International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

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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!

International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

Final Act of the International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl.

濕地和水禽保護國際會議終審法案



Final Act of the International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl濕地和水禽保護國際會議終審法案

held at Ramsar, Iran, 30 January - 3 February 1971

1971年1月30日-2月3日在伊朗拉姆薩舉行

- 1.The Imperial Government of Iran, in accordance with recommendations of earlier international meetings on wetlands and waterfowl conservation, convened an International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl, with a view to promoting international collaboration in this field. 伊朗帝國政府按照對濕地和水禽保護國際會議的建議,召開對濕地和水禽保護之國際會議,以促進此領域之國際合作。
- 2. The Conference met at Ramsar, Iran, from 30 January to 3 February 1971. 會議從1971年1月 30日至2月3日於伊朗拉姆薩舉行
- 3. Credentials were received by the Secretariat of the Conference from the Governments of the following States:從下列國家的政府會議秘書處收到之全權證書有:

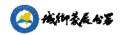
Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Iran, Ireland, Jordan, The Netherlands, Pakistan, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom 比利時、丹麥、芬蘭、法國、聯邦德國、印度、伊朗、約旦、荷蘭、巴基斯坦、南非、西班牙、瑞典、瑞士、土耳其、蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟、英國

4. The Governments of the following countries sent Observers to the Conference 以下國家政府派觀察員出席會議

Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Rumania 保加利亞、希臘匈牙利、義大利、羅馬尼亞

5. The following Specialized Agencies of the United Nations sent Observers to the Conference: 聯合國下列專門機構派觀察員出席會議:

Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) 糧食及農業組織(糧農組織)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Oganization (UNESCO) 聯合國教育,科學及文化組織(教科文組織)



6. The following Non-Governmental Organizations sent Observers to the Conference: 下列非政府組織派觀察員出席會議:

Conseil International de la Chasse (CIC) 國家狩獵暨野生動物養護理事會(CIC)

International Council for Bird Preservation (ICBP) 國際鳥類保護委員會(ICBP)

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) 國際自然及自然資源保護聯盟(IUCN)

International Wildfowl Research Bureau (IWRB) 國際野禽研究局 (IWRB)

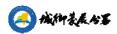
Special Committee for the International Biological Programme of the International Council of Scientific Unions (IBP) 特別委員會的國際科學聯合會理事會國際生物學計畫(IBP)

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) 世界野生生物基金會(WWF)

- 7. The Conference elected Mr. E. Firouz, Head of the Imperial Iranian Delegation, as President of the Conference. E. Firouz先生,伊朗帝國代表團團長,當選為本會議主席。
- 8. The Conference elected as Vice-Presidents, Dr. V. D. Denisov, Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Prof. Dr. M. F. Mörzer Bruyns, Head of the Delegation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟代表團團長V. D. Denisov博士、荷蘭王國代表團團長M. F. Mörzer Bruyns博士,當選為本會議之副主席

- 9. The Iranian Game and Fish Department and the International Wildfowl Research Bureau (IWRB) provided the Secretariat of the Conference. Prof. G. V. T. Matthews, Director of IWRB, was appointed Rapporteur-General of the Conference. 伊朗漁業狩獵局和國際野禽研究局 (IWRB) 會議秘書處提名國際野禽研究局的 G. V. T. Matthews教授任命為會議的總報告員。
- 10. The following Committees were established by the Conference: 會議成立了由下列委員會:



Credentials Committee 全權證書委員會

Mr. S. A. Hejmadi (India) Mr. A. Dakhgan (Jordan) Dr. L. E. Esping (Sweden, acting as Rapporteur) Dr. A. Schifferli (Switzerland)

S. A. Hejmadi 先生(印度)

A. Dakhgan 先生 (約旦)

L. E. Esping 博士 (瑞典,擔任報告員)

A. Schifferli博士(瑞士)

Drafting Committee起草委員會

Count Cornet d'Elzius (Belgium) Dr. W. Erz (Federal Republic of Germany) Dr. M. Nabavi (Iran) Mr. E. J. Ph. Roberts (The Netherlands) Prof. Yu. Isakov (USSR) Rapporteurs: Sir Hugh Elliott (IBP), Mr. F. G. Nicholls (IUCN)

Count Cornet d'Elzius (比利時)

W. Erz 博士 (德意志聯邦共和國)

M. Nabavi 博士 (伊朗)

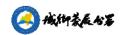
E. J. Ph. Roberts 先生 (荷蘭)

Yu. Isakov 教授(蘇聯)

報告員: Hugh Elliott (IBP), F. G. Nicholls 先生(國際自然保育聯盟)

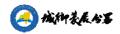
11. The Conference was deeply impressed by the decision included in the Message sent to it by H.I.M. Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah Aryamehr of Iran, that the Imperial Iranian Government would place one of its wetland ecosystems of special global significance in joint trust with a suitable international agency, such as the United Nations Organization, to conserve and administer for all mankind. The Conference commended this most important precedent to other Governments. 此次會議令人印象深刻,主要是大會傳來由伊朗國王 穆罕默德禮國王巴列維發布的消息決定,伊朗皇家政府將其一特殊的全球意義的濕地生態系統委託合適的國際機構來管哩,如聯合國組織,保護和管理為全人類聯合信託。會議讚揚此消息為其他國家政府開啟一最重要的先例。

- 12. The Government of Iran in convening the Conference referred to it the draft of a Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat, which had resulted from an international meeting of experts held at Espoo, Finland, in March 1970. This draft, together with comments of the Governments of France, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the U.S.S.R. concerning it, constituted the basis for discussion by the Conference. 在伊朗政府召開的會議指出,國際重要濕地公約草案,特別是作為水禽棲息地的部分,是由1970年3月在埃斯波,芬蘭舉行的專家國際會議中起草。該草案係以法國政府、荷蘭、瑞典及蘇聯的意見為會議討論的基礎。
- 13. On the basis of its deliberations, as recorded in the summary records of its sessions, the Conference prepared and adopted in accordance with its rules of procedure a final text of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat, which is appended as Annex I to this Final Act. 記錄在會議簡要記錄上指出,於審議的基礎上,會



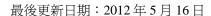
議按照其議事規則籌備並通過國際重要濕地公約之《終審法案》,特別是《終審法案》的附件一中作為水禽棲息地的部分。

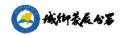
- 14. In the course of discussions on the draft Convention, the Conference agreed that whilst the final text of the Convention does not include an article concerning territorial application, this will not preclude Parties to the Convention indicating at any time to which territories constitutionally associated with them, the Convention shall apply. 在公約草案的討論過程中,雖然公約《終審法案》中不包括關於領土適用的條例,但將不排除在任何領土憲法與其相關的條例,本公約不會妨礙締約方在公約上的權益並且不與憲法與其相關的領土上的條例衝突。
- 15. In approving the final text of the Convention, the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics abstained from approving Article 9 because it contained the provision that only members of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice may become Parties to the Convention. His Delegation believed that all countries should have the right to become Parties to the Convention, since this would contribute to the cause of conservation of wetlands and waterfowl, and he noted that birds recognized no boundaries. He expressed the hope that these views would be taken into consideration by governments at the time the Convention was opened for signature. 在批准公約的《終審法案》,蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟代表團團長於第9條審核中投了棄權票,因為此條文只涵蓋聯合國各專門機構之會員、國際原子能機構或通過《國際法院規約》規定方可成為公約締約方的成員。他的代表團認為,所有國家都應有權成為會議成員,因為這將有助於保護濕地和水禽,他指出,鳥類無國界確認問題。另外表示,希望各國政府在公約開放供簽署時可考慮將這些意見納入。
- 16. The Representative of UNESCO stated that UNESCO was willing to accept the duties of Depository as specified in the final text of the Convention, subject to final legal clearance by the Organization and subsequent notification of its acceptance to the Imperial Government of Iran. 教科文組織的代表指出,依照組織的最終法律許可和伊朗帝國政府其隨後接受通知,教科文組織願意接受保存者在公約的《終審法案》規定的職責。
- 17. The Representative of IUCN stated that he was authorized to accept on behalf of IUCN the bureau duties specified in the final text of the Convention. 國際自然及自然資源保護聯盟的代表聲明,他授權接受國際自然保育聯盟的代表在公約的《終審法案》條文中指定的常務管理局。
- 18. The Conference invited the Imperial Government of Iran to take the necessary steps to prepare the final document containing the English, French, German and Russian texts of the Convention and, after submission for verification to the Governments represented at this Conference, to open the Convention for signature at a convenient date. 會議邀請伊朗帝國政



府採取必要步驟來籌備《終審法案》,其中包含英語、法語、德語和俄文本的公約,並於提交出席本次會議的各國政府核查後,擇日公開公約簽約的日期。

- 19. During the course of discussion of the draft Convention the Conference decided to note the following points: 會議決定在公約草案的討論過程中需注意以下幾點:
- a) The waterfowl referred to in the Convention include the following groups of birds: 在公約所指的水禽鳥類包括以下組:
- Gaviiformes (Divers) 潛鳥目
- Podicipediformes (Grebes) 鷿鷈目
- Pelicaniformes (Pelicans, Cormorants, Darters) 鵜形目(鵜鶘,鸕鶿, 沖鵜)
- Ciconuformes (Herons, Bitterns, Storks, Ibises, Flamingos) 鸛形目(蒼鷺,鹽滷,鸛,鹮,火烈鳥)
- Anseriformes (Screamers, Swans, Geese, Ducks) 雁形目(褐雨燕, 天鵝, 鵝, 鴨)
- Gruiformes (Cranes) 鶴形目(鶴)
- Ralliformes (Coots, Rails) 雞形目(白冠雞、秧雞)
- Charadriiformes (Waders, Gulls, Terns) 鷸形目(涉禽、海鷗、燕鷗)
- b) The entries in the List of Wetlands of International Importance which is to be maintained under the Convention could usefully be supplemented by descriptions of the biotopes involved and an enumeration of the bird species especially in need of protection therein. 根據公約所維護的《國際重要濕地名單》中,這些列表的項目可以有效地補充說明其所涉及的生物圈與尤其是在需要保護的列舉鳥類。
- 20. The Conference adopted eleven Recommendations which are submitted to the Governments and other Bodies concerned for consideration and appropriate action. Although in sympathy with the intention of Recommendations 1 to 5, Delegates from some countries refrained from voting on them for the formal reason that they did not wish to be involved in the internal affairs of the countries concerned. These Recommendations are appended as Annex II to this Final Act and relate to: 會議通過了11個提交審議並採取有關各國政府和其他機構建議的適當行動方案。雖然體恤建議1至5的動機,但為避免一些不希望介入有關國家內部事務的國家代表而影響對他們投票的正式理由。這些建議將會納入《終審法案》中的附件二來說明,此建議並涉及到:
- 1) Conservation of the Wadden Sea, northwestern Europe.2) Conservation of Thjorsarver, Iceland. 3) Conservation of North Bull Island, Ireland.4) Conservation of Lakes Ab-i-Istada and Dasht-e-Nawar, Afghanistan.5) Conservation of the Medway Estuary, England.6) Oil Pollution.7) Pesticides.8) Promotion of Wetlands Research. 9) Promotion of Hunting Research and Education.10) African Wetlands.11) Wetlands and the Man and the Biosphere Programme. 保護的瓦登海域,歐洲西北部。2) 保護 Thjorsarver峡谷,冰島。3) 保護諾斯布爾島,愛爾蘭。4) 保護Ab-i-Istada and Dasht-e-Nawar湖,阿富汗。5) 保護梅德韋河口,英國。





6)油類污染。7)農藥汙染。8)促進濕地研究。9)狩獵的研究和教育推廣。10)非 洲濕地。11)濕地、人和生物圈計畫。

In witness whereof, the Representatives have signed this Final Act. 以昭信守代表簽署本《終審法案》。

Done at Ramsar this third day of February, One thousand nine hundred and seventy one, in a single copy in the English language. 於拉姆薩1971年二月三日結束,附錄於單一英語本。

The original text of this Final Act shall be deposited by the Government of Iran with the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization who shall send a certified copy of this instrument to each of the Governments represented at the Conference. 本《終審法案》的原始文本應交存伊朗政府與聯合國教育、科學及文化組織,並應當將本辦法的核證副本發送至每個出席會議國。

ESKANDAR FIROUZ President總統

G. V. T. MATTHEWS Rapporteur General 總報告員

For the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium之於比利時王國政府

COMTE CLAUDE CORNET D'ELZIUS

For the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark之於丹麥王國政府

CHR. GULMANN H. M. THAMDRUP

For the Government of the Republic of Finland 之於芬蘭共和國政府

PEKKA GRENQUIST

For the Government of the French Republic於法蘭西共和國政府

R. LEFEBVRE M. DE CONIAC



For the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany於德意志聯邦共和國政府

WOLFGANG ERZ J. SZIJJ

For the Government of the Republic of India於印度共和國政府

S. A. HEJMADI

For the Imperial Government of Iran於伊朗的帝國政府

ESKANDAR FIROUZ

For the Government of Ireland對於愛爾蘭政府

FERGUS O'GORMAN

For the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan於約旦哈希姆王國政府

AHMED DAKHGAN

For the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands對於荷蘭王國政府

M. F. MÖRZER BRUYNS

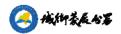
For the Government of Pakistan對於巴基斯坦政府

M. S. U. SIDDIQI

For the Government of the Republic of South Africa對於南非共和國政府

F. W. LIEBENBERG

For the Government of the Spanish State於西班牙國家政府



L. CARDENAL F. BERNIS

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden於瑞典王國政府

L. E. ESPING SVEN FREDGA

For the Government of the Swiss Confederation於瑞士聯邦政府

A. SCHIFFERLI

For the Government of the Republic of Turkey於土耳其共和國政府

MAHMUT MOLU

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics於蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟政府

V. DENISOV

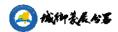
For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland於大不列 顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國政府

D. JENKINS JEFFREY HARRISON

Final Act Annex I 《終審法案》 附件一

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 《國際重要濕地公約》特別是作為之水禽棲息地

Final Text adopted by the International Conference on the Wetlands and Waterfowl at Ramsar, Iran, 2 February 1971 1971年2月於伊朗拉姆薩,由國際會議上的濕地和水禽通過的最後文本



The Contracting Parties, 締約方,

Recognising the interdependence of man and his environment; 認識到人與環境的相互依存;

Considering the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands as regulators of water regimes and as habitats supporting a characteristic flora and fauna, especially waterfowl; 考慮到濕地的基本生態功能是作為水文狀況的調節者且是特有動植物的主要棲息地,特別是水禽賴以存活之生境;

Being convinced that wetlands constitute a resource of great economic, cultural, scientific and recreational value, the loss of which would be irreparable; 濕地資源具豐沛經濟、文化、科學和娛樂價值,一旦喪失則不可彌補;

Desiring to stem the progressive encroachment on and loss of wetlands now and in the future; 希望制止目前和今後對濕地的蠶食,乃至濕地之喪失;

Recognising that waterfowl in their seasonal migrations may transcend frontiers and so should be regarded as an international resource; 鑒於水禽在季節性遷徙時可能會超越國界,因此,應視為一種國際資源;

Being confident that the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna can be ensured by combining far-sighted national policies with co-ordinated international action; 確信具有遠見的國家政策與協調一致的國際行動相結合,可以確保濕地及其動植物區系得到保護;

Have agreed as follows: 茲議定條款如下:

Article 1第1條

- 1. For the purpose of this Convention wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres. 為本公約之目的,濕地是指,不論天然或人為、永久或暫時、靜止或流水、淡水或鹹水,由沼澤(marsh)、泥沼地(fen)、泥煤地(peatland)或水域所構成之地區,包括低潮時水深六公尺以內之海域。
- 2. For the purpose of this Convention waterfowl are birds ecologically dependent on wetlands. 為本公約水禽的保護目的,水禽是指生態上依賴濕地為生存條件的鳥類。



Article 2第2條

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall designate suitable wetlands within its territory for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance, hereinafter referred to as "the List" which is maintained by the bureau established under Article 8. The boundaries of each wetland shall be precisely described and also delimited on a map and they may incorporate riparian and coastal zones adjacent to the wetlands, and islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands, especially where these have importance as waterfowl habitat. 每一締約國應指定其領土內適當濕地列入由依第八條所設管理局保管的《《國際重要濕地名單》》(下稱《名單》),該《名單》由根據第八條設立的辦事處保管。每塊濕地的邊界應在地圖上精確標明和劃定,可包括與濕地毗鄰的河岸和海岸地區,以及位於濕地內的島嶼或低潮時水深超過6米的海洋水體,特別是具有水禽生境意義的地區島嶼或水體。
- 2. Wetlands should be selected for the List on account of their international significance in terms of ecology, botany, zoology, limnology or hydrology. In the first instance wetlands of international importance to waterfowl at any season should be included.選擇列入《名單》的濕地,應根據它們在生態學、植物學、動物學、湖沼學或水文學方面的國際意義來考慮。首先應列入一年四季均對水禽具有國際意義的濕地。
- 3. The inclusion of a wetland in the List does not prejudice the exclusive sovereign rights of the Contracting Party in whose territory the wetland is situated. 將濕地列入《名單》,並不損害其所屬締約國的專有主權。
- 4. Each Contracting Party shall designate at least one wetland to be included in the List when signing this Convention or when depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, as provided in Article 9. 每個締約國在按照第九條規定簽署本公約或交存其批准書或加入書時,應至少指定一塊濕地列入《名單》。
- 5. Any Contracting Party shall have the right to add to the List further wetlands situated within its territory, to extend the boundaries of those wetlands already included by it in the List, or, because of its urgent national interests, to delete or restrict the boundaries of wetlands already included by it in the List and shall, at the earliest possible time, inform the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8 of any such changes. 任何締約國均有權將其領土內的其他濕地增列入《名單》,擴大已列入《名單》的濕地的邊界,或者出於緊急的國家利益的考慮,取消列入《名單》的濕地或縮小其邊界,並應儘快將這類變動,通知負責第八條規定的公約秘書處的組織或政府。
- 6. Each Contracting Party shall consider its international responsibilities for the conservation, management and wise use of migratory stocks of waterfowl, both when designating entries for the List and when exercising its right to change entries in the List relating to wetlands within its territory. 每個締約國在指定列入《名單》的濕地和就列入《名單》的其領土內的濕地



行使修改條文的權利時,應考慮其對保護、管理和合理使用遷徙水禽所負的國際責任。

Article 3 第3條

- 1. 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. 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。
- 2. Each Contracting Party shall arrange to be informed at the earliest possible time if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has changed, is changing or is likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. Information on such changes shall be passed without delay to the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8. 每個締約國應作出安排,以便儘早獲悉,由於技術發展、污染或其他人為干擾,列入《名單》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。有關這類變化的情況應立即通知負責第八條規定的公約秘書處的組織或政府。

Article 4 第4條

- 1. 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. 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。
- 2. Where a Contracting Party in its urgent national interest, deletes or restricts the boundaries of a wetland included in the List, it should as far as possible compensate for any loss of wetland resources, and in particular it should create additional nature reserves for waterfowl and for the protection, either in the same area or elsewhere, of an adequate portion of the original habitat. 當某一締約國出於緊急的國家利益的考慮而取消列入《名單》的濕地或縮小其邊界時,應盡可能彌補濕地資源的任何損失,特別應建立新的自然保護區,以供水禽生存,並在同一地區或其他地區保護原來生境的適當部分。
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall encourage research and the exchange of data and publications regarding wetlands and their flora and fauna. 各締約國應鼓勵就濕地及其動植物區系開展研究,交換資料和出版物。



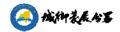
- 4. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour through management to increase waterfowl populations on appropriate wetlands. 各締約國應努力通過管理增加合適的濕地上的水禽數目。
- 5. The Contracting Parties shall promote the training of personnel competent in the fields of wetland research, management and wardening. 各締約國應加強培訓能勝任濕地研究、管理和看管的人員。

Article 5 第5條

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall consult with each other about implementing obligations arising from this 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. 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。
- 2. They shall at the same time endeavour to co-ordinate and support present and future policies and regulations concerning the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna. 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。

Article 6 第6條

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall, as the necessity arises, convene Conferences on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl. 締約國於必要時,應舉行有關濕地與水鳥保育會議。
- 2. These Conferences shall have an advisory character and shall be competent inter alia: 凡是此種會議應具有建議性質及約束力,特別是指下列情況:
- a) to discuss the implementation of this Convention; a) 討論本公約之履行。
- b) to discuss additions to and changes in the List; 討論名單之增修事宜。
- c) to consider information regarding changes in the ecological character of wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 3; 就本公約第三條第二款所述狀況,研究列名濕地其生態特性變遷之相關資料。



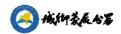
- d) to make general or specific recommendations to the Contracting Parties regarding the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands and their flora and fauna; d) 就濕地及其動植物群落之保育、經營管理、及妥善利用,向各締約國提出一般性或特殊性建議。
- e) to request relevant international bodies to prepare reports and statistics on matters which are essentially international in character affecting wetlands. e) 請相關國際組織就影響濕地之國際因素提供報告與統計資料。
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that those responsible at all levels for wetlands management shall be informed of, and take into consideration, recommendations of such Conferences concerning the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands and their flora and fauna. 締約國應將前述會議有關濕地及其動植物群落保育、經營管理、及其妥善運用等建議,向負責濕地經營管理之各單位轉達,並敦促其考慮採行。

Article 7 第7條

- 1. The representatives of the Contracting Parties at such Conferences should include persons who are experts on wetlands or waterfowl by reason of knowledge and experience gained in scientific, administrative or other appropriate capacities. 參加上述會議的各締約國代表應包括在科學、行政或其他有關方面知識淵博、經驗豐富的濕地或水禽專家。
- 2. Each of the Contracting Parties represented at a Conference shall have one vote, recommendations being adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast, provided that not less than half the Contracting Parties cast votes. 出席會議的每一締約國有一票表決權;建議、決議和決定由出席會議及參加投票的締約國的簡單多數通過。

Article 8第8條

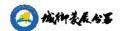
- 1. The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources shall perform the continuing bureau duties under this Convention until such time as another organisation or government is appointed by a majority of two-thirds of all Contracting Parties. 國際自然及自然資源保護聯盟執行本公約規定的公約秘書處職責,直至全體締約國的2/3多數指定另一個組織或政府時止。
- 2. The continuing bureau duties shall be, inter alia: 公約秘書處職責如下:
- a) to assist in the convening and organizing of Conferences specified in Article 6; 協助召集和組織第六條規定的會議;



- b) to maintain the List of Wetlands of International Importance and to be informed by the Contracting Parties of any additions, extensions, deletions or restrictions concerning wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Article 2; 保管《具有國際意義的濕地名單》,並接收各締約國根據第二條第5段就列入《名單》的濕地的增補、擴大、取消或縮小所提供的資料;
- c) to be informed by the Contracting Parties of any changes in the ecological character of wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 3;接收各締約國根據第三條第2段就列人《名單》的濕地的生態特性變化所提供的資料;
- d) to forward notification of any alterations to the List, or changes in character of wetlands included therein, to all Contracting Parties and to arrange for these matters to be discussed at the next Conference; (d)把對《名單》的任何修改或《名單》中所列濕地的特性變化通知所有締約國,並為在下屆會議上討論這些事項作出安排;
- e) to make known to the Contracting Party concerned, the recommendations of the Conferences in respect of such alterations to the List or of changes in the character of wetlands included therein. (e)把會議就《名單》修改或《名單》中所列濕地的特性變化提出的建議通知有關締約國。

Article 9第九條

- 1. This Convention shall remain open for signature indefinitely. 本公約無限期開放簽署。
- 2. Any member of the United Nations or of one of the Specialized Agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice may become a party to this Convention by: 聯合國任何會員國、任何專門機構或國際原子能機構的會員國或國際法院規約任何當事國得依下列方式之一成為本公約締約國;
- a) signature without reservation as to ratification; b) signature subject to ratification followed by ratification; c) accession a) 對於批准不附保留之簽署;b) 待批准之簽署,繼後批准;c) 加入
- 3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession with the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, (hereinafter referred to as "the Depository"). 向聯合國教育、科學及文化組織總幹事(以下簡稱"保存者")交存一份批准書或加入書;批准或加入即為生效。



Article 10 第十條

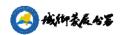
- 1. This Convention shall enter into force four months after seven States have become Parties to this Convention in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 9. 本公約在7個國家按第九條第2段方式成為本公約締約國起4個月後生效。
- 2. Thereafter this Convention shall enter into force for each Contracting Party four months after the day of its signature without reservation as to ratification, or its deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession. 本公約嗣後對每個締約國應自該國對於批准不附保留之簽署或交存批准書或加入書之日起4個月後生效。

Article 11第十一條

- 1. This Convention shall continue in force for an indefinite period. 本公約將無限期有效。
- 2. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention after a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force for that Party by giving written notice thereof to the Depository. Denunciation shall take effect four months after the day on which notice thereof is received by the Depository. 任何締約國可在本公約對該國生效之日起5年後書面通知保存者退出本公約。退約應於保存者接得通知之日起4個月後生效。

Article 12第十二條

- 1. The Depository shall inform all States that have signed and acceded to this Convention as soon as possible of: 保存者應儘快將下述事項通知所有業已簽署或加入本公約的國家:
- a) signatures to this Convention;《公約》之簽署;
- b) deposits of instruments of ratification of this Convention: 本公約批准書之交存;
- c) deposits of instruments of accession to this Convention; 本公約加入書之交存;
- d) the date of entry into force of this Convention; 本公約生效日期;
- e) notifications of denunciation of this Convention. 退約通知。



2. When this Convention has entered into force, the Depository shall have it registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter. 本公約生效之後,保存者應根據《聯合國憲章》第102條在聯合國秘書處予以登記。

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention. 下列簽署人經正式授權簽署本公約,以昭信守。

DONE at this day of 19.... in a single original in the English, French, German and Russian languages, in any case of divergency the English text prevailing, which shall be deposited with the Depository which shall send true copies thereof to all Contracting Parties. 1971年2月2日訂於拉姆薩,原奉以英文本、法文本、德文本和俄文本各式一份。所有文本具有同等效力。文本均交保存者,保存者則將正式副本分送所有締約國。

Final Act Annex II《終審法案》 附件二

Recommendations adopted by the International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl at Ramsar, Iran, 3 February 1971對濕地和水禽保護國際會議通過之建議於1971年2月3日伊朗拉姆薩成立

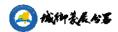
CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WETLANDS具體濕地的保護

Recommendation 1. Conservation of the Wadden Sea, northwestern Europe. 建議 1、瓦登海,歐洲西北部的保護。

The Conference, 本次會議,

CONSIDERING that multi-disciplinary international research in recent years has shown convincingly the unrivalled value of the Waddensea as a natural resource; because of its high biological productivity and its geographical situation it is of vital importance for literally millions of Eurasian waterfowl; 考量近年來國際多學科研究證明,瓦登海的自然資源具高度價值,因為其高生物生產力和地理位置,為數以百萬計的歐亞水禽重要的棲息地;

RECOGNIZING that this area in the territories of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands is threatened by development plans involving the construction of dams and dykes, the establishment of industries and other human impacts which are altering the present ecological situation; 有鑑於其為在丹麥的領土面積,計畫涉及的水壩和堤防的建設對聯



邦共和國、德國和荷蘭造成威脅,而工業和其他人類活動的影響亦改變目前的生態狀況;

BEING ESPECIALLY AWARE of the immediate danger of pollution by industrial waste and sewage waters; 應特別注意到工業廢水和污水的造成的水域污染;

RECOMMENDS建議

to the Governments of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands that action be taken to halt the implementation of any such planning until appropriate research has demonstrated that no harmful effects will result, 丹麥,德意志聯邦共和國和荷蘭政府應採取行動,制止任何相關規劃實施,直到適當的研究已經證明不會導致湖域受有害的影響。

and further RECOMMENDS that consideration be given to including the Wadden Sea area in the List of Wetlands of International Importance to be established under the proposed Wetlands Convention. 並進一步建議,應考慮將瓦登海地區列入根據公約建立的《具有國際意義的濕地目錄》。

Recommendation 2. Conservation of Thjorsarver, Iceland. 建議 2、保護冰島 Thjorsarver 地區

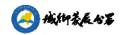
The Conference, 本次會議,

BEING INFORMED of the international importance of the Thjorsarver area in central Iceland as the breeding ground of more than half the world population of *Anser brachyrhynchus*;應瞭解位於冰島中央的Thjorsarver地區是國際重要的濕地,該區佔世界一半以上粉脚雁的孵育溫床:

BEING AWARE of the valuable ecological research being started in the area; 重視在該地區的 寶貴生態研究;

RECOMMENDS建議

to the Government of Iceland that it delay the proposal to flood Thjorsarver for hydro-electric purposes until the results of research permit a re-evaluation of resources allocation in this area.



冰島政府延遲Thjorsarver防洪水電的建設,直到這一區域的研究成果完成後再來重新評估資源的分配。

Recommendation 3. Conservation of North Bull Island, Ireland. 建議 3、愛爾蘭島,北公牛島之保護

The Conference、本次會議,

NOTING that development has commenced of North Bull Island near Dublin, a vitally important waterfowl habitat; 指出都柏林附近的北公牛島,一個極其重要的的水禽棲息地,已經開發;

CONSIDERING that it ranks fourth in importance among Ireland's list of wetlands, is the winter habitat of many thousands of waterfowl, and moreover is the only wetland of international significance within a capital city in Europe; 考量到它在愛爾蘭的濕地《目錄》的重要性排名第四位,是成千上萬水禽的冬季棲息地,而且是唯一的歐洲首都中具國際意義的濕地;

BEING deeply concerned at the development of this area; 深切關注,在這一領域的發展;

RECOMMENDS建議

to the Government of Ireland that this wetland should be excluded from further development. 愛爾蘭政府應將此濕地排除更進一步的開發活動。

Recommendation 4. Conservation of Lakes Ab-i-Istada and Dasht-e-Nawar, Afghanistan. 建議 4、保護Ab-i-Istada 及Dasht-e-Nawar湖

The Conference, 本次會議,

BEING ADVISED that recent studies of wetlands in Afghanistan have shown that Lakes Ab-i-Istada and Dasht-e-Nawar are of great international importance as wintering and breeding places for waterfowl including for varying periods the greater part of the world population of the Siberian Crane *Grus leucogeranus*;最近的研究表明,阿富汗的濕地中Ab-i-Istada和Dasht-e-



Nawar湖泊是許多具國際重要性的水禽,包括不同時期的西伯利亞鶴,度冬和繁殖溫床;

RECOMMENDS建議

to the Government of Afghanistan that these valuable wetlands be given protection from disturbance at all times, and suggests that they seek financial or other assistance from international organizations if this is required.

阿富汗政府保護這些寶貴的濕地在任何時候不受干擾,並建議該政府必要時尋求國際 組織的財政援助或其他援助。

Recommendation 5. Conservation of the Medway Estuary, England. 建議 5、保護梅德韋河口,英國

The Conference, 本次會議,

NOTING that it is proposed that the Medway Estuary in Kent, England, be considered for development as a maritime industrial development area (M.I.D.A.); 指出英國肯特郡的梅德韋河口被規劃作為一個海洋產業發展區(以下簡稱M.I.D.A.);

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the area is of outstanding international importance to migratory waterfowl and could well become critically important as a wintering ground for part of the fifth of the world population of the dark-bellied race of the Brent goose, Branta bernicla, that would be displaced if Foulness became the site for London's third airport or a "Europort" dock complex; 考慮到該地區是重要的國際遷徙水鳥棲地,並很可能成為世界五分之一黑雁類水禽之極為重要度冬地,如果福內斯島成為倫敦的第三個機場預定地或歐洲海事展複合船塢時,這些水禽將會流離失所;

RECOMMENDS建議

that the United Kingdom Government exclude this vitally important area from such development projects. 英國政府應將這極其重要的區域從這樣的發展計畫中排除。

POLLUTION汙染



Recommendation 6. Oil Pollution建議 6、石油污染

The Conference, 本次會議

NOTING with anxiety the accelerated frequency of oil pollution of the sea by disasters and by oil discharge from ships which do not respect the International Convention for the Prevention of the Pollution of the Sea by Oil; 迫切注意到海洋石油污染的船舶不尊重防止船舶污染國際公約並且有船舶汙油排放頻率加速的情形,;

RECOMMENDS建議

to the appropriate States and International Organizations that they bring to the attention of competent authorities the primary importance of: 相關國家及國際組織,引發主要主管機關來重視此事之重要性

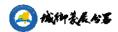
- a) ensuring strict supervision on coastal waters, especially in the Caspian Sea, the Baltic Sea, the Kattegat, the North Sea and the Channel; a) 確保沿海水域的嚴格監督,特別是在里海、波羅的海,卡特加特海峽、北海和海峽範圍;
- b) accelerating research into combatting oil pollution; and加速打擊石油污染的研究;
- c) applying promptly and rigorously the statutory punishments. 及時施行嚴格的法定處罰。

Recommendation 7. Pesticides建議 7、農藥汙染

The Conference, 本次會議,

NOTING with concern the grave danger to wetlands and their flora and fauna represented by the use of persistent pesticides, such as chlorinated hydrocarbons, due to run off, discharge of waste products and deliberate application; 關切因持久性農藥的使用,如氯化烴、徑流、污水排放和蓄意的使用,而危及之濕地及其動植物;

DEPLORING an apparent tendency for such pesticides, although often banned or restricted in the countries of manufacture, to be exported in quantity and even offered for sale at reduced prices to less developed countries, which may lead to the degradation of natural areas including wetlands of international importance; 對於明顯依賴農藥的傾向深感遺憾,雖然製造國經



常被禁止或限制大量出口販賣,但由於其以更低的價格出售至較落後之國家,而導致國際重要濕地的退化;

RECOMMENDS建議

that Governments both of countries from which such pesticides originate and of those in which their use is not yet fully controlled take all necessary measures to curtail and, wherever possible, ban or severely restrict the sale and use of persistent pesticides. 農藥生產國及尚未完全能控制農藥的使用國,應採取一切必要措施遏制並在可能的情況下,禁止或嚴格限制銷售和使用的持久性農藥。

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION研究和調查

Recommendation 8. Promotion of wetlands research. 建議 8、促進濕地研究

The Conference, 本次會議,

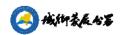
BEING AWARE of the serious and deteriorating situation facing waterfowl in many parts of the Palaearctic Region; 意識到許多地方的非洲古北區的水禽面臨嚴重和日益惡化的局勢;

REALIZING the need for improving scientific information for the correct assessment of wetlands for the proposed Wetlands Convention; 體認到建立濕地公約需要健全的科學情報來正確地評估濕地;

RECOMMENDS建議

that Governments and all appropriate departments and institutions concerned with natural resources should assist and facilitate wetland research at all levels, and in particular各國政府和所有相關部門和相關自然資源機構應協助並促進各級濕地研究,特別是

- a) that all countries which do not already carry out regular waterfowl counts on important wetlands should endeavour to do so at least twice a year on dates advised by The International Wildfowl Research Bureau; 對於沒有定期計算重要濕地水禽數的國家,應努力執行,每年至少舉行兩次由國際水禽調查局建議日期的會議;
- b) that all countries should assess their wetlands in respect of the need to provide a chain of effective refuges, these being selected for their value for waterfowl as well as permanence



despite varying conditions of rainfall in arid areas; and所有國家都應該評估其濕地,就需要提供一個有效的庇護鏈,儘管在乾旱地區有不同降雨狀況,皆應重視這些作為重要水禽棲息地之價值及永久性。

C) that if countries are unable to undertake this work from their own resources they should seek assistance from appropriate international organizations. 如果這些國家無法利用自己的資源來推行此項工作,他們應徵求有關國際組織的援助。

Recommendation 9. Promotion of Hunting Research and Education建議 9、促進狩獵研究和教育

The Conference本次會議

RECOMMENDS建議

that waterfowl research organizations in different countries should undertake: 在不同的國家水 禽研究機構,應承諾:

- a) to make every effort to obtain data on the breeding success and productivity of the main species involved; 盡一切努力獲取所繁殖成功及主要品種生產之數據;
- b) to produce general mortality data based on recovery of ringed birds to be compared with other measures of productivity; and統計環頸鳥的一般死亡率數據,並與其他生產力措施相比,;
- c) to carry out special studies on the effect of hunting on wildfowl populations, by means of ringing data and the use and development of realistic hunting kill or capture statistics. 藉由環型數據的使用和發展的實際狩殺或捕捉統計,執行特殊狩獵野生鳥類種群的影響研究。

and further RECOMMENDS並進一步建議

that international and national hunters' organizations should: 國際和國家的獵人組織應:

a) encourage sportsmanlike methods in hunting, and stop actions which obviously lead to mass destruction or loss of waterfowl; 鼓勵以道德的方法狩獵,並停止導致水禽大規模撲殺或折耗行動;



b) intensify educational measures to improve hunters' knowledge of different species of waterfowl; and加強教育措施以改善獵人對於不同品種的水鳥認知;

c) make hunters aware of their responsibilities for conservation and wise use of waterfowl resources through proper hunting practices. 透過適當的狩獵行為和明智使用,督促獵人意識自己對水禽資源的保護應有的責任。

Recommendation 10. African Wetlands. 建議 10、非洲濕地

The Conference, 本次會議,

NOTING with satisfaction that the new African Convention on Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, in force since 1969, deals specifically with wetlands as a productive natural resource and obliges the Contracting States to undertake ecologically sound measures for the conservation, management and utilization of wetlands;滿意地注意到自1969年起生效的《非洲自然和自然資源保護公約》,專門辦理作為生產自然資源的濕地,並責成各締約國進行生態健全的措施來保護、管理和利用濕地;

TAKING into consideration the importance of African wetlands as habitats for migratory waterfowl breeding in northern and central Eurasia, but wintering in Africa; 考慮到非洲的濕地是這些在北部和中部歐亞大陸繁殖但在非洲度冬的遷徒水禽重要棲息地;

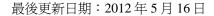
RECOMMENDS建議

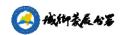
that African Governments encourage research on productivity of wetlands and, possibly with the help of UNESCO, establish an African List of wetlands of international importance, especially as waterfowl habitat, in conformity with the Project MAR list for Europe, published in 1965 by the IUCN.非洲各國政府應鼓勵研究濕地的生產力,並可能在聯合國教科文組織的幫助下,建立非洲作為水禽棲息地的《具國際意義的濕地目錄》,並符合在1965年國際自然保育聯盟公佈的歐洲MAR方案目錄。

Recommendation 11. Wetlands and the Man and the Biosphere Programme建議 11、濕 地和人與生物圈計畫

The Conference, 本次會議,

NOTING with satisfaction UNESCO's new programme on "Man and the Biosphere" (MAB) involving the planning of worldwide research into, and the monitoring of, the role and





productivity of various ecosystems or major habitats, as a basis for conservation, management, wise utilization and sustained yield; 滿意地意識到教科文組織的新方案,對"人與的生物圈"(簡稱MAB)計畫涉及全球研究規劃和監測各種生態系統或主要棲息地生產力,作為保護、管理、明智利用和永續收穫的基礎;

RECOMMENDS建議

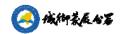
that wetlands in all parts of the world should be brought within the scope of the MAB programme.

世界各地的濕地應納入人與生物圈計畫的範圍內。

International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

The Convention on Wetlands 1971.

「國際重要濕地公約」特別是作為之水禽棲息地



Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 《國際重要濕地公約》特別是作為之水禽棲息地
Final Text adopted by the International Conference on the Wetlands and Waterfowl at Ramsar, Iran, 2 February 1971

1971年2月於伊朗拉姆薩,由國際會議上的濕地和水禽通過的最後文本

The Contracting Parties, 締約方,

Recognising the interdependence of man and his environment; 認識到人與環境的相互依存;

Considering the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands as regulators of water regimes and as habitats supporting a characteristic flora and fauna, especially waterfowl; 考慮到濕地的基本生態功能是作為水文狀況的調節者且是特有動植物的主要棲息地,特別是水禽賴以存活的生境;

Being convinced that wetlands constitute a resource of great economic, cultural, scientific and recreational value, the loss of which would be irreparable; 深信濕地資源具豐沛經濟、文化、科學和娛樂價值,一旦喪失則不可彌補

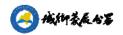
Desiring to stem the progressive encroachment on and loss of wetlands now and in the future; 希望制止目前和今後對濕地的蠶食,乃至濕地之喪失;

Recognising that waterfowl in their seasonal migrations may transcend frontiers and so should be regarded as an international resource; 鑒於水禽在季節性遷徙時可能會超越國界,因此,應視為一種國際資源;

Being confident that the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna can be ensured by combining far-sighted national policies with co-ordinated international action; 確信透過制定具有遠見之國家政策,並結合國際間之協調行動,必能使濕地及其動植物群落獲得保存。

Have agreed as follows: 茲議定條款如下:

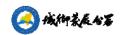
Article 1第1條



- 1. For the purpose of this Convention wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres. 為本公約之目的,濕地是指,不論天然或人為、永久或暫時、靜止或流水、淡水或鹹水,由沼澤(marsh)、泥沼地(fen)、泥煤地(peatland)或水域所構成之地區,包括低潮時水深六公尺以內之海域。
- 2. For the purpose of this Convention waterfowl are birds ecologically dependent on wetlands. 為本公約水禽的保護目的,水禽是指生態上依賴濕地為生存條件的鳥類。

Article 2第2條

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall designate suitable wetlands within its territory for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance, hereinafter referred to as "the List" which is maintained by the bureau established under Article 8. The boundaries of each wetland shall be precisely described and also delimited on a map and they may incorporate riparian and coastal zones adjacent to the wetlands, and islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands, especially where these have importance as waterfowl habitat. 每一締約國應指定其領土內適當濕地列入由依第八條所設管理局保管的《《國際重要濕地名單》》(下稱《名單》),該《名單》由根據第八條設立的辦事處保管。每塊濕地的邊界應在地圖上精確標明和劃定,可包括與濕地毗鄰的河岸和海岸地區,以及位於濕地內的島嶼或低潮時水深超過6米的海洋水體,特別是具有水禽生境意義的地區島嶼或水體。
- 2. Wetlands should be selected for the List on account of their international significance in terms of ecology, botany, zoology, limnology or hydrology. In the first instance wetlands of international importance to waterfowl at any season should be included. 選擇列入《名單》的 濕地,應根據它們在生態學、植物學、動物學、湖沼學或水文學方面的國際意義來考慮。首先應列入一年四季均對水禽具有國際意義的濕地。
- 3. The inclusion of a wetland in the List does not prejudice the exclusive sovereign rights of the Contracting Party in whose territory the wetland is situated. 將濕地列入《名單》,並不損害其所屬締約國的專有主權。
- 4. Each Contracting Party shall designate at least one wetland to be included in the List when signing this Convention or when depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, as provided in Article 9. 依本公約第九條規定、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。



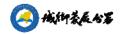
6. Each Contracting Party shall consider its international responsibilities for the conservation, management and wise use of migratory stocks of waterfowl, both when designating entries for the List and when exercising its right to change entries in the List relating to wetlands within its territory. 每個締約國在指定列入《名單》的濕地和就列入《名單》的其領土內的濕地行使修改條文的權利時,應考慮其對保護、管理和合理使用遷徙水禽所負的國際責任。

Article 3第3條

- 1. 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. 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。
- 2. Each Contracting Party shall arrange to be informed at the earliest possible time if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has changed, is changing or is likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. Information on such changes shall be passed without delay to the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8. 每個締約國應作出安排,以便儘早獲悉,由於技術發展、污染或其他人為干擾,列入《名單》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。有關這類變化的情況應立即通知負責第八條規定的公約秘書處的組織或政府。

Article 4第4條

- 1. 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. 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。
- 2. Where a Contracting Party in its urgent national interest, deletes or restricts the boundaries of a wetland included in the List, it should as far as possible compensate for any loss of wetland



resources, and in particular it should create additional nature reserves for waterfowl and for the protection, either in the same area or elsewhere, of an adequate portion of the original habitat. 當某一締約國出於緊急的國家利益的考慮而取消列入《名單》的濕地或縮小其邊界時,應盡可能彌補濕地資源的任何損失,特別應建立新的自然保護區,以供水禽生存,並在同一地區或其他地區保護原來生境的適當部分。

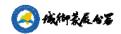
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall encourage research and the exchange of data and publications regarding wetlands and their flora and fauna. 締約國應鼓勵對濕地及其動植物群落之研究、文獻之著作及資料交換。
- 4. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour through management to increase waterfowl populations on appropriate wetlands. 締約國應透過經營管理,設法增加特定濕地之水鳥族群。
- 5. The Contracting Parties shall promote the training of personnel competent in the fields of wetland research, management and wardening. 締約國應積極訓練濕地研究、經營管理及監管之人才。

Article 5第5條

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall consult with each other about implementing obligations arising from this 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. 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。
- 2. They shall at the same time endeavour to co-ordinate and support present and future policies and regulations concerning the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna. 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。

Article 6第6條

1. The Contracting Parties shall, as the necessity arises, convene Conferences on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl. 締約國於必要時,應舉行有關濕地與水鳥保育會議。



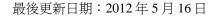
- 2. These Conferences shall have an advisory character and shall be competent inter alia: 凡是此種會議應具有建議性質及約束力,特別是指下列情況:
- a) to discuss the implementation of this Convention; a) 討論本公約之履行。;
- b) to discuss additions to and changes in the List; 討論名單之增修事宜。
- c) to consider information regarding changes in the ecological character of wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 3; 就本公約第三條第二款所述狀況,研究列名濕地其生態特性變遷之相關資料。
- d) to make general or specific recommendations to the Contracting Parties regarding the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands and their flora and fauna; d) 就濕地及其動植物群落之保育、經營管理、及妥善利用,向各締約國提出一般性或特殊性建議。e) to request relevant international bodies to prepare reports and statistics on matters which are essentially international in character affecting wetlands. e) 請相關國際組織就影響濕地之國際因素提供報告與統計資料。
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that those responsible at all levels for wetlands management shall be informed of, and take into consideration, recommendations of such Conferences concerning the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands and their flora and fauna. 締約國應將前述會議有關濕地及其動植物群落保育、經營管理、及其妥善運用等建議,向負責濕地經營管理之各單位轉達,並敦促其考慮採行。

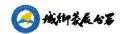
Article 7第7條

- 1. The representatives of the Contracting Parties at such Conferences should include persons who are experts on wetlands or waterfowl by reason of knowledge and experience gained in scientific, administrative or other appropriate capacities. 參加上述會議的各締約國代表應包括在科學、行政或其他有關方面知識淵博、經驗豐富的濕地或水禽專家。
- 2. Each of the Contracting Parties represented at a Conference shall have one vote, recommendations being adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast, provided that not less than half the Contracting Parties cast votes. 出席會議的每一締約國有一票表決權;建議、決議和決定由出席會議及參加投票的締約國的簡單多數通過。

Article 8第8條

1. The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources shall perform the continuing bureau duties under this Convention until such time as another organisation or government is appointed by a majority of two-thirds of all Contracting Parties. 國際自然及自



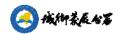


然資源保護聯盟執行本公約規定的公約秘書處職責,直至全體締約國的2/3多數指定另一個組織或政府時止。

- 2. The continuing bureau duties shall be, inter alia: 公約秘書處職責如下:
- a) to assist in the convening and organizing of Conferences specified in Article 6; 協助召集和組織第六條規定的會議;
- b) to maintain the List of Wetlands of International Importance and to be informed by the Contracting Parties of any additions, extensions, deletions or restrictions concerning wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Article 2; 保管《具有國際意義的濕地名單》,並接收各締約國根據第二條第5段就列入《名單》的濕地的增補、擴大、取消或縮小所提供的資料;
- c) to be informed by the Contracting Parties of any changes in the ecological character of wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 3; 接收各締約 國根據第三條第2段就列人《名單》的濕地的生態特性變化所提供的資料;
- d) to forward notification of any alterations to the List, or changes in character of wetlands included therein, to all Contracting Parties and to arrange for these matters to be discussed at the next Conference; (d)把對《名單》的任何修改或《名單》中所列濕地的特性變化通知所有締約國,並為在下屆會議上討論這些事項作出安排;
- e) to make known to the Contracting Party concerned, the recommendations of the Conferences in respect of such alterations to the List or of changes in the character of wetlands included therein. (e)把會議就《名單》修改或《名單》中所列濕地的特性變化提出的建議通知有關締約國。

Article 9第九條

- 1. This Convention shall remain open for signature indefinitely. 本公約無限期開放簽署。
- 2. Any member of the United Nations or of one of the Specialized Agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice may become a party to this Convention by: 聯合國任何會員國、任何專門機構或國際原子能機構的會員國或國際法院規約任何當事國得依下列方式之一成為本公約締約國;
- a) signature without reservation as to ratification; 對於批准不附保留之簽署;



- b) signature subject to ratification followed by ratification; 待批准之簽署,繼後批准;
- c) accession加入。
- 3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession with the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, (hereinafter referred to as "the Depository"). 向聯合國教育、科學及文化組織總幹事(以下簡稱"保存者")交存一份批准書或加入書;批准或加入即為生效。。

Article 10 第十條

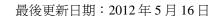
- 1. This Convention shall enter into force four months after seven States have become Parties to this Convention in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 9. 本公約在7個國家按第九條第2段方式成為本公約締約國起4個月後生效。
- 2. Thereafter this Convention shall enter into force for each Contracting Party four months after the day of its signature without reservation as to ratification, or its deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession. 本公約嗣後對每個締約國應自該國對於批准不附保留之簽署或交存批准書或加入書之日起4個月後生效。

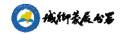
Article 11第十一條

- 1. This Convention shall continue in force for an indefinite period. 本公約將無限期有效。
- 2. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention after a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force for that Party by giving written notice thereof to the Depository. Denunciation shall take effect four months after the day on which notice thereof is received by the Depository. 任何締約國可在本公約對該國生效之日起5年後書面通知保存者退出本公約。退約應於保存人接得通知之日起4個月後生效。

Article 12第十二條

- 1. The Depository shall inform all States that have signed and acceded to this Convention as soon as possible of: 保存者應儘快將下述事項通知所有業已簽署或加入本公約的國家:
- a) signatures to this Convention; 《公約》之簽署;
- b) deposits of instruments of ratification of this Convention; 本公約批准書之交存;
- c) deposits of instruments of accession to this Convention; 本公約加入書之交存;





- d) the date of entry into force of this Convention; 本公約生效日期;
- e) notifications of denunciation of this Convention. 退約通知。
- 2. When this Convention has entered into force, the Depository shall have it registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter. 本公約生效之後,保存者應根據《聯合國憲章》第102條在聯合國秘書處予以登記。

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention. 下列簽署人經正式授權簽署本公約,以昭信守。

DONE at this day of 19.... in a single original in the English, French, German and Russian languages, in any case of divergency the English text prevailing, which shall be deposited with the Depository which shall send true copies thereof to all Contracting Parties. 1971年2月2日訂於拉姆薩,原奉以英文本、法文本、德文本和俄文本各式一份。所有文本具有同等效力。文本均交保存者,保存者則將正式副本分送所有締約國。

International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

The Convention on Wetlands 1982&1987.

濕地公約文本,1982年和1987年修訂版



The Convention on Wetlands text, as amended in 1982 and 1987 濕地公約文本,1982年和1987年修訂版

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat Ramsar, Iran, 2.2.1971 as amended by the Protocol of 3.12.1982 and the Amendments of 28.5.1987特別是作為水禽棲息地的國際重要濕地公約,伊朗拉姆薩,1971年2月2日1982年3月12日協議修訂1987年5月28日修訂

Paris, 13 July 1994 Director, Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 巴黎,1994年7月13日主任,國際準則及法律事務辦公室 聯合國教育,科學及文化組織(教科文組織)

The Contracting Parties,締約方

RECOGNIZING the interdependence of Man and his environment; 承認人與環境間有相互依存之關係;

CONSIDERING the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands as regulators of water regimes and as habitats supporting a characteristic flora and fauna, especially waterfowl; 認為濕地之基本生態功能,為水系之調節因素,亦為化育特有動植物群落—特別是水鳥—之處所;

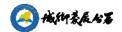
BEING CONVINCED that wetlands constitute a resource of great economic, cultural, scientific, and recreational value, the loss of which would be irreparable; 相信濕地為經濟、文化、科學及遊憩之寶貴資源,濕地之淪喪為一無可挽回之損失;

DESIRING to stem the progressive encroachment on and loss of wetlands now and in the future;希望今後能遏阻對濕地之不斷侵害,以避免其繼續喪失;

RECOGNIZING that waterfowl in their seasonal migrations may transcend frontiers and so should be regarded as an international resource; 瞭解水鳥因季節性遷徙,會穿越不同國界,故應將其視為一種國際資源;

BEING CONFIDENT that the conservation of wetlands and their flora and fauna can be ensured by combining far-sighted national policies with co-ordinated international action; 確信透過制定具有遠見之國家政策,並結合國際間之協調行動,必能使濕地及其動植物群落獲得保存;

Have agreed as follows: 茲議定條款如下:



Article 1第1條

- 1. For the purpose of this Convention wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres. 本公約所謂之濕地,係指沼澤、沼泥地、泥煤地或水域等地區;不管其為天然或人為、永久或暫時、死水或活流、淡水或海水、或兩者混合、以及海水淹沒地區,其水深在低潮時不超過六公尺者。
- 2. For the purpose of this Convention waterfowl are birds ecologically dependent on wetlands. 本約所稱之水禽,係指生態上依賴濕地之鳥類。

Article 2第2條

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall designate suitable wetlands within its territory for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance, hereinafter referred to as "the List" which is maintained by the bureau established under Article 8. The boundaries of each wetland shall be precisely described and also delimited on a map and they may incorporate riparian and coastal zones adjacent to the wetlands, and islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands, especially where these have importance as waterfowl habitat. 各締約國須在其領土內劃定適當之濕地,以列入《國際重要濕地名單》(以下簡稱「名單」)之中;此處所稱「名單」條依本公約第八條所成立之機構擬定者。各濕地之範圍須予確切說明,並於地圖上予以標示,與濕地接鄰之河岸及海岸地區,以及濕地內之海島、或海水淹沒之地區其水深在低潮時不超過六公尺者,特別是對水鳥之棲息有其重要性者,均可予以併入。
- 2. Wetlands should be selected for the List on account of their international significance in terms of ecology, botany, zoology, limnology or hydrology. In the first instance wetlands of international importance to waterfowl at any season should be included. 濕地名單之選列,係根據其在生態學、植物學、動物學、湖沼生物學、或水文學上之國際重要性而定。任何季節對於水鳥具有國際重要性之濕地,均應予以優先選列。
- 3. The inclusion of a wetland in the List does not prejudice the exclusive sovereign rights of the Contracting Party in whose territory the wetland is situated. 濕地被列入名單,並不侵害締約國對其領土內濕地之主權。
- 4. Each Contracting Party shall designate at least one wetland to be included in the List when signing this Convention or when depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, as provided in Article 9. 依本公約第九條規定、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。
- 5. Any Contracting Party shall have the right to add to the List further wetlands situated within its territory, to extend the boundaries of those wetlands already included by it in the List, or, because of its urgent national interests, to delete or restrict the boundaries of wetlands already included by it in the List and shall, at the earliest possible time, inform the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8 of any such changes. 各締約國有權將其境內濕地增列於名單之中,或擴大其境內已列入名單之濕地之範圍,或由於國家之急迫利害考量,得將其境內已列入名單之濕地空予除名或限制其範圍,惟應儘速將此種改變,通知本公約第八條所述之主管業務組織或政府。



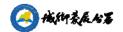
6. Each Contracting Party shall consider its international responsibilities for the conservation, management and wise use of migratory stocks of waterfowl, both when designating entries for the List and when exercising its right to change entries in the List relating to wetlands within its territory. 各締約國不管是將其境內之濕地列入、或剔出本公約所稱之名單時,均應顧及對於遷徙水鳥族群之保育、保理、以及妥善利用之國際責任。

Article 3第三條

- 1. 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. 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。
- 2. Each Contracting Party shall arrange to be informed at the earliest possible time if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has changed, is changing or is likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. Information on such changes shall be passed without delay to the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8. 若因工業開發、汙染、或其他人為干擾,致使各締約國境內列名濕地之生態特性,已產生改變,或正在改變,或可能改變時,各當事國應儘速予以瞭解。有關此種改變之資料,並應即刻通知本公約第八條所述之主管組織或政府。

Article 4第四條

- 1. 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. 不論其是否為列名之濕地,各締約國均應設立自然保護區,以促進對濕地及水鳥之保育,並使其受到妥善之監管。
- 2. Where a Contracting Party in its urgent national interest, deletes or restricts the boundaries of a wetland included in the List, it should as far as possible compensate for any loss of wetland resources, and in particular it should create additional nature reserves for waterfowl and for the protection, either in the same area or elsewhere, of an adequate portion of the original habitat. 一旦某締約國,由於國家之急迫利益考量,而須刪除列名濕地或限制其範圍時,應儘速設法補償濕地資源之損失,特別是應在原地區或其他處所另行設立水鳥之自然保護區,俾使其原棲地能有適當之部分獲得保存。
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall encourage research and the exchange of data and publications regarding wetlands and their flora and fauna. 締約國應鼓勵對濕地及其動植物群落之研究、文獻之著作及資料交換。
- 4. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour through management to increase waterfowl populations on appropriate wetlands. 締約國應透過經營管理,設法增加特定濕地之水鳥族群。



5. The Contracting Parties shall promote the training of personnel competent in the fields of wetland research, management and wardening. 締約國應積極訓練濕地研究、經營管理及監管之人才。

Article 5第五條

The Contracting Parties shall consult with each other about implementing obligations arising from the Convention especially in the case of a wetland extending over the territories of more than one Contracting Party or where a water system is shared by Contracting Parties. 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. 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總約國所共有時。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。

Article 6第六條

- 1. There shall be established a Conference of the Contracting Parties to review and promote the implementation of this Convention. The Bureau referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, shall convene ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties at intervals of not more than three years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at the written requests of at least one third of the Contracting Parties. Each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties shall determine the time and venue of the next ordinary meeting. 設立締約國會議,以檢查和促進這項公約的實施。第八條第 1 段所提及的公約秘書處至少每 3 年召開一次締約國會議之例會,除非會議另有決定。在至少有 2/3 的締約國提出書面要求的情況下,也可以召開特別會議。締約國會議的每次例會均應確定舉行下一次例會的時間及地點。
- 2. The Conference of the Contracting Parties shall be competent: 締約國會議具有下列職權:
- a) to discuss the implementation of this Convention; 討論本公約之履行。
- b) to discuss additions to and changes in the List; b) 討論名單之增修事宜。
- c) to consider information regarding changes in the ecological character of wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 3; 就本公約第三條第二款所述狀況,研究列名濕地其生態特性變遷之相關資料。
- d) to make general or specific recommendations to the Contracting Parties regarding the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands and their flora and fauna; d) 就濕地及其動植物群落之保育、經營管理、及妥善利用,向各締約國提出一般性或特殊性建議。
- e) to request relevant international bodies to prepare reports and statistics on matters which are essentially international in character affecting wetlands; 請相關國際組織就影響濕地之國際因素提供報告與統計資料。
- f) to adopt other recommendations, or resolutions, to promote the functioning of this Convention. 通過其他建議或決議,來促進本公約之履行。
- 3. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that those responsible at all levels for wetlands management shall be informed of, and take into consideration, recommendations of such Conferences concerning the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands and their flora and fauna. 締約國應將前述會議有關濕地及其動植物群落保育、經營管理、及其妥善運用等建議,向負責濕地經營管理之各單位轉達,並敦促其考慮採行。



4. The Conference of the Contracting Parties shall adopt rules of procedure for each of its meetings. 締約國會議為應制定每次會議之議事規則。

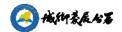
- 5. The Conference of the Contracting Parties shall establish and keep under review the financial regulations of this Convention. At each of its ordinary meetings, it shall adopt the budget for the next financial period by a two-third majority of Contracting Parties present and voting. 締約國會議應制定本公約的財務條例,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 present and voting at a meeting of the ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties. 各締約國應根據出席締約國會議比例依參加表決之所有締約國,一致通過的捐款額度。

Article 7第7條

- 1. The representatives of the Contracting Parties at such Conferences should include persons who are experts on wetlands or waterfowl by reason of knowledge and experience gained in scientific, administrative or other appropriate capacities. 參加上述會議的各締約國代表應包括在科學、行政或其他有關方面知識淵博、經驗豐富的濕地或水禽專家。
- 2. Each of the Contracting Parties represented at a Conference shall have one vote, recommendations, resolutions and decisions being adopted by a simple majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting, unless otherwise provided for in this Convention. 出席會議的每一締約國有一票表決權;建議、決議和決定由出席會議及參加投票的締約國的簡單多數通過,除非本公約另作其他規定。

Article 8第8條

- 1. The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 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. 國際自然及自然資源保護聯盟執行本公約規定的公約秘書處職責,直至全體締約國的2/3多數指定另一個組織或政府時止。
- 2. The continuing bureau duties shall be, inter alia: 公約秘書處職責如下:
- a) to assist in the convening and organizing of Conferences specified in Article 6; 協助召集和組織第六條規定的會議;
- b) to maintain the List of Wetlands of International Importance and to be informed by the Contracting Parties of any additions, extensions, deletions or restrictions concerning wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 2; 保管《具有國際意義的濕地名單》,並接收各締約國根據第二條第5段就列入《名單》的濕地的增補、擴大、取消或縮小所提供的資料;



- c) to be informed by the Contracting Parties of any changes in the ecological character of wetlands included in the List provided in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 3; 接收各締約 國根據第三條第2段就列人《名單》的濕地的生態特性變化所提供的資料;
- d) to forward notification of any alterations to the List, or changes in character of wetlands included therein, to all Contracting Parties and to arrange for these matters to be discussed at the next Conference; (d)把對《名單》的任何修改或《名單》中所列濕地的特性變化通知所有締約國,並為在下屆會議上討論這些事項作出安排;
- e) to make known to the Contracting Party concerned, the recommendations of the Conferences in respect of such alterations to the List or of changes in the character of wetlands included therein. (e)把會議就《名單》修改或《名單》中所列濕地的特性變化提出的建議通知有關締約國。

Article 9第九條

- 1. This Convention shall remain open for signature indefinitely. 本公約無限期開放簽署。
- 2. Any member of the United Nations or of one of the Specialized Agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice may become a Party to this Convention by: 聯合國任何會員國、任何專門機構或國際原子能機構的會員國或國際法院規約任何當事國得依下列方式之一成為本公約締約國; signature without reservation as to ratification; 對於批准不附保留之簽署; signature subject to ratification followed by ratification; 待批准之簽署,繼後批准; accession. 加入。
- 3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Depositary"). 向聯合國教育、科學及文化組織總幹事(以下簡稱"「行政管理機關」")交存一份批准書或加入書;批准或加入即為生效。

Article 10 第十條

- 1. This Convention shall enter into force four months after seven States have become Parties to this Convention in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 9. 本公約在七個以上國家依第九條第二款之規定成為締約國後滿四個月起生效。
- 2. Thereafter this Convention shall enter into force for each Contracting Party four months after the day of its signature without reservation as to ratification, or its deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession. 各締約國自其無條件簽署承認本公約,或在其呈報承認或加入文件之日之第四個月首日起,本公約對其開始生效。

Article 10 bis第十條 副款

- 1. This Convention may be amended at a meeting of the Contracting Parties convened for that purpose in accordance with this article. 根據本條,締約國可就《公約》修訂問題召集會議,對《公約》進行修訂。
- 2. Proposals for amendment may be made by any Contracting Party. 任何締約國均可提出修訂建議。



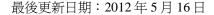
- 3. The text of any proposed amendment and the reasons for it shall be communicated to the organization or government performing the continuing bureau duties under the Convention (hereinafter referred to as "the Bureau") and shall promptly be communicated by the Bureau to all Contracting Parties. Any comments on the text by the Contracting Parties shall be communicated to the Bureau within three months of the date on which the amendments were communicated to the Contracting Parties by the Bureau. The Bureau shall, immediately after the last day for submission of comments, communicate to the Contracting Parties all comments submitted by that day. 所建議的任何修正案的文本及修訂理由須通過根據《公約》行使公約秘書處(下稱"公約秘書處")職責的組織或政府,並由公約秘書處隨即轉告所有締約國。締約國對文本的任何意見要在自公約秘書處把修正案通知締約國之日起3個月內通知主席團。公約秘書處須於意見提交的最後一天之後立即把截至該日所收到的全部意見轉告各締約國。
- 4. A meeting of Contracting Parties to consider an amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be convened by the Bureau upon the written request of one third of the Contracting Parties. The Bureau shall consult the Parties concerning the time and venue of the meeting. 公約秘書處將根據1/3締約國的書面要求召集締約國會議,審議根據第3段提出的修正案。公約秘書處將就會議的時間與地點同各締約國進行協商。
- 5. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting. 修正案須經與會締約國投票表決以2/3的多數通過。
- 6. 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 Depositary. For each Contracting Party which deposits an instrument of acceptance after the date on which two thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance, the amendment shall enter into force on the first day of the fourth month following the date of the deposit of its instrument of acceptance. 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。各締約國自三分之二的的締約國交存文件後提交接受文件,本公約修正案在文件提交日之第四個月首日起開始生效。

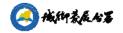
Article 11第十一條

1. This Convention shall continue in force for an indefinite period. 本公約將無限期有效。
2. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention after a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force for that party by giving written notice thereof to the Depositary. Denunciation shall take effect four months after the day on which notice thereof is received by the Depositary. 各締約國自其會員資格生效之日起滿五年後,得以書面通知「行政管理機關」以退出本公約。退約將自「行政管理機關」接獲前述通知滿四個月起生效。

Article 12第十二條

- 1. The Depositary shall inform all States that have signed and acceded to this Convention as soon as possible of: 「行政管理機關」應儘速通過簽署及加入本公約之國家以下事項:a)signatures to the Convention; 本公約之簽署。
- b) deposits of instruments of ratification of this Convention; 本公約承認文件之呈報。





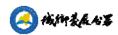
- c) deposits of instruments of accession to this Convention; 本公約加入文件之呈報。
- d) the date of entry into force of this Convention; 本公約生效日期。
- e) notifications of denunciation of this Convention. 退出本公約之聲明。
- 1. When this Convention has entered into force, the Depositary shall have it registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter. 本公約開始 生效後,「行政管理機關」應依據聯合國憲章第102條規定向聯合國秘書處辦理註冊。茲獲得充分授權代表(國名)簽署本公約。

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention. 下列簽署人經正式授權簽署本公約,以昭信守。

DONE at Ramsar this 2nd day of February 1971, in a single original in the English, French, German and Russian languages, all texts being equally authentic* which shall be deposited with the Depositary which shall send true copies thereof to all Contracting Parties. 1971年2月2日訂於拉姆薩,原奉以英文本、法文本、德文本和俄文本各式一份。所有文本具有同等效力。文本均交「行政管理機關」,「行政管理機關」則將正式副本分送所有締約國。

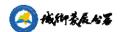
• * Pursuant to the Final Act of the Conference to conclude the Protocol, the Depositary provided the second Conference of the Contracting Parties with official versions of the Convention in the Arabic, Chinese and Spanish languages, prepared in consultation with interested Governments and with the assistance of the Bureau. 根據會議《終審法案》 達成的協議,「行政管理機關」在相關國家政府及公約秘書處的協助下提供了締約國第二次會議以阿拉伯文、中文和西班牙文寫成的正式版本公約。

【附錄】 中英文對照翻譯



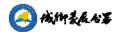
附錄:中英文對照翻譯

- A Global Action Plan on Mire and Peatland Conservation: 沼澤和泥煤地保護之全球行動計畫
- Additional Guidance for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept: 明智利用概念實施增設準則
- Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds: 非歐亞遷移性水鳥協定
- Azraq: 阿茲拉克
- Berne Convention: 伯恩公約
- biodisparity: 生物非單一性
- biogeographical regions: 生物地理區域
- bogs, fens, carrs, mires, bofedales, peatswamp forest,: 酸澤地、汾澤地、 泥炭沼澤、泥澤地、高山沼澤,泥煤沼澤林
- Carbon Sink:碳匯
- CEM: Commission on Ecosystem Management: 生態系統管理委員會
- COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:歐盟執委會
- Contract Party 締約方->締約國
- Convention Bureau:公約秘書處
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS): 遷移性野生動物保育公約
- Conventions on Biodiversity: 生物多樣性公約
- Conventions on Climate Change: 氣候變化網要公約
- 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

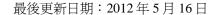


類保護網路

- 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 約實施綱要計書
- 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
- Infraspecific 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