



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2012-2014 was approved at the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee (18-19 September 2013, Trondheim, Norway) by Doc StC 9.11. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP6) is taking place on 9-14 November 2015 in Bonn, Germany; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports is 12 May 2015.

The AEWA National Reports 2012-2014 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa_national_reporting@unep.de

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Syrian Arab Republic

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/ August/2003

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> None

2. Institutional Information

Please update information on the National AEWA Administrative Authority, the National Focal Points, the Designated National Respondent and the other contributors to this report.

Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority

Full name of the institution

› Ministry of State for Environment Affairs.

Name and title of the head of institution

› Dr. Nazira Sarkis

Mailing address - Street and number

› Yossif Al - Azmeh Square,

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› akram.eissa@gmail.com

Website

› -

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

› Mrs. Heba Laktineh

Affiliation (institution, department)

› Ministry of State for Environment Affairs, Directorate of Biodiversity, Land and Protected Areas

Mailing address - Street and number

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> hebalaktineh@hotmail.com; hebalaktineh@gmail.com

Website
> -

Designated National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (TC NFP) matters

Name and title of the TC NFP
> No TC NFP was assigned in Syria

Affiliation (institution, department)
> N/A

Mailing address - Street and number
> N/A

P.O.Box
> N/A

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City
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Country
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Telephone
> N/A

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E-mail
> N/A

Website
> N/A

Designated National Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA NFP) matters

Name and title of the CEPA NFP
> Mrs. Heba Laktineh

Affiliation (institution, department)
> Ministry of State for Environment Affairs, Directorate of Biodiversity, Land and Protected Areas

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Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

☒ Another person has been designated as the National Respondent

Name and title of the DNR

> Akram Eissa Darwich , Counselor on Biodiversity and Protected Areas Affairs

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Syrian Society for the Conservation of Wildlife (SSCW)

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Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

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> Dr. Nabegh Ghazal Asswad, Aleppo University, Department of Renewable Natural Resources and Ecology;
Chairman of the Syrian Society for Conservation of Wildlife (SSCW). (nabegh@yahoo.co.uk)

Status

3. Non-native Waterbird Species Status

Are there non-native waterbird species occurring in your country?

If you respond **negatively** to this question, please skip this chapter and proceed to chapter 4. Species Conservation.
If you respond **positively** to this question, please select from the drop-down list below only the **non-native** species that occur in your country and fill out the required information.

☒ No

AEWA Species - Tachybaptus ruficollis / Little Grebe

English Common name(s):

Little Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grébe castagneux, Grèbe castagneux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Podiceps cristatus / Great Crested Grebe

English Common name(s):

Great Crested Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Podiceps nigricollis* / Black-necked Grebe

English Common name(s):

Black-necked Grebe, Eared Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe à cou noir



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pelecanus onocrotalus* / Great White Pelican

English Common name(s):

Great White Pelican, White Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pelecanus crispus* / Dalmatian Pelican

English Common name(s):

Dalmatian Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican dalmate, Pélican frisé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Poor

Source of information

> last field studies implemented by the SSCW.

No information

☒ No information

Previous population estimate

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Poor

Source of information

> Field studies implemented by the SSCW.

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - Phalacrocorax pygmeus / Pygmy Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Pygmy Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Cormoran pygmé, Cormoran pygmée, Corvo-marinho-pigmeu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Phalacrocorax carbo* / Great Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Great Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Grand Cormoran



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Egretta garzetta / Little Egret

English Common name(s):

Little Egret

French Common name(s):

Aigrette garzette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardea cinerea / Grey Heron

English Common name(s):

Grey Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ardea purpurea* / Purple Heron

English Common name(s):

Purple Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron pourpre, Héron pourpré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Casmerodius albus* / Great Egret

English Common name(s):

Great Egret

French Common name(s):

Grande Aigrette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Bubulcus ibis / Cattle Egret

English Common name(s):

Buff-backed Heron, Cattle Egret

French Common name(s):

Héron garde-bœufs



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardeola ralloides / Squacco Heron

English Common name(s):

Squacco Heron

French Common name(s):

Crabier chevelu, Héron crabier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Nycticorax nycticorax / Black-crowned Night-Heron

English Common name(s):

Black-crowned Night-Heron, Night Heron

French Common name(s):

Bihoreau gris, Héron bihoreau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ixobrychus minutus* / Little Bittern

English Common name(s):

Little Bittern

French Common name(s):

Blongios nain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Botaurus stellaris / Great Bittern

English Common name(s):

Bittern, Great Bittern

French Common name(s):

Butor étoilé, Grand Butor



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ciconia nigra* / Black Stork

English Common name(s):

Black Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ciconia ciconia* / White Stork

English Common name(s):

White Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Plegadis falcinellus / Glossy Ibis

English Common name(s):

Glossy Ibis

French Common name(s):

Ibis falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Geronticus eremita* / Northern Bald Ibis

English Common name(s):

Bald Ibis, Hermit Ibis, Northern Bald Ibis, Waldrapp

French Common name(s):

Ibis chauve



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Spoonbill, Spoonbill, White Spoonbill

French Common name(s):

Spatule blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Phoenicopterus roseus* / Greater Flamingo

English Common name(s):

Greater Flamingo

French Common name(s):

Flamant rose



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Oxyura leucocephala* / White-headed Duck

English Common name(s):

White-headed Duck

French Common name(s):

Érismature à tête blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Anser albifrons / Greater White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Greater White-fronted Goose, White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anser erythropus* / Lesser White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Lesser White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Anser anser / Greylag Goose

English Common name(s):

Greylag Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Branta ruficollis* / Red-breasted Goose

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache à cou roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tadorna ferruginea* / Ruddy Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne casarca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Tadorna tadorna / Common Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Common Shelduck, Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne de Belon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas penelope* / Eurasian Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Wigeon, Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas strepera* / Gadwall

English Common name(s):

Gadwall

French Common name(s):

Canard chipeau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas crecca* / Common Teal

English Common name(s):

Teal, Common Teal, Green-winged Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'hiver



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas platyrhynchos* / Mallard

English Common name(s):

Common Mallard, Mallard

French Common name(s):

Canard colvert



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas acuta* / Northern Pintail

English Common name(s):

Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard pilet, Pilet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas querquedula* / Garganey

English Common name(s):

Garganey, Garganey Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'été



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas clypeata* / Northern Shoveler

English Common name(s):

Northern Shoveler, Shoveler

French Common name(s):

Canard souchet, Souchet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

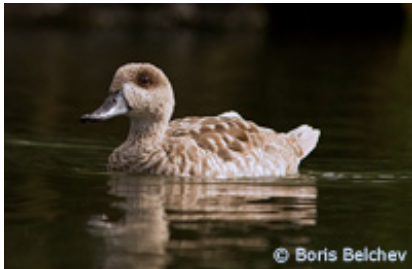
AEWA Species - *Marmaronetta angustirostris* / Marbled Teal

English Common name(s):

Marbled Duck, Marbled Teal

French Common name(s):

Marmaronette marbrée, Sarcelle marbrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Netta rufina* / Red-crested Pochard

English Common name(s):

Red-crested Pochard

French Common name(s):

Nette rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

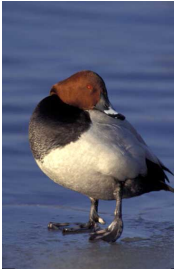
AEWA Species - *Aythya ferina* / Common Pochard

English Common name(s):

Common Pochard, Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya nyroca* / Ferruginous Duck

English Common name(s):

Ferruginous Duck, Ferruginous Pochard, White-eyed Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule nyroca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya fuligula* / Tufted Duck

English Common name(s):

Tufted Duck

French Common name(s):

Fuligule morillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergellus albellus / Smew

English Common name(s):

Smew

French Common name(s):

Harle piette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergus serrator / Red-breasted Merganser

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Merganser

French Common name(s):

Harle huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Grus grus / Common Crane

English Common name(s):

Common Crane, Crane

French Common name(s):

Grue cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Rallus aquaticus / Water Rail

English Common name(s):

Water Rail

French Common name(s):

Râle d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Porzana parva / Little Crane

English Common name(s):

Little Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette poussin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Porzana porzana* / Spotted Crane

English Common name(s):

Spotted Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette ponctuée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinula chloropus / Common Moorhen

English Common name(s):

Common Moorhen, Moorhen

French Common name(s):

Gallinule poule-d'eau, Poule d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Fulica atra* / Common Coot

English Common name(s):

Common Coot, Coot, Eurasian Coot

French Common name(s):

Foulque macroule



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Haematopus ostralegus / Eurasian Oystercatcher

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Oystercatcher, Oystercatcher

French Common name(s):

Huîtrier pie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

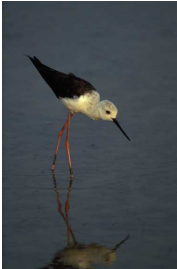
AEWA Species - Himantopus himantopus / Black-winged Stilt

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Stilt

French Common name(s):

Echasse blanche, Échasse blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Recurvirostra avosetta* / Pied Avocet

English Common name(s):

Avocet, Pied Avocet

French Common name(s):

Avocette élégante



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Glareola pratincola / Collared Pratincole

English Common name(s):

Collared Pratincole

French Common name(s):

Glaréole à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Glareola nordmanni / Black-winged Pratincole

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Pratincole

French Common name(s):

Glaréole à ailes noires



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis apricaria* / Eurasian Golden Plover

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Golden-Plover, European Golden-Plover, Golden Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier doré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis squatarola* / Grey Plover

English Common name(s):

Black-bellied Plover, Grey Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier argenté



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius hiaticula / Common Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Common Ringed Plover, Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Grand Gravelot, Grande Gravelot, Pluvier grand-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Little Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover

English Common name(s):

Kentish Plover, Snowy Plover

French Common name(s):

Gravelot à collier interrompu, Pluvier à collier interrompu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius leschenaultii / Greater Sandplover

English Common name(s):

Greater Sand Plover

French Common name(s):

Gravelot de Leschenault, Pluvier de Leschenault



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius asiaticus / Caspian Plover

English Common name(s):

Caspian Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier asiatique



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Source of information

> SSCW Fieldwork

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - Eudromias morinellus / Eurasian Dotterel

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Dotterel

French Common name(s):

Pluvier guignard



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus vanellus* / Northern Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Lapwing, Northern Lapwing

French Common name(s):

Vanneau huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus spinosus* / Spur-winged Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Spur-winged Lapwing, Spur-winged Plover

French Common name(s):

Vanneau à éperons



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus senegallus* / Wattled Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Wattled Lapwing

French Common name(s):

Vanneau du Sénégal



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus gregarius* / Sociable Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Sociable Lapwing, Sociable Plover

French Common name(s):

Vanneau sociable



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus leucurus* / White-tailed Lapwing

English Common name(s):

White-tailed Lapwing, White-tailed Plover

French Common name(s):

Vanneau à queue blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Scolopax rusticola / Eurasian Woodcock

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Woodcock

French Common name(s):

Bécasse des bois



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinago gallinago / Common Snipe

English Common name(s):

Common Snipe, Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine des marais



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Lymnocryptes minimus* / Jack Snipe

English Common name(s):

Jack Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine sourde



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limosa limosa* / Black-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Black-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge à queue noire, Barge à queue noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limosa lapponica* / Bar-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Bar-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Numenius phaeopus* / Whimbrel

English Common name(s):

Whimbrel

French Common name(s):

Courlis corlieu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Numenius arquata / Eurasian Curlew

English Common name(s):

Curlew, Eurasian Curlew

French Common name(s):

Courlis cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa erythropus* / Spotted Redshank

English Common name(s):

Spotted Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier arlequin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa totanus* / Common Redshank

English Common name(s):

Common Redshank, Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier gambette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa stagnatilis* / Marsh Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Marsh Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier stagnatile



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa nebularia* / Common Greenshank

English Common name(s):

Common Greenshank, Greenshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier aboyeur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa ochropus* / Green Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Green Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier culblanc, Chevalier cul-blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa glareola* / Wood Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Wood Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier sylvain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa hypoleucos* / Common Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Common Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier guignette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Arenaria interpres* / Ruddy Turnstone

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Turnstone, Turnstone

French Common name(s):

Tournepierre à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris alba* / Sanderling

English Common name(s):

Sanderling

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau sanderling, Bécasseau sanderling



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris minuta* / Little Stint

English Common name(s):

Little Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau minute



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris temminckii* / Temminck's Stint

English Common name(s):

Temminck's Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau de Temminck



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris alpina* / Dunlin

English Common name(s):

Dunlin

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau variable



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris ferruginea* / Curlew Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Curlew Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau cocorli



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limicola falcinellus* / Broad-billed Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Broad-billed Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Philomachus pugnax* / Ruff

English Common name(s):

Ruff

French Common name(s):

Chevalier combattant, Combattant varié



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Phalaropus lobatus / Red-necked Phalarope

English Common name(s):

Northern Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope

French Common name(s):

Phalarope à bec étroit



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus canus* / Common Gull

English Common name(s):

Common Gull, Mew Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus marinus* / Great Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Great Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland marin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus armenicus* / Armenian Gull

English Common name(s):

Armenian Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland d'Arménie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus cachinnans* / Yellow-legged Gull

English Common name(s):

Caspian Gull, Yellow-legged Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland leucopnée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus fuscus* / Lesser Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Lesser Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland brun



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus ichthyaetus* / Great Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Great Black-headed Gull, Pallas's Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland ichthyaète



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus ridibundus* / Common Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Black-headed Gull, Common Black-headed Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Larus genei / Slender-billed Gull

English Common name(s):

Slender-billed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland railleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus melanocephalus* / Mediterranean Gull

English Common name(s):

Mediterranean Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette mélanocéphale



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus minutus* / Little Gull

English Common name(s):

Little Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette pygmée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna nilotica* / Gull-billed Tern

English Common name(s):

Gull-billed Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne hansel



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

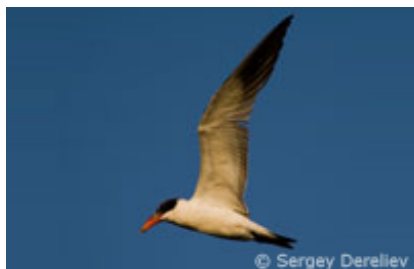
AEWA Species - Sterna caspia / Caspian Tern

English Common name(s):

Caspian Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caspienne



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna sandvicensis* / Sandwich Tern

English Common name(s):

Sandwich Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caugek



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna hirundo* / Common Tern

English Common name(s):

Common Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne pierregarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna albifrons / Little Tern

English Common name(s):

Little Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias hybridus* / Whiskered Tern

English Common name(s):

Whiskered Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette moustac



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias leucopterus* / White-winged Tern

English Common name(s):

White-winged Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette leucoptère



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias niger* / Black Tern

English Common name(s):

Black Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Alien Species - *Porphyrio porphyrio* / Purple Swamphen

English Common name(s):

Purple Gallinule, Purple Swamphen

French Common name(s):

Poule sultane, Talève sultane



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

Please select from the list below.

- ☒ Snares
- ☒ Limes
- ☒ Hooks
- ☒ Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- ☒ Tape recorders and other electronic devices
- ☒ Electrocuting devices
- ☒ Artificial light sources
- ☒ Mirrors and other dazzling devices
- ☒ Devices for illuminating targets
- ☒ Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
- ☒ Explosives
- ☒ Nets
- ☒ Poison
- ☒ Poisoned or anesthetic baits
- ☒ Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> the current legislation in place for hunting is Law no. 152 of the year 1970 . Updating the legislation for regulating hunting is at the final stages with final draft been produced recently. the Formal approval of the new updated law is expected to be before the end of year 2015

2. Has your country granted exemptions from any of the above prohibitions in order to accommodate livelihoods uses? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

- ☒ No

3. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

- ☒ No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures

> Generally, by a Decision of Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (MAAR) all bird's hunting activities were banned since 1994 until Oct.2012. The hunting Law issued in 1970 is under the updating process, this process Lead by the Higher Council of Hunting with participation from all relevant stakeholders in this sector.

4.2 Single Species Action Plans

4. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on each relevant ISSAP for Syrian Arab Republic

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

- ☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> need technical support and financial assistance

National Single Species Action Plan for *Gallinago media*

(Great Snipe)

- ☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› not a priority species. However, need technical support and financial assistance to do this.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Vanellus gregarius*

(Sociable Lapwing)

☒ NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

› since the first international meeting in Palmyra in 2011, efforts were initiated to do this plan, but Syria will need technical support and financial assistance to finalise this plan for this important species.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Geronticus eremita*

(Northern Bald Ibis)

☒ NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

› A draft Plan was done by the work from MAAR and MSEA with support from Birdlife International and RSPB, but this has not materialise in a final format for a plan. need technical support and financial assistance to finish it. SSCW has contributed in revising the Drafted Species Action Plan where applicable for Syrian issues.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Platalea leucorodia*

(Eurasian Spoonbill)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› need technical support and financial assistance

National Single Species Action Plan for *Glareola nordmanni*

(Black-winged Pratincole)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› need technical support and financial assistance

National Single Species Action Plan for *Aythya nyroca*

(Ferruginous Duck)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› need technical support and financial assistance

National Single Species Action Plan for *Oxyura leucocephala*

(White-headed Duck)

☒ NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

› need technical support and financial assistance to finalise the plan after first steps of assessing the habitats and breeding status in some locations were initiated in 2010-2011

Field for additional information (optional)

› if the assistance/support was provided, AP will be finalised by the end of 2017.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Anser erythropus*

(Lesser White-fronted Goose)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› not a priority species for Syria, but Syria will need technical support and financial assistance

5. Does your country have in place or is your country developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)

☒ No

6. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> yes when prepared the Draft NAP for the Bald Ibis. It will be used as a basic for drafting the future AP for all relevant species.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans

> None

4.3 Emergency Measures

7. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquake, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occurred in the country over the past triennium.

☒ No emergency situation has occurred

8. Are there any other emergency measures, different from the ones reported above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

☒ No

9. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> nothing was monitored and observed

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.3. Emergency Measures

> None

4.4 Re-establishments

10. Is your country maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occurring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)

☒ Yes

Please provide details on the register

> Few individuals of Northern Bald Ibis were re-introduced from Turkey and kept in captivity to encourage the breeding of the birds which were introduced with the wild birds of this species and to release the fledgling birds into the wild.

11. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?

☒ Partial

Please provide details

> through an instructional efforts from the Ministries (MAAR & MSEA) but not targeting certain species, but practices for reintroduction and protection mainly.

12. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

☒ Yes

Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

Projects for *Geronticus eremita* / Northern Bald Ibis

For *Geronticus eremita* / Northern Bald Ibis

☒ Re-establishment plan developed and being implemented

Please provide information on the time frame and the objectives of the project. Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details of any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> few individuals of Northern Bald Ibis were re-introduced from Turkey and kept in captivity to encourage the breeding of this species and to release the fledging birds into the wild.

Has your country informed the AEWA Secretariat in advance of this re-establishment project? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> it is a continuation process which started in 2010, but not finished yet to establish the birds in the wild

13. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation purposes?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?

> not applicable. No such action was followed and adopted on the national level for such criteria

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.4. Re-establishments

> none

4.5 Introductions

14. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction into the environment of non-native species of animals and plants which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)

☒ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

> Law of Conservation of Planet Genetic Resources No. 20, Adopted in 12/07/2009, It was adopted by Syrian parliament, It is enforced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (MAAR), and the Ministry of State for Environment Affairs (MSEA).

Field for additional information (optional)

> none

15. Does your country impose legislative requirements on zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive animals belonging to non-native species which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Work In progress

Field for additional information (optional)

> none

16. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

> Syria prepared the NSAP of Biodiversity Conservation which indicated to small action plan for Invasive species and the Management of these species, It is now under revision for updating with NSAP 2011-2020 within the CBD framework

Field for additional information (optional)

> none

17. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate non-native species of waterbird so as to prevent negative impacts on indigenous species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Not a priority in Syria

18. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3 and Resolution 5.15)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› This is not a National priority. However, it will need more efforts to coordinate the work by MAAR and other conservation departments.

19. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?

› lack of legislation and financial abilities. However, this has not been used due to the non-existence of control programs

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.5. Introductions

› none

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

20. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2)

☒ Partially

Please describe the progress

> Based on the work of Evans (1994), and the publication on the IBAs in the Middle East, 22 sites identified as IBAs in Syria, some of these sites were identified and proposed as a Protected Areas for conservation measures. The identification of IBAs in Syria needs updating, This process (updating) was planned to take place in 2013 with coordination between the Ministry's and SSCW. It assessed partially the list of sites as some sites were assessed according to Birdlife Measures and criteria, while other were not finished. this will be the future work to classify the level of the importance of all sites (national / regional / & international). and the level of availability of waterbirds populations and other relevant species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Some of the identified sites as IBAs were a location or stations for some species of Migratory WaterBirds As Aljaboul lake, Euphrate Basin.

21. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, have you used the AEWA Guidelines on the preparation of site inventories for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> See the answer of question 20, Sure the updating of the networks of sites will be using the AEWA Guidelines

5.2. Conservation of Areas

22. Has your country assessed the future implications of climate change for protected areas and other sites important for waterbirds (i.e. resilience of sites to climate change)? (Resolution 5.13)

For one or more single sites

☒ No

For the national protected area network

☒ No

23. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented, including with the aim to increase resilience to the effects of climate change? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Please report separately on internationally important sites, nationally important sites and buffer zones.

☒ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites

☒ Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

☒ Reporting on establishing buffer zones around waterbird sites (as an approach for maintaining or increasing resilience of ecological networks, including resilience to climate change)

All sites of international importance

Total number

> 1

Total area (ha)

> 26200

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

> 1

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)
> 10000

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented
> 0

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented
> 0

All sites of national importance

Total number
> 7

Total area (ha)
> 205500

Out of the above total: number protected sites
> 3

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)
> 97000

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented
> 2

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented
> 28000

Has your country identified around which nationally or internationally important sites the establishment of buffer zones is needed to maintain or increase resilience?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> this will be identified in the near future when assistance is available to assess the status of protection and the needs to strengthen the conservation measures for sites.

24. Has your country developed a national action plans for filling gaps in designation and/or management of internationally and nationally important sites? (Resolution 5.2)

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

> management plans for some PAs with IBA attributes (2015-end of 2018)

25. Has your country developed a strategic plan (independently or as part of your country's overarching biodiversity or protected area policy document) to maintain or increase the resilience of the ecological network (for waterbirds), including resilience to climate change, and to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species? (Resolution 5.2, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Being a target for developing

26. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> Generally, During the past triennium the implementation of all National Activities took into consideration the conservation of Birds and depended on the AEWA Guidelines.

27. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> accessed and used very slightly.
need training to implement the usage of CSN

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas

> From the 7 sites we mentioned above as a national importance, we expect that 4 sites have international importance, we planned to make a national survey for all wetland sites in Syria to nominated some of them to be RAMSAR sites especially where the international importance is applicable.

Pressures and Responses

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

28. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Not yet, but this matter was planned to be part of the General Biodiversity Data Base which implementation as one of the Biodiversity Conservation and P.As Management Project implementing by the Ministry of State for Environment affairs.

29. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation

› Due to the lack of legislation for this issue.

It is been looked at into the updated law of hunting

Has your country introduced self-imposed and published timetable for banning fully the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of national legislation, The new hunting law, which expected to be issued during 2015 will take into consideration the banning of the use of lead shot.

30. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› See the above

31. Are legally binding best practice codes and standards for hunting (e.g. bird identification) considered a priority or appropriate for your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 2, Target 2.4)

☒ Yes

Are there legally binding best practice codes or standards in place?

☒ Yes

What do these cover?

☒ Proficiency test for hunters (including bird identification)

☒ Club Affiliation

☒ Other (please specify)

› Licensing

32. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

› The new hunting law and its Regulatory instructions, which expected to be issued during 2015, has taken into consideration the AEWA Guidelines

6.2. Other human activities

33. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

☒ No

If appropriate, please provide further details.

> N/A

34. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1)

☒ Yes and being implemented

Do the SEA/EIA processes consider waterbirds and habitats on which they depend?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> Syria started to implement (EIA) System on all industrial, tourism, agricultural and infrastructural projects etc....) especially if the project will be in or around water surfaces including the wetland sites.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> Since 2008 Syria started the public participation in the SEA/EIA processes, Due to the Executive procedures for the EIA which refers that the public participation is necessary in two phases: 1- Scoping 2- EIS (Environment Impact Statement).

35. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects, including energy sector projects such as renewable energy developments and power lines installation, to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on Table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1, Resolution 5.11 and Resolution 5.16)

☒ Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

> For example: Aljaboul lake, the using of SEA/EIA implemented on the existing and proposed projects, The Ministry implement a survey for all projects around this lake to assess the situation of the existed human activities.

Where an SEA/EIA has identified a likelihood of significant negative impacts on migratory waterbirds, have steps been taken to avoid these impacts, including avoidance of protected areas and other sites of importance for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please describe the measures put in place

> close industrial facilities that are polluting areas

36. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid, minimize or mitigate impact of infrastructural developments and related disturbance affecting waterbirds?

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> no past work was done, but this is noticed for future development

37. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.11 on Power Lines and Migratory Waterbirds.

37.1. Are relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, scientific bodies, nongovernmental organisations and the energy sector, being regularly consulted in order to monitor jointly the impacts of power lines on waterbirds and to agree on a common policy of action?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> recent dialogue to bring all stakeholders together to monitor the impact of future establishment according to international standards and criteria.

37.2. Have a baseline of waterbird distribution, population sizes, migrations and movements (including those between breeding, resting and feeding areas) been established as early as possible in the planning

of any power line project, over a period of at least five years, and with particular emphasis on those species known to be vulnerable to electrocution or collision; and, if such studies identify any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> this process is at the initiation to use all available data and sensitivity mapping tool from MSB project to assess sites and minimize hazardous activities and establishment

37.3. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps; and has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

* such as Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas, Ramsar sites, the West/Central Asian Site Network for Siberian Crane and other waterbirds and other critical sites as identified by the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the African-Eurasian region.

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> This action was not adopted earlier, However, this process of adopting the right sites is at the initiation to use all available data and sensitivity mapping tool from MSB project to assess sites and minimize hazardous activities and establishment

37.4. Are bird-safe designs in the construction of new power infrastructure, including measures designed to reduce electrocution and collisions been used in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> This action was not adopted earlier, but this process is at the initiation process using information from MSB project to assess sites and minimize hazardous activities and establishment

37.5. Have those sections of existing power lines that are causing relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision been identified and modified as a matter of priority?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> No observations were made and no initial assessment was carried out. However, there is a need for EIA for the effect of such establishments prior to adopt and construct any new development within this sector.

37.6. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale, as well as of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> No observations were made and no initial assessment was carried out. this effect was not assessed perfectly, but it was suggested to be a demand to be accomplished for all future development through a proper monitoring activities.

37.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> based on a national assessment of these points and to follow the resolution in current and future activities.

38. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of electricity power grids on migratory birds in the African-Eurasian region?

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> this process is at the initiation process

39. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.16 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Waterbirds.

39.1. Has a national sensitivity and zoning mapping to avoid overlap of renewable energy developments with areas of importance for migratory waterbirds been developed in your country?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> initial maps through MSB Project

39.2. Please describe what international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria are being followed in your country for renewable energy developments impact assessment and the utilization of renewable energy sources.

> Birdlife criteria through MSB project

39.3. Is post-construction monitoring being undertaken of the renewable energy installations and associated infrastructure in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> this process is at the initiation level

39.4. Where damage cannot be avoided or mitigated, has compensation for damages to biodiversity been provided?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> this process is at the initiation level, but it will be noticed and applied for future work

39.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

☒ focusing research efforts on alleviating the negative effects on waterbirds from wind farms, such as the mapping of the main migration corridors and migration crossings for waterbirds also allowing the optimising of wind farm layouts

39.6. Have any specific measures been put in place to assess, identify and reduce potential negative impacts of biofuel production on migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> it is currently not a priority option for energy production that was adopted in the country, but it will be noticed and applied for future work to be considered.

39.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> this will be developed within the current activities of (MSEA) to revise the NBSAP and this is anticipated to be finalised in 2016.

40. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8)

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> In spite of this, there are no registered information about the by-catch of waterbirds. and we think that it is rarely happened in the fishing gear in the national water surfaces, we can fill this information gap in cooperation with the fishermen through the General Authority for Fisheries.

41. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8)

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> In the coastal zone, there is no by-catch seabirds cases are registered.

42. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.12 on Adverse Effects of Agrochemicals on Migratory Waterbirds in Africa (this question is applicable only to Contracting Parties in Africa).

42.1. Have relevant government authorities developed and implemented regulations on the trade and application of agrochemicals known to have a direct or indirect adverse effect on waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Syria is not a contracting African country

42.2. Is the use of such agrochemicals regulated in the vicinity of nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, particularly in wetlands, also taking into account run-offs from agriculture affecting aquatic ecosystems?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Syria is not a contracting African country

42.3. Are there any steps undertaken to control or reduce the use of avicides in areas frequented by populations listed in Table 1 of the Agreement?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Syria is not a contracting African country

42.4. Have education and training activities been implemented for relevant target groups on the proper use of agrochemicals that may have possible adverse effect on waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Syria is not a contracting African country

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

43. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.2)

☒ Yes

Covering the breeding period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

› In some important sites such as Sabkhat Al- Jabboul there is a team from the local community (trained as eco-guides and for monitoring) work to monitor the waterbirds mentioned in AEWA tables, the team work in cooperation with the Syrian Society for conservation of Wildlife (SSCW) and in coordination with the Governmental authorities to mitigate the negative impacts of human activities on these birds, especially in the breeding season.

Covering the passage/migration period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

› In some important sites such as Sabkhat Al- Jabboul there is a team from the local community (trained as eco-guides and for monitoring) work to monitor the waterbirds mentioned in AEWA tables, the team work in cooperation with the Syrian Society for conservation of Wildlife (SSCW) and in coordination with the Governmental authorities to mitigate the negative impacts of human activities on these birds.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

› In some important sites such as Sabkhat Al- Jabboul there is a team from the local community (trained as a eco-guides and for monitoring work) to monitor the waterbirds mentioned in AEWA tables, the team work in cooperation with the Syrian Society for Conservation of Wildlife (SSCW) and in coordination with the Governmental authorities to monitor presence and activities on these birds.

44. Has your country supported, technically or financially, other Parties or Range States in designing appropriate monitoring schemes and developing their capacity to collect reliable waterbird population data? (Resolution 5.2)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› do not have the enough manpower

45. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› We already formed trained teams of local communities in some important sites and trained them depending on the AEWA Guidelines for the Monitoring of the waterbirds.

46. Have any research programmes been established in your country in the last 5 years to address waterbird conservation priorities in accordance with the AEWA strategies and plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.3)

☒ Yes

Please list those programmes and indicate which AEWA priorities they are addressing

› Research at Aleppo University to study the Conservation Status at some selected Areas in Northern Parts of Syria, Assessing IBAs and sites to be Candidate for IBA status.

47. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.5)

› 1- Three surveys on the monitoring of Sociable Lapwing achieved during its passing season in Syria (Spring and Autumn) during the last three years, these missions were in cooperation between the Ministry of State for

Environment Affairs, the Syrian Society for the Conservation of Wildlife (SSCW), AEWA, Bird Life and RSPB in order to work to protect it through the immigration season.

2- In Al Jaboul P.A , Waterbirds have been inventoried over the full year June 2009- June 2010, this survey implemented by a specialized team within a regional project on the protection of biodiversity through eco-tourism, and the project was carried out by the (SSCW) and funded by the Swiss Agency for Development.

3- In 2008, Syrian Society for Conservation of Wildlife, (SSCW) issued the Field Guide to the Birds of Syria , which include the waterbirds (resident and passing and migratory species).

4- There are a number of surveys and researches implemented by some international experts and specialists during the last 6 years.

48. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.1)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› A lack of financial Budget

49. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

☒ No

Are there plans to investigate the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds in your country?

☒ Yes

Please provide further details

› not very Urging, but it would be considered

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

50. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA specifically? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

☒ Yes, being implemented

Please describe the awareness programmes which have been developed. Please upload any relevant sample materials which have been developed and add contact details of a contact person for each programme.

> Such programmes were partially implemented for local communities in some important sites like Al Jabboul lake, Rakka Governorate. Some of these activities were an objective of some projects such as "Improving the Conservation Status of Globally Threatened Birds at Jabboul Ramsar Wetland through Promoting and Implementing Sustainable Hunting Practices Project" and other projects implemented in Al Jabboul Site is the preparation of training and development of programmes and achievement of the activities aim to increase the awareness and capacity building of staffs and local communities.

An examples:

- 1- A photo exhibition depicting the story of the Northern Bald Ibis *Geronticus eremita* was opened on 8 February 2006 in the Old Town of Damascus, aimed at promoting conservation of this Critically Endangered bird and creating a sense of ownership of the project to the Syrian authorities. Under the patronage of the First Lady,
- 2- A second photo exhibition about the History and present situation of Bald Ibis organized on 2007, in coordination with the Danish and Italian Embassies in Damascus at Danish House, Old Damascus.
- 3- A good number of posters and brochures distributed about waterbirds.
- 4- two posters about the birds of Al-Jabboul Area, (Flamingo, Reed Warbler, Kingfishers,...)
- 5- Workshops to build knowledge and raise awareness for Sociable Lapwing Protection and the threats it faces.

Does the programme specifically focus on AEWA and the provisions of its Action Plan?

☒ Yes

Field for additional information (optional)

> -

51. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been nominated by your country? (Resolution 5.5)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of funding. However, there is CEPA officer at the Ministry of Environment to deal with general Environmental Issues

Field for additional information (optional)

> -

52. Have measures been taken by your country to implement the provisions related to "Education and Information" in the AEWA Action Plan over the last triennium? (AEWA Action Plan, Paragraphs 6.1-6.4)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> this was not in the planned activities for the recent past period

53. Have World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) activities been carried out in your country during this reporting cycle? (Resolution 5.5)

☒ Yes

Please describe the activity/activities briefly and upload any sample materials, links or photos available related to the activity/event.

> three activities were carried out for celebrating the WMBD in 2012, 2013 and 2014. These were in line with the general themes of the WMBD and were carried out in Al-Jabboul 2012, Lattakia for 2013 and in Damascus

for 2014.

54. Has your country provided funding and/or other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources) towards the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Strategic Plan 2009- 2017, Objective 4, Target 4.1 and Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> A lack of budget

Field for additional information (optional)

> -

55. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

☒ Not considered yet

Please provide details on the answer given above

> This matter wasn't discussed with the decision makers, The situation will not allow such activity

Field for additional information (optional)

> -

56. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff who have been trained in the framework of an AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Have staff who were trained as part of a Training of Trainers workshop conducted national CEPA training in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.2)

Applicable only for countries in regions where Training of Trainers programme has taken place (for Eastern and Southern African countries in Naivasha, Kenya, May 2013, and for Lusophone African countries in Luanda, Angola, January 2014)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Not Applicable for Syria

Field for additional information (optional)

> -

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 8.1. AEWA Communication Strategy

> none

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

57. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

☒ Yes

Please list all non-contracting parties, which were approached, and describe each case, including achieved progress

> In 2009, Syria contacted the non-contracting parties in the west of Asia (Gulf countries) and encouraged them to join the AEWA Agreement. Syrian delegation would keep encouraging other parties to contact AEWA and join it for the benefit of conservation

58. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 5.3)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> A lack of budget.

59. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.4)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> there is no fund for such cause. However, Syria will not have the capacity to pay in cash for this, but may contribute in -kind if needed for Syria

60. Has your country donated other funding or provided in-kind support to activities coordinated by the Secretariat?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> it wasn't requested for national activity during this period, but previously The Ministry (MSEA) and SSCW provided in - kind support for the official visiting team of the Sociable Lapwing back in 2009-2010.

61. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.7)

☒ Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details

> As planned, The AEWA National Focal Point coordinates with other Focal Points of other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements and Conventions for common work.

62. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, site twinning schemes with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> no plans for that in the near future due to current situation and the complexity of arranging such process with other countries.

63. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implement and to assess delivery of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011 - 2020 including the Aichi targets?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> the FP is part of the national government dealing with the CBD and in a close cooperation on regular basis

64. How would your country suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective?

> Full coordination between the focal points of these agreements and work to support activities related to the implementation AEWA.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation

> N/A

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

65. Please outline relevant climate change research, assessments and/or adaptation measures that are relevant to migratory waterbirds and which have been undertaken or planned in your country. (Resolution 5.13)

a. Research and studies of climate change impacts on waterbirds

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> not on the Agenda

b. Assessment of the potential vulnerability to climate change of key habitats used by waterbird species (including those outside protected area networks) (Please note that the question asks about habitats, rather than sites. Question 22 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

☒ Planned

Please provide details

> to assess the changes of habitats due to the recent alteration in resources and their usages and the surrounding environment

c. Assessment of the potential vulnerability of waterbird species to climate change.

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> Not on the national Agenda

d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and climate change.

☒ Planned

Please provide details

> will take place when the national policies for the conservation of biodiversity will be discussed in the near future.

e. National Action Plan for helping waterbirds adapt to climate change (as a separate implementation process or as part of a larger national framework for biodiversity adaptation to climate change. Please note that Question 23 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> no budget is available for planning an action Plan for this issue

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

☒ No

66. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to adapt to climate change?

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> not widely used issue for waterbirds directly.

the future work will hopefully take waterbirds into consideration for such issue.

Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

67. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

67.1 List challenges

> no cases were reported in the country, but the challenging issue would be the lack of official control on some areas to combat it if it happens to occur in some remote areas of the country.

67.2 List required further guidance or information

> Not Applicable

67.3 Field for additional information (optional)

> Not Applicable

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 10. Avian Influenza

> none

12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☒ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 29 May 2015