



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

>>> Kenya

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;

Eastern Africa

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

>>> 01.06.2001

Institutional Information

Designated National AEWA Implementing Authority

Full name of the institution:

>>> Kenya Wildlife Service

Title and full name of the head of the institution:

Select title:

Other: please specify

Other: please specify

>>> Brig (rtd)

Name:

>>> John M. Waweru

Physical address: (street and house number):

>>> Langata

Postal address (P.O. Box):

>>> 40241

Postal code (if applicable):

>>> 00100

City:

>>> Nairobi

Country:

>>> Kenya

Telephone:

>>> +254 20 6000800

Fax:

>>> +254 20 6003792

Email:

>>> Director@kws.go.ke

Website:

>>> www.kws.go.ke

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Title and full name of the NFP:

Select title:

Mr.

Full Name:

>>> Solomon Kyalo

Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

>>> Kenya Wildlife Service

Function:

>>> Head of Multilateral Environmental Agreements and Research Authorization

Physical address (street and house number):

>>> Langata

Postal address (P.O. Box):

>>> 40241

Postal code (if applicable):

>>> 00100

City:

>>> Nairobi

Telephone:

>>> +254 20 6000800

Mobile phone:

>>> +254 722 722214

Fax:

>>> +254 20-6003792

Email:

>>> cites@kws.go.ke, conventions@kws.go.ke

Website:

>>> www.kws.go.ke

Designated AEWA Technical Focal Point (TFP)**Title and full name of the TFP:****Select title :**

Dr

Full Name:

>>> Peter Njoroge

Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

>>> National Museums of Kenya

Function:

>>> Senior Research Scientist/Head of Ornithology

Physical address (street and house number):

>>> Museum Hill

Postal address (P.O. Box):

>>> 40658

Postal code (if applicable):

>>> 00100

City:

>>> Nairobi

Telephone:

>>> +254-20-3742131

Mobile phone:

>>> +254 724521770

Fax:

>>> +254-20-3741424

Email:

>>> pnjoroge@museums.or.ke

Website:

>>> www.museums.or.ke

Designated AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA FP)

Title and full name of the CEPA FP:

Select title:

Mr

Full Name:

>>> Paul Gacheru

Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

>>> Nature Kenya

Function:

>>> Species and Sites ,Manager

Physical address (street and house number):

>>> Museum Hill

Postal address (P.O. Box):

>>> P.O.Box 44486

Postal code (if applicable):

>>> 00100

City:

>>> Nairobi

Telephone:

>>> +254-20-3537568,+254-771343138

Mobile phone:

>>> +254-721267635

Fax:

>>> +254-20-3741049

Email:

>>> species@naturekenya.org

Website:

>>> www.naturekenya.org

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 Technical Focal Point (see contact details above)

Full Name:

>>> Peter Njoroge

Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

>>> National Museums of Kenya

Function:

>>> Senior Scientist and Head of Ornithology

Physical address (street and house number):

>>> Museum Hill

Postal address (P.O. Box):

>>> 40658

Postal code (if applicable):

>>> 0100

City:

>>> Nairobi

Telephone:

>>> +254-20-3742131

Mobile phone:

>>> +254 724521770

Fax:

>>> +254-20-3741424

Email:

>>> pnjoroge@museums.or.ke

Contributors to the AEWA PoAA National Report for the Period of 2019-2020

Please seek input from key stakeholders for the compilation of this report, as appropriate, given that implementation of the AEWA PoAA at the national level requires collaboration from various stakeholders. For each contributor (both governmental and non-governmental), please use the list below to enter his/her name and affiliation (institution, organization):

Contributor 1

Name of the contributor

>>> Paul Gacheru

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Nature Kenya

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.

>>> Non Governmental

Contributor 2

Name of the contributor

>>> Dr. Peter Njoroge

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> National Museums Of Kenya

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.

>>> Governmental

Contributor 3

Name of the contributor

>>> Lucy Muita

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Kenya Wildlife Service

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.

>>> Governmental

Contributor 4

Name of the contributor

>>> Caroline Muriuki

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> National Environment Management Authority

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.

>>> Government

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)?

No, but the establishment of the workflow/process is currently underway: Please indicate when it is expected to be completed

>>> The workflow has not been established but the plans are underway in the next 6 months

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> .

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:

>>> The enforcement review is linked to the national (domestic legislation review)

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:

>>> The review of the national legislation is currently on going. Review of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013 seeks among others to designate authorities for coordination and implementation of wildlife related MEAs among them AEWA and provide for regular updating on conservation status of species and sites listed in the MEAs. In addition, we target, during the review, to include elements within the legal provision of Kenya on AEWA.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> The Bird Taskforce () established in March 2015

National technical committee on Grey Crown Cranes established in 2019 and operational.

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

>>> The National Bird Task force was established in June 2012 as technical body to advise the government on matters birds conservation and management .

A National Technical committee on Grey Crown Cranes established in 2019 is a subcommittee of the National Bird Task force. The GCC technical committee is a species specialist group and is working on the National specie Conservation Action plan .

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

>>> 1. The Bird Taskforce assessing threatened species which include most AEWA species.

2. Inventory of the Grey Crown Cranes in captive facilities

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> The National Bird Task force established in June 2012. The Task force has irregular meetings but has the agenda to;

(i) Prepare bird species action plans

(ii. complete the lesser flamingo National Action plan

(iii. Look into issues of invasive spp including control of the Indian House crow

(iv). look into emerging issues such as climate change and conflict between conservation and the energy industry

(v). Revise the national red list of threatened species

(vi. Revise the national bird research and conservation strategy

National Grey Crowned Crane working group. This will be created once the National action plan for the species is completed. The plan is due for completion in June/July 2021.

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

>>> During the launch of the National wildlife policy in 2019 and the National wildlife strategy ,2030. during the initiation of the process in 2020 to review the Wildlife Conservation Management Act 2013 During release in 2019 , of the findings/report of the National Task Force on Consumptive wildlife Utilization In all cases, stakeholders consultations and call for comments(through public media and government Notice) from the public were made.

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

>>> Reviewing of national legislation will result in establishing list of species and habitats that are internationally recognized and that are of national and international priority for conservation and management AEWA species list.

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)?

Yes

If yes, in what way(s) has your country been involved in/how has your country contributed to the development or revision of the AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs?

Please select all relevant options:

Participation in AEWA ISSAP/IMSAP development/revision workshops: Please indicate the ISSAPs/IMSAPs concerned and specify when the workshops took place

>>> Participated in international working group for Grey Crowned Crane in Entebbe, Uganda 24-26th July 2019

1.8) For each of the existing AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs (i.e. Species Action Plans - SAPs) relevant for your country and for which International Species Working Groups (ISWGs) have been convened, please indicate what actions have been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the plans, by selecting all applicable responses from the drop-down menu and providing additional information as required (PoAA Targets 1.2.c, 1.2.d and 1.2.g):

Kenya

Madagascar Pond-heron / Ardeola idea

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> This is still pending for lack of capacity

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Though an expert is available. Dr Henry Ndithia. he is yet to be formally designated as the National expert

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> There are no plans as yet. We plan to table this issue for consideration by the National Bird task force.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> The plan has not been developed because of issues of capacity and does require funding as well.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Difficulties in fundraising and capacity to do so.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NB SAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threats and endangered species. The NB SAP Strategic target 9 and Strategic target 10 state as follows ;
Strategic target 9: By 2030 areas under agriculture, aquaculture , river systems, wetlands, dry land, mountain and hilltops and forestry are managed sustainably based on spatial land use plans and management plans, ensuring biodiversity conservation
Strategic target 10: By 2030, the rift valley lakes and all areas that define the flyway for migratory birds and also serve as habitats for other species are conserved and monitored and measures for effective with these two High level Targets , conservation plans of thee species are anchored on.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> This species is scarce or overlooked in Kenya

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Species is scarce in Kenya

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> Species is scarce in Kenya

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> Species is scarce in Kenya and therefore there is no need of an action plan at the moment

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threats and endangered species .The NB SAP Strategic target 9 and Strategic target 10 state as follows ;
Strategic target 9: By 2030 areas under agriculture, aquaculture , river systems, wetlands, dry land, mountain and hilltops and forestry are managed sustainably based on spatial land use plans and management plans, ensuring biodiversity conservation
Strategic target 10: By 2030, the rift valley lakes and all areas that define the flyway for migratory birds and also serve as habitats for other species are conserved and monitored and measures for effective with these two High level Targets , conservation plans of thee species are anchored on.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the

SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> No action implemented. It is a rare bird in Kenya

Grey Crowned-crane / *Balearica regulorum*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

Yes. Please indicate their names

>>> Mr Solomon Kyalo

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

Yes: please indicate their names

>>> Wanyoike Wamiti

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> The Species Working Group will be created when the national action plan is completed in June/July 2021.

It will have Representation from ;

Kenya Willdife Service

National Museum of Kenya

National Environment Management Authority

Nature Kenya

Community Action for Nature Conservation (CANCO)

Wetlands International

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No, but this is ongoing: Indicate when it is expected to be completed

>>> The development of the National Species Action Plan is in progress with a target date of June 2021

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> The species action plan is not completed yet. The process itself is being funded by ICF

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threats and endangered species

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of activities, when they were conducted and any flyway collaboration efforts engaged (e.g. relating to flagship species or twinning of sites)

>>> 1. National water fowl counts January-February and June-July every year conducted and reports available

2. Development of the species action plan .

National census for Grey Crane Crane in 2019

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> This species no longer threatened and of no priority in the country

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> The species is not threatened in IUCN red list and therefore of least concern. Also the IWG for the species has not been convened by AEWA

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> The species is not threatened in IUCN red list and therefore of least concern. Also the IWG for the species has not been convened by AEWA

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> The conservation status of the bird has improved and it is no longer a threatened species.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No financial resources secured since there are no activities .The species is no longer threatened.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threats and endangered species

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> The bird conservation status has improved and therefore no planned activities

Great Snipe / Gallinago media

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> An uncommon species in Kenya and usually on passage wintering further south. Though there is need to assess their status when in Kenya but lack of funding requires assistance by bilateral and multilateral donors.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> As explained above, An uncommon species in Kenya and usually on passage wintering further south. Though there is need to assess their status when in Kenya but lack of funding requires assistance by bilateral and multilateral donors.

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> As explained above

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> As explained above. An uncommon species in Kenya and usually on passage wintering further south. Though there is need to assess their status when in Kenya but lack of funding requires assistance by bilateral and multilateral donors.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No financial resources secured since there are no activities

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threatened and endangered species.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> There is no NAP for the species in Kenya therefore no action implemented.

Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> The species is scarce in Kenya with very few records

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> As explained the species is scarce in Kenya therefore no need of designation

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> No as explained above

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> No species Action plan in place and no action implemented.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No resources secured because there were no activities planned

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threatened and endangered species. The document does not go into species specific conservation details

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> No activities and none are planned because the species is scarce in Kenya with few records.

Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> No action NAP and no activity has been implemented

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> No action NAP and no activity has been implemented

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> No action NAP and no activity has been implemented

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> No action NAP and no activity has been implemented

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No National Action plan and no activity has been implemented

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and

Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and their habitat in Kenya with a focus on threatened and endangered species.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of activities, when they were conducted and any flyway collaboration efforts engaged (e.g. relating to flagship species or twinning of sites)

>>> The species are regularly counted during waterfowl count

Maccoa Duck / Oxyura maccoa

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> IWG for this species has not been convened by AEWA.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> IWG for this species has not been convened by AEWA.

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> IWG for this species has not been convened by AEWA.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> IWG for this species has not been convened by AEWA.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No NAP and no action implemented

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> NBSAP generally considers the entire bird diversity and habitat in Kenya with a focus on threatened and endangered species. The document does not go into species specific conservation details

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> For this reporting there were no activities.

Lesser Flamingo / Phoeniconaias minor

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> No. The action is due for review

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> No because plan has not been updated. At the moment , no date has been set for the review

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> No. Will be established after the review of the national action plan

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> There is an outdated action plan developed in 2012. Plans for review are underway but there are no tentative dates for completion of the review

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

Yes: Please indicate the type of resources secured, and specify the amounts and sources (donors)

>>> We do fundraise annually to undertake annual waterfowl counts.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> NBSAP generally conserves the entire bird diversity and their habitats in Kenya with focus on threatened and endangered species

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of activities, when they were conducted and any flyway collaboration efforts engaged (e.g. relating to flagship species or twinning of sites)

>>> 1. An annual bird counts are regularly done and reports generated.

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, but the process is underway to produce such a national list of AEWA populations : Please indicate when completion of the list is expected:

>>> The process is in progress with a target date of June 2021

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

The national waterbird monitoring scheme was developed for the country prior to MOP7 and has not yet been updated: Please provide a brief overview and/or supporting documentation/weblink of the scheme and indicate when it was developed and whether there are plans to update it in the future, and when

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)?

Yes, a national waterbird monitoring committee exists and does not require re-activation: Please indicate when it was created, the stakeholders involved and whether it is currently functional

>>> The water Bird Monitoring committee exist and it is functional, coordinated by National Museums of Kenya under the Bird Committee.

The main stakeholders, KWS, NMK,

No major updates

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)?

Yes: For each joint waterbird monitoring activity, briefly describe the timeframe, key components, countries and partners involved, and projects/initiatives under which they were conducted

>>> Joint water bird monitoring is carried out nation wide

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, but the country is in the process of establishing such mechanisms: Please explain when this is expected to be concluded

>>> No plans at the moment.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> Report on Kenya, key Biodiversity Areas status and trend available

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)?

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[January 2020 Waterfowl Report.pdf](#)

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)?

Yes

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

>>> The plans are underway

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.

Through communication and advocacy actions at national/regional/international levels that contribute to preventing these threats: Please specify the kinds of communication/advocacy actions, when they were conducted, the target audience and the key information communicated

>>> Raising concerns with the national power transmission company and other relevant agencies about negative impacts of the power transmission lines to birds and other wildlife in the wildlife distribution areas, the case of Olkaria- Lessos -Kisumu power line crossing Elementaita, Nakuru and wind power infrastructure around Lake Turkana parks.

Through incorporating these AEWA priorities in other relevant national policies/programmes/sectors: Please specify to which national policy/programme/sector input was made, when it was made, and the key issues taken into consideration

>>> 1. The Government constituted a Task Force in 2019 comprising of Government agencies - NEMA ,KWS, KETRACO and NMK to make recommendations advise on mitigation measures to at the Elementaita power transmission case.

2. There is Strategic Environment Assessment for wind power being conducted by NEMA ,Nature Kenya funded by USAID and it is at the public participation stage

Through incorporating these AEWA priorities in the development of national negotiation mandates and positions, during the preparation of meetings of other MEAs: Please specify which MEA meetings and indicate the key priorities incorporated:

>>> Bilateral discussions with Federal Republic of Ethiopia under the framework of WHC about mitigating the negative impacts of infrastructural development along Omo River basin to the Lake Turkana Basin.

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)?

No, so far, no national mechanism to estimate harvest of waterbirds has been established in the country: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to establish this in the future, and when

>>> The Wildlife Act 2013 provides for, as a user right, harvesting from the wild of the bird species (cropping and Ranching) this is however, not in force currently as subsidiary legislation(regulations) to give effect to the provisions is yet to be formulated, approved by Parliament and gazetted .

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, so far, no inventory on waterbird harvest has been initiated in the country: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such an inventory in the future and when

>>> Wildlife Conservation and Management Act 2013, there are considerations on re introduction of bird shooting , to be cleared through on going review of the wildlife legislation

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)?

No, but such a domestic legislative review is underway: Please explain to what extent the review has already been conducted and when its completion is expected

>>> The review is part of the general review of the Wildlife Act now being informed by the newly formulated National Wildlife Policy and National Wildlife strategy 2018 and also informed by the recommendations of the report of the Task Force on Wildlife Utilization 2019.

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)?

No, such a formal request has not yet been submitted: Please briefly explain why and when it will be submitted

>>> The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (WMCA) 2013 is under review. The formal request can only be submitted when this process is completed.

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

>>> The review of the domestic Legislation is not specific to water birds but is general and covers matters of enforcement and the effectiveness in the implementation of the legislation. Water bird use and harvest is outlawed in Kenya, however request to lift the ban on consumptive utilization has been increasing from stakeholders. There is continued monitoring of wildlife use activities in IBAs and enforce the law.

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

>>> Although harvesting and use of waterbirds is currently outlawed, management is coordinated by KWS with other stakeholders; NMK , Nature Kenya, communities and county Governments

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 is a matter being considered and with a plan to develop strategies for face out.

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

>>> Kenya has marked annually World Wetland Day under the coordination of NEMA. WMBD is marked annually. These days are popularized through social media and covered in local media. The events to observe the international days are held in strategic areas in the country that are near or within IBA to create maximum impacts and awareness on conservation and management of birds .

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

No, but the development/update of best practice hunting codes is underway: Please explain when it is expected to be finalised

>>> Informed by recommendations of the 2019 National Task Force on consumptive Wildlife utilization and 2020 National Task Force on Human Wildlife Conflict Compensation, there is an on going process to develop guidelines on sustainable utilization of wildlife including on bird shooting (Cropping) when re introduced following the review of the Wildlife Act .

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

>>> As hunting of wildlife is banned in Kenya, training on the same is not a priority.

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

>>> A review is planned in the future but the process has delayed because of Covid-19 pandemic challenges.

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)?

Yes: Please indicate which sites were considered eligible for designation as Ramsar Sites and which partners were involved in the process

>>> Yala Wetland and Lake Olbolossat have been flagged as potential Ramsar sites. A Yala Delta Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) 2018 has been used to support preparation of Yala Delta Land use Plan. National discussions on designation of Yala Swamp as a Ramsar site are being considered.

The stakeholders involved in the process were.

1. Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
2. National Museums of Kenya (NMK)
3. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
4. Community members
5. County Governments responsible for the respective site.
6. Community Action for Nature Conservation (CONACO)
7. Nature Kenya

If yes, have any formal proposals for Ramsar Site designation been submitted for any of the qualifying sites of international importance for AEWA populations?

No: Please indicate when this is expected to be submitted

>>> Sites like Yala wetland have been identified as potential RAMSAR sites.

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)?

Yes: Please indicate the stakeholders involved in the process of development/update of the national wetlands inventory (e.g. Ramsar Administrative Authority) and provide brief information or supporting documentation on the information incorporated on the confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA species

>>> Kenya has Kenya wetland Atlas published in 2012, Biodiversity Atlas 2015. The Atlas review cycle has not elapsed

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

>>> 1. Lake Bogoria. Kenya Lake system of the Great Rift Valley (Lakes Nakuru, Elementaita and Bogoria) - Ramsar /WHC

2. Lake Turkana National Parks (WHC),
3. Mt. Kenya National Park /Lewa Conservancy (WHC/MaB)
4. Watamu Marine Park/Arabuko Sokoke (MaB Reserve)
5. Kiunga Marine Reserve (MaB)

The sites are confirmed (by the National Administrative Authority and Nature Kenya) to have remained as IBAs during the reporting period.

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

>>> Water Bird counts, Marking World Migratory Bird Day

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)?

Yes: Please indicate the key actions undertaken, when they were undertaken and the concerned flyway, site(s) and range states/partners involved

>>> Bilateral engagements with Federal Republic of Ethiopia on conservation of Omo River -Lake Turkana Basin(in relation to Lake Turkana National Park World Heritage site

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)?

Yes: Please indicate outcomes of the assessment, listing any sites proposed for future designation as WHSs/MAB Reserves and partners involved

>>> Masai Mara National Reserve as a World Heritage Site, The Narok County Government among others in 2020

If yes, have any formal proposals been submitted for the designation of any of the sites of national or international importance for AEWA populations as WHSs/MAB Reserves?

No: So far, no official request for such designations has been submitted for any of these sites: Please indicate when this is expected to be submitted

>>> National Consultations on going .

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

>>> The National Wildlife Strategy 2030(2018), outlines the following Pillars as guiding framework to wildlife conservation/management. These pillars include-

Pillar 1: Resilient Ecosystems

Pillar 2: Engagement by all Kenyans

Pillar 3: Evidence based Decision Making

Pillar 4: Sustainability and Governance

[www.tourism.go.ke > wp-content > uploads > 2018/06](http://www.tourism.go.ke/wp-content/uploads/2018/06)

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:

>>> 1.Continued monitoring of waterfowls and habitat

2. Improving management of sites

3. Raising awareness through national events e.g. 10th Anniversary celebrations for Nagoya protocol in Lake Bogoria in 2020

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

>>> Lake Nakuru,Lake Bogoria, Lake Elementaita

Olbolosat and Lake Turkana National Parks

Key stakeholders involved;-

1. Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
2. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
3. Local communities
4. County Government.

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

>>> Implementation of most of the management plans are at 60% and are funding dependent, Lake Bogoria National Reserve gazetted developed in 2020 is at the initial stage of implementation .

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)?

Yes: Please indicate when and describe briefly the monitoring framework/mechanism established

>>> Through Multi Agency Task Force to monitor impacts of Olkaria - Lessos- Kisumu power line infrastructure on the migratory water birds and other wildlife in the Kenya Lake System of the Great Rift Valley Ecosystem and recommend necessary mitigation measures including redesigning the infrastructure. Through annual Waterfowl counts in January /February and June/July

If yes, following MOP7, have development activities been actively monitored by the national AEWA implementing agency in/around the sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.5.a and 3.5.b)?

Yes: Please indicate the sites concerned and briefly outline any key outcomes of the monitoring process

>>> Kenya Lake System;
Recommendations to redesign sections of power line infrastructure to minimize electrocution.
Lake Turkana National Parks
Recommendations on routing of power evacuation infrastructure to avoid negative Environmental impacts on the wildlife habitats.

If yes, were any of the monitored developmental activities subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ any mitigation measures (PoAA Target 3.5.b)?

Yes: Please briefly indicate the key outcomes of the EIA/SEA process or the mitigation measures adopted and whether these are being implemented

>>> All development projects are subjected to EIA/SEA/ESIA processes as required under National legislation, EMCA 2015

Also if yes, have any AEWA guidelines or other appropriate guidelines on addressing developmental cases with adverse impacts on waterbirds been applied in the cases where developmental activities were adversely impacting key sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.5.c)?

Yes: Please indicate which guidelines, the framework under which they were developed and whether they were distributed to other relevant partners involved in the process

>>> National guidelines aligned to International guidelines/ standards

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)?

No, there were no such cases of developmental activities which have not yet been communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat

>>> All known cases have been communicated to AEWA

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

No, but a national CEPA Action Plan is currently under development: Please indicate when this is expected to be completed and the partners involved

>>> Discussion among stakeholders is in progress, with a target of June 2021, led by Nature Kenya who have communication and advocacy strategy on AEWA

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> Kenya Wildlife Service has a training institute, which trains volunteer, water bird enumerators who participate in water bird count twice a year.

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)?

Yes: Please indicate the lake/river basin concerned, the kinds of collaborative efforts undertaken, when they were undertaken, the key issues addressed and outcomes (e.g. water management, agriculture management, species/site monitoring, etc.) and partners/countries involved

>>> Mau, Mara River cross border lead by WWF-Kenya
Omo River -Lake Turkana Basin(Kenya -Ethiopia)

If yes, did any of the collaborative efforts result in the establishment of any new partnership or consolidation of any ongoing partnership?

Yes: Please indicate the new partnerships established/ongoing partnerships consolidated and the key habitat conservation issues they cover

>>> Conservation and restoration of Mau Forest Complex
Omo River - Lake Turkana Basin : Bilateral discussions on sustainable management of the Basin .

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

>>> Project :Water bird counts and monitoring, Improved site management(Grey Crown Cranes counts 2019)
Project : Habitat management plan : Development of Lake Bogoria National Reserve Management plan 2019
stakeholders include;
Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
National Museums of Kenya (NMK)
National Environment Management Authority(NEMA)
Nature Kenya
Wetland International
East Africa Wildlife Society
Baringo County
Nyandarua County
UNDP-SGP

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

>>> Not yet addressed.

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)?

Yes: Please indicate which habitat conservation projects were submitted to donors to secure support

>>> Lake Bogoria-Submitted to UNDP-SGP by local community group

If yes, has your country secured any resources (financial or in-kind) to support any of the submitted habitat conservation projects (PoAA Target 4.4.b)?

Yes: Please indicate the kind of resources secured (e.g. financial/technical/human/material/etc.), the sources/donors and the projects for which resources were secured

>>> Financial support from UNDP-SGP ,Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund of Conservation International(CI-CE PF),National and Biodiversity Conservation Union (NABU) Germany
Technical support from ;-
Kenya Wildlife Service,

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)

Yes: Please outline/provide supporting documentation on examples of best practice habitat conservation actions compiled/highlighted

>>> Shared lessons towards development of natural Forest and Landscape restoration action plan which includes wetland of importance

If yes, has your country conducted any CEPA activities to highlight/promote the compiled best practices habitat conservation projects/activities/actions?

Yes: Please indicate the nature or type of CEPA activity, audience targeted, the period of delivery and briefly describe the type of habitat conservation practice concerned

>>> We mark World Bird Migratory Day, World Wetland Day, held in these sites to raise awareness.

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

Yes: Briefly outline the type of habitat conservation experience shared and indicate the platforms/forums used for the dissemination of this information

>>> World Migratory Birds Days celebrations and World Wildlife Days

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)?

No, the identification of such priority issues has not yet been undertaken: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to address this in the future and when

>>> No plans at the moment.

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)?

Yes: Please indicate the countries approached, actions taken, when they were taken and any resulting outcomes

>>> Ethiopia in 2019 during WHC related meetings(Disaster preparedness and management) held in Nanyuki, Kenya

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)?

Yes: Please indicate when it was established and its composition

>>> National Bird Task-force established 2012. The Task Force advises on matters of birds advise which feeds into the AEWA National reporting through the National Administrative Authority .

If yes, is this national mechanism dedicated to the coordination of AEWA matters?

Yes, it is dedicated to the coordination of AEWA matters: Please provide details of the mechanism, its composition and functioning

>>> As a technical body the Task Force advises on all matters relating to birds conservation and management and by extension on AEWA obligations in liaison with the National Ramsar committee;a national coordination mechanisms for implementation of Ramsar Convention .

Also if yes, are the nominated AEWA Focal Points (i.e. NFP, TFP and CEPA FP) members of the national AEWA coordination mechanism?

Yes, all designated AEWA FPs are members of the national AEWA Coordination mechanism

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

>>> Designated and officially communicated to Secretariat

National Focal Point (NFP) Solomon KYALO

Head MEAs/Research Authorization

Kenya Wildlife Service

Email address : cites @kws.go.ke,

alternative Email ;ambkyalo.solomon@gmail.com

National Respondent: Peter NJOROGE

Head, Ornithology Section

National Museums of Kenya

Email address: pnjoroge@museums.or.ke

Designated (Official communication to the Secretariat to be made by end of March 2021)

Technical Focal Point: Dr. Peter NJOROGE

Head, Ornithology Section

National Museums of Kenya

Email address: pnjoroge@museums.or.ke

CEPA Focal Point

Paul GACHERU

Sites Manager
Nature Kenya
Email address:species@naturekenya.org;
all communication copied to: director@naturekenya.org

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

Yes: Briefly outline the actions taken and the FPs concerned

>>> The designated FPs are members of the National Birds Task Force with lead and liaison roles

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)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of capacity building activities undertaken and the target audience

>>> Trained natural experts of key Biodiversity Areas criteria and IUCN Red listing process

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

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

CoAEWA PoAA Report Q5-6 Table2_en (Final).xlsx - Type of relevant activities_other international frameworks and processes

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

>>> It is under consideration but due to limiting resources the process has not started. The support of bilateral and multilateral donors would help with the process

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)?

Yes

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)?

Yes

In the downloadable table below, please indicate the mechanisms identified to coordinate collaboration with FPs of other MEAs, the key roles/mandate identified for AEWA and any resulting joint activities conducted, or key AEWA-relevant issues addressed:

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 Q5-9 Table5_en (Final).xlsx - Mechanism to collaborate AEWA and other MEAs

