



Implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa - Report to MOP8

Introduction

The reporting module on the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa 2019-2027 was established in accordance with Resolution 7.1 of the 7th Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA (South Africa, December 2018). In line with the mandate from AEWA Resolution 7.1, the format for the AEWA PoAA reporting module was prepared by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat, reviewed by the AEWA TC and StC and approved by the latter for the purpose of reporting to AEWA MOP8.

The PoAA reporting module complements the general National Reporting on the implementation of AEWA in the African region. Its purpose is to obtain feedback on the delivery of those actions and processes outlined in the AEWA PoAA which are under the lead responsibility of the AEWA African Contracting Parties. The present PoAA reporting module covers expected deliverables scheduled for the period 2019-2020, for the purpose of reporting to AEWA MOP8. Actions and processes scheduled to be delivered beyond MOP8 are not taken into account but will be captured for reporting to subsequent MOPs.

List of Acronyms

AEWA: Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds / African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement

CBD: Convention on Biological Diversity

CEPA: Communication, Education and Public Awareness

CEPA FP: (AEWA) CEPA Focal Point

CMS: Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

CSR: (AEWA) Conservation Status Report

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment

FP: Focal Point

IBA: Important Bird and Biodiversity Area

IMSAP: (AEWA) International Multi-Species Action Plan

IRP: (AEWA) Implementation Review Process

ISWG: (AEWA) International Species Working Group

ISSAP: (AEWA) International Single Species Action Plan

IWC: International Waterbird Census

MAB: (UNESCO) Man and the Biosphere Programme

MEA: Multilateral Environmental Agreement

MOP: Meeting of the Parties

NBSAP: National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

NFP: (AEWA) National Focal Point

NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation

NSAP: National Species Action Plan

PoAA: (AEWA) Plan of Action for Africa

Ramsar: The Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention)

SAP: Species Action Plan

SDG: Sustainable Development Goal

SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

SPMS: (CMS) Strategic Plan for Migratory Species

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme

WHS: World Heritage Site

WMBD: World Migratory Bird Day

WWD: (Ramsar) World Wetlands Day

General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

>>> Egypt

Sub-region to which the country belongs in the framework of AEWA

Northern Africa: ALGERIA, EGYPT, LIBYA, MOROCCO and TUNISIA;

Eastern Africa: BURUNDI, DJIBOUTI, Eritrea, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, RWANDA, Somalia, South

Sudan, SUDAN, UGANDA and TANZANIA;

Southern Africa: Angola, BOTSWANA, Comoros, ESWATINI, Lesotho, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, MAURITIUS, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, SOUTH AFRICA, Zambia and ZIMBABWE;

Western Africa: BENIN, BURKINA FASO, Cabo Verde, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, THE GAMBIA, GHANA, GUINEA, GUINEA-BISSAU, Liberia, MALI, MAURITANIA, NIGER, NIGERIA, SENEGAL, Sierra Leone and TOGO;

Central Africa: Cameroon, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHAD, CONGO, Democratic Republic of the Congo, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON and São Tomé and Príncipe;

Northern Africa

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party:

>>> 01/11/1999

Institutional Information

Designated National AEWA Implementing Authority

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

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Designated AEWA Technical Focal Point (TFP)**Full Name:**

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Designated AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA FP)**Full Name:**

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Designated PoAA respondent in charge of the compilation of the AEWA PoAA National Report to MOP8:**Title and full name of the designated National Respondent:**

Same as for the designated AEWA NFP (see contact details above)

Section 1. Species Conservation

Implementation of Objective 1: To strengthen species conservation and recovery and reduce causes of unnecessary mortality

1.1) Has a collaborative workflow /process been established, following the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA, which guides the review and update of relevant domestic legislation taking into account the amendments to the AEWA Annex 3, Table 1 as adopted by MOP7 (PoAA Targets 1.1.a and 1.1.b)?

Yes

>>> a legal review and analysis of the domestic laws are underway.

The annual Ministerial Decree that regulates bird hunting activities is amended in terms of bird species allowed for hunting.

Please indicate in which period

Later than 6 months after MOP7: Please indicate when this was established and briefly explain how the workflow/process functions and which key stakeholders are involved in it

>>> The Ministerial Decree is amended after consultation with Birdlife partner in Egypt.

The legal review is being implemented under the framework of the regional RESSOURCE Project that aims at integrated management of waterbird resources in Egypt and Sub-Saharan Africa

Has the necessary documentation for the formal submission of required amendments/new provisions to the domestic legislation been prepared?

No, the necessary documentation for the formal submission of required amendments/new provisions to the domestic legislation has not yet been prepared: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to prepare this and when

>>> the review is still underway, it's a long process that expects to be done within weeks. the annual ministerial decree that regulate bird hunting is to be communicated to all stakeholders annually before the onset of the wintering season

1.2) Has a review been undertaken in your country to assess the status of enforcement of relevant domestic legislation relating to AEWA species conservation (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

No, but such a review of the enforcement is currently underway: Please explain when the review is expected to be completed:

>>> it is expected to be completed within 2-3 months

1.3.) Has a review been undertaken in your country to assess the degree of compliance of relevant domestic legislation with the obligations relating to AEWA species conservation (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

No, but such a review of the degree of compliance is currently underway: Please explain when the review is expected to be completed:

>>> It is expected to be completed within 2-3 months.

1.4) Following MOP7, has your country established any measures to strengthen compliance with domestic legislation relating to the conservation of AEWA species (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

Yes, such measures to strengthen compliance were established: Please briefly outline the key measures established and indicate when they were established

>>> Amendments of the annual Ministerial decree that regulate bird hunting activities to comply with the updated table 1

Results of the legal review that is underway will be taken into account.

If yes, please indicate the status of implementation of the measures established to strengthen compliance with relevant domestic legislation relating to the conservation of AEWA species. The measures are:

Being partially implemented: Briefly describe key aspects that have been implemented and those pending implementation

>>> The ongoing review process that is led by the RESSOURCE Project is considered an important step on the way to strengthen

amendments of the annual ministerial decree are done on an annual basis while we are still waiting for the results of the undergoing legal review.

1.5) Has the national AEWA implementing agency in your country taken any actions to raise the awareness of relevant national stakeholders regarding any updates to domestic legislation and related obligations that resulted from the amendments to the AEWA Text Annex 3, Table 1 adopted by AEWA MOP7 (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

Yes, awareness-raising on relevant national legislation amendments was undertaken: Please indicate briefly the types of actions that were undertaken, when they were conducted, and the key stakeholders addressed

>>> several meetings took place with the Nature Conservation Egypt Association (birdlife partner), the Ministry of Agriculture, and many NGOs and community representatives.

1.6) Based on the current priority list of AEWA species/populations requiring International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAPs)/International Multi-Species Action Plans (IMSAPs), has the AEWA National Focal Point (NFP) created or updated the national list of AEWA species requiring AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs (PoAA Target 1.2.a)?

No, such a national AEWA ISSAP/IMSAP list has not yet been created/updated. Briefly explain why and indicate whether the list will be created/updated in future and when

>>> The idea has been discussed lately and it is agreed that this will be considered in the future when the required resources for implementation are in place. on the way to achieve this, a nation wide survey is done during 2020-2021 season to be as a basis for the assessment.

1.7) Following MOP7, has your country been involved in / contributed to the development or revision of any AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs relevant for the country (PoAA Target 1.2.b)?

No: Please explain why

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> None has been done to any of the AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs

1.9) Has your country produced the national list of waterbird populations for which it hosts >1% of the population and which have been identified as being in unfavorable conservation status and requiring conservation and management guidance (PoAA Target 1.3.c)?

No, such a national list of AEWA populations has not been produced: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to produce this list in the future and when

>>> due to lack of available data as the monitoring program is not implemented regularly due to shortage of staff.

This will be considered in the near future as actions are underway to overcome the problems and obstacles related to staffing and assigning technical focal point for AEWA.

1.10) Has a national waterbird monitoring scheme been developed/updated for your country (PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

Yes

Please indicate in which period

Later than 12 months after MOP7: Please indicate when, mention the key stakeholders involved and provide a brief overview and/or supporting documentation/weblink of the developed/updated national waterbird monitoring scheme

>>> the national monitoring program is now being updated during the season 2020-2021.

NGOs and representatives of the local community are engaged.

Does the new/updated national waterbird monitoring scheme take into account relevant site management and other national and international priorities?

Yes: Briefly outline the key site management and other national and international priorities taken into consideration

>>> A national program is being implemented to improve the water quality and overall status of the Northern Delta Lakes particularly those declared as Protected Areas.

Another program is being developed to improve the status of Lake Rayan.

We have a plan to declare parts of Lake Nasser as Ramsar Site

1.

The national waterbird monitoring scheme does not include a resource mobilization plan for securing resources for its implementation: Briefly explain why and indicate whether the national resource mobilization plan will be developed in the future and when

>>> The national monitoring scheme is decided to be implemented under the umbrella of the NBSAP. The required resources will be covered from that allocated for the NBSAP implementation and the monitoring programs of the protected areas.

2.

Resources (financial and/or in-kind) have been secured to support the implementation of the national waterbird monitoring scheme: Please indicate the type of resources (e.g. financial or in-kind), when they were secured, the donors and the amounts secured

>>> The CEO approved to provide the necessary resources on an annual basis. The required resources will be part of the NBSAP and operation budget of the protected areas.

3.

Access to waterbird monitoring data is currently not granted to key stakeholders: Please indicate why and explain whether such access to waterbird monitoring data will be granted in the future

>>> the NGOs and individuals who participated in the monitoring have access to raw data. we are now in the process of developing a national database for biodiversity which will grant variable levels of accessibility for certain stakeholders.

1.11) At the time of this reporting, has a national committee been established/re-activated to coordinate the waterbird monitoring activities conducted by different stakeholders in your country (PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

No, a national waterbird monitoring committee is yet to be established: Please explain why such a committee has not yet been established and indicate whether measures will be taken to establish it in the future and when:

>>> A joint monitoring program is being discussed with Nature Conservation Egypt, the birdlife partner

1.12) Following MOP7, has your country conducted any joint waterbird monitoring activities with neighbouring countries (transboundary) or other countries along the flyway (PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

No: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are any plans to foster collaboration for waterbird monitoring at the transboundary or flyway level

>>> It was scheduled in the framework of the RESSOURCE project but never been done due to several reasons.

1.13) Has your country established any mechanisms to collect relevant information/data on drivers of waterbird population trends in collaboration with existing schemes such as the International Waterbird Census (IWC) or Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBA) (PoAA Target 1.4.b)?

No, so far, no such mechanisms have been established: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be addressed in the future and when:

>>> because we don't have a national technical focal point or an IWC coordinator. such a mechanism will be considered once we have those focal points assigned which will be in the near future.

1.14) Has monitoring of drivers of waterbird population trends been incorporated into the national biodiversity monitoring programme for your country (PoAA Target 1.4.b)?

No, but such monitoring is in the process of being incorporated into the national biodiversity monitoring programme: Please indicate when this is expected to be completed

>>> The monitoring program is decided to be implemented as part of the biodiversity monitoring program of the Protected Areas. Resources will be provided from such program starting from next year 2021-2022

1.15) Following MOP7, did the AEWA NFP/Technical Focal Point (TFP) retrieve from national IWC Coordinators waterbird data analysis based on the 7th edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7), IWC and other national monitoring data/schemes (PoAA Target 1.5.b)?

No, national waterbird data analysis based on CSR7, IWC and other monitoring data/scheme has not yet been retrieved from the national IWC Coordinator: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> TFP is not designated
NFP is making use of the CSR7 report

1.16) In the years 2019 and 2020, did the AEWA TFP coordinate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data (PoAA Target 1.5.b)?

No, the AEWA TFP did not coordinate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data in 2019 and/or 2020: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to coordinate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data in future years Text Field

>>> TFP is not designated yet

1.17) Following MOP7, has your country influenced multilateral processes for advancing AEWA

priorities related to preventing four causes of unnecessary additional mortality and other key threats to migratory waterbirds and their habitats (i.e. energy infrastructure, especially powerlines and wind turbines; illegal taking & killing; fisheries bycatch; and invasive alien species), at the national, international or regional levels? (PoAA Targets 1.6.b, 1.6.c and 1.6.d)

Yes

If yes, in which of the following ways did your country influence these multilateral processes ? Please select all applicable options.

Other. Please specify:

>>> Egypt is cooperating with Jordan and neighboring countries in the conservation of migratory soaring birds. Egypt is also leading in developing effective monitoring and management mechanism for wind power farms. This involves developing guidelines for bird monitoring and carrying out the environmental impact assessment. It also involves carrying out an active turbine management program for wind power projects that involves implementing a radar-assisted shut down on demand protocol to minimize impacts of biodiversity and all kinds of birds. Egypt is communicating knowledge and experience at the regional levels.

Section 2. Sustainable Use: Implementation of Objective 2 “To ensure that any use and management of migratory waterbird populations is sustainable across their flyways”

2.1) Following MOP7, has your country established any national mechanism(s) to estimate waterbird harvest (PoAA Target 2.1.b)?

Yes

Please indicate in which period

By 2020 as indicated in the PoAA: Please describe in detail the type and nature of the established mechanism(s)

>>> in the framework of the RESSOURCE project, a socio-economic and market study is being implemented for 3 years. Results are analyzed and compared with the results of similar studies that have been done under another project that targets sustainable hunting along the Egyptian mediterranean coast

Do the established national mechanisms take into consideration the different modes of and motivations for taking of waterbirds (e.g. subsistence, livelihood, commercial, cultural, recreational or management)?

Yes: Please indicate which modes of/motivations for taking of waterbirds were taken into account

>>> all the above

Based on the established national mechanism(s) for estimating waterbird harvest, have any practical procedures been developed for the actual estimate of waterbird harvest in the country?

Yes, such practical procedures were developed and are in place: Please describe in detail the practical procedures that are in place

>>> socioeconomic and market studies have been carried out during the period 2016-2018 a more comprehensive and detailed socio-economic study and detailed market survey is underway and is expected to finalize by the end of 2021

2.2) Following MOP7, has your country conducted any inventory of waterbird harvest at markets, production and supply chains, recreational hunting agencies, etc. (PoAA Target 2.1.b)?

No, but the inventory of waterbird harvest is underway: Please indicate the coverage of the inventory and when it is expected to be completed

>>> the inventory is being implemented in the Nile Delta lakes in the framework of the RESSOURCE project.

2.3) Following MOP7, did the AEWA NFP coordinate the review of relevant domestic legislation relating to the use and management of waterbirds, based on the amendments to the AEWA Annex 3 (AEWA Action Plan), as adopted by MOP7 (PoAA Target 2.2.a)?

Yes

Please indicate in which period

Later than 6 months after MOP7: Please indicate when and briefly outline/ provide supporting documentation on the main outcomes of the review

>>> the review is made prior to the wintering season 2019-2020 and accordingly, amendments to the annual Ministerial decree for regulating bird hunting are made.

Were the outcomes of the national legislative review relating to the use and management of waterbirds submitted to the relevant government institutions for further action?

Yes, but later than 9 months after MOP7: Please indicate when and the national institutions addressed

>>> the wintering season 2019-2020. the amended ministerial decree was sent to the relevant stakeholders (police, border guards, and local administration authorities) for implementation

2.4) With reference to the outcomes of the domestic legislative review relating to the use and management of waterbirds based on MOP7 amendments to the AEWA Action Plan (Annex 3), has a formal request been submitted to the relevant national institutions to amend existing legislation or adopt new legislative measures (PoAA Target 2.2.b)?

Not relevant, given that based on the outcomes of the national review, it was assessed that there was no need for developing/amending domestic legislation relating to the use and management of waterbirds: Please provide any

additional explanation/justification

>>> The review targeted the annual ministerial decree that regulates bird hunting activities. The amendments of this decree are the responsibility of the EEAA and were done based upon a request from NCS.

2.5) Following MOP7, has your country conducted a review of the enforcement of relevant domestic legislation relating to waterbird use, harvest and management (PoAA Target 2.2.c)?

No, the review of the enforcement of domestic legislation relating to waterbird use and harvest has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be conducted in the future and when

>>> Actually, there is weak monitoring to assess the law enforcement which needs more resources to be effective.

2.6) Following MOP7, has your country conducted a review of compliance of relevant domestic legislation with AEWA obligations relating to waterbird use, harvest and management (PoAA Target 2.2.c)?

No, but the review is currently underway: Please indicate when it is expected to be completed

>>> The review targeted the annual ministerial decree as indicated and explained before in the report.

2.7) Does your country coordinate among relevant institutions/stakeholders the application of compliance mechanisms relating to waterbird use, harvest and management (PoAA Target 2.2.c)?

Yes: Please indicate the lead coordinating institution/organization and key stakeholders involved in the application of these compliance mechanisms

>>> many coordination activities are in place with the key stakeholders like the environmental police and relevant institutions granting the hunting license (the local administration authorities and security). The coordination is mainly to monitor the compliance with the annual ministerial decree. It is still weak and needs to be more effective

2.8) Has your country developed a time-bound work plan to phase out the use of lead shot in wetlands (PoAA Target 2.2.d)?

No, the development of such a work plan is not yet initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be developed in the future and when

>>> It has never been discussed with the relevant authorities.

2.9) Following MOP7, has your country organized any events or disseminated any information, news or other communication on any national/regional/international forums regarding best practices relating to waterbird use and management (PoAA Target 2.2.f)?

Yes: Briefly describe the kind of event organized and/or the information/news/message/communication disseminated. Please indicate when this happened and which forums were used

>>> Many press conferences, training workshops, mainstreaming workshops with relevant stakeholders, and several messages through the social communication websites and different media channels.

The main messages are about the value of wetlands resources including the waterbirds and the importance of wise use of these resources.

2.10) Has your country developed/updated best practice hunting codes (PoAA Target 2.3.a)?

No, so far, no best practice hunting codes have been developed/updated for the country: Please briefly explain why and indicate whether this will be developed in the future and when

>>> The annual ministerial decree that regulates bird hunting activities already has an attachment that describes in detail the permitted hunting tools and techniques, guidelines, and regulations that must be followed and adhered to. The idea of developing hunting codes is discussed and it is agreed to do it in the future.

2.11) Following MOP7, did your country identify training needs aimed at enhancing competence and responsibility within hunting communities (PoAA Target 2.3.a)?

No, the identification of such training needs has not been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> Very little is done with the hunting communities except for raising awareness. A new syndicate for hunters has been recently established and this could be done in cooperation with them in the future.

Section 3. Flyway Network of Sites

Implementation of Objective 3 “To establish and sustain a coherent and comprehensive flyway network of protected areas and other sites, managed to maintain - and where necessary restore - their national and international importance for migratory waterbird populations”

3.1) Following MOP7, has a review of known sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations been conducted in your country, based on the process developed by the AEWA Technical Committee and launched by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat in August 2020 (PoAA Target 3.1.a)?

No, such a site review process has not yet been initiated: Briefly explain why and indicate whether a review is planned in the future, and when

>>> No specific reasons. It's a matter of rescheduling priorities in light of the current pandemic and missing to receive the relevant information in the due time for reasons related to the NFP. The review process will be planned to be done in the near future (before MOP8).

3.2) Has the list of confirmed sites of international importance for AEWA populations been assessed (in collaboration with the Ramsar National Administrative Authority/National Focal Point) to identify sites which qualify as Wetlands of International Importance (i.e. Ramsar Sites) (PoAA Target 3.3.b)?

No, the assessment of the sites of international importance for AEWA populations that could qualify as Ramsar Sites has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be conducted in the future and when Text Field

>>> No specific reasons. Nevertheless, a plan has been prepared to declare at least part of Lake Nasser as a Ramsar site.

3.3) Has the national wetlands inventory for your country been established/updated in collaboration with the Ramsar NFP, taking into consideration the confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.b)?

No, such development/update of the national wetlands inventory has not yet been initiated: Please indicate whether this is planned in the future and when

>>> This could be done during 2021 probably before MOP8

3.4) Are there any existing World Heritage Sites (WHSs) or Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Reserves among the list of confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.c)?

Yes: Please indicate which WHSs/MAB Reserves were confirmed as being of national or international importance for AEWA populations

>>> Wadi Elhitan which is part of the ElRayan Protected Area is declared a Natural World Heritage Site. ElAillaqi Protected Area that is declared as Biosphere Reserve includes parts of Lake Nasser within its boundaries.

If yes, have any activities been conducted at the national level in collaboration with the responsible national authorities for the WHSs/MAB Reserves for the management of these sites (i.e. sites which are both WHSs/MAB Reserves and of national/international importance for AEWA populations)?

Yes: Briefly outline the kinds of site management activities conducted in synergy, when they were conducted, the relevant national authorities involved, and the sites concerned

>>> Both sites are parts of Protected Areas and have their own management plans. Wadi Elhitan is one of the best managed WHS in the world.

Also if yes, has your government liaised with any Range States or partners at flyway level to promote synergies for the management of existing WHSs/MAB Reserves that are of national or international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.c)?

No: Please indicate whether such collaborative activities will be conducted in the future for the management of these sites, and when

>>> Maybe in the future

3.5) Has the list of confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations been assessed (in collaboration with the relevant national authorities) to identify sites which qualify for future designation as WHSs/MAB Reserves (PoAA Target 3.3.c)?

No, such an assessment has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether the assessment will be conducted in the future and when

>>> No specific reasons. could be scheduled in the future.

3.6) Has your country developed/updated any national strategy/plan for the protection and management of the confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations it hosts (PoAA Target 3.3.a)?

Yes: Please indicate when and provide a brief overview of/supporting documentation/link on the national strategy/plan that was developed/updated

>>> Management plans are available (some of them have been updated) for those sites that are declared as protected areas or parts of protected areas. The list includes;

- 1- Hurghada Archipelago
- 2- Lake Qaroun Protected Area
- 3- Ras Mohamed National Park
- 4- Wadi Elgimal protected area
- 5- ElRayan Protected Area.

If yes, have any activities or actions been conducted to implement the national strategy/plan for the protection and management of sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations?

Yes: Briefly outline the types of activities conducted/underway, sites concerned, and partners involved:

>>> Those sites are declared and managed as protected areas. Management of the protected areas is the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment. It is targeted to fully implement the management plans to achieve the conservation and management goals and targets. Engagement of the local communities in the management of the protected areas' resources is one of the targets in many protected areas like Ras Mohamed, Lake Qaroun, Wadi ElGimal, and El Rayan Protected Areas.

3.7) Have any management plans been developed/updated for the confirmed key sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.a)?

Yes

Please indicate to what extent management plans have been developed for these sites:

Only for some of these sites: Please indicate which sites have management plans, when they were developed/updated, the key stakeholders involved in their development and provide supporting documentation/links to the management plans

>>> Those sites declared as Protected Areas as outlined before.

Are the existing management plans for confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations in your country being implemented?

Yes, all these existing management plans are currently being implemented: For each management plan, indicate the degree of implementation and lead authority(ies) responsible for their implementation

>>> As outlined in answer to question 3.6

3.8) Has your country established any framework or mechanism to monitor and record adverse impacts at the confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Targets 3.5.a and 3.5.b)?

No: So far, no such framework/mechanism has been established: Please explain why and indicate when such a framework/mechanism this is expected to be developed

>>> despite that, the monitoring of those sites declared as a protected areas is done in the framework of the protected area management plans.

3.9) Following MOP7, were there any cases of developmental activities with ongoing or potential adverse impacts on sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations, but which have not been communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat (PoAA Target 3.5.a)?

Yes: Please describe the nature of the incidents/activities, when they occurred, the sites concerned, and any mitigation measures taken

>>> Development of wind power projects in the area of Gebel El Zeit. The potential adverse impacts are managed through an intergovernmental committee by implementing an active turbine management program

that depends on carrying out a radar-assisted shut down on demand based upon agreed criteria. The program is assessed as very successful and providing a model for managing the impacts of wind farms on migratory birds.

3.10) Has a national CEPA Action Plan been developed for your country (PoAA Target 3.4.c)?

No: So far, no national CEPA Action Plan has been developed: Briefly explain why and indicate whether it will be developed in the future and when

>>> it is part of the strategies and plans of the NCS.

Section 4. Habitat in the Wider Environment

Implementation of Objective 4 “To ensure there is sufficient quantity and quality of habitat in the wider environment for achieving and maintaining favourable conservation status for migratory waterbird populations”

4.1) Has your country undertaken any collaborative efforts with other countries within shared lake/river basins to promote and coordinate efforts for the conservation, management and monitoring of habitats of importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 4.4.a)?

No, so far, no such collaborative efforts have been undertaken: Briefly explain why and indicate whether such efforts will be deployed in the future and when

>>> it was not among priorities but maybe in the future.

4.2) Following MOP7, has your country compiled a project portfolio to secure resources for activities to support the conservation of key habitats for AEWA species/populations in the country (PoAA Target 4.4.b)?

Yes: Briefly explain the project opportunities identified, key sites/issues covered, and the partners involved in the compilation of the project portfolio

>>> Egypt is giving much attention to enhance the management of the national lakes. A new law is underway that will lead to establishing a new authority for managing all the lakes except those declared as protected areas. The targeted authority will of course have its own budget and financial resources. All the national lakes are currently subject to nationally funded projects targeting enhancing the quality of water.

Currently, there are projects already running in the Delta Lakes. Other projects are being prepared and will start very soon for lake Qaroun and ElRayan in middle Egypt. Another small project for the purification of Elbardawil inlets is currently taking place. There are also some plans to develop another project to save Elbardawil lake.

all the projects are funded by the Egyptian government.

If yes, does the project portfolio prioritize project opportunities/actions for the conservation of transboundary waterbird habitats?

No: Briefly explain why and indicate whether this will be addressed in the future and when

>>> maybe in the future

Also, if yes, have any of the habitat conservation projects from the portfolio been submitted to donors to secure support (PoAA Target 4.4.b)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to submit these habitat conservation projects to donors and when

>>> Currently, negotiations are underway with some donors to develop a megaproject in the Elbardawil area to enhance the quality of the lake and carry out some activities that target the mitigation and adaptation to climate change. New channels have been very recently opened with MedWet.

4.3) Following MOP7, has your country compiled/highlighted any examples of best practices for habitat conservation projects/activities/actions (PoAA Target 4.4.d)

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to compile/highlight examples of best practice habitat conservation actions in the future and when

>>> all the projects are not yet completed. maybe in the future.

4.4) Did your country share any experience gained from the implementation of habitat conservation projects?

No: Briefly explain why and indicate whether information on the experience gained from the implementation of habitat conservation projects will be shared in the future and when

>>> all the projects are not yet completed. maybe in the future.

Section 5. Secure Resources

Implementation of Objective 5 “To ensure and strengthen the knowledge, capacity, recognition, awareness and resources required for the Agreement to achieve its conservation objectives”

5.1) Based on the identified gaps in scientific and technical information required for the implementation of AEWA at the Agreement level, has your country identified priority issues to be addressed at the national level (PoAA Target 5.1.a)?

Yes: Please indicate or provide supporting documentation on the priority issues identified

>>> The NFP has carried out a rapid assessment with the NCS specialists and some NGOs. The priorities include;

- 1- maintaining continuous monitoring and census surveys.
- 2- data and records keeping in well-managed databases and analysis of the available datasets.
- 3- to understand the dynamics of bird hunting and the socio-economic factors affecting bird hunting activities.
- 4- to carry out biodiversity inventory in the wetlands particularly those declared as protected areas.
- 5- other priorities also include; enhancing wetlands and habitat management, problems related to the shortage of NCS staff, and the availability of enough ornithologists at the national levels

If yes, have any measures been recommended for filling the identified priority scientific and technical information gaps for your country?

Yes: Briefly outline key recommended measures, when they were established and the extent of their implementation at the time of reporting

>>> 1- a comprehensive nationwide census survey has been accomplished to cover most of the national wetlands and lakes.

- 2- development of central biodiversity databases is initiated.
- 3- programs for the revivals of the lakes declared as protected areas are underway.
- 4- actions taken to build a national team of ornithologists.

5.2) Following MOP7, has your country actively engaged with any non-Party African range state to promote their accession to the Agreement (PoAA Target 5.2.a)?

No: Please explain why

>>> No reasons. Nevertheless, this was done with Saudi Arabia.

5.3) Has your country established a national mechanism (e.g. national committee) responsible for coordinating the implementation of AEWA at the national level (PoAA Targets 5.3.b and 5.4.b)?

No, the national AEWA coordination mechanism has not yet been established: Briefly explain why and indicate whether the establishment of such a mechanism is planned in the future and when

>>> establishment of a national committee to manage the lakes is underway. It is suggested to add the coordination of AEWA implementation to the mandate of that committee.

5.4) Does your country have an officially designated AEWA National Focal Point (NFP), Technical Focal Point (TFP) and Focal Point (FP) for Communication Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), each with updated contact details communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat (PoAA Targets 3.4.c, 5.4.b and 5.6.a)?

Yes, but Only some of the required AEWA FPs are currently designated: Please provide the names and up-to-date contact details of the designated AEWA FPs under the section of this report relating to general information and indicate whether these have been officially communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat; for any pending designations of FPs, please indicate when they are expected to be completed and communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat

>>> Details of AEWA National Focal Point are already given in this report.
The designation of TFP and CEPA-FP is underway.

If yes, have any actions been taken to enhance the efficacy of the designated AEWA FPs in your country (PoAA Target 5.6.a)?

No: Please indicate whether there are any plans to enhance the efficacy of the AEWA FPs in your country and when

>>> The NFP is forming a national team of NCS staff to help him in the implementation of AEWA. new TFP and CEPA-FP will be designated shortly.

5.5) Following MOP7, has your country conducted any activities to enhance the skill base or capacity of the network of persons involved in the implementation of AEWA at the national

level (i.e. AEWA FPs, technical experts, members of the national AEWA coordination mechanism, etc.) (PoAA Target 5.4.b)?

No, so far, no such capacity building activities have been undertaken: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans for conducting this in the future and when

>>> The aforementioned network doesn't ideally exist except for the NFP. other focal points will be designated shortly. a team of NCS staff is currently being established that includes the new focal points' nominees. we currently don't have a coordination mechanism as explained in the previous question.

5.6) Following MOP7, has the national AEWA implementing authority in your country been involved in national planning activities/actions related to other relevant international frameworks and processes, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Aichi Targets/the post-2020 biodiversity framework, Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (SPMS) and Ramsar Strategic Plan (PoAA Target 5.4.a)?

Yes

In the downloadable table below, please provide a brief description of the type of actions/activities and the nature of the issues addressed for all relevant international frameworks as well as the processes to which the AEWA national implementing authority provided contributions for planning activities:

Important Note: To answer this question please download the table provided here. Once you have completed the table, please upload it as an attachment to this question using the paper clip icon below.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[AEWA PoAA Report Q5-6 Table2_en.xlsx](#)

5.7) Following MOP7, has your country developed a national AEWA PoAA implementation plan (PoAA Targets 5.4.a, 5.4.b and 5.6.b)?

No, the country has not yet developed a national AEWA PoAA implementation plan: Please explain why and indicate whether it is expected be developed in the future and when

>>> no reasons

implementation of AEWA strategic plan and AEWA PoAA is done in the framework of our national NBSAP and annual work plans.

5.8) Following MOP7, has the national AEWA implementing authority in your country engaged in activities/measures to secure resources (financial, human or material) in contribution to the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan/PoAA/national AEWA PoAA implementation plan? (PoAA Target 5.6.b)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether resource mobilization will be conducted in the future and how it will be done

>>> no reasons

implementation of AEWA strategic plan and AEWA PoAA is done in the framework of our national NBSAP and annual work plans.

5.9) Following MOP7, has the national AEWA implementing agency in your country identified any mechanisms to coordinate collaboration between the AEWA FPs (NFP, TFP or CEPA FP) and Focal Points of other MEAs in your country in order to communicate and promote the role and importance of AEWA (PoAA Target 5.4.b)?

No, there were no such mechanisms identified, but there were joint activities conducted with other MEAs to address AEWA priorities in the country: Please indicate the concerned MEAs, the types of joint activities conducted, when they were conducted and the key AEWA priorities addressed

>>> although there is no coordination mechanism in place but the AEWA NFP is regularly communicating and working closely with the other MEA NFPs. All MEA NFPs except CITES are working for the Ministry of Environment. nature of the job of the AEWA NFP necessitate to work closely with most MEA NFPs specially those related to biodiversity conservation. biodiversity conservation issues and priorities including waterbirds are usually discussed with the other biodiversity related MEAs NFPs (who is actually one person)

Confirmation

Date of submission

>>> March 11, 2021