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

> Ethiopia

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/02/2010

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.

> There is no reservation to state upon depositions of this document.

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 Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2015-2017

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

☑ The National Focal Point (NFP) has been designated as the National Respondent

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.

> Ethiopian Institute of Biodiversity Conservation (EBI), Concerned Regional bureaus of Environment, Forestry and Climate change, Concerned Regional bureaus of Agriculture and Natural Resources and Forestry departments and Conservation oriented partners (NGOs)

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:

White-backed Duck / Thalassornis leuconotus / leuconotus, Eastern & Southern Africa / Column A / Category 2*

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.

> According to the Proclamation No. 541/2007, a proclamation that governs development, conservation and utilization of wildlife and Council of Ministers Regulation No. 163/2008 to provide for wildlife development, conservation and utilization, any taking of eggs of this bird is not allowed and any illegal activity on the same is prohibited like the case of other wetland birds. There are no records of legal hunting of white-backed Duck though it is listed in the legally huntable species (Regulation No. 163/2008, table IV).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Regulation No. 163-2008.pdf

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

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.

- > The wildlife laws mentioned above considerably address this matter as even the legal off-takes are not taking place.
- 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.

> The wildlife laws mentioned above prohibit possession or utilisation of, and trade in, all waterbirds or their eggs.

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

	_	•	•	<i>,</i> .	
paragraph 2.1.2(b))					

Please select from the list below.

- Snares
- ☑ Hooks
- ☑ Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- ☑ Devices for illuminating targets
- ☑ Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
- ☑ Explosives
- Nets
- ☑ Traps
- ☑ Poison
- ☑ Poisoned or anesthetic baits
- ☑ Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition
- ☑ Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and information on whether the prohibitions apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof.

> Ethiopia has ratified the proclamation No. 541/2007, a proclamation that governs development, conservation

and utilization of wildlife and other laws such as the ratification of CMS, AEWA & CITES. All these along together with the environmental regulations prohibit all actions that can cause adverse impact on waterbirds.

- 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))

 ☑ №
- 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.

- > The existing legal frameworks already address the guidance and measures in one way or the other.
- 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.

✓ No

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

> The existing legal frameworks were issued before the ratification of AEWA by the state party though the laws address the AEWA guidelines in one way or the other.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 3.1. Legal Measures

- > All rounded awareness programs have been launched regarding the prohibited activities as most of the illegal activities are already addressed in the existing regulations and legislation.
- 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

Northern Bald Ibis / Geronticus eremita National Plan for Northern Bald Ibis / Geronticus eremita

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ 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 plan was developed in May, 2017 as the central part of Ethiopia has been considered as a wintering site for some populations of Northern Bald Ibis.

Field for additional information (optional)

> The NP includes monitoring of the previous and new sites.

White-winged Flufftail / Sarothrura ayresi

National Plan for White-winged Flufftail / Sarothrura ayresi

☑ 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 implementation plan was developed during the 2nd meeting of the AEWA White-winged Flufftail IWG meeting on 10-12 August 2015.

Field for additional information (optional)

> The NP was developed on the basis of the CMS/AEWA International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the White-winged Flufftail (December 2008) and was endorsed by the IWG member by correspondence on 11 October 2015.

Activities to implement the AEWA International Single Species Action Plans for White-winged Flufftail (WwFT) According to the existing report, the following main activities have been performed in order to implement the WwFT SSAP:-

- Concerned bodies Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA) and the Ethiopian Wildlife and Natural History Society (EWNHS) have been working in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Climate Change on ratification of Ramsar Convention and inclusion of important bird areas as Ramsar site:
- · Concept note was submitted for potential interest in full proposal for community-based programs;
- Consultations between EWCA and local government offices on how to enforce legislation to prevent cultivation at the breeding wetlands was undertaken;
- Monitoring of Berga site has been conducted in order to understand the status of White-winged Flufftail and its habitat;
- Checking out existing sites for presence of White-winged Fluff tail was undertaken;

Shoebill / Balaeniceps rex National Plan for Shoebill / Balaeniceps rex

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> NP was not developed as the location for the species in question was not accessible when the NP of other range states was developed.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> The main range for Shoebill, Gambella National Park was re-demarcated and gazetted in 2015 in order to ensure sound conservation of the species in question.

Field for additional information (optional)

> At, present, there are favorable conditions to develop NP for Shoebill.

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)

 $\ \ \square$ No

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.

Yes

Please provide details

> The NP for White-winged Fluff Tail was developed on the basis of the CMS/AEWA International Single Species Action Plan Guidelines.

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,

earthquacke, 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 occured in the country over the past triennium.

☑ Emergency situation has occurred

Please provide information on each emergency situation which occured

Harmful algal bloom

Indicate when the emergency situation took place

> There was one incidence of mass mortality case of Lesser flamingoes about two years ago at Chitu Lake, in the Abijatta-Shalla Lakes National Park. Postmortem samples were taken and sent for diagnosis. The result was however negative with regard to disease prevalence and thus it was believed to be caused by algal bloom.

Indicate where the emergency situation took place (including geographical coordinates)

> The emergency situation occurred at at Chitu Lake, in the Abijatta-Shalla Lakes National Park (lies between 7degree 20' - 7 degree 42'N and 38 degree 20'-38 degree 40'E).

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? \square 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? > Because no emergency measure has occurred.

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) ☑ Yes

Please provide details on the register

> The envisaged Wetlands International Climate resilient site network in the African-Eurasian flyway project

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

Please provide details

> According to the Proclamation No. 541/2007, a proclamation that governs development, conservation and utilization of wildlife, special framework and mechanism is devised If any species is thought to be endangered or critically endangered.

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?

$\boldsymbol{\mathsf{>}}$ Because, there was no trans location practice at all.

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, 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.

- > The following laws are relevant:
- -Proclamation for Government Council Ratification of the International Treaty of Endangered Wildlife and Plants Trade, Proclamation No.14/1989 adopted by the house of people and enforced by EWCA;
- -A Proclamation to amend the Institute of Biodiversity Conservation and Research Establishment, Proclamation No 381/2004 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EIB, EWCA & Ministry of Foresty & Environment (MEF);
- -A Proclamation to Provide Environmental Impact Assessment, Proclamation No 299/2002 -adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by MEF;
- -Proclamation for Genetic Resource and Public Rights, Proclamation No.482/2005 -adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EIB & MEF;
- -A Proclamation to provide for the Development, Conservation and Utilization of Wildlife, Proclamation No.541/2007 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA; and -A Regulation to provide Wildlife Development, Conservation and Utilization, Regulations No 163/2008 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA.

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)

☑ 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.

- > The following laws have relevances:
- -Proclamation for Government Council Ratification of the International Treaty of Endangered Wildlife and Plants Trade, Proclamation No.14/1989 adopted by the house of people and enforced by EWCA;
- -A Proclamation to amend the Institute of Biodiversity Conservation and Research Establishment, Proclamation No 381/2004 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EIB, EWCA & Ministry of Foresty & Environment (MEF);; and
- -A Regulation to provide Wildlife Development, Conservation and Utilization, Regulations No 163/2008 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA.

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)?

☑ Yes, and being implemented

Has consideration been given to waterbirds in the NAPIS?
☑ Partially

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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

- > It was not the first priority from the context of our conservation approach.
- 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)

 Yes

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

> In most cases, water hyacinth.

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.

☑ No

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

> No introduction of non-native species have been undertaken.

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)

☑ Partially

Please describe the progress

> All 25 Wetlands, which are part of IBA sites are monitored annually. All protected areas which are situated in the aquatic areas are being restored and properly protected.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

IWC Ethiopia Data 2017.xlsb - Waterbirds Census Data by EWCA

IWC Data Submission Form 2015.xls - Waterbirds Census Data by EWCA

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

> The sites have been assessed using the AEWA guidelines and reported accordingly.

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

 \sqrt{N}

For the national protected area network

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

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

> Over seven PAs have been assessed and re-demarcated taking into account their potential in PA network.

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
- ☑ Reporting on establishing buffer zones around waterbird sites (as an approach for maintaining or increasing resilience of ecological networks, including resilience to climate change)

All sites of national importance

Total number

, 9

Total area (ha)

> 1296000

Has your country identified around which nationally or internationally important sites the establishment of

buffer zones is needed to maintain or increase resilience?

☐ Yes

Number of sites that have been identified to be in need of the establishment of buffer zones around them > 1

Total area (ha) of buffer zones to be established > 215000

Number of areas with established and adequately managed buffer zones \rightarrow 1

Total area (ha) of established and adequately managed buffer zones > 215000

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)

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

> The National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) is part of this. Refer to the following website: www.ibc.gov.et

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.

Please provide details

> The existing guidelines are not different from the AEWA one and thus it is incorporated in.

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.

I No

Please explain the reasons

> The tool has been accessible but not used to treat specific management & conservation issues since our focus on the general conservation problems.

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)

√ No

Please explain the reasons

> It was not necessary to establish the database since we have no species included in the list and thus no data was collected regarding the same.

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

☑ Not applicable

Please explain the reasons

> As hunting is usually undertaken out of the wetlands, it wasn't a concern from our side and thus not yet applicable for the time being. There is however considerable move to review the existing regulation that govern wildlife utilization and incorporate the CMS resolutions and the related components of the AEWA action plan.

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?

☑ Moderate

Please provide details

> Still, some waterbirds are illegally caught from their natural habitat though the anti poaching force is doing to its best level to stop this practice.

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)

Yes

Are there legally binding best practice codes or standards in place?

What do these cover?

☑ Proficiency test for hunters (including bird identification)

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?

> No migratory bird is harvested.

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)

☑ 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 Federal Laws are applied throughout the country in all regional states though the regions can have their own environment related laws.

Please provide details

> The SEA/EIA documents take into account the biodiversity and associated issues in general. For example, the effect of expansion of horticultural development in the GRV are being assessed through involvement of all stakeholders).

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☑ Yes

Please provide details

> In the case of Wetland areas, full EIA, where active participation of all stakeholders is mandatory.

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

> ElAs have been undertaken prior to eco-lodge and other infrastructures developments around the Great rift Valley Lakes, In the Awash and Omo basins, in Gamebella etc...

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

> See above.

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.

Please provide details

> The AEWA Guidelines are part of the Environmental Protection Guidelines and thus they are fully incorporated in and used to avoid, minimize or mitigate impact of any development and related disturbances affecting waterbirds.

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

- > Various forums on power line developments and the mitigation measures of their impacts have been conducted as there is continued power line development in the country.
- 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?

☑ Yes

Please provide details

- > During the EIA study, all these matters are considered.
- 42.3 If such studies, as described in the question above, have identified any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

Please provide details.

- > Electrocution and collision were identified as major risks of the ongoing powerline development.
- 42.4. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps?

Yes

Please provide details

- > Factors that negatively affect effective management and sound conservation of PAs & IBAs have not been tolerable at all and things are dealt with in accordance to the existing regulations & rules..
- 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

Please provide details

- > In some cases, the mitigation measures included in the EIA may not be fully implemented for various reasons.
- 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?

 ☑ Being identified
- 42.8. 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?

Please provide details.

- > In general terms, poles of power lines installed in sensitive areas were modified.
- 42.9. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details

- > Prior to the installation of power lines, full EIA is undertaken and in the EIA the Monitoring and Auditing part addresses the impact of the aforementioned development on water birds population and this is seriously considered by all stakeholders including those who are in charge of the energy infrastructure development.
- 42.10. 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?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details.

- > The effect of negative impacts are addressed during the regular monitoring of water birds and their habitats.
- 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?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details

> Enhancing ecological networking and safe flyways is part of the NBSAP.

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

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead? > Not yet exercised.

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

Please provide details.

- > The EIA/SIA studies and their monitoring considers the impact of renewable energy developments.
- 44.2. 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.

- > As in case of other development activities, EIA/SIA are undertaken in accordance to the environmental guidelines and regularly monitored based on the guidelines.
- 44.3. Is post-construction monitoring being undertaken of the renewable energy installations and associated infrastructure in your country? ✓ Yes

Please share information and lessons learnt from the post-construction monitoring.

> post-construction monitoring is part of EIA/SIA guideline and thus undertaken accordingly.

Has adverse effect on migratory waterbirds and their habitats been identified? Yes

Are mitigation measures being implemented?

Yes

Please provide details on the measures implemented.

- > Not fully implemented in some cases for socio-economic reasons.
- 44.4. 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? > Not inline with the existing policy as land belongs to the public.

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:

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

Please provide details

> It is recommended during EIA/SIA study and thus implemented.

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 technology is new to the country and there were no causalities recorded in areas where wind turbine occurs.

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.

Please explain the reasons

- > The technology is new to the country and there were no problems that could invite research.
- 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?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details

- > The case of babile bio-fuel plantation which was reversed completely is live example for this.
- 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?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details

- > Use of environmentally friendly energy resources and addressing the CRGE strategy have been incorporated in the NBSAP.
- **45.** Has your country used the following AEWA 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.

☑ Yes

Please provide details

> The Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy is in line with the guidelines mentioned above and it is an opportunity to address these development issues.

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?

> When a database system is established in the IBA & PAs.

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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> There are no such 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?
☑ Yes and being implemented

Please provide details

> According to the proclamation that governs the Environmental Impact Assessment, Proclamation No 299/2002, there are legal procedures.

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?
☑ Yes

_ ...

Please provide details

> See above.

48.3. Are there any steps undertaken to control or reduce the use of avicids in areas frequented by populations listed in Table 1 of the Agreement? \square No

Please explain the reasons

> There was no a case encountered.

48.4. 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

> As part of conservation education, the issue of pollution and ago-chemicals is addressed to some extent.

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
☑ Partially

Please provide details.

> The census results attached with (see above) indicate that there is regular monitoring through which considerable database system is established.

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.

> Monitoring is undertaken during the right season and at the right place.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☑ Partially

Please provide details.

> Monitoring is undertaken for the local migratory populations as part of the general monitoring system.

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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Due to financial & technical constraints

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.

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Please provide details

> See the census result

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)

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

> Various AEWA linked researches have been conducted:- Most of them focus on the habitats of Waterbirds while others are species specific;

To mention some programs:- The White-winged fluff tail study - by Bird life South Africa (2016); Study on Endemic waterbirds, Blue-winged Goose and Spot-breasted Ploverl

Study on flamingos population, The technology is new to the country (Tekleberhan, 2016);

Zeway, Ethiopia by Girma Mengesha...etal.(2013); and

Abundance and Temporal Patterns in Wetland Birds in and Around Lake Zeway, Ethiopia by Girma Mengesha, etal...(2015);

ReportRedemacation of Abijatta-Shala N/park (2015);

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)

> Some researches on habitats of many waterbirds. For Example, Various AEWA linked researches have been conducted:- Most of them focus on the habitats of Waterbirds while others are species specific;

To mention some programs:- The White-winged fluff tail study - by Bird life South Africa (2016); Study on Endemic waterbirds, Blue-winged Goose and Spot-breasted Ploverl

Study on flamingos population, The technology is new to the country (Tekleberhan, 2016);

Zeway, Ethiopia by Girma Mengesha...etal.(2013); and

Abundance and Temporal Patterns in Wetland Birds in and Around Lake Zeway, Ethiopia by Girma Mengesha, etal...(2015);

Report Re-demacation of Abijatta-Shala N/park (2015); etc....

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)

Nationally

Yes

Please provide details

> The whole expense associated with the waterbirds census at national level which amounts about 100,000 birr (3400 USD) was covered by the government budget.

Internationally

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Due to limitation of resources.

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

> Due to resources constraints

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? \square Yes

Please provide further details

> In the future, it could be part of our monitoring system.

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)

☑ Other

Please explain

> It is incorporated as part of the general conservation awareness creation, Besides, local communities are engaged in some areas to seek local solutions to habitat destruction through community-based habitat conservation initiatives (implementation of the White winged fluf tail action plan, Conservation of Waterbirds in Abijatta-Shala Lake N/Park, etc...)

Field for additional information (optional)

> Financial resources limitation is the main factor affecting this task.

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

> Due to fast turn over of leadership and Communication Directors and thus lack of sense of ownership to deal with the issue in question.

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)

Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA $\ riangle$ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

☑ Moderate

Please provide details

> Training on migratory watebirds census and their ecology was provided for officers represented from various PAs who are responsible to manage the selected PA sites and also play significant role in implementing AEWA.

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

√ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

- ☑ Moderate
- ☑ Other

Please provide details

- > The training was provided in collaboration with EWNHS, the Bird life Partner in Ethiopia. Besides, wildlife monitoring and census tool kits and manuals were distributed to concerned bodies and professionals.
- c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

☑ Moderate

Please provide details

> Some information on World Migratory Birds Day celebration and the result of census have been communicated with the agreement secretariat and other partners like Wetland International.

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.

> The World Migratory Birds Day (WMBD) has been colorfully celebrated and used as main forum to create awareness.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Summary Report of WMBD (1).doc

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

> Due to financial constaints.

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)

☑ Yes, considered and is interested

Please provide details on the answer given above

- > Ethiopia organized is the White Winged Fluff Tail SSAP development meeting and CMS Pre-Cop 12 regional meeting and this is live example for this.
- 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)

√ Yes

Please provide details

> Training was provided for officers represented from various PAs.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 7.1. AEWA Communication Strategy

> AEWA communication strategies need to be aligned with the national communication proocedures of the range state in order to make the general public about the existing global endeavors to conserve the migratory species.

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 $\ \square$ No

Please explain the reasons

> There are no favorable social and political situations to meet the non-parties.

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.

Yes

Please list the IIT projects (**see the full roster here**) to which grants have been provided or for which initiatives have been undertaken and briefly provide any relevant information

> Just supported the initiative of the envisaged WI climate resilient site network in the African-Eurasian flyway and the Joint White winged fluff tail conservation project.

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, but it is not operational

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of coordination among concerned institutions makes difficult to have regular national coordination.

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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Yet to be done when the trans-boundary PA system between Ethiopia & South Sudan and Sudan & Ethiopia is implemented since some the selected wetland sites fall within the system.

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?

Please provide details

> The fact that the focal point for AEWA is member of the NBSAP steering committee has created conducive environment towards the co-ordination.

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

Please provide details

> EWCA is an implementing institution the target related to PAs and Wetlands.

69.2 Other strategic planning processes

Please name the other strategic planning processes

- > EWCA's strategic plan is aligned to CRGE strategy and NBSAP
- 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 promoted

Please provide details

- > EWCA's strategic plan is aligned to CRGE strategy.
- 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?
- > There should be a steering committee that coordinates the MEAs issues.
- 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

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

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

- > Due to resources scarcity.
- 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?

 ☑ Yes

Please describe the resources provided

- > Implementation of AEWA PoAA has been considered as part of EWCA's strategic plan.
- 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

Please explain the reasons

- > Due to resources scarcity.
- 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

Please explain the reasons

> Due to resources scarcity.

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

Please explain the reasons

> Due to resources scarcity and existence of other priority areas.

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?

Please describe each synergetic arrangement and acquired benefits

> Considerable number of projects (e.g. KfW biodiversity conservation, EU-IGAD, Climate Resilient Ecological Networking, etc...) are present and the country is being benefited from these synergies and collaborations.

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 $\ \square$ 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 study climate change impacts on the bird community in and around Zeway, abijatta-Shalla lakes undertaken by Hawas University; the Climate resilient site network in the African-Eurasian flyway -coordinated by Wetlands International are relevant in this regard, and the assessment of GRV wetlands.
- 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)

☑ 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 Climate resilient site network in the African-Eurasian flyway that is being implemented around Lakes Zeway, Abijatta and Shalla has relevance in this case. Assessment of climate change prone PAs is also important in this reagrd.
- 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

- > Study on Greater Flamingos at Chitu, Abijatta & Shalla lakes and the proposed assessment of Lake Abe could be important in this regard.
- d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and climate change. $\ \square$ Planned

Please provide details

- > To be specifically/ separately undertaken in the near future.
- 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).

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

- > See the NBSAP & Climate Change Resilience and Green Economy (CRGE) Strategy. The issue of water birds as components of biodiversity is addressed well.
- f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

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

> Assessment of the potential wetland areas is being undertaken,

International Workshop on White-winged Fluff tail will be held this year and National Action Plan the same will be developed.

76. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to

adapt to climate change?

Yes

Please provide details

> Since birds specially waterbirds are the main biological indicators, measures on climate change issues at country level are highly related to AEWA Guidelines and thus incorporated in the adaptation process.

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

> Lack of skilled human resources and lack of logistics and communication materials could be the possible challenges.

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

> 02/06/2018