responsibility to the Conference of the Contracting Parties for these latter matters shall rest with the Director General of IUCN; 秘書長應對締約方大會負責，並負責締約方大會會議間之事務，及常設委員會依據公約所指示辦理之事項，除了那些代表大會行使法人資格之事項（如設立獨立銀行帳戶、正式

工作人員和合約管理等)。後者所指之事項係締約方大會之形式責任，應有賴於國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長執行之。

- (f) the IUCN salary scale (based on the Swiss civil service scale) along with IUCN personnel provisions shall apply to Bureau personnel, subject to the approval of the Standing Committee; 國際自然資源保育聯盟之薪級等級(比照瑞士公務員薪資等級)以及與國際自然資源保育聯盟人員規定是否適用於公約秘書處工作人員，尚待常務委員會之批准。
 - (g) the Convention budget, as approved by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, shall be administered by the Secretary General. Funds shall be disbursed according to budgetary provisions and instructions given by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, or as appropriate, by the Standing Committee; and 締約方大會批准之公約大會預算應當由秘書長管理。基金應依據締約方大會或適時地由常設委員會之預算規定及指示分配。
 - (h) IUCN shall keep a separate bank account for all income received and expenditures incurred in the performance of Bureau duties under the Convention. Annual audits shall be carried out in accordance with procedures mandated by the Conference of the Contracting Parties; and 國際自然資源保育聯盟應設置獨立之銀行帳戶以管理所有收入和依據公約秘書處執行職務所產生之支出。依照締約方大會規定之程序應當進行年度審計。
2. APPROVES the modified Memorandum of Agreement concluded between IUCN and IWRB as attached to this Resolution. 以下核准國際自然資源保育聯盟和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局間修訂之協議備忘錄並附錄於本決議文內。

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT 協議備忘錄

between
the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
(IUCN)

and

the International Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Bureau (IWRB)

with regard to the performance of Bureau duties under the Ramsar Convention.

依據「拉姆薩公約」秘書處之職責，在此擬訂國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）合作之協議備忘錄

WHEREAS IUCN is designated by Article 8 of the Convention as the organization entrusted with the task of performing Bureau duties; 由公約的第八條指定委託國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）執行公約秘書處之職責任務，

CONSIDERING the Resolution on Secretariat Matters adopted at the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties and the Memorandum of Agreement between IUCN and IWRB with regard to Bureau duties under the Ramsar Convention concluded at that time; 依據第三次會議通過之秘書事務之決議及國際自然保育聯盟和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局共同簽署之協議備忘錄之結論，根據「拉姆薩公約」來行使職責；

RECALLING IWRB's long involvement in the promotion of the Convention and the continuous assistance it has provided to IUCN in the performance of its Bureau duties; 回顧國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）的長期參與和促進公約，以及其持續援助自然保護聯盟擔任公約秘書處之職責，

FURTHER RECALLING the close links between IUCN and IWRB and, in particular, the fact that IWRB is a member of IUCN and that IUCN is represented on the Executive Board of IWRB; 進一步回顧國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）之間的密切聯繫，尤其國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）是國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）的成員，而國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）則是國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）的理事會代表，

RECOGNISING the determination of the Standing Committee that Bureau arrangements should be modified to enable the Bureau to meet effectively its obligations under the programme of the Convention; 鑑於常務委員會的決心，公約秘書處之安排應進行修改，以利公約秘書處能依據公約方案，有效履行其義務；

FURTHER RECOGNISING the determination of the Ramsar Standing Committee and the IWRB Executive Board that programmatic links between IWRB and the Ramsar Convention should be maintained and enhanced; 進一步瞭解到拉姆薩常設委員會與國際水鳥暨濕地調

查局（IWRB）理事會，對於國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）和「拉姆薩公約」之間之方案應保維持並加強連結之決心；

NOTING that the Conference of the Parties has endorsed this recommendation and has approved the terms of this Memorandum of Agreement as modified. 瞭解締約方大會已批准了此項建議，以及本協議修訂之條款，

IUCN and IWRB have agreed as follows: 國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）達成協議如下：

1. IWRB shall continue to cooperate with IUCN to guarantee the provision of Bureau services. 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）應與自然保護聯盟合作，以保證秘書處服務之提供。
2. IWRB shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the Ramsar List database, and for analyses of these data as requested by the Ramsar Bureau. IWRB shall receive each year from the Convention's budget as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, a sum provided in a budget line earmarked for that specific purpose. 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）應負責拉姆薩濕地名單資料庫的維護與維修，並應拉姆薩秘書處之要求，對這些數據進行分析。國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）應每年收到來自締約方大會通過的公約預算，該預算係預算線中一筆專門用於特定目的之金額。
3. IWRB shall provide some additional technical support to the Convention, through appropriate scientific and technical studies. The tasks of IWRB in providing these services shall be determined according to the budget as adopted by the Conference of the Parties. 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）應藉由適當的科學和技術研究來提供公約大會一些額外的技術援助。國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）的任務係在於提供這些服務，並應依據締約方大會通過的預算下執行。
4. IWRB may be invited to contribute to the implementation of projects financed outside the regular (core) budget of the Convention. Any projects shall be determined each year by mutual agreement between the Secretary General of the Ramsar Bureau and IWRB. 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）可能被邀請參與實施公約定期（核心）預算之外資助的方案。任何方案應在每年由拉姆薩秘書處和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）秘書長之間的相互協議中取得決議。
5. IWRB shall maintain a separate account for all income received and expenditures incurred pursuant to this Agreement. It shall submit a financial report on this income and expenditures to the Secretary General of the Convention at the end of each year. Annual audits shall be carried out in accordance with procedures mandated by the Conference of the Parties. 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）應設立一獨立帳戶，作為本協議所專屬之收入與支出帳號。國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）在每年年底應當提交予公約秘

書處長有關本收入和支出之財務報告。並依據締約方大會規定之程序，進行年度審計。

6. This Memorandum of Agreement shall apply for an initial period of three years and shall continue to apply thereafter for successive periods of three years unless either organization gives notice to the other of its intention to terminate it at least one hundred and eighty days before the expiry of any such period of three years. When such notice of the intention to terminate has been given, this Memorandum of Agreement shall cease to apply at the expiry of such a period of three years. 本協議備忘錄適用於為期初三年，並於此後連續三年屆滿後繼續適用，除非任何組織於三年期屆滿前一百八十天內通知其終止意圖。終止通知發出後，本協議備忘錄將不再適用於為期三年之屆滿。
7. This Memorandum of Agreement shall enter into force upon signature by IUCN and IWRB. It may be amended at any time by mutual agreement, subject to the approval of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. 本協議備忘錄由國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）共同簽署後生效。本協議經雙方同意、締約方大會批准後，可隨時修改。

For and on behalf of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
由國際自然及自然資源保育聯盟代表

Director General, IUCN 國際自然保育聯盟（IUCN）總幹事

Date 日期

For and on behalf of the International Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Bureau 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）代表

President, IWRB 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局（IWRB）主任委員

Date 日期

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【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, peat swamp 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