



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

>>> Zimbabwe

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;

Southern Africa

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

>>> 01 June 2012

Institutional Information

Designated National AEWA Implementing Authority

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Title and full name of the head of the institution:

Select title:

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Please specify

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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:

Other: Please specify the full names, title and contact details in the fields below

Select title:

Other: please specify

Please specify

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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

>>> Togarasei Fakarayi

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Birdlife Zimbabwe

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

>>> Non-Governmental

Contributor 2

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

>>> Non-Governmental

Contributor 3

Name of the contributor

>>> Lioli Maguma

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>>> Environmental Management Agency

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

>>> Governmental

Contributor 4

Name of the contributor

>>> Patience Gandiwa

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority

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

>>> Governmental

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, the workflow/process has not been established: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to establish the workflow/process and when:

>>> The workflow process to review and update the domestic legislation at the moment was not necessary since the relevant domestic legislation does already take into account the amendments

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, such a review of enforcement is yet to be conducted: Please explain why the review has not yet been conducted and indicate whether there are plans to conduct it in the future and when

>>> A review of enforcement has not yet been done due to lack of funds for data collection for the enforcement of both the EMA Act and the Parks & Wildlife Act. Plans to collect the data by December 2022

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> However, Zimbabwe though the Environmental Management Agency (EMA) is developing wetlands guidelines and Wetland Policy and these will benefit AEWA species. EMA is working together with ZPWMA to ensure consideration for AEWA species and their key habitats under the wetlands guidelines and Wetland Policy that is being developed.

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, such a review of the degree of compliance is yet to be undertaken: Please explain why the review has not been undertaken and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when:

>>> A review has not yet been done however the domestic legislation compliance for AEWA species is guided by the Parks and Wildlife Act in protected areas which is enforced by the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority. The Act in protected Areas does address the relevant AEWA obligations relating to conservation of AEWA species

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

>>> Measures to strengthen compliance in particular on wetlands habitats are being implemented through the Environmental Management Agency. Currently, Zimbabwe is in the process of developing a Wetland Policy and wetland guidelines for improved wetland management in the country. These have direct benefits to AEWA species. Zimbabwe with assistance of BirdLife Zimbabwe is also drawing up the Driefontein Grasslands Environmental Management Plan.

The Parks and Wildlife Act guides conservation of AEWA species in protected areas

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

>>> EMA is enforcing the Environmental Management Act that govern protection of wetlands. Zimbabwe with assistance of BirdLife Zimbabwe is also implementing the Driefontein Environmental Management Plan, a measure that improves conservation of AEWA species in Driefontein Grasslands. ZPWMA is enforcing the Parks & Wildlife Act in nationally protected areas

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

>>> BirdLife Zimbabwe and EMA have have raised awareness on the national legislation in line with the Environmental Management Act that govern wetland management. These were conducted during the Fire fighting and wetland management trainings conducted in Driefontein Grasslands in November-December 2019. All the information was communicated to national stakeholders involved in AEWA implementation namely EMA, BLZ & ZPWMA. Consultations are still underway with various stakeholders for the domestic legislative update of the Parks & Wildlife Management Act in this regard.

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 list will be updated in the future. Efforts are underway to compile information from the various stakeholders involved to facilitate the process.

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

>>> AEWA Grey Crowned-crane International working group 24-26 July 2019 in Entebbe, Uganda.

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):

Zimbabwe

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

>>> Presence of the Madagascar pond -heron has not been confirmed in the previous years in the country

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> The presence of the Madagascar pond-heron has not been confirmed in previous years hence the ISWG had not been established

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

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

>>> It had not been developed because the International Species Action Plan was the one that has been used. However the National action plan will be developed as soon as presence is confirmed

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

No: Please explain why

>>> No funds had been applied yet for the SAP

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 ISSAP/IMSAP were taken into consideration since in 2014, Zimbabwe embarked on a process of reviewing the NBSAP and aligning it with the UNCBD Strategic Plan 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets. This new NBSAP therefore promotes the integration of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies which fully covers the conservation of waterbirds in the country as well. Input on endangered birds including the Madagascar pond heron is always provided for the development of NBSAP.

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 had been done yet as a result of lack of funds however there are plans to conduct such activities by June 2022

Grey Crowned-crane / *Balearica regulorum*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

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

>>> The former representative Ms Nyengetera Chigomararwa is no longer with the Ministry of Environment, Tourism & Hospitality Industry and has not been replaced yet

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

Yes: please indicate their names

>>> Togarasei Fakarayi

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> The group is yet to be re-constituted. It used to be there long back but it dissolved.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

Yes: Please indicate when it was developed and provide a copy

>>> A crane Conservation Action Plan was developed in 2010. It was then revised in 2019 and a draft available is awaiting further consultations with stakeholders and approval by government.

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)

>>> AEWA Small grant (USD16,000) secured in 2017 but work conducted in 2018 and 2019. The Darwin funding secured in 2019 (GBP295,000) but support community livelihoods and biodiversity conservation in Driefontein Grasslands.

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

>>> Input on the globally threatened birds including the Grey Crowned-crane is always provided for the development of NBSAP.

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)

>>> Crane surveys conducted by BirdLife Zimbabwe, EMA and Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority in 2019 and 2020 were successful. Awareness on the conservation status of the species were raised during these surveys. Habitat restoration taking place in Driefontein Grasslands in 2020 play a key role in the implementation of the SAP. In 2018 and December crane surveys were conducted in Driefontein and some parts of Midlands and Matabeleland North Provinces. A social survey was conducted in June 2018. Trainings in

wetland management and firefighting conducted in Driefontein Grasslands in 2019 were successful. Trainings facilitated by BirdLife Zimbabwe were conducted in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> Corncrakes have been sited in the country in previous years however numbers and presence have not been confirmed hence the ISWG had not been established yet.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

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

>>> The country had been using the ISSAP the NSAP will be developed as soon as numbers and presence are confirmed.

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

No: Please explain why

>>> Funds for the implementation had not been applied for as yet

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

>>> Input on globally threatened species such as corncrakes is always provided for during the development of the NBSAP. This was done in 2014

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 had been conducted yet as a result of lack of funds

Slaty Egret / *Egretta vinaceigula*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

Yes. Please indicate their names

>>> Abraham Matiza

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

Yes: please indicate their names

>>> Tendai Wachi

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> The NSWG had not been developed yet as the people involved were working in a loose network. It will be established by December 2021

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

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

>>> The NSAP has not been developed yet since the country was using the Regional Action plan

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

No: Please explain why

>>> No funds were applied for

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

>>> Input on vulnerable species such as the slaty egret is always taken into consideration for the development of the NBSAP. This was done in 2014

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 were done as a result of lack of funds

Great Snipe / Gallinago media

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> In the previous years numbers have not been confirmed for the great snipe and hence the ISWG has not been established.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

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

>>> The country has been currently been using the ISSAP and had not developed a national action plan

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

No: Please explain why

>>> No funds had been applied for yet

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

>>> Input on globally threatened species such as the Great snipe is always provided for in the development of the NBSAP

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 were conducted due to lack of funds

Maccoa Duck / Oxyura maccoa

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> No ISWG had been formed since presence and numbers have not been confirmed in the previous years

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

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

>>> The country was using the ISSAP and had not developed the NSAP

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

the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No funds had been applied for yet

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

>>> During the development of the NBSAP in 2014 input was provided for vulnerable species such as the Maccoa duck

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 had been done as a result of lack of funds

White-winged Flufftail / Sarothrura ayresi**A government representative to the ISWG has been designated**

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

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

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

A National Species Working Group has been established

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

>>> No ISWG had been established since presence and numbers have not been confirmed in recent years

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

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

>>> The country was using the ISSAP and had not developed the NSAP

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

No: Please explain why

>>> No funds were applied for

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

>>> Input on endangered species such as the White winged flufftail is always provided for in the development of the NBSAP

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 were done due to lack of funds

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> As of now a number of Species Action Plans had not been developed in Zimbabwe because at the present moment the major thrust by the government is the protection of the wetlands which will greatly help in the protection of these species. At national level the government is prioritizing wetland conservation which will benefit the species which depend on the wetland habitats

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

>>> Plans are underway to produce the list in the future and the list will be produced by August 2021

1.10) Has a national waterbird monitoring scheme been developed/updated for your country

(PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

No, but the country is in the process of developing/updating its national waterbird monitoring scheme: Please explain when the process is expected to be completed and indicate the lead organization on this process as well as stakeholders involved

>>> The process is expected to be completed by December 2021. The lead organization in the process is Birdlife Zimbabwe who have been funding previous water bird monitoring through ad hoc sources. Stakeholders involved also include EMA & ZPWMA

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 national water bird monitoring committee had not been established since a loose network of people from different institutions exists which have been involved in the monitoring of the water birds but had not been formalised to form a committee

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

>>> Efforts are underway with the KAZA Bird Conservation Sub-working group for the conservation of water birds in the Okavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation area. Birdlife Zimbabwe & ZPWMA are also members of the working group

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)?

Yes: Briefly describe the types of mechanisms established and the existing schemes they relate to (e.g. IWC, IBA, etc.) Text Field

>>> IWC

The mechanism used is stakeholder co-ordination and partnership for data collection. Youth co-ordination is also key in the data collection process

IBA
The mechanism used was citizen science through building capacity by training the local communities at IBA sites on species identification and data collection.

IBA Monitoring framework

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

>>> December 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

>>> Resources were not available to facilitate the co-ordination process

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

>>> Plans are there to co-ordinate analysis through other running projects in the country

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

>>> Communication was made through meetings, awareness campaigns and radio communications from 2020-2021 by EMA, ZPWMA & BLZ. The target audience were local communities and schools. The key information communicated were wetland conservation , water bird conservation and the effect of invasive alien species

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

>>> Harvesting of water birds is minimal because the Parks and Wildlife Act prohibits harvesting, sale and possession of water birds in and outside protected areas

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

>>> The Parks and Wildlife Act prohibits the hunting of waterbirds inside and outside protected areas so the birds are not harvested or sold or hunted for recreational purposes in Zimbabwe

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, such a domestic legislative review has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to coordinate this review in the future and when

>>> Water bird hunting is not a priority and there is legislation guiding hunting of water birds from the wild specifically the Parks & Wildlife Act. The domestic legislation already addresses the issue through prohibiting the harvesting of water birds in the country.

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 current domestic legislation namely the Parks and Wildlife Act already guides the conservation of water birds by prohibiting the harvesting of water birds in the country so there was no need to amend it.

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

>>> A review has not been done however compliance is being enforced by the ZPWMA and EMA through the Parks & Wildlife Act and EMA Act respectively

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, the review has not yet been initiated: Please briefly explain why and indicate whether it will be conducted in the future and when

>>> Resources were not available to collect information from the law enforcement agencies namely EMA & ZPWMA to determine compliance of the relevant domestic legislation ie. the EMA Act and Parks & Wildlife Act

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

>>> EMA
ZPWMA

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)?

Not relevant: Please explain why

>>> Lead shots have not been used to harvest birds in Zimbabwe.

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)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are any future plans to share such best practices on waterbird use and management from your country, and when

>>> No waterbird harvesting is done in the country

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

>>> Zimbabwe does not have water bird hunting activities in the country hence the hunting codes are not applicable.

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

>>> Hunting of waterbirds is not done in the country as this is strictly prohibited by the Parks & Wildlife Act and therefore no such waterbird hunting communities exist.

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)?

Yes

Please indicate in which period

By 2020 as required by the PoAA: Please indicate the stakeholders involved in the national site review process

>>> ZPWMA

Birdlife Zimbabwe

EMA

Have the outcomes of the national site review process (i.e. the confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations) been submitted to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat?

Yes: Please indicate when it was submitted

>>> 29 December 2020

If yes, based on the submitted outcomes of the site review, has the list of confirmed known sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations in your country been assessed and accepted by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat/Technical Committee?

Yes: Please indicate when it was accepted

>>> 30 December 2020

Did the site review process include the identification of gaps in available site information?

Yes: Briefly indicate the extent of site information gaps identified as well as the stakeholders/partners involved in the process and any projects/initiatives linked to it

>>> Most of the site information gaps were filled by information provided by Birdlife Zimbabwe and ZPWMA from the monitoring exercise for waterbirds in different areas

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

>>> No new sites were considered

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

Not applicable: No new sites qualifying as Ramsar Sites were identified

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, but such development/update of the national wetlands inventory is underway: Please indicate when the process is expected to be completed

>>> Efforts are underway to update the wetland inventory through collection of information from various institutions. The process is expected to be completed by December 2021

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

>>> Mana Pools-WHS
Mana Pools- MAB

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

>>> The Mana Pools site is a nationally protected area and therefore site management is guided by the Parks & Wildlife Act enforced by ZPWMA. The area is also an MAB reserve and is also protected by the EMA Act. Site management activities include the GEF 6 Project under UNDP which conducted activities on habitat conservation which greatly benefitted the waterbirds in the area. The project has also been a major support for the law enforcement agencies in the area .

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

>>> Collaborative activities will be conducted for management of the site by June 2022

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

>>> Resources were not available for the assessment to be done but the assessment will be done by June 2022

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)?

No, but the development/update of such national strategy/plan is underway: Please indicate when this process is expected to be completed

>>> Development of National Wetlands guidelines by EMA is underway. Consultations were conducted for its development

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)?

No, but the development/update of management plans for some of these confirmed sites is underway: Please indicate the sites concerned, partners involved and when this process is expected to be completed

>>> Development of the Driefontein Grasslands Environmental management plan for some of the sites such as Driefontein grasslands is still underway. Partners involved include BLZ, ZPWMA ,EMA , UZ & UNDP. This is expected to be completed by June 2021.

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, but the development of such a framework/mechanism is underway: Please indicate when it is expected to be completed

>>> December 2022

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)?

Not applicable as there were no known cases of such developmental activities in the country: Please provide any additional information as relevant

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 will be developed by December 2022

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

>>> Kariba

Water Management, Site monitoring

Zimbabwe & Zambia

In order to manage the site and to assist water management the Zambezi River Authority was established for the bilateral management of the lake basin

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

>>> Zimbabwe-Zambia partnership

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)?

No, the development of a project portfolio for habitat management activities has not yet been initiated: Please indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> However, there are resources secured from the Darwin Initiative through BirdLife Zimbabwe on a project 'community livelihood and capacity support for securing Zimbabwe's wetland biodiversity'. This project is implemented in the Driefontein Grasslands Ramsar site. The project is supporting community livelihoods to help reduce pressure on wetlands, build local capacity in wetland management, wetland restoration and biodiversity monitoring. BirdLife Zimbabwe is working closely with the Environmental Management Agency, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority, Local authorities and civil society organisations.

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

>>> The conservation work taking place in Driefontein Grasslands has habitat restoration activities. At least 44 ha of wetlands have been restored so far and they provide breeding and foraging habitat for the Southern Grey Crowned Crane and Wattled Crane. Many other water bird species also benefit from these restored habitats.

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

>>> BirdLife Zimbabwe and the Environmental Management Agency have jointly raised awareness on the importance of wetlands, sustainable wetland management and importance for habitat restoration. This targeted local rural villagers living in the Driefontein Grasslands, stakeholders at district level. Wetland restoration has taken place in the Driefontein Grasslands, an initiative by local villagers. This restoration work began in August 2020 and is still work in progress. During Ground surveys of cranes conducted by BirdLife Zimbabwe together with the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority, and the Environmental Management Agency awareness on crane and wetland habitat conservation is raised in the area being surveyed. This awareness mainly targetted local villagers who share habitat with cranes. ZPWMA has also conducted awareness on conservation within protected areas and the surrounding communities

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

>>> No but plans are in place to share lessons learnt (including habitat restoration) from this project. The lessons learnt are still being developed.

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

>>> Identifying the priority issues has not been done because there is no formal technical committee to discuss these issues. Once the technical committee is set up the issues will be addressed by August 2020

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

>>> Most of our neighbouring countries are already contracting parties to the agreement

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

>>> It was established in 2012 and comprises of METHI, EMA, ZPWMA & Birdlife Zimbabwe comprising of a loose network and needs to be strengthened

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

>>> The national co-ordinating mechanism is the AEWA National Implementing Committee. It had members from various institutions such as ZPWMA, EMA, Birdlife Zimbabwe, NUST &UZ. However it needs to be strengthened. Its main function being to co-ordinate the implementation of AEWA in Zimbabwe

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, all required AEWA FPs have been designated: Please ensure that their names and up-to-date contact details have been provided under the section of this report relating to general information and indicate whether these have been officially communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat

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

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

>>> No resources were available to conduct trainings for the members

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.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

>>> the implementation plan will be developed by December 2021

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

>>> Resource mobilization will start by August 2021

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> The Authority responsible for the implementing has been responsible for providing people in different departments that are working towards implementation of the AEWA strategic plan. It has also co-ordinated people from various other institutions such as EMA, Birdlife Zimbabwe & UZ towards the same cause

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, please briefly explain why and indicate whether there are future plans to measures to promote such collaboration and when

>>> Future collaboration will be promoted with other FPs in the country.

Confirmation

This is to confirm that the information provided in the current AEWA PoAA National Report has been verified and approved for submission

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

Please confirm by checking this box

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[AEWA_report-cover_note.pdf](#)

I declare that the information provided in the current report on the implementation of AEWA Plan of Action for Africa for the period 2019-2020 has been verified and that the relevant state institution in the country has approved submission of the report

Please confirm by checking this box

Date of submission

>>> 02/03/2021