

Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2015-2017

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2015-2017 was approved at the 12th meeting of the Standing Committee (31 January – 01 February 2017, Paris, France). This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2018 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (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. By Resolution 6.14 of the MOP the deadline for submission of National Reports to the 7th session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) was set at 180 days before the beginning of MOP7, which is scheduled to take place on 4 – 8 December 2018 in South Africa; therefore **the deadline for submission of National Reports is Wednesday 7 June 2018.**

The AEWA National Reports 2015-2017 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online National Reporting System, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. 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.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to: aewa.nr@unep-aewa.org

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> state of Libya

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/06/2005

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

> Nature conservation department, Environment general Authority

Name and title of the head of institution

> ABDELMONAEM ABOUGHRIS director of EGA

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

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

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Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2015-2017

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.

> Dr Khaled Etayab (Tripoli Uni) National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee.

Pressures and Responses

3. Species Conservation

3.1 Legal Measures

1. Please confirm whether all populations listed on AEWA Table 1, Column A which occur in your country are protected by your country's national legislation (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1), in particular:

Lesser Crested Tern / *Thalasseus bengalensis* / emigratus, S Mediterranean/NW & West Africa coasts / Column A / Category 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Although, there is no legislation. But it is prohibited by EGA and local NGO's.

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> N/A

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> No legislation so far. NGO's and EGA efforts.

2. Please confirm whether hunting of any populations listed under AEWA Table 1, Column 1, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 is allowed in your country.

Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa* / limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa* / limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

No

Please explain.

> Legally is not allowed.

Great Snipe / *Gallinago media* / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Great Snipe / *Gallinago media* / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

No

Black-winged Pratincole / *Glareola nordmanni* / SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Black-winged Pratincole / *Glareola nordmanni* / SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

No

4. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

Please select from the list below.

- Snares
- Limes
- Hooks
- Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
- Explosives
- Nets
- Traps
- Poison
- Poisoned or anesthetic baits

5. 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))

- No

6. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions required by paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

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

7. 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)?

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

- No

Please explain the reasons.

> Because we have no hunting legislation yet. Under preparation.

8. Has your country used the AEWA 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.

> Yes, but still under preparation.

3.2. Species Action and Management Plans

9. 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. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP

Great Snipe / Gallinago media

National Plan for Great Snipe / Gallinago media

- No NP and no action implemented

Eurasian Spoonbill / Platalea leucorodia

National Plan for Eurasian Spoonbill / Platalea leucorodia

- No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> Monitoring started without NP. No fund.

Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa
National Plan for Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa

No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

> No fund.

Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca
National Plan for Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> No fund, but monitoring is running.

10. 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)

Yes

Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

Libya

Lesser Crested Tern / Thalasseus bengalensis
National Single Species Action Plan for Lesser Crested Tern / Thalasseus bengalensis

NSSAP in development

Please provide details

> The action plan been started since 2006, but currently, it has been stopped for security reasons.

11. 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.

No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the preparation of NSSAPs?

> We did not prepare any single species action plan yet. Certainly, we will use AEWA Guidelines if we start preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds.

3.3 Emergency Measures

12. 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

13. 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

14. Has your country used the AEWA 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?
> There is no national guidelines regarding this issue and the action for such emergency was depend on the situation it self.

3.4 Re-establishments

15. 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

Please explain the reasons
> lack of staff and fund

16. 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
> We just updated the list of Libyan birds and this will be the next.

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

No

18. Has your country used the AEWA 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.

No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?
> We have not do that before, but it will be used whether we start the translocation of waterbirds for conservation Purposes.

3.5 Introductions

19. 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, but not being enforced properly or at all

Field for additional information (optional)

> EGA is preparing a national legislation dealing with invasive and alien species, to be approved later on by the government.

20. 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)

No

Please explain the reasons
> Lack of arrangements and communications

21. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

> There are some national activities and efforts in place for this issue, coordinated by EGA collaborating with Marine Biology Research Center (MBRC) and some researchers from Libyan Universities. Started in Feb. 2012.

The finalization date is still unknown, depend on the security situation of the country.

22. 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

> There are no non-native waterbird species so far.

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

Not applicable

Please explain

> No data about that.

24. 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.

Not applicable

Please explain

> There are no non-native waterbird species so far.

Pressures and Responses

4. Habitat Conservation

4.1 Habitat Inventories

25. 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

> in the Atlas of wintering waterbirds of Libya 2005-2010 we listed all the sites in Libya and which one has international or national important and which has potential international or national for each birds that exist in Libya, as well as updates of all wetlands in the country and their importance for birds,

26. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, were the AEWA 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

> EGA started the waterbirds survey in 2005 with support from AEWA and collaborating with RCA/SPA we create international team during the 6 years of survey we trained national team, during the surveys we discovered all the wetland in Libya and we visit them at least one time for the sites that not hold interesting numbers and species, and also with RAC/SPA we carried out a ringing program for lesser crested tern which more than 90% of the Mediterranean population nesting in Libya, reports are distributed in RAC/SPA website, and the Atlas of wintering waterbirds of Libya 2005-2010 has been published it include all information about waterbirds in Libya with wetlands, as well as book of Libyan birds will publish soon.

4.2. Conservation of Areas

27. 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

No

For the national protected area network

No

28. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented, including with the aim to increase resilience to the effects of climate change? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Please report separately on internationally important sites, nationally important sites and buffer zones.

Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites

Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

All sites of national importance

Total number

> 58

30. Has your country developed a strategic plan (independently or as part of your country's overarching biodiversity or protected area policy document) to maintain or increase the resilience of the ecological network (for waterbirds), including resilience to climate change, and to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species? (Resolution 5.2, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

No

Please explain the reasons

> because of lack of capacity and resources

31. Has your country used the AEWA 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.

No

Please explain the reasons. What guidance has been used instead?

> The situation in libya for the last 4 years are not stable, so even the government not stable, for that reason we could not manage the key sites for migratory waterbirds.

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

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 give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool

> EGA studied the IBAS and identified the international and national important sites for birds

Pressures and Responses

5. Management of Human Activities

5.1. Hunting

33. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

Yes

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)

All AEWA species occurring in your country

> for the last 2 year a questionnaires has been distributed in the places where the hunting is high and collected to analyzing the data.

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)

Only part of the territory of your country

> The eastern part of the country

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)

All harvesting activities

34. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation

> A plan has been prepared but not implemented yet due to lack of awareness and force .

Has your country introduced self-imposed and published timetable for banning fully the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands?

No

Please explain the reasons

> Hunting is prohibited, even if there is some illegal hunting in some places, because un forced legislations or weak and lack of awareness

35. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

Low

Please provide details

> The law of prohibit taking is exist but it is enforced just within protected areas.

36. Are legally binding best practice codes and standards for hunting (e.g. bird identification) considered a priority or appropriate for your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 2, Target 2.4)

No

37. Has your country used the AEWA 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.

No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

> lack of awareness and capacity

5.2. Other human activities

38. 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

56 in chapter 6 - Research and monitoring.

No

39. 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)

Being developed

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

Entire country

Field for additional information (optional)

> during the last years many NGOs has been created which deal with conservation, environment, wild life, birds protection...etc. those NGOs become active some of them working as observers of the project to control the processes of EIA.

40. 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)

Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

> all projects that will established they must have EIA before starting, and the EIA reports should deliver to EGA that should accept or reject it.

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?

Partially

Please describe the measures put in place

> Some times the strategic projects could not be stop, but we reduce the impact as much as we can

41. Has your country used the AEWA 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

> We used the guid lines when we have not our regulations developed yet, so for instance the projects will developed near IBAS we used the AEWA guid lines.

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

42.1. 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 the projects of the wind farms a committee from stakeholders discussed the project and put in the place the necessary procedures.

42.2. 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?

Partially

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

> There is no power lines projects in the last five years.

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

Partially

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

> There in no rout and directions. But procedures has been taken to work on in with ministry of power in the future.

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

Partially

42.7. 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?

Partially

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

Partial

42.11. 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?

> We did not have NBSAP yet

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

No

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

44.1. 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?

Being developed

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

44.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

44.6. 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?

Not applicable

Please explain

> we dont have biofuel production

44.7. 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?

> there is no national biodiversity strategy yet

46. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8)

No Information

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

> because of lack of capacity and resources we did not carry out any estimation for by catch.

47. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement Area? (Resolution 3.8)

Not applicable

Please explain

> by catch of waterbirds in Libya it is very few there is no recorded cases

48. 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).

48.1. 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?

No

Please explain the reasons

> i dont have information about it.

48.2. 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?

No

Pressures and Responses

6. Research and Monitoring

49. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.2)

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.

Covering the passage period

Partially

Please provide details.

> Only coastal areas.

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.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Recent waterbird studies with bilateral cooperation were started as far as 1993. Coastal birds survey was conducted in collaboration between EGA and AEWA and other relevant organization and the former IWRB (Wetlands international). The mission team has surveyed the coastal area for birds census and identification of IBA's. Finally, a National Wetland Inventory project coordinated by MedWet is under preparation.

50. Has your country supported, technically or financially, other Parties or Range States in designing appropriate monitoring schemes and developing their capacity to collect reliable waterbird population data? (Resolution 5.2)

Considering to provide support

Which country(ies) are being considered for support?

> Egypt

Please provide details

> Some years ago we (north African country) planned to help Egypt in the wintering survey, because the area need to be covered, it is very huge.

51. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol?

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

> Establishing of national waterbirds monitoring guidelines and the standard form of waterbird census in Africa adopted by wetland international has been used since 2005

52. Have any research programmes been established in your country in the last 5 years to address waterbird conservation priorities in accordance with the AEWA strategies and plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.3)

Yes

Please list those programmes and indicate which AEWA priorities they are addressing

> Wintering waterbirds census 2005-2017.

PhD. study on Ecology and conservation of the Lesser Crested Tern at the eastern part of Libya.

Many BSc. projects been conducted on waterbirds.

MSc. projects are still running.

53. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.5)

- > RAC/SPA website, also Atlas of wintering waterbirds of Libya 2005-2010.
- Aspects On Libyan Legislations For Biodiversity Conservation and Propose Farwa Complex As Protected Area. ATTI E MEMORIE DELL'ENTE FAUNA SICILIANA - VOLUME XI - PP. 81-90
- First Breeding Evidence of Marbled Duck (*Marmaronetta angustirostris*) in Libya *Waterbirds*, 37(1):107-110. 2014
- ORNITHOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE MALLAHA WETLAND IN TRIPOLI, LIBYA. *Bull. Soc. zool. Fr.*, 2013, 138(1-4) : 201-211.
- Status and distribution of coastal birds at Farwa Island, Libya. *Travaux de l'Institut Scientifique, Rabat, Série Zoologie*, 2013, n°49, 79-85.
- The impact of climate change on population trends of marine birds in Libya. INOC -IIUM- International Conference on " Oceanography & Sustainable Marine Production: A Challenge of Managing Marine Resources under Climate Change, ICOSMaP", Kuantan- Malaysia, 28-30 October 2013.
- HUMAN DISTURBANCE AFFECTING SENSITIVE COMPONENTS (WATERBIRDS) OF WETLANDS; A CASE STUDY ON WATERBIRDS IN LIBYAN RAMSAR SITES. 5ème Congrès Franco-Maghrébin de Zoologie, Korba Tunisie 13-17 novembre 2014.

54. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.1)

Yes

Nationally

Yes

Please provide details

> Since 2005 Libyan government has co-funded wintering survey and ringing program, and also provide the necessary filed equipments and other logistic supports.

Internationally

No

Please explain the reasons

> No answer

55. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Monitoring Partnership Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3)?

No

Please explain reason

> No chance

56. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on watebirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 38 in chapter 5 - 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)

> There are many priorities to be planned before this issue.

Pressures and Responses

7. Education and Information

7.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

57. 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)

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.

> Interviews with researchers working on birds are conducted with national and local radios and TV's. Wetlands and its biological, ecological and cultural importance were subjects of many articles in ALBEEAH (The Environment) magazine, and workshops organized during the last few years. Training course in water birds identification has been done on international level collaboration with RAC/SPA trainee from 5 Arab countries are participated to the training with Libyan participant, 2 international trainer one from Tunisia and one from France. In 2012 first society of birds established which is Libya society of birds (LSB). The LSB has started 2 projects with support from EGA for awareness of locals and decision makers of the important of Ain alghazal and also organizing the hunting.

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

No

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> Not yet we still waiting for the approve from the government to designate

59. 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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> There is no person responsible for education. Regarding the camping, last year LSB has conducted camping related to conservation of the species occurring in Libya.

60. 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.

> In the last years the WMBD was celebrating in some sites in Libya.

61. 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? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Strategic Plan 2009- 2017, Objective 4, Target 4.1 and Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

No

Please explain the reasons

> lack of capacity

62. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in

hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

Not considered yet

Please provide details on the answer given above

> lack of awareness and capacity, as well as the situation in Libya in the last years not stable but in the future we will consider that, and it need to discussed with the government

63. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff who have been trained in the framework of an AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Have staff who were trained as part of a Training of Trainers workshop conducted national CEPA training in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.2)

Other

Please explain

> We have no trained staff.

Pressures and Responses

8. Implementation

64. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

No

65. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 6.13).

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

> There is limited resources and capacity

66. 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 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.7)

Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details

> The focal point for AEWA is the same organization for the other biodiversity agreements , so the coordinate with each other in the issue related to protection of birds and the habitat.

67. 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)

Yes

Please provide details on each twinning arrangement

> There is a site which is in the border area with Tunisia it is considered as IBA it has been Mentioned CEPF projects, plan of project for conservation between the 2 countries hes been discussed.

68. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implement and to assess delivery of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011 - 2020 including the Aichi targets?

Yes

Please provide details

> The focal point of the AEWA and the CBD working together to achieve the Aichi target even the steps is slow reading the situation of the Libya in the last years.

69. Are the AEWA priorities incorporated into your county's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and other strategic planning processes (Resolution 6.3)?

69.1 NBSAP

Yes

69.2 Other strategic planning processes

No

70. Please report any activity undertaken to promote with the development agency of your country or other appropriate governmental body the relevance of AEWA implementation in the context of SDG-delivery and to stress the need to better integrate actions for waterbird and wetland conservation within relevant development projects (Resolution 6.15).

AEWA relevance for SDG implementation was NOT promoted

71. 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?

- > - Increase national institutional capacity toward the implementation of AEWA agreement.
- Improve and strength the role of national focal point in communication with governmental and NGOs working in related issues to improve conservation.
- Strength the implementation of single species action plans on the national level.

72. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.4)

No

Please explain the reasons

- > Unstable situation in libya in the last years

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

No

Please explain the reasons

- > If you consider the wintering survey as one of the activities that coordinated by AEWA Libya funded the surveys from 2005 to this year.

74. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 6.21 on Resource mobilisation for the implementation of AEWA.

74.1 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?

No

74.2 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)?

No

74.3 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 2012-2017? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 74.4.

No

74.4 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?

No

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

No

74.6 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?

No

Pressures and Responses

9. Climate Change

75. 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

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

> The impact of climate change on population trends of marine birds in Libya. INOC -IIUM- International Conference on " Oceanography & Sustainable Marine Production: A Challenge of Managing Marine Resources under Climate Change, ICOSMaP", Kuantan- Malaysia, 28-30 October 2013

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 27 in Section 4, sub-section 4.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> lack of capacity and resources

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

Planned

Please provide details

> EGA and researchers from the University planned and prepared a project to assess the potential of vulnerability of water bird to climate change. But due to the lack of fund and the situation in the country, makes implementing of the project is difficult.

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

No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> We still have other priorities need to be done then this step come next.

lack of capacity

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 28 in Section 4, sub-section 4.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> We still have other priorities need to be done then this step come next.

lack of capacity

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

No

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

No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

> No guidance been used. In case we started this program, of course AEWA guidance will be used.

Pressures and Responses

10. Avian Influenza

77. 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?

77.1 List challenges

- > - Huge area of the country
- Public awareness

77.2 List required further guidance or information

- > - Preparing national awareness and communication plan for relevant stakeholders.
- Ensure circulation and deliver of educational material.
- Establish standard data collection system and data base for HPAI outbreaks

77.3 Field for additional information (optional)

- > last year discovered 12 cases of HPAI in tubrok in the eastern part of Libya the Animal Health has taken the necessary measures,cases were culled followed by health procedures, citizens have been isolated in the area and monitored it turns out they are free of the disease

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 10. Avian Influenza

- > When HPAI appear Libyan government established national committee from different sectors to follow up the issue, even this year when

11. 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 2015-2017 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 27/5/2018