5. Introduction

The document presents the first Strategic Plan for the African-Eurasian Migratory Bird Agreement (AEWA). AEWA aims to contribute to global biodiversity conservation by fostering migratory bird conservation and management in the region. It was endorsed by the ACP countries to provide a coherent, practical and operational regional framework of strategies, activities and priorities for the conservation and management of migratory birds in the region. It provides guidance for the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan and the broader regional and international framework for biodiversity conservation.

2. Background

In the June of 2001, the Conference on Migratory Species-5, AEWA identified the need for the AEWA Strategic Plan. The Plan sets out a vision and goal for AEWA that reflects the strategic direction for the period 2009–2017.

In chapter 1 of the Strategic Plan, AEWA encourages all stakeholders to work together, putting their own plans and objectives into practice, to achieve the goals of the AEWA Strategic Plan. AEWA also emphasizes the importance of cooperation, collaboration, and coordination among different stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan.

3. AEWA

The African-Eurasian Migratory Bird Agreement (AEWA) is a multinational Agreement that covers the entire range of migratory birds in Africa and Eurasia. Its goal is to enhance the conservation and management of migratory birds in the region by encouraging national and regional action, and by promoting international cooperation.

In line with this goal, the third session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP) in 2009, the AEWA Strategic Plan was adopted through the AEWA Strategic Plan, which is seen as providing the framework for the implementation of AEWA. The Plan sets out a vision and goal for AEWA that reflects the strategic direction for the period 2009–2017.

AEWA encourages all stakeholders to work together, putting their own plans and objectives into practice, to achieve the goals of the AEWA Strategic Plan. AEWA also emphasizes the importance of cooperation, collaboration, and coordination among different stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan.
4. Approach

Many of the CMS Parties, which have been involved in drafting the CMS Strategic Plan, are also Contracting Parties to AEWA. During the process, considerable energy and time were devoted, which also for the AEWA Strategic Plan. It is therefore expected that the CMS will support the development of a similar Strategic Plan for AEWA. This Plan will also be developed by a group of Parties and regions to reflect AEWA’s distinct identity and aims.

5. Duration

This Strategic Plan was developed and approved by MSWPs in 2008. It is valid for a period of nine years, from 2009-2017. AEWA Strategic Plan will be reviewed and amended at each MOP if deemed necessary (please see chapter 6. Evaluation & Review on page 10).
6. The AEWA Strategic Plan 2009–2017

6.1 Scope

The AEWA Strategic Plan is intended to provide the coherent and strategic framework for the implementation of the Agreement to mainstream the Conservation Action Programme into the Standing Committee and the Technical Committees, asso-called and be linked in the Agreement. It is intended along the lines of a biennial strategic framework.

6.1.1 Objectives

All countries along the African-Eurasian flyways share related populations and species throughout the regions understood, species, habitats and include the phenomenon of waterbirds.

Similarly, as a shared resource, and their conservation requires shared responsibility, countries, involved in the management of the different species, their populations and their habitats. The long-term strategy reflects the philosophy of the Agreement’s five objectives and people should go hand in hand with corresponding core investments of a beneficial sustainability.

6.1.2 Goal

To maintain or even increase species and their populations at a favourable conservation status throughout their habitats.

In the case of flying waterbirds, it is obvious that cooperation between stakeholders along their flyways (Including concerns such as conservation, habitat management, and community) is expected to improve internationally and regionally, waterbird and their habitats research and cooperation in waterbird management.

6.1.3 Framework

The Long-term Strategy consists of the following headings: a) Strategic Objectives: b) Technical Activities; c) Management of Habitat and d) Partnerships. This report contains information on research and management, waterbird management, and a long-term strategy for the conservation of waterbirds.

The challenges are set to address the needs of the conservation and management purposes within AEWA and its role related to waterbird interventions, namely in the design, implementation, and management of conservation and management plans, to support the conservation and management of the AEWA species.
Within the Strategic Plan’s Logical Framework, the targets have been aligned to fit the National Reporting Format, so that progress on the implementation towards meeting these targets can be verified with the National Reports, where appropriate, in the Logical Framework’s means of verification.

**A.5 Targets and Indicators**

To achieve each objective, a number of targets have been set. With the help of quantifiable indicators, the success of these targets can be measured at specific moments. The sources of these indicators have also been identified and have been reflected in the Logical Framework’s means of verification.
1.1 Objectives

The objective of this Strategic Plan is to address the conservation status of waterbirds and their populations (BirdLife A, C).

To achieve this, the following strategic objectives are proposed:

1. To promote effective implementation of binding international instruments and regional agreements that address the conservation of waterbirds.

2. To ensure that national laws and regulations addressing the conservation of waterbirds are effective and enforced.

3. To promote adaptive management of waterbird populations and their habitats, ensuring that the management practices are coherent and sustainable.

4. To promote the development of effective data and information systems for monitoring waterbird populations and their habitats.

5. To promote the development and implementation of concrete actions for the conservation of waterbirds and their habitats, focusing on key species and areas.

1.2 Strategies and Actions

1.2.1 Objectives

1.2.1.1 To promote effective implementation of binding international instruments and regional agreements.

1.2.1.2 To ensure that national laws and regulations addressing the conservation of waterbirds are effective and enforced.

1.2.1.3 To promote adaptive management of waterbird populations and their habitats, ensuring that the management practices are coherent and sustainable.

1.2.1.4 To promote the development of effective data and information systems for monitoring waterbird populations and their habitats.

1.2.1.5 To promote the development and implementation of concrete actions for the conservation of waterbirds and their habitats, focusing on key species and areas.

1.2.2 Strategies

1.2.2.1 To promote effective implementation of binding international instruments and regional agreements.

1.2.2.2 To ensure that national laws and regulations addressing the conservation of waterbirds are effective and enforced.

1.2.2.3 To promote adaptive management of waterbird populations and their habitats, ensuring that the management practices are coherent and sustainable.

1.2.2.4 To promote the development of effective data and information systems for monitoring waterbird populations and their habitats.

1.2.2.5 To promote the development and implementation of concrete actions for the conservation of waterbirds and their habitats, focusing on key species and areas.
To increase knowledge about species and their distribution, diversity, and threats to them as a basis for conservation action (AEWA Strategic Plan)

The availability of good scientific knowledge, as well as national, locally available knowledge, is a prerequisite to executing AEWA’s overall goal. The scientific tools in play by 2017, if possible, include:

- The impetus to use available data to support conservation action
- The ability to classify and assess conservation status
- The development of information on species distribution
- The development of an integrated information system

To achieve this, the AEWA Strategic Plan aims to:

1. Encourage publishers to support the international process for gathering scientific data on bird species and populations
2. Encourage all countries to improve their monitoring systems to reflect the status of their species
3. Develop and implement national action plans, which include efforts to improve scientific data and information
4. Foster the use of scientific data in the development of conservation strategies
5. Improve communication, education, and public awareness (CEPA) about migratory species

4.2 Objectives

To improve Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA) about migratory species, the AEWA Strategic Plan aims to:

- Increase awareness among decision-makers and the general public about the importance of migratory birds
- Improve the capacity of countries to prepare and implement the AEWA Strategic Plan
- Strengthen the AEWA Migratory Strategy and Action Plan
- Promote international cooperation and communication
- Increase the visibility and impact of AEWA activities

4.3 Objectives

To improve the cooperation of Range States and through international cooperation and networking towards the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan, AEWA supports:

- The establishment of a Regional Network of Range States
- The enhancement of the AEWA Strategic Plan
- The development of national action plans and implementation strategies
- The strengthening of international cooperation and networking

4.4 Objectives

To improve the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan:

- Provide technical support to Range States
- Enhance the capacity of Range States to implement the AEWA Strategic Plan
- Encourage the participation of Range States in the AEWA Migratory Strategy and Action Plan
- Promote international cooperation and networking

4.5 Objectives

To improve the cooperation of Range States and through international cooperation and networking towards the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan, AEWA supports:

- The establishment of a Regional Network of Range States
- The enhancement of the AEWA Strategic Plan
- The development of national action plans and implementation strategies
- The strengthening of international cooperation and networking

4.6 Objectives

To improve the cooperation of Range States and through international cooperation and networking towards the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan, AEWA supports:

- The establishment of a Regional Network of Range States
- The enhancement of the AEWA Strategic Plan
- The development of national action plans and implementation strategies
- The strengthening of international cooperation and networking
AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017

with the aim of achieving, through the strengthening of AEWA’s facilitation role and increasing its capacity, a more substantial implementation of the Agreement at national level and in contributing to the implementation at regional and global level.

1. The membership of the Agreement is open to:
   - Countries in the African-Eurasian flyway.
   - Countries providing or planning to provide financial or other assistance for implementation of the Agreement.

2. AEWA is implemented through cooperative action among Parties, with the assistance of the Secretariat.

3. AEWA parties cooperate through regional fora.

4. AEWA is implemented through regional fora.

5. AEWA is recognized by other international agreements in the field of bird conservation.

6. AEWA is recognized by other international agreements in the field of bird conservation.

7. Operational principles (OP)

   Following the principles of AEWA, the Plan will be implemented through a series of operational principles (OP), which will ensure the effective implementation of the Plan.

   1. The principle of consultative process is key to the implementation of the Plan.
   2. The principle of partnership is essential for the effective implementation of the Plan.
   3. The principle of coherence is important for the effective implementation of the Plan.
   4. The principle of participation is crucial for the effective implementation of the Plan.
   5. The principle of transparency is fundamental for the effective implementation of the Plan.
   6. The principle of accountability is necessary for the effective implementation of the Plan.

   These principles will guide the Plan’s implementation and ensure its success.
This Strategic Plan is meant to outline the implementation of the AEWA in a coherent way, and to
foster the necessary operational framework and institutional arrangements for the effective
coordination and implementation of the AEWA. The AEWA and its Annex II are the legal
frameworks within which the Strategic Plan operates.

4. Implementation & Finance

The Strategic Plan outlines the implementation of the AEWA in a coherent way, and to
foster the necessary operational framework and institutional arrangements for the effective
coordination and implementation of the AEWA. The AEWA and its Annex II are the legal
frameworks within which the Strategic Plan operates.

5. Evaluation & Review

Evaluation of performance, achievements and impact is internally linked to coherent and strategic
implementation of the AEWA, and included in the Strategic Plan. The framework may be
enhanced by an I&F of demonstrative examples in order to then propose an appropriate tool for
coherence and effectiveness.

The Strategic Plan and the newly developed National Reporting Format have been designed so as to
facilitate the implementation process and ensure coherence in operational actions within the
countries, the Secretariat, and the Parties.

In addition, it is recommended that a Strategic Plan be prepared to accompany the Strategic
Plan. This Plan should provide a basis for other countries to develop their own Strategic
Plans. The Plan should be based on the AEWA and its Annex II, and should seek to
enhance coherence and effectiveness.

The Strategic Plan is meant to outline the implementation of the AEWA in a coherent way, and to
foster the necessary operational framework and institutional arrangements for the effective
coordination and implementation of the AEWA. The AEWA and its Annex II are the legal
frameworks within which the Strategic Plan operates.

A Proposal for amendments to the Strategic Plan could be approved by the AEWA. Proposal
amendments can be submitted to help ensure the effectiveness of the AEWA framework. In the
previous AEWA plan, the Strategic Plan was meant to outline the implementation of the
AEWA in a coherent way, and to foster the necessary operational framework and institutional
arrangements for the effective coordination and implementation of the AEWA. The AEWA and its
Annex II are the legal frameworks within which the Strategic Plan operates.
### AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017

#### Table of Contents

- V. Logical Framework Tables

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**Logical Framework Tables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Targets (Goals to be achieved by 2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Mean of Variation (Quantifiable measures of achievement)</th>
<th>Monitoring of Indicators (Sources of information for indicators)</th>
<th>Main Action(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All countries along the AEWA flyway that have viable or healthy populations of waterbirds throughout the region evidenced, in regular, high-level meetings on the implementation of the Strategic Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>Sources of Information for Indicators</td>
<td>Main Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall status of indicator</td>
<td>AEWA Waterbird Indicator</td>
<td>Overall extinction risk of waterbirds has reduced, as measured by the Red List Index</td>
<td>Overa...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Status of species has improved, as measured by the Waterbird Indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20% of threatened and near threatened species have been listed in Column A (20% reduction)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20% of threatened and near threatened species have been listed in Column A (5% reduction)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No AEWA waterbird population has gone extinct as a breeding, migrating, or wintering (whichever is appropriate for the species)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>Main Actions</td>
<td>Mean of Variations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current favourable status of AEWA waterbird species, as breeding, migrating or wintering species, within any CPs has been retained</td>
<td>At least 75% of AEWA waterbird species occurring in any CP have a positive trend (stable or growing)</td>
<td>Undertake conservation measures so as to improve or maintain conservation status of waterbird species and their populations</td>
<td>20% of threatened and Near Threatened species have been downlisted to lower categories of threat in each CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 1</td>
<td>Implement comprehensive management of wetlands and waterbirds</td>
<td>Strategic Action Assessments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 2</td>
<td>Address threats to biodiversity</td>
<td>Strategic Action Assessments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 3</td>
<td>Reduce pollution and manage waste</td>
<td>Strategic Action Assessments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 4</td>
<td>Manage non-native species</td>
<td>Strategic Action Assessments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: AEWA Strategic Plan (2010-2020), AEWA Secretariat, 

Indicators: 

- Action 1: Pollution levels in wetlands and waterbirds habitats. 
- Action 2: Species loss in wetlands and waterbirds habitats. 
- Action 4: Non-native species prevalence.
## AEWA Strategic Plan 2009–2017

### Targets (Targets to be achieved by 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Measurable Indicators</th>
<th>Main Actions</th>
<th>Status &amp; Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Protecting the species</td>
<td>By identifying and committing to management and conservation strategies for the species</td>
<td>Species distribution, habitat factors, population sizes</td>
<td>Action Plan on non-native species</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ensuring the sustainability of hunting</td>
<td>To ensure that any use of waterbirds in the Agreement area is sustainable</td>
<td>Harvest data, by-catch, by-catch mitigation</td>
<td>Action Plan on hunting</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ensuring the conservation and management of wetlands</td>
<td>To ensure the conservation and management of wetlands</td>
<td>Wetland area, condition, waterbird populations</td>
<td>Action Plan on wetlands</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicators (Quantifiable measures of achievement)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td>Database on species distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat factors</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring and data collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population sizes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Surveys and data analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest data</td>
<td></td>
<td>National reports, regional data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-catch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Surveys and monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-catch mitigation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Action Plan on by-catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland area</td>
<td></td>
<td>Remote sensing, satellite data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td></td>
<td>Field surveys, expert assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterbird populations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Population monitoring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Main Actions

- Action Plan on non-native species by other international fora, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GIISP
- Specific measures for invasive non-native species of waterbirds and implementing them in order to ensure their control or eradication
- AEWA review on the status of introduced non-native waterbird species and hybrids thereof
- AEWA review on pertinent hunting and trade legislation
- ACE and other hunters' organizations
- National and regional implementation of measures in place for hunting
- All CPs and other relevant organizations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Measurable Indicators</th>
<th>Outcome(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Improve information and awareness to reduce illegal hunting</td>
<td>Increase participation and support</td>
<td>Increase in reporting of illegal activities</td>
<td>Improved conservation status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Develop and implement enforcement strategies</td>
<td>Strengthen legal frameworks</td>
<td>Reduction in poaching activities</td>
<td>Increased conservation levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Establish and maintain international cooperation</td>
<td>Enhance regional cooperation</td>
<td>Increase in cross-border monitoring</td>
<td>Improved conservation outcomes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AEWA Strategic Plan 2009–2017
Conservation interventions is on local capacity and conservation no longer traditional for imperative wild life agencies and academic institutions. Further research prioritises and encouraged to achieve by 2017. AEWA-listed species and their conservation evidence are important to monitor, and dataenhanced international population systems to increase and maintain AEWA target and resilience. (Sources: AEWA Secretariat, Kinds of Vascular, quieting reports, and indicators)
### AEWA Strategic Plan 2009–2017

#### Targets (to be achieved by 2017)

- **Indicator** (quantifiable measures of achievement)

#### Means of Verification (sources of information for indicators)

- **Main Actions** underpin relevant conservation decision-making triennium

#### Objectives

- **To improve Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)** about migratory waterbird species, their flyways, their role in alleviating poverty, threats to them and the measures needed to conserve them and their habitats

#### Implementation

- Support for the implementation of the Communication Strategy (CS) is secured 100% funding and other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources), is secured for the Communication Strategy implementation

#### Secretariat

- The AEWA Communication Strategy is implemented
- The Communication Strategy has been monitored annually and reviewed and updated on a tri-annual basis
- The strategy document Secretariat reports CPs, other donors

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### Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source of information</th>
<th>Main actor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Increase the level of monitoring and law enforcement activities to combat illegal wildlife trade (CS 3.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AEWA Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Increase the level of awareness and education for authorities and the public about illegal wildlife trade (CS 3.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AEWA Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Increase the level of cooperation and networking among countries and other relevant stakeholders, such as the private sector, civil society, and regional organizations (CS 3.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AEWA Secretariat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The AEWA website has been improved and maintained, and in particular made more interactive (CS 4.1). The website is being published regularly, and twice year in hard copy (CS 4.2).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Means of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. To improve the capacity of Range States and international cooperation and capacity to work towards the Strategic Plan 2014-2019. | To develop and implement a range of measures to enhance cooperation and capacity building at national and international levels. | - Development of national and international cooperation strategies. - Capacity building workshops and training sessions. - Regular monitoring and evaluation of progress. | - Target States - International organizations. - National and international experts. | - Quantifiable measures of achievement.

The infrastructure for e-discussions is in place and the discussions facilitated (CS 4.3). The e-forum Secretariat reports Secretariat Guidelines for Accession have been updated and distributed to all non-CPs (CS 4.4). The guidelines Distribution List Secretariat report Secretariat Affiliate tool is produced, and distributed, providing a set of resource materials for awareness raising at the national level (CS 4.5). The Affiliate tool Distribution List Secretariat report Secretariat guidelines and understanding of waterbird conservation issues in general and of AEWA in particular are increased at all levels within the CPs. At least 25% of CPs have developed and are implementing programmes for raising awareness and understanding of waterbird conservation and AEWA. National reports (Pressures and responses – 8. Education and information, 8.1. AEWA). Community Strategy, questions in 29 CPs.

To enable the management of waterbird populations and habitats through strategic communication and coordination, a work programme has been developed to ensure the effective implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2014-2019.
### AEWA Strategic Plan 2009–2017

#### Targets (Targets to be achieved by 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Means of Verification</th>
<th>Main Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The conservation of migratory waterbird species and their flyways</td>
<td>Number of species listed under Appendix II of the Convention</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservation of species and habitats, education and awareness activities, research and monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The partnership of the Agreement is expanded</td>
<td>Membership of the Agreement has increased</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increase membership, strengthen cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The financial resources are mobilized for the implementation of the SP</td>
<td>Funding is raised from different sources</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increase funding from governments and other donors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cooperation with other MEAs and key partners is enhanced</td>
<td>All ports are linked</td>
<td></td>
<td>Establish partnerships with key partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The Small Grants Fund (SGF) is activated</td>
<td>100,000 EUR annually is dispersed to developing countries for implementation of AEWA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disburse SGF funds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AEWA Membership

- Expanded to 75 Parties by MOP 5,
- Increased to 85 Parties by MOP 6,
- Increased to 90 Parties by MOP 7, with particular focus on Central Asia and the Middle East.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source of information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Capacity of national staff to implement the Agreement is increased through proper training mechanisms</td>
<td>At least 300 government staff members have been trained in at least 20 countries</td>
<td>Training reports, Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Appropriate national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA is strengthened to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity MEAs are established</td>
<td>In at least 50% of the Contracting Parties AEWA national coordination mechanisms have been established and are operational on regular basis</td>
<td>National reports (Pressures and responses – AEWA Implementation, questions 36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>AEWA is recognized by other biodiversity MEAs as an MEA whose effectiveness in protecting waterbirds can be used as an indicator for sustaining biodiversity on a global level</td>
<td></td>
<td>Secretariat reports of other biodiversity MEAs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Definitions

**Vulnerable to Extirpation**
- Threatened species, whose populations are listed on Criteria 3 of Table I of Annex 1 of AEWA.
- Endangered species, whose populations are listed on Criteria 4 of Table I of Annex 1 of AEWA.
- Extinct species, whose populations are listed on Criteria 1 of Table I of Annex 1 of AEWA.

**Endangered**
- As described in Annex 3 of AEWA.

**Conservation area**
- A geographic area which is under the management of a local, national or international authority, and which is being managed to ensure the sustainable use of a species or group of species.

**Waterbird**
- A bird which spends part of its life cycle in freshwater habitats, including lakes, rivers, wetlands, and coastal areas.

**Migratory species**
- Species that move regularly between different habitats or regions to find food, breeding sites, or wintering areas.

**Specified species**
- Species that are listed in Annex III of AEWA.

**Range**
- The geographic area where a species is found, including all parts of the world where the species is known to occur.

**Waterbird area**
- A geographic area which is under the management of a local, national or international authority, and which is being managed to ensure the sustainable use of a species or group of species.
V. List of Acronyms

AEWA Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds
AP Action Plan of AEWA
CBD Convention on Biological Diversity
CEPA Communication, Education and Public Awareness
CMS Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
CPMP Convention of the Parties
CRC Conference of the Parties
DAA Conservation Area/Zone
EMEA (for European Migratory Birds) Action Plan (Maremma and Ebro Delta)
ERU The Resident (migratory birds)
ERU The Resident (Eurasian Cranes)
GRC Strategic Group of Raptor Convention
HMP Hortulanus Management Plan (for gypsum populations/species)
IUCN International Union for the Conservation of Nature
ICCSP International Committee on the Conservation of Storks
IPPC International Partnership for Hotspots
IPU International Partnership
JIP Joint Implementation Plan
KJP Joint Implementation Project
LTER Long-term Ecological Research
SP Strategic Plan
SSAP Small Species Action Plan
STC Standing Technical Committee
TC Technical Committee