



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

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Uganda

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/12/2000

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

> Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

Name and title of the head of institution

> Hon. Dr. Maria Mutagamba, Minister

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

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> 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

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> None

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.

No

AEWA Species - *Porzana pusilla* / Baillon's Crake

English Common name(s):

Baillon's Crake

French Common name(s):

Marouette de Baillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

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.

- Snares
- Limes
- Hooks
- Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- Tape recorders and other electronic devices
- Electrocuting devices
- Artificial light sources
- Mirrors and other dazzling devices
- 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)
- Other non-selective modes of taking

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> The Uganda Wildlife Act, Cap.200

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

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

> All wildlife in Uganda are legally protected by the national wildlife related laws and the provisions of the international conventions

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 Uganda

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

- No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The species is vagrant and of least concern

National Single Species Action Plan for *Gallinago media*

(Great Snipe)

- No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The species has not been sighted during the period except for one individual sighted in the counts of July 2012.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Oxyura maccoa*

(Maccoa Duck)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> There was no sighting of the species during the reporting period

National Single Species Action Plan for *Phoeniconaias minor*

(Lesser Flamingo)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Limited funds a of now but its SSAP is a national priority.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Ardeola idea*

(Madagascar Pond-Heron)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Limited funds

National Single Species Action Plan for *Balaeniceps rex*

(Shoebill)

NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

> February 2015 to July 2015.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Glareola nordmanni*

(Black-winged Pratincole)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Limited funds

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?

Yes

Please provide details

> Single Species Action Plan for *Balearica regulorum* is being prepared following AEWA Guidelines

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?

Not applicable

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

> 7. Is Not Applicable

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

> No re-introduction projects have been undertaken or are being planned in the near future

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

> Limited funds

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?

Not applicable

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)

Yes, and being enforced

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

> The Uganda Wildlife Act Cap 200 of 2000, Uganda Wildlife Authority

The Plant Protection Act Cap 31 (1962), Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries

The National Environment Act Cap 153 (1995), National Environment Management Authority

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

> Limited funds

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)?

No

Please explain the reasons

> Limited funds

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

> No situation has warranted the need for eradication programme

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

> Water hyacinth

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

Not applicable

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

> The Wetlands Management Department conducted a detailed national inventory of most wetlands in Uganda, except in the then war zones of the north, between 1996 and 2001.

The data collected has been integrated into the National Wetland Information System Database. Most of the sites are currently protected or covered by both national and international law and conventions.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Wetland of international importance have been designated as Ramsar Sites

Important Bird Areas (IBAS) have also been designated

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 criteria (1990) updated (2005) that preceded the AEWA guidelines (2002) were used instead. Other sites were identified using IBA standardized listing criteria (1980).

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

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)

Yes

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)

Yes

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

> 1. NEMA(2014). Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Kampala, Uganda. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/ug/ug-nr-05-en.pdf>

2. UWA (2012). Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/ug/ug-nbsap-powpa-en.pdf>

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

Yes

Please provide details

> The current NSSAP for the Shoe bill is following guidelines of AEWA

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

Yes

Please give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool

> Used CSN Tool to show National Important Bird Areas, Ramsar sites and AEWA species for Uganda

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

> Some wetlands have management plans while others do not have. National Parks, Wildlife reserves, Forest reserves all have Management Plans. There is need for management plans of Important Bird Area (IBAs).

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)

Yes

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

All AEWA species occurring in your country

> AEWA species are not included on the harvest quota

Only some AEWA species occurring in your country

The whole territory of your country

> Harvests are based on a national quota issued under license and permits

All harvesting activities

> All wildlife both inside and outside protected areas is protected by the law and any harvest must be on permission from the Authority

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

> Lead shot hunting has not been used in Uganda

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?

Moderate

Please provide details

> Uganda Wildlife Act prohibits illegal taking, however there are still some cases subsistence poaching by the local people.

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)

Yes

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

Yes

What do these cover?

Proficiency test for hunters (including bird identification)

Club Affiliation

Game Management Plans

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

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

> In Uganda EIA is a full requirement for projects likely to have impacts on wetlands, forests and other sensitive ecosystems.

The National Environment Act Cap 153 (1995) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (1998) require any developer who intends to undertake a project with potential impacts on the environment to undertake an impact study.

and submit a report to the Executive Director of the National Environment Management Authority for review and approval.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

Yes

Please provide details

> The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations(1998) provides for consultation of the relevant lead agencies and affected communities. Where there is controversy or where the project may have trans-boundary impacts, public hearings are held.

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

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

No

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

> The AEWA guidelines have not been incorporated into sectoral EIA guidelines and EIA practitioners never refer to these guidelines. There are local sectoral guidelines and World Bank standards.

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?

No

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

> Limited funds

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?

> Limited funds

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?

> No baseline information

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?

No

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?

No

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

> No major cases have occurred

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?

Yes

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

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?

> Lack of funds and technical capacity

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.

> AEWA Guidelines on How to Avoid or Mitigate Impact of Electricity Power Grids on Migratory Birds in the African-Eurasian region

Other International best practices

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

No

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

> Lack of funds

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

Yes

Please provide details

> Law requires the developer to create an equivalent habitat with similar conditions

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

> Not applicable

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?

Yes

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?

> Initiate collaboration with the Fisheries department by 2017

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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> We do not have seabirds

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

No monitoring schemes in place

Please explain the reasons

> Uganda falls in the wintering and passing range

Covering the passage/migration period

Fully

Please provide details

> One survey is conducted in July covering the passage period

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Fully

Please provide details

> The other survey is conducted in January, covering the period when the migratory waterbirds are wintering in Uganda

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

> Inadequate technical and financial capacity

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

Yes

Please provide details

> Two counts take place: January for migratory species and July for resident species. A team of 4-5 people conduct counts on foot, in boats or vehicles from appropriate vantage points and keep records in standardized forms.

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

> Waterfowl count reports (2010-2014). Nature Uganda

Waterfowl Status and Trends Reports. Nature Uganda

Ecological Baseline Surveys of Lake Bisina-Opeta and Lake Mburo-Nakivale wetland systems (2009). Nature Uganda

Lesser Flamingo conservation programme Katwe with funding from AEWA small grants

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)

> Important Bird Areas of Uganda. Nature Uganda

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
> Inadequate resource envelope

**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)

> Lead fishing weights are not used in Uganda

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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> There is no consolidated national awareness raising programme on waterbird conservation and AEWA. However, there are several players, including government and non-government bodies, with mandates in ecosystem conservation and management. Through their sector policies and strategic plans they implement a number of activities targeting species actions, habitat management, research and publications. The non-governmental organization are particularly very active in carrying out research, monitoring, fund-raising and advocacy for sustainable ecosystem management.
research, monitoring, fund-raising and advocacy for sustainable ecosystem management.

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

> Limited funds

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

There is some cooperation

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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> Limited funds

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.

> Nature walk/birding around L. Munyanyange

Match through Katwe town to raise awareness on waterbird conservation

Exchange visits for community groups to learn from each other best practices on management of habitats for waterbirds

Cleaning Katwe town

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

> Inadequate national resource envelope

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)

Not considered yet

Please provide details on the answer given above

> Limited funds

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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of funds

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

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)

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

> The Greater Virunga Trans-boundary Collaboration entered into by Uganda, Rwanda and Democratic

Republic of Congo for conservation of the Virunga ecosystem

The Nile Basin Initiative;

Mt.Elgon Regional Ecosystem Conservation Programme;

Lake Victoria Commission under East African Community

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

> Resource envelope is small

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

Yes

Please provide details, including amount of funds donated

> Hosted a workshop to develop Shoebill International Single Species Action Plan

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)

Yes

Please provide details on each twinning arrangement

> Lake Victoria Commission supports joint conservation of the Lake and its resources

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?

> Establishment of National MEAs coordination committee

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

Planned

Please provide details

> Lack of funds and inadequate research

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

> Lack of funds and inadequate research

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

Planned

Please provide details

> Lack of funds and inadequate research

d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and 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 Uganda Wildlife Act is under review to incorporate climate change issues among others
Uganda Wildlife Policy, 2014 incorporates climate change issues

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).

No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> Limited funds

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?

No

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

> Limited funds

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

> Inadequate preparedness and response capacity

Weak surveillance and reporting mechanisms especially in rural country sides

Inadequate financial resources and lack of expertise

67.2 List required further guidance or information

> Establish sector-wide approach in epidemic management

Build adequate capacity at all level and in institutions with mandate on migratory birds.

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

> 11th May 2015