



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2021-2024

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2021-2024 was approved by the 8th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP8, 26-30 September 2022, Budapest, Hungary) through Resolution 8.3 and modified by the Standing Committee at its 23rd and 24th meetings (June 2023 and July 2024, respectively) as mandated by the MOP. This format has been compiled following the AEWA Annex 3 (Action Plan), the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027 and resolutions of the MOP.

In accordance with article V(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat. Through Resolution 8.3 the deadline for submission of national reports to the 9th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP9) was set at 180 days before the opening of the meeting. MOP9 is scheduled to take place on 10-14 November 2025; therefore, the deadline for submission of National Reports is **13 May 2025**.

As per Resolution 7.1 of the MOP, Chapter 3 of the National Report Format on the numbers and trends of native and non-native species of waterbirds was developed as a stand-alone online reporting module, which is due for submission to every second MOP session. The next submission of this module is scheduled for delivery to MOP10 and will take place in 2026-2027 through a stand-alone reporting process. Therefore, the current Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2021-2024 does not contain Chapter 3.

As per the decision of the 23rd meeting of the Standing Committee (26-27 June 2023), reporting of waterbird harvest data for the period 2019-2023 was undertaken as a stand-alone module of the national report and administered through a separate reporting process in the course of 2024.

The AEWA National Reports 2021-2024 were compiled and submitted through the AEWA Online National Reporting System, which is part of the broader CMS Family Online Reporting System. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

>>> Zimbabwe

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

>>> 01 June 2012

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) in respect of any population(s) listed in Table 1 of Annex 3 or any specific provision of the AEWA Action Plan - either upon deposition of its instruments of accession (per AEWA, Article XV) or subsequent to any amendment of Table 1 or the AEWA Action Plan, as adopted by a session of the Agreement's Meeting of the Parties (per AEWA, Article X.6).

EU member states should list also all reservations entered by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union.

>>> none

2. Institutional Information

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

Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority

Full name of the institution

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Name and title of the head of institution

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

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

Name and title of the CEPA NFP
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Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2021-2024

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

The National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (TC NFP) matters has been designated as the National Respondent

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2021 - 2024

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report. For Contracting Parties in which nature conservation is not an exclusive competence of national/federal government, Designated National Respondents are encouraged to seek input from other relevant levels of government.

>>> Dickson Chitupa - Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Following MOP8, was a review undertaken in your country of the relevant domestic legislation against the provisions of the latest version of the Agreement text and its annexes, including Table 1 in Annex III, taking into account all amendments adopted by MOP8? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1 (a), 1.1 (b), 2.2(a) and 2.2(b))

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> The country has adequate legislation to govern protection of key waterbird sites, particularly wetlands (under the Environmental Management Act - under review currently) hence there was no need to develop other legislations. In addition the country is in the process of developing a wetland policy to further cement the protection of these key sites. Currently the Parks and Wildlife Act is also under review

2. Was your country's national legislation reviewed following the Guidance on Measures in National Legislation for Different Populations of the Same Species, Particularly with Respect to Hunting and Trade (Resolution 6.7)?

See Appendix 1 / Appendix 2 / Appendix 3

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Review of the conservation general laws is in progress including review of hunting regulations.

3. Please confirm the protection status under your country's national legislation of each population listed in the Excel file linked below. This list contains all the AEWA Table 1, Column A populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country's name.

(Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)

2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;

3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Zimbabwe_Q3_AEWA_NR_2021-2024_PopCoIA.xlsx](#) - Zimbabwe Waterbird Data

4. Please confirm for each population, listed in the Excel file linked below, whether there is an open hunting season (birds and/or eggs) in your country. This list contains all the AEWA Table 1, Column A, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance: Open hunting season in the context of this inquiry means that the waterbird population is allowed to be hunted for a certain period in the year in accordance with the respective domestic legislation of the country. Some populations, even if huntable according to the legislation, in certain circumstances may be subject to a year-round closed season for management reasons.

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country's name.

(Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)

2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;

3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Zimbabwe hunting season.xlsx](#)

5. Please confirm for each population, listed in the Excel file linked below, whether taking is regulated in your country. This list contains all the AEWA Table 1, Column B populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country's name.

(**Notice:** before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)

2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;

3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Zimbabwe taking and possession laws.xlsx](#)

6. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)

One or more modes of taking have been prohibited

Please provide details to each mode of taking in the list below:

Snares

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Limes

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Hooks

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Tape recorders and other electronic devices

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Electrocuting devices

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Artificial light sources

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Mirrors and other dazzling devices

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Devices for illuminating targets

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Explosives

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Nets

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Traps

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Poison

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Poisoned or anaesthetic baits

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

Other non-selective modes of taking

Yes, fully

Please specify which other non-selective modes of taking have been prohibited

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 & Trapping of Animals Control Act, c20:21

7. Has your country granted exemptions from any of the above prohibitions in order to accommodate livelihoods uses? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)

No

8. Has a review of enforcement of and compliance with the domestic legislation relevant for AEWA implementation, [in particular the legislation which caters for the obligations under paragraphs 2.1 and 4.1 of the AEWA Action Plan], been undertaken in your country after MOP8? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1(c) and 2.2(c))

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Zimbabwe domestic laws are compatible with AEWA provisions

9. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on National Legislation for the Protection of Species of Migratory Waterbirds and their Habitats?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details.

>>> At national level there are already wetlands guidelines produced in forming decisions.

4.2. Species Action and Management Plans

10. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action and Management Plans (ISSAP and ISSMP), as well as International Multi-species Action Plans (IMSAP), listed below, into National Action or Management Plans. If no action or management plan is listed below, this is because your country is not considered to be a Principal Range State for any species currently covered by an AEWA plan. In such a case, please proceed to the next question. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2 (d))

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP

Madagascar Pond-heron / *Ardeola idea*

National Plan for Madagascar Pond-heron / *Ardeola idea*

No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

>>> The Action Plan was produced by Birdlife Zimbabwe and its stakeholders. It needs updating once resources become available

Grey Crowned Crane / *Balearica regulorum*

National Plan for Grey Crowned Crane / *Balearica regulorum*

NP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

>>> The Action Plan was produced by Birdlife Zimbabwe and its stakeholders. it needs to be updated

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP

Advanced implementation - most of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the plan

Slaty Egret / *Egretta vinaceigula* National Plan for Slaty Egret / *Egretta vinaceigula*

No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

>>> Zimbabwe does not have a specific plan ,but protection is done under general conservation laws.

Great Snipe / *Gallinago media* National Plan for Great Snipe / *Gallinago media*

No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

>>> Zimbabwe does not have a specific plan ,but protection is done under general conservation laws.

Maccoa Duck / *Oxyura maccoa* National Plan for Maccoa Duck / *Oxyura maccoa*

No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

>>> Zimbabwe does not have a specific plan ,but protection is done under general conservation laws. Zimbabwe has a wetland policy and wetlands use guidelines as well

White-winged Flufftail / *Sarothrura ayresi* National Plan for White-winged Flufftail / *Sarothrura ayresi*

No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

>>> Zimbabwe does not have a specific plan ,but protection is done under general conservation laws. Zimbabwe has a wetland policy and wetlands use guidelines as well

11. Has your country provided assistance for the coordination and implementation of International Species Action or Management Plans through funding of AEWA International Species Working and Expert Groups? (Resolution 7.5)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> The country is currently having budgetary constraints.

12. Has your country provided financial or in-kind assistance for the development of new International Species Action or Management Plans? (Resolution 7.5)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> No species action plan during the period under review

13. Has your country been involved in the development and/or implementation of any flyway-scale projects to implement Single or Multi-Species Action Plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2(f))

No

14. Has a review and prioritization been undertaken in your country of the resources needed to develop national action plans in response to ISSAPs, implement those plans and coordinate their implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2(g))

No

Please explain the reasons.

>>> not done, but there are plans to do so in future.

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

No

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing **the Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Not applicable

Please explain

>>> There was no AEWA ISSAP developed during the period under review.

Zimbabwe

African Skimmer / Rynchops flavirostris

17. For those species in unfavourable conservation status for which no Species Action or Management Plans exist, but conservation or management guidance has been issued by the Technical Committee, please report on the implementation of recommended measures in your country. This list contains all the AEWA-listed species that are regularly occurring in your country with at least 1% of their respective population for which conservation or management guidance has been issued.

Have recommended conservation or management measures been implemented?

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> the issues are already partly covered by the existing park management plans and related environmental management plans for rural district councils. However, there is need to develop specific implementation plans for identifies species once resources permit

African Comb Duck / Sarkidiornis melanotos

17. For those species in unfavourable conservation status for which no Species Action or Management Plans exist, but conservation or management guidance has been issued by the Technical Committee, please report on the implementation of recommended measures in your country. This list contains all the AEWA-listed species that are regularly occurring in your country with at least 1% of their respective population for which conservation or management guidance has been issued.

Have recommended conservation or management measures been implemented?

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> the issues are already partly covered by the existing park management plans and related environmental management plans for rural district councils. However, there is need to develop specific implementation plans for identifies species once resources permit

4.3 Emergency Measures

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

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

No emergency situation has occurred

19. Are there any other emergency response measures, different from the ones applied in response to the emergency situations reported above, that were developed and are in place in your country so that they can be used in future in emergency cases?

No

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

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

>>> No significant emergency has occurred although incidences of water poisoning have been recorded. Environmental Management Act regulations are ordinarily used

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

>>> No significant emergency has occurred although incidences of water poisoning have been recorded. Environmental Management Act regulations are ordinarily used

4.4 Re-establishments

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

No

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

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Currently there has been no re establishment plans.

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

No

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Not applicable

Please explain

>>> There was no re establishment of species done.

4.5 Introductions

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

Yes, and being enforced

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

institution that enforces it. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

>>> Is there ins there in other existing legislation and Acts e.g Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14 and Environmental Management Act regulations on invasive species

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

Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of the document, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

>>> Generally done in terms of the Parks and Wildlife Act, c20:14' s permit and licensing system

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

Not applicable

Please explain

>>> The country does not have a problem of non-native waterbirds.

28. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds and terrestrial predators) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 2.5.3 and 4.3.10 and Resolution 5.15)

Yes

Please list the non-native species for which relevant action has been undertaken

>>> water hyacinth

Please provide further information for each relevant programme

>>> water hyacinth and other related weeds control is an ongoing programme for all applicable waterbodies

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

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

>>> Not applicable for the country

4.6 Seabirds

The country has maritime territories and the AEWA seabird conservation priorities are relevant for the country:

No

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

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

Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link

>>> Zimbabwe has several policies and legislations on the management of wetlands such as the constitution and Environmental Management Act. All key wetlands are protected for research and monitoring. The wetlands in Zimbabwe include Victoria Falls, Monavale Vlei, Driefontein Grasslands, Mana Pools, Chinhoyi Caves and Lake Chivero.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Some of the guidelines are being used.

42. Has your country reviewed and confirmed to the AEWA Secretariat its inventory of the known nationally and internationally important sites through the process developed by the Technical Committee and launched by the Secretariat in August 2020? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.1(a))

YES, it was accepted and concluded

5.2. Conservation of Areas and Habitats

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

For one or more single sites

Yes

Please give details as to where relevant information about these assessments have been published (either as publications or web-link).

>>> Work has been done in most of the Protected Areas for example in Hwange National Park and in Zambezi Valley.

For the national protected area network

Yes

Please give details as to where relevant information about these assessments have been published (either as publications or web-link).

>>> Hwange National Park and Zambezi Valley.

Examples of best practice (optional)

If any site, in your opinion, represents an outstanding process of management planning or implementation, please highlight it as an example of best practice (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file)

>>> 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 restoration. Conservation work has been ongoing at Monavale Vlei in Harare where the White-winged Flufftail has been recorded. In addition to this Zimbabwe has declared IBA such as Hwange National Park, Chizarira and Kazuma

DESIGNATION GAP FILLING

Yes

Please provide full reference or a web link, as well as details concerning the process and the status of this strategy / plan

>>> BirdLife Zimbabwe, ZimParks 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 targeted local villagers who share habitat with cranes. ZPWMA has also conducted awareness on conservation within protected areas and the surrounding communities.

Has it been implemented?

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> It is being developed, and it will be implemented once approved.

MANAGEMENT GAP FILING

Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

>>> plans are being developed and we are sharing lessons from the work that has been done.

46. Is the network of nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds integrated into your country's water- and land-use policies and planning and decision-making processes? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.4)

Yes, partially

Please provide details and reasons for partial integration

>>> Plans are in place to share lessons learnt (including habitat restoration) from this project. The lessons learnt are still being developed.

If available, please provide best practice examples of integration of the flyway site network into your country's water- and land-use policies and planning and decision-making processes

>>> 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 restoration.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

48. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country? (Resolution 7.9)

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

49. Has your country identified priority measures required to maintain or increase the extent and quality of waterbird habitats in the wider environment? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 4.3(a))

Yes

50. Following MOP7, has your country been involved in the establishment of innovative, international, multi-stakeholder partnerships to guide the development and implementation of habitat management, creation and restoration projects in the wider environment? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 4.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details on each partnership arrangement your country has been involved in (add links to relevant online resources or attach other available materials)

>>> 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 areas. Awareness on conservation within protected areas and the surrounding communities.

Have a specific project or projects been established under the partnership arrangement(s) for the implementation of habitat management, creation and restoration in the wider environment?

Being developed

Pressures and Responses

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

51. Does the legislation of your country implement the principle of sustainable use of waterbirds, as envisaged in the AEWA Action Plan, taking into account the full geographical range of the waterbird populations concerned and their life history characteristics? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)

Yes

Please provide details on how this is achieved and reference to the relevant legislation

>>> By the use of the relevant legislation which is the Parks and Wildlife Act.

52. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(d))

Not applicable

Please explain the reasons

>>> The use of lead shot is not applicable in Zimbabwe.

53. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(e))

Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

High

Please provide details and reasons for the high level of effectiveness.

>>> well implemented and enforced fully.

54. Is legally binding proficiency testing for hunters, including amongst other things bird identification, in place in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.8; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)

Yes

Please provide details and reference to the relevant legislation

>>> Parks and Wildlife Act

55. Are best practice codes and standards for hunting in place in your country in support of enforcement of hunting laws and regulations? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.7; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.3)

Yes

What do these cover?

Other (please specify)

Please provide details on each item selected above

>>> There is a code of ethics for hunting for the hunting industry in Zimbabwe. For example, the Zimbabwe Professional Hunters and Guides Association code of Ethics.

Please rate the degree of application of these best practice codes and standards:

Very high (always applied)

Please provide details and reasons for the high degree of application

>>> Members can be sanctioned for violating the code.

Please rate the effectiveness of these best practice codes and standards in supporting enforcement of hunting laws and regulations:

High (very effective in supporting enforcement of hunting laws and regulations)

Please provide details and reasons for the high degree of effectiveness

>>> Members can be sanctioned for any violation of the code.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Mainly guided by the Parks and Wildlife Act.

6.2. Ecotourism

57. Is wetland- and waterbird-related ecotourism integrated into your country's national tourism development strategies or other relevant national strategies? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.2.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.5(c))

Yes

Please describe and provide details

>>> Under the Transfrontier Conservation Area framework, we have the avi-tourism component which promote the wetland and waterbird ecotourism.

58. Are there existing ecotourism initiatives in your country specifically based on migratory waterbirds and their habitats? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.5)

Yes

Please describe how many initiatives are in place and provide details for each of them (add links to relevant online resources or attach other available materials)

>>> The Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area Avi tourism through development of birding route.

Were any of the initiatives described above launched after 2018?

Yes

Please indicate which are those initiatives

>>> The Kavango Zambezi Birding route

Please rank the degree to which these initiatives are designed to deliver both conservation and community benefits:

High

Do you consider that any of these initiatives can serve as a strong model or an example for developing future ecotourism initiatives that beneficial for both waterbirds and local communities?

Yes

Please clarify which initiative(s) and why do you consider them as strong model(s)/example(s)

>>> Once communities realise the benefits out of these initiatives they will be motivated to invest in their conservation and protection. The sustainability of the species is also enhanced.

6.3. Other human activities

59. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 80 in chapter 7 - Research and monitoring.

No

If appropriate, please provide further details.

>>> The Zimbabwe legislation is against the use of lead fishing weights.

60. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)

Yes and being implemented

Does this legislation apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof?

Entire country

Please provide details

>>> The Environmental Management Agency Act is clear in issues to do with SEA/EIA

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

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The Environmental Management Agency Act is currently in use to ensure waterbirds and habitat are fully protected. There is a stand alone policy that protects wetlands that was developed by BirdLife Zimbabwe and the policy awaits approval.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include cumulative impact assessment?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The SEA/ EIA process has a component on Monitoring and evaluation.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> To ensure the public understands the importance of conservation of waterbirds some awareness are being carried out in the country.

61. Are there any other legal and/or administrative measures in your country to avoid, mitigate and compensate for adverse impacts of development activities on the sites of national and international importance for migratory birds? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)

Yes

Please describe each measure and provide details for each of them

>>> To ensure the public understands the importance of conservation of waterbirds some awareness are being carried out in the country.

Please rank the effectiveness of these measures:

High

Please provide details and the reasons for the high effectiveness

>>> The country laws take course on the offenders.

62. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects, including energy sector projects such as renewable energy developments and power lines installation, to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on Table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1, Resolution 5.11 and Resolution 5.16; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(b))

Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

>>> It is mandatory to have SEA/EIA on any project to be implemented in Zimbabwe.

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

Yes

Please describe the measures put in place

>>> The projects will not be approved without considering the mitigation measures.

63. Do you maintain a record of the cases of adverse impacts of development activities and other pressures on sites of national and international importance for migratory waterbirds in your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(a))

Yes

Number of sites avoided

>>> No comprehensive assessments that have been done

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

>>> In addition to the AEWA guidelines the country's policies and legislations are in use.

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

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

Yes

Please provide details

>>> In order to have a project being implemented in the country some consultations have to be underway to ensure each sector is well represented for the country to make sound decisions.

65.2. Has a baseline of waterbird distribution, population sizes, migrations and movements (including those between breeding, resting and feeding areas) been established as early as possible in the planning of any power line project, over a period of at least five years, and with particular emphasis on those species known to be vulnerable to electrocution or collision?

No

65.3 If such studies, as described in the question above, have identified any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

Not applicable

65.4. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps?

Yes

65.5. Has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

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

Not applicable

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

No

65.7. Have those sections of existing power lines that are causing relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision been identified?

No

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

>>> Zimbabwe has no power line project underway

65.8. Where sections of existing power lines have been identified to cause relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision, have they been modified as a matter of priority?

Not applicable

Please explain the reasons.

>>> Zimbabwe has no power line project underway

65.9. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale?

No

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

>>> Zimbabwe has no power line project underway

65.10. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

Not applicable

Please explain the reasons.

>>> Zimbabwe has no power line project underway

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

No

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

>>> Zimbabwe has no power line project underway

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Not applicable

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

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

Yes

Please provide details

>>> These are covered under Ramsar information sheet and the mapping of all wetlands master plan which is being developed.

67.2. Have any international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria been followed in your country for impact assessment of renewable energy developments and the utilization of renewable energy sources?

Yes

Please describe which guidelines, recommendations and criteria have been followed.

>>> These are covered under Ramsar information sheet and the mapping of all wetlands master plan which is being developed.

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

No

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

>>> The implementation is limited.

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

No

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

>>> Biodiversity belongs to the government and as such the compensation is not applicable

Operate wind farms in ways that minimise bird mortality, for example by introducing shortterm shutdowns during peak migration and minimising lighting in wind farms.

Not applicable

Please explain the reasons

>>> The country does not have wind farms

Dismantling of wind turbines in existing installations, should waterbird mortality have an effect on the population status of a species and other mitigation measures have proved insufficient.

Not applicable

Please explain the reasons

>>> The country does not have wind farms

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

Not applicable

Please explain the reasons

>>> The country does not have wind farms

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

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Nothing specific for migratory water birds

67.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.16. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

No

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

>>> No powerline projects underway

68. Has your country used the following AEWA Conservation Guidelines - Renewable Energy Technologies and Migratory Species: Guidelines for Sustainable Deployment (Resolution 6.11)?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Not Applicable

Please explain

>>> The projects are of no existence in the country

69. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8) (Please respond to this question only with respect to species, which are NOT considered seabirds. Seabird by-catch is dealt with in section 4.6 Seabirds)

No Information

When and how do you intend to fill this information gap?

>>> A template will be developed to ensure the data is captured accordingly.

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

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

Yes and being implemented

Please provide details

>>> The regulations are being implemented but being hampered by limited resources.

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

aquatic ecosystems?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The regulations are implemented to a lesser extent

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

Yes

Please provide details

>>> There are legislation in place to guide the use of avicides

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

Yes

Please provide details

>>> A number of awareness programmes are in place to ensure relevant groups are educated on the effects of agrochemicals on waterbirds.

71. Has any project / initiative been implemented in your country that promotes the integration of cultural and provisioning ecosystem services of migratory waterbirds into policy and decision-making affecting them or their habitats? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.6)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> There was an ecosystem services assessment done in the Driefontein Grasslands.

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

72. Does your country have in place waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.4(a) and 1.4(b))

Yes

Covering the breeding period

Guidance: Including pre- and post-breeding sites of concentration, such as moulting sites close to breeding areas

Fully [Guidance: Coverage is full when all waterbird species are covered by monitoring schemes that yield statistically robust estimates of breeding population size and trend at least once in every triennium.]

Please provide details.

>>> The waterbird census that is conducted bi-annually in Zimbabwe in addition crane survey are conducted in Driefontein Grassland twice a year.

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected? (Resolution 8.5; ref. document AEWA/MOP 8.27)

Yes

Please provide details

>>> These are collected during the survey.

Some of the information is cross-cutting on different wildlife species e.g. monitoring wetlands, grasslands and other ecosystems also contributes to the information on the drivers of population trends.

Are demographic data (age and sex classes) also being collected? (Resolution 8.5; ref. document AEWA/MOP 8.27)

Yes

Please provide details

>>> It is partially recorded where possible.

Covering the passage period

Fully [Guidance: Coverage is full when all internationally and nationally important sites for passage birds are comprehensively covered at least monthly in the passage period.]

Please provide details.

>>> bi-annually

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected? (Resolution 8.5; ref. document AEWA/MOP 8.27)

Yes

Please provide details

>>> These are collected during the survey.

Some of the information is cross-cutting on different wildlife species e.g. monitoring wetlands, grasslands and other ecosystems also contributes to the information on the drivers of population trends.

Are demographic data (age and sex classes) also being collected? (Resolution 8.5; ref. document AEWA/MOP 8.27)

Yes

Please provide details

>>> It is partially recorded where possible.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Fully [Guidance: Coverage is full when all internationally and nationally important non-breeding/wintering sites are covered at least by one comprehensive annual count.]

Please provide details.

>>> bi-annual

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected? (Resolution 8.5; ref. document AEWA/MOP 8.27)

Yes

Please provide details

>>> These are collected during the survey.

Some of the information is cross-cutting on different wildlife species e.g. monitoring wetlands, grasslands and other ecosystems also contributes to the information on the drivers of population trends.

Are demographic data (age and sex classes) also being collected? (Resolution 8.5; ref. document AEWA/MOP 8.27)

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Partially, where possible.

74. Are data collected through the International Waterbird Census or other relevant monitoring schemes being actively used in your country to inform national-level implementation of AEWA? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.5(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> All the data being collected is then analyzed and decisions are made based on the analysis results.

75. Has your country supported, technically or financially, through bilateral or multilateral initiatives, other Parties or Range States requiring assistance and support in designing appropriate monitoring schemes, developing their capacity and overall strengthening of waterbird monitoring and population data collection? (Resolutions 5.2 and 8.5)

No

76. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on waterbird monitoring?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The guidelines are universal to member states in as far as waterbird monitoring is concerned.

77. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census and/or other waterbird monitoring scheme at international or national level? (Resolution 6.3)

Yes

Nationally

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Provided access into protected areas for data collection.

There are also government officials e.g., ZPWMA personnel involved in census where possible.

Internationally

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Collaboration with Zambia in updating information on Rock Pratincole

78. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3, 7.7 and 8.5)?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

80. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country?

(AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 59 in chapter 6. Management of human activities.

No

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

No

Please provide reason(s)

>>> Lead fishing weights is not practiced in the country

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

83. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA specifically? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5; Resolution 6.10)

Guidance: Such programmes should consist of a series of established, long-term communication activities, which are guided by clearly defined goals, target audiences and communication channels. A programme does not constitute a single, one-off communication activity, product or event. In other words, an established national programme to raise awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA would ideally be a number of targeted communication activities which are guided by a communication plan and are backed by sufficient human and financial resources.

Yes, being implemented

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

>>> 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.

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

Yes

84. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been designated by your country? (Resolution 5.5; Resolution 6.10)

Yes

Is the National CEPA Focal Point from the government or non-governmental sector?

Non-Governmental

Has the AEWA CEPA Focal Point begun coordinating national implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> There are communications around waterbirds conservation

How can the cooperation between the appointed AEWA CEPA Focal Point and the Ramsar CEPA Focal Points be described?

There is very close cooperation

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

Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> The training was not necessary since the personnel are capable of handling the tasks at hand

b. Training programmes and materials have been developed in cooperation with other Parties and/or the Agreement Secretariat

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> The platform for the development of training is not yet been established.

c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Platform for sharing not yet in existence.

d. Specific public awareness campaigns for the conservation of populations listed in Table 1 have been conducted

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

Moderate

Please provide details

>>> The personnel is limited and hence there was limited outreach

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

Yes

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

>>> Bird walks and awareness to ensure information is disseminated to the public.

87. Has your country provided funding and/or other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources) towards the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy and/or towards priority CEPA activities in the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Resolution 6.10)

Yes

Has this funding or support been on the national or international level?

Please provide details in the corresponding box below

National Level Funding and Support

>>> The country provided expertise towards the implementation of both communication strategy and AEWA Strategic Plan

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

88. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the resources needed for the delivery of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.6.(b))

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Limited resources to undertake the assessment.

89. Has your country provided resources to address the resource needs as identified in document AEWA/MOP 8.43, for enabling and strengthening the international-level coordination and delivery of the Strategic Plan? (Resolution 8.3)

No

90. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.2)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Our immediate neighbors have already signed into AEWA.

91. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.3(b))

Guidance: Such mechanism can be a dedicated cross-institutional working group, involving representatives of the civil society and other relevant stakeholders, aimed at planning, coordinating and reporting the implementation of the Agreement in the country. Alternatively, the implementation of AEWA at national level can be coordinated as an extension of larger national coordination mechanisms for other MEAs, such as National Ramsar Committees or CBD NBSAPs coordination.

Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details

>>> Zimbabwe has a Unit that focuses on the implementation of various MEAs including AEWA.

Are priority capacity gaps addressed by the coordination mechanism?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> This is through the involvement of the conservation partners.

Please rank the effectiveness of the national coordination mechanism for AEWA implementation:

Medium

92. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the capacity needs for AEWA implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.3.(e))

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Limited resources

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

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Yet to identify suitable sites for twinning

95. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-

ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The Officers have also contributed to the development of the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan 2015-2020

96. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation coordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the assessment of achieving these goals? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> They were involved in the process of domesticating SDGs

97. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation coordinated and engaged with national processes to implementation and assess the delivery of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> They are involved in monitoring of AEWA species and habitats, and education and awareness on habitats important for waterbirds

98. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation coordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the Ramsar Convention Strategic Plan 2016-2024? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

99. Are the AEWA priorities integrated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and/or other similar national implementation mechanisms/processes for other international strategic plans and policies (Resolution 6.3; AEWA Strategic Plan, Targets 5.4 and 5.5)?

99.2 The relevant Sustainable Development Goals

Yes

99.3 The Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032

Yes

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

>>> Regular communication between the focal persons of the MEAs and AEWA

102. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Resolutions 7.1 and 8.3)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Constraints budget

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

No

105. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 6.21 on Resource mobilization for the implementation of AEWA.

105.1 Did your country's government provide in the last triennium financial and/or in-kind resources to support national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, particularly

those in line with the AEWA Strategic Plan including the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa, and in accordance with your national plans, priorities and programmes?

Yes

Please describe the resources provided

>>> There was provision of expertise

105.2 Does your country's government have unpaid dues to the AEWA Trust Fund (annual assessed contributions to the Agreement's budget as approved by each session of the Meeting of the Parties)?

Yes

How many annual contributions are outstanding?

>>> Budget constraints

105.3 Has your country's government provided funding to support developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to meet their obligations under AEWA, and the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa 2019-2027? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 105.4.

No

105.4 Does your country's government participate in any South-South, North-South or triangular cooperation to enhance financial and technical support for the successful implementation of AEWA activities?

Yes

Please describe each cooperation arrangement

>>> We have bi-National Arrangement with Botswana and South Africa as well as SADC arrangements.

105.5 Does your country's government use innovative financing mechanisms for implementing the AEWA Strategic Plan such as a (national) Migratory Waterbirds Fund?

Yes

Please describe each mechanism used

>>> We are using National resources through various government Agencies

105.6 Does the implementation of AEWA in your country benefit from synergies between biodiversity-related conventions at national level, amongst others, through information sharing on potential funding opportunities and sharing of financial resources such as the Desertification Fund, Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Global Environmental Facility?

Yes

Please describe each synergetic arrangement and benefits acquired

>>> We use the wetlands convention and the Global Environmental fund

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

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

a. Research and studies of climate change impacts on waterbirds

Planned

Please provide details

>>> Zimbabwe is a Signatory to UNFCCC and as such it has developed a climate change response strategy where issues of waterbirds related habitats and ecosystems are highlighted.

- Batoka Gorge Hydro-Electric Scheme (BGHES) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) – This study assessed the environmental and geological conditions of the Batoka Gorge, including rock formations and habitat impacts(species focused on were rock pratincoles and other several raptors).

b. Assessment of the potential vulnerability to climate change of key habitats used by waterbird species (including those outside protected area networks) (Please note that the question asks about habitats, rather than sites. Question 43 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

Undertaken

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

>>> Birdlife Zimbabwe has done vulnerability assessment of wetlands habitat in Driefontein Grasslands <https://www.erm.com/contentassets/6bdbb76b347f4e9fb9b9c14054806210/presentations/esia-disclosure-webinar-presentation-2dec20.pdf>

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

Undertaken

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

>>> NAGY S, BREINER FT, ANAND M, et al. Climate change exposure of waterbird species in the African-Eurasian flyways. Bird Conservation International. 2022;32(1):1-26. doi:10.1017/S0959270921000150

https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/9292D944ABCEBC7641208AAE7A2BE440/S0959270921000150a.pdf/climate_change_exposure_of_waterbird_species_in_the_africaneurasian_flyways.pdf

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

Planned

Please provide details

>>> There is a project about strengthening coordination of MEAs

e. National Action Plan for helping waterbirds adapt to climate change (as a separate implementation process or as part of a larger national framework for biodiversity adaptation to climate change. Please note that Question 44 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

Planned

Please provide details

>>> Implementation of the wetland policy include the ecosystem approach.

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

No

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

>> AEWA guidelines align with some of the National priorities

Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

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

List challenges

>>> -Gaps in monitoring systems have made early detection of outbreaks difficult, increasing the risk of rapid spread among wild and domestic bird populations.

-Resource constraint to test suspected cases. Zimbabwe's laboratories require urgent attention, including upgrades in diagnostic capacity, improved surveillance systems, and enhanced technical expertise for rapid testing and disease monitoring.

List required further guidance or information

>>> - Zimbabwe is cooperating with other countries globally on the One Health Approach where there is integration of strategies addressing risks to wildlife, livestock, and human health. The government has heightened surveillance measures, particularly at border points, to prevent the virus from entering Zimbabwe.

110. Does your country have in place surveillance and rapid testing programmes for HPAI of dead birds so as to inform: any enhancements to monitoring of the species populations (Resolutions 8.2 and 8.7) and site-related management and biosecurity measures as needed (Resolution 8.15)?

Yes

Please provide more information

>>> Zimbabwe has faced challenges in implementing comprehensive surveillance and rapid testing programs for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in dead birds. While efforts have been made to enhance monitoring of species populations (Resolutions 8.2 and 8.7) and site-related management and biosecurity measures (Resolution 8.15), gaps remain in surveillance infrastructure and response mechanisms. Zimbabwe will need to improve its data-sharing mechanisms for early warning systems, enhance biosecurity measures at key wetland sites and also expand international cooperation for surveillance and risk assessments in order to align with global best practices in responding to HPAI outbreaks and protecting migratory waterbird populations.

Has this information been submitted to international databases, e.g. the WOAAH WAHIS system <https://wahis.woah.org/#/home>, which strive to improve understanding of the epidemiology of the disease and its impacts across borders (as called for by the CMS/FAO Co-convened Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza and Wild Birds: see paragraph 2.3.1.6 of the 2023 statement of the Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza and Wild Birds on H5N1 high pathogenicity avian influenza in wild birds - unprecedented conservation impacts and urgent needs (available here)?

Yes (please clarify)

>>> the department of veterinary Services Zimbabwe works with WOAAH

111. Has your country adapted/changed in the last triennium monitoring and assessment of those species affected by avian influenza, particularly HPAI H5N1 outbreaks, as well as other diseases, as the basis for potentially implementing emergency measures envisaged by paragraph 2.3 of the AEWA Action Plan? (Resolutions 8.2 and 8.7)

Yes

Please provide more information

>>> Zimbabwe has made efforts to monitor and assess species affected by avian influenza, particularly HPAI H5N1 outbreaks, as part of its commitment to implementing emergency measures under paragraph 2.3 of the AEWA Action Plan (Resolutions 8.2 and 8.7). However, challenges remain in fully adapting monitoring systems to track the impact of the disease on migratory waterbirds.

Did you report these data to the AEWA Secretariat or Wetlands International to allow population assessments for MOP9 to be made on the basis of most recent information on status?

Yes (Please provide details)

>>> Zimbabwe participates in international conservation efforts, including the International Waterbird Census (IWC), which contributes to AEWA population trend assessments.

112. Have you established HPAI contingency plans nationally and at sites of significant

importance to waterbirds, including coastal seabirds? (Resolution 8.15)

Yes, nationally

Please provide details and reference to the plan or attach a copy

>>> Zimbabwe has broader national contingency plans for biological hazards, which may include responses to avian influenza outbreaks.

Is the plan being implemented?

Yes (please provide details)

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> Going forward development of site-specific contingency plans for wetlands and key waterbird habitats is important.

12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

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

I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2021-2024 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

>>> 13 May 2025