



# Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2012-2014 was approved at the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee (18-19 September 2013, Trondheim, Norway) by Doc StC 9.11. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(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 not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP6) is taking place on 9-14 November 2015 in Bonn, Germany; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports is 12 May 2015.

The AEWA National Reports 2012-2014 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 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\\_national\\_reporting@unep.de](mailto:aewa_national_reporting@unep.de)

## 1. General Information

### **Name of reporting Contracting Party**

> NIGERIA

### **Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party**

> 2004

### **List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA**

> 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

> Federal Ministry of Environment, Department of Forestry, Wildlife Management Division.

Name and title of the head of institution

> Mrs. Laurentia L. Mallam, Honourable Minister of Environment.

Mailing address - Street and number

> Plot 393/394 Augustus Aikhomu Way, Utako District

P.O.Box

> P. M. B. 468, Garki

Postal code

> Nil

City

> Abuja

Country

> Nigeria

Telephone

> +234 80 66 33 38 50

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> oziabdulmark4@yahoo.com

Website

> www.environment.gov.ng

### Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

> ABDULMALIK Abubakar Ozigis; Principal Wildlife Superintendent

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Federal Ministry of Environment, Department of Forestry, Wildlife Management Division.

Mailing address - Street and number

> Plot 393/394 Augustus Aikhomu Way, Utako District

P.O.Box

> P.M.B 468, Garki

Postal code

> Nil

City

> Abuja

Country

> Nigeria

Telephone

> +234 80 66 33 38 50

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> oziabdulmark4@yahoo.com

Website

> N/A

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

> KRUMALE, Blessing; Forest Officer I

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Federal Ministry of Environment, Department of Forestry, Wildlife Management Division.

Mailing address - Street and number

> Plot 393/394 Augustus Aikhomu Way, Utako District

P.O.Box

> P.M.B 468, Garki

Postal code

> N/A

City

> Abuja

Country

> Nigeria

Telephone

> +234 70 33 24 54 176

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> odafe\_bls@yahoo.com

Website

> N/A

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

Name and title of the CEPA NFP

> ABDULMALIK Abubakar Ozigis; Principal Wildlife Superintendent

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Federal Ministry of Environment, Department of Forestry, Wildlife Management Division.

Mailing address - Street and number

> Plot 393/394 Augustus Aikhomu Way, Utako District

P.O.Box

> P.M.B 468, Garki

Postal code

> Nil

City

> Abuja

Country

> NIGERIA

Telephone

> +234 80 66 33 38 50

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> oziabdulmark4@yahoo.com

Website

> N/A

**Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2012-2014**

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 2012-2014**

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this reports

- > 1. Prof. Augustine U. Ezealor, Federal University of Agriculture, Umudike, Abia State, Nigeria.
- 2. Mohammed Garba Boyi, Hadejia-Nguru Wetlands Conservation Project, Yobe State, Nigeria.

## Status

### 3. Non-native Waterbird Species Status

#### Are there non-native waterbird species occurring in your country?

If you respond **negatively** to this question, please skip this chapter and proceed to chapter 4. Species Conservation. If you respond **positively** to this question, please select from the drop-down list below only the **non-native** species that occur in your country and fill out the required information.

Yes

#### AEWA Species - *Podiceps nigricollis* / Black-necked Grebe

##### English Common name(s):

Black-necked Grebe, Eared Grebe

##### French Common name(s):

Grèbe à cou noir



#### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

#### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

#### Latest population estimate

Year

> 1997

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> &gt;100

Maximum

> &gt;100

## Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

## Population data quality

Poor

## AEWA Species - *Ardea purpurea* / Purple Heron

### English Common name(s):

Purple Heron

### French Common name(s):

Héron pourpre, Héron pourpré



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Breeding

### Species Status - Breeding

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 11

Maximum

> 418

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 Hadejia-Nguru Wetlands Waterfowl census conducted by Nigeria Conservation Foundation (NCF)/LoTE Project and Hadejia-Nguru Wetland Conservation Project (HNWCP).

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1997

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 17

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> Wetlands International African Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Increasing

Trend data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> By comparison of the above figures

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Damage to man-made habitats or crops

What types of habitats or crops have been affected?  
> Grains farms (rice, sorghum etc)

Is this widespread or localized?  
 Localised

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a



## **AEWA Species - Nycticorax nycticorax / Black-crowned Night-Heron**

**English Common name(s):**

Black-crowned Night-Heron, Night Heron

**French Common name(s):**

Bihoreau gris, Héron bihoreau



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## **AEWA Species - Ciconia ciconia / White Stork**

### **English Common name(s):**

White Stork

### **French Common name(s):**

Cigogne blanche



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### **Native or non-native species**

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### **Species Status**

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Breeding

### **Species Status - Breeding**

### **Latest population estimate**

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 Hadejia-Nguru Wetlands Waterfowl Census

### **Previous population estimate**

Year  
> 1997

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> Wetland International Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Moderate

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk posed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Plegadis falcinellus* / Glossy Ibis

### English Common name(s):

Glossy Ibis

### French Common name(s):

Ibis falcinelle



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 543

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 Waterfowl Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 567

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Stable

Trend data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> by comparing the figures above

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Anas acuta* / Northern Pintail

### English Common name(s):

Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail

### French Common name(s):

Canard pilet, Pilet



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 36

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 Water bird Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 58

Maximum  
> 500

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Declining

Trend data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> comparison of above figures

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Damage to man-made habitats or crops

What types of habitats or crops have been affected?  
> cereals

Is this widespread or localized?  
 Localised

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Anas querquedula* / Garganey

### English Common name(s):

Garganey, Garganey Teal

### French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'été



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 2850

Maximum

> 13326

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate



Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> n/a

Maximum  
> n/a

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Declining

Trend data quality  
 Moderate

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

### English Common name(s):

Little Ringed Plover

### French Common name(s):

Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 5

Maximum

> 18

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 waterbird census

### Previous population estimate

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> nil

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> WI African Waterbird Census 1997

### **Population trend**

Population trend

Unknown

Trend data quality

Poor

Source of information

> n/a

No information

No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country

> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?

No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

Other

Please specify the type of risk

> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available

> n/a

## AEWA Species - Gallinago gallinago / Common Snipe

### English Common name(s):

Common Snipe, Snipe

### French Common name(s):

Bécassine des marais



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 5

Maximum

> 14

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Cansus 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Tringa erythropus* / Spotted Redshank

### English Common name(s):

Spotted Redshank

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier arlequin



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 10

Maximum

> 803

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> 2015 HNWCP Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI Africa Waterbird Census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Tringa stagnatilis* / Marsh Sandpiper

### English Common name(s):

Marsh Sandpiper

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier stagnatile



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 22

Maximum

> 218

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP Annual waterbird census 2015

### Previous population estimate



Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 52

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Tringa nebularia* / Common Greenshank

### English Common name(s):

Common Greenshank, Greenshank

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier aboyeur



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 9

Maximum

> 19

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 46

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No observed risk

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Tringa ochropus* / Green Sandpiper

### English Common name(s):

Green Sandpiper

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier culblanc, Chevalier cul-blanc



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 109

Maximum

> 342

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 3

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No observed risk

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Tringa glareola* / Wood Sandpiper

### English Common name(s):

Wood Sandpiper

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier sylvain



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 9

Maximum

> 119

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 10

Maximum  
> 50

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Tringa hypoleucos* / Common Sandpiper

### English Common name(s):

Common Sandpiper

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier guignette



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 12

Maximum

> 214

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird Cnsus

### Previous population estimate



Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 3

Maximum  
> 10

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No observed risk

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Calidris minuta* / Little Stint

### English Common name(s):

Little Stint

### French Common name(s):

Bécasseau minute



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 12

Maximum

> 198

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 5

Maximum  
> 120

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Philomachus pugnax* / Ruff

### English Common name(s):

Ruff

### French Common name(s):

Chevalier combattant, Combattant varié



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 4736

Maximum

> 10153

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 5000

Maximum  
> 10000

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census 1998

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No risk observed

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Sterna hirundo* / Common Tern

### English Common name(s):

Common Tern

### French Common name(s):

Sterne pierregarin



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 49

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate

Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 1

Maximum  
> 50

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No observed risk

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

## AEWA Species - *Chlidonias hybridus* / Whiskered Tern

### English Common name(s):

Whiskered Tern

### French Common name(s):

Guifette moustac



### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

Non-native

### Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

### Latest population estimate

Year

> 2015

Population unit

Individuals

Minimum

> 29

Maximum

> 34

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> HNWCP 2015 Waterbird Census

### Previous population estimate



Year  
> 1998

Population unit  
 Individuals

Minimum  
> 5

Maximum  
> 15

Occasional records

Both options can be selected  
 Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  
 Moderate

Source of information  
> WI African Waterbird Census

### **Population trend**

Population trend  
 Unknown

Trend data quality  
 Poor

Source of information  
> n/a

No information  
 No information

### **Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)**

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country  
> n/a

### **Legal Status**

Does the species have any legal status?  
 No

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  
 No

### **Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species**

Please select all relevant risks from the list below  
 Other

Please specify the type of risk  
> No observed risk

Please provide details and references, where available  
> n/a

# Pressures and Responses

## 4. Species Conservation

### 4.1 Legal Measures

#### 1. 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.

- Explosives
- 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

> AEWA species are listed in the Schedules of the proposed amendment to the Endangered Species Act.

#### 2. 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

#### 3. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

- No

#### Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures

> n/a

### 4.2 Single Species Action Plans

#### 4. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

##### Please report on each relevant ISSAP for Nigeria

National Single Species Action Plan for Gallinago media

(Great Snipe)

- No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> With the exception of Picarhates oreas (Grey-necked Picarhates) [not an AEWA species] Nigeria has not developed an NSSAP for avian species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

National Single Species Action Plan for Aythya nyroca

(Ferruginous Duck)

- No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> With the exception of Picarhates oreas (Grey-necked Picarhates) [not an AEWA species] Nigeria has not developed an NSSAP for avian species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

National Single Species Action Plan for Limosa limosa

(Black-tailed Godwit)

- No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> With the exception of *Picarthates oreas* (Grey-necked Picarthates) [not an AEWA species] Nigeria has not developed an NSSAP for avian species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

National Single Species Action Plan for *Glareola nordmanni*

(Black-winged Pratincole)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> With the exception of *Picarthates oreas* (Grey-necked Picarthates) [not an AEWA species] Nigeria has not developed an NSSAP for avian species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

No

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

No

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

> No NSSAP has been prepared for any AEWA species.

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans**

> n/a

### 4.3 Emergency Measures

**7. 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

**8. Are there any other emergency measures, different from the ones reported above, but were developed and are in place in your country?**

No

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

No

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

> No known emergency situations have occurred so far.

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

> n/a

### 4.4 Re-establishments

**10. 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

> Not applicable

**11. 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

> Need for re-establishment is not foreseen in the long-term future.

**12. 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

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

No

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

> There has not been any translocation of waterbirds for conservation purposes in Nigeria, to date.

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.4. Re-establishments**

> n/a

#### **4.5 Introductions**

**14. 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)**

Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

> It is included in the Endangered Species Act currently being reviewed.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**15. 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

> The imposed legislative requirement is generalized (although not specifically directed at zoos, private collections, etc, such facilities are also liable).

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**16. 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, but not being implemented properly or at all

Please explain the reasons

> A project on integrated management of invasive aquatic weeds was implemented but is now dormant.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**17. 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

> Non-native species of waterbird have not been discovered to have negative impacts on indigenous species.

**18. 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 species for which relevant action has been undertaken

> Kachalla grass (*Typha australis*.) and Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)

Please provide further information for each relevant programme

> n/a

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

No

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

> Surveillance is maintained at the international air/sea ports and borders

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.5. Introductions**

> n/a

# Pressures and Responses

## 5. Habitat Conservation

### 5.1 Habitat Inventories

**20. 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

> Important Bird Areas in Nigeria survey was conducted and a report was produced in 2000. Sites of international and national importance for migratory waterbirds, among others, were identified. Follow up survey is required.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Some identified important sites have not been classified.

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

No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the inventory?

> Ramsar guidelines are being used.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.1. Habitat Inventories**

> n/a

### 5.2. Conservation of Areas

**22. 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

**23. 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

#### **All sites of international importance**

Total number

> 11

Total area (ha)

> 1,140,420

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

> 7

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 637,870

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 3

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 329,850

### **Examples of best practice (optional)**

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

> Hadejia-Nguru Wetlands Area

### **24. Has your country developed a national action plans for filling gaps in designation and/or management of internationally and nationally important sites? (Resolution 5.2)**

No

Please explain the reasons

> This will be addressed on case-by-case basis as they arise. Management Plans already exist for the management of some sites.

### **25. 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

> This kind of plan will form part of the NBSAP of Nigeria.

### **26. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?**

No

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

> RAMSAR Guidelines are being used.

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> The CSN tool has been accessed but was not largely used.

### **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas**

> n/a

# Pressures and Responses

## 6. Management of Human Activities

### 6.1. Hunting

**28. 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

> Hunting is regulated by various tiers of government (i.e States and Local Governments); and communities.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**29. 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

> Use of lead shot has not been reported for many years by field monitors.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**30. 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

> Monitoring and enforcement of the many laws against illegal taking is hampered by inadequate capacity.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**31. 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

Please explain the reasons

> Enforcement would pose a huge challenge. However, some traditional codes are adhered to in various communities.

**32. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds?**

No

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

> CITES and Wildlife laws of the States are being used.

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 6.1. Hunting**

> n/a

### 6.2. Other human activities

**33. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)**

No

If appropriate, please provide further details.



> Fisher folks use any form of sinker, without hinderance.

**34. 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

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

Yes

Please provide details

> EIA is mandatory for major projects to be undertaken in Nigeria.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

Yes

Please provide details

> EIA draft report is published for public reaction/input.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**35. 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

> Expansion of electric power transmission lines.

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

> No such experience thus far. Adequate care has been taken ,to date, to avoid such conflicts.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

Not applicable

Please explain

> No test case has occurred.

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

37.1. 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

> Consultation is occasional but has led to awareness creation among all stakeholders. No test case of negative impact has occurred and no joint monitoring has taken place.

37.2. Have 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; and, if such studies identify any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

No

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

> By coincidence, power lines have not constituted a serious barrier to waterbird flyways in Nigeria.

37.3. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps; and has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance\* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

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

No

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

> The construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance have so far been avoided.

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

Yes

Please provide details

> Use of coloured balls (or clearly distinguishable hangings)

37.5. 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 and modified as a matter of priority?

Yes

Please provide details

> Use of coloured balls (or clearly distinguishable hangings) in some areas.

37.6. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale, as well as of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

No

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

> N/a

37.7. 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?

> NBSAP review is on-going

**38. 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?**

Not applicable

Please explain

> 37.2 -37.5 refer please

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

39.1. 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?

No

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

> Renewable energy infrastructure is not widespread or significant.

39.2. Please describe what international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria are being followed in your country for renewable energy developments impact assessment and the utilization of renewable energy sources.

> EIA is mandatory for all major projects.

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

Yes

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

No

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

Not applicable

Please explain

> 37.2 -37.5 refer

39.5. 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:

Other - Please specify

> No wind farms of significance.

39.6. 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

> Biofuel production is not significant and does not pose problem to migratory waterbirds, so far

39.7. 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?

> NBSAP review is in progress.

**40. 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?

> Subject to availability of funding.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**41. 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

> Logistical challenges are faced.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**42. 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).**

42.1. 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

> No information

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> Awareness is being created on safe practices in the use of agrochemicals and control of run-off

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> Use of avicides is not commonly reported.

42.4. 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

> In important wetland project areas

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 6.2. Other Human Activities**

> n/a

## Pressures and Responses

### 7. Research and Monitoring

#### 43. 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

Partially

Please provide details

> The June Bird Counts (or Rainy Season Counts) cover the afrotropical and resident waterbirds. During this period the palaeartic migrants have left the country and are therefore not covered..

##### Covering the passage/migration period

No monitoring schemes in place

Please explain the reasons

> Capacity, logistics and security challenges.

##### Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Fully

Please provide details

> The annual Winter Counts (or Dry Season Counts) cover both the palaeartic and afrotropical migrants as well as the resident waterbirds.

Field for additional information (optional)

> The annual Winter Count monitoring activities is organised by the Hadejia-Nguru Wetlands project with support from IUCN, Birdlife International, RSPB, and Wetlands International.

#### 44. 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

> There is no information on this kind of support to other Parties or Range States.

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

No

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

> The RAMSAR guidelines has been used.

#### 46. 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

> 1. Wngs Over Wetlands; and 2. Living on the Edge Project

#### 47. 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)

> 1. Wngs Over Wetlands; and 2. Living on the Edge Project

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

#### 48. 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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> No appropriation.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**49. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country?  
(AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)**

No

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

No

Please provide reason(s)

> No funds provided for it in the annual budget of the country.

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 7. Research and Monitoring**

> n/a

# Pressures and Responses

## 8. Education and Information

### 8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

**50. 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.

> Bird Conservation Clubs in selected Primary and Secondary Schools in Lagos, Edo and Cross River States co-ordinated by the Nigeria Conservation Foundation with the support of Birdlife International and RSPB

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

No

Field for additional information (optional)

> Non-AEWA species are covered.

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

Yes

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

Government

Has the AEWA CEPA Focal Point begun coordinating national implementation of the Communication Strategy and/or supported the revision process for the Communication Strategy?

No

Please explain reasons

> He is the AEWA national Focal Point who will double as the CEPA Focal Point. He is newly nominated.

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

There is some cooperation

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**52. 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

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

Moderate

Please provide details

> Capacity building was achieved in Bird ringing techniques, bird trapping techniques, bird identification by various methods, wild bird surveillance techniques.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> n/a

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> n/a

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

Moderate

Other

> Moderate

Please provide details

> effort have been made to influence communities to appreciate avifauna and to moderate anthropogenic impacts on the species and their habitat

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

Yes

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

> Bird expedition activities; bird watching and identification e.t.c

**54. 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

> There is no budget line specific for AEWA implementation.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**55. 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, but is not interested

Please provide details on the answer given above



> There is no fund for its implementation.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**56. 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)**

Applicable only for countries in regions where Training of Trainers programme has taken place (for Eastern and Southern African countries in Naivasha, Kenya, May 2013, and for Lusophone African countries in Luanda, Angola, January 2014)

Other

Please explain

> Not applicable.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 8.1. AEWA Communication Strategy**

> n/a

## Pressures and Responses

### 9. Implementation

#### **57. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)**

Report only on activities over the past triennium

No

Please explain the reasons

> Logistical and funding challenges.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

#### **58. 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 5.3)**

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of funding.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

#### **59. 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

> Lack of funds

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of funds.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

#### **61. 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

> AEWA and other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) are domiciled in the same Department.

Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> With the exception of Lake Chad there are no other migratory waterbird sites shared with other countries.

**63. 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

> They are all involved in the review of the NBSAP.

**64. 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?**

> No suggestion at this time.

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation**

> n/a

## Pressures and Responses

### 10. Climate Change

#### **65. 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

No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> The researches and studies of climate change have not yet focussed specifically on waterbirds.

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 22 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

Planned

Please provide details

> The A. P. Leventis Ornithological Research Institute (APLORI) plans to conduct these assessments as soon as possible.

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

No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> This assessment is considered as part of b. above

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

Planned

Please provide details

> Wildlife and Climate Change are covered in the National Forest Policy(2006). The policy will be reviewed as soon as possible.

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 23 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

Planned

Please provide details

> This has been taken care of in the review of Nigeria's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

No

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

Yes

Please provide details

> This was a reference material for the NBSAP review process.

#### **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation**

> n/a

## **Pressures and Responses**

### **11. Avian Influenza**

**67. 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?**

67.1 List challenges

> Absence of passive surveillance; Absence of awareness campaigns; and inadequate funding.

67.2 List required further guidance or information

> Nil

67.3 Field for additional information (optional)

> n/a

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

> n/a

## **12. Confirmation**

### **Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission**

#### **Please confirm:**

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

I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

#### **Date of submission**

> 24 April 2015