



FORMAT FOR REPORTS

OF THE PARTIES

**AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY
WATERBIRDS (The Hague, 1995)**

Implementation during the period and

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1. Overview of Action Plan implementation

Summary of progress to date.

T here is no action plan for the conservation of a single species, the administration has future plans for the drafting of a action plan for the Shoebill Stock as a priority because of its decreasing population regional and International wise.

1.2 Outline of planned actions for national implementation over the next three years.

- Single species action plan for the Shoebill stock.*
- Single species action plan for the Open billed stock.*

1.3 Outline of priorities for international co-operation over the next three years.

Will be determine later.

2. Species conservation

Legal measures

2.1 Has a national policy/strategy or legislation to protect and conserve species covered by the Agreement (Table 1: column A; column B) and their supporting important areas been developed? If so:

a. What are the main features of the policy/legislation?

- Sustainability and wise utilization.
- Maintenance of genetic pool (biodiversity).
- Protection
- Cooperation and coordination with the International and Regional Agencies related the wildlife Conservation.
- Stakeholders and local community's involvement in wildlife Management.
- Integration of international provisions and concepts.

b. Which organizations are responsible for implementation?

Wildlife Conservation General Administration with collaboration with other related organizations

c. How does it relate to other national initiatives (e.g. national Biodiversity Action Plans)?

-The natural resources and the environment in general operate under the Sudanese high Council for the Environment, therefore the legislations; policies coincide and operate in the same line. .

2.2 What legal measures or practices has your country developed to prohibit or regulate for the following (refer also to section 4 on hunting):

a. Taking of, and trade in birds listed in Column A and B of Table 1 paragraphs 2.1.1 (a) and 2.1.2 of the Action Plan)?

The trade in the country works according to the CITES provisions and restriction.

b. Methods of taking?

- The take of any wildlife species requires prior approvals after considering the fat of the species. Methods of capturing which is mainly netting,, baiting and other methods.

c. Setting of taking limits and monitoring these limits?

The take of activities are not common, but there are some exceptional where take of are permitted under supervisions and control.

d. Sustainable hunting of species listed in Categories 2 and 3 (and marked by an asterisk) in Column A only?

Avian hunting is very limited to limited numbers of international hunters , mainly from Greece ,their visits have dramatically decreased in the last few years.

e. Exemptions to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3?

No exceptions.

Single Species Action Plans

2.3 Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part or all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (column A) Single Species Action Plans:

- a. Proposed?** Shoebill Stock.
- b. In preparation?** Shoebill Stock.
- c. Being implemented ?** No.

Please append a list of species and their action plan status. (For international plans indicate which other countries are involved in plan development/implementation.)

Sudan has no single species action plan. Shoebill action plan is under preparation.

Emergency measures

2.4 Describe any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action that your country has undertaken to develop and implement emergency measures to conserve species in response to unfavourable or endangering conditions occurring in the Agreement area.

No.

Re-establishments

2.5 Has a policy on species re-establishments been developed in your country? If yes, please outline the main features of the policy and give details of any re-establishment programmes for species covered by the Agreement.

No.

Introductions

2.6 Has your country developed and implemented legal measures to prohibit the introduction of nonnative species? Please provide details, particularly describing measures to control the release or introduction of non-native species (please indicate which species and their status).

No.

3. Habitat conservation

Habitat inventories

3.1 Has your country developed and published inventories of important habitats for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, please provide details, including any provisions to maintain or update these inventories.

No

3.2 Has your country undertaken a strategic review of sites to develop a national network of important sites or areas for species covered by the Agreement? Please append a list of identified sites of international importance.

In the frame work of the country regarding the wetlands sites designation some of the areas which serves as areas of importance to birds have been declared as wetlands that serve the dual purposes and they are:

- Dinder National Park.*
- Sunt Forest.*
- Arkwat.*
- Sincate.*
- Sudd area.*

Conservation of areas

3,3 Discribe the legal frameworks and other measures through which sites(including transfrontier sites) including of international importance gain practical protection. (Please append a list of internationally important protected sites.)

Wildlife and National Park Act 1986 and 2005 regulation.s

3.4 Has your country developed a management planning process for protected sites? If yes, please outline the types of management plans and organizations responsible for development and implementation.

No.

3.5 How many protected sites have formal management plans (please append a list of sites and their management planning status):

- a. Proposed?**
- b. In preparation?**
- c. Being implemented?**

As mentioned above some birds Sites are located in the Dinder National Park which has a management plan being implemented .

3.6 What measures does your country have in place to ensure the wise use of wetland habitats and to prevent habitat degradation e.g. pollution control and managing water resources? Please provide examples of best practice initiatives particularly involving cross-sectoral co-operation or public participation.

The wetlands concepts have been integrated in the proposed wildlife law and there for habitat degradation and non sustainable practices are prevented by laws. The local communities involvement in the conservation as the only means to gain their support is now being practice in the Dinder National Park.

Rehabilitation and restoration

3.7 Does your country have a policy for the identification, rehabilitation and restoration of wetlands important for species covered by the Agreement? Please provide examples of rehabilitation and restoration projects and initiatives undertaken.

The Sudan have implemented a project that was sponsored by UN (GEF) one of the areas that was covered by the project was the wetlands and mayas rehabilitation which proved to be effective in water restoration.

4. Management of human activities

Hunting

4.1 Outline the main features of legislation or legal measures in your country to control hunting of the species covered by the Agreement (e.g. use of lead shot and poisoned baits, and to eliminate illegal taking).

Use of lead shot is prohibited in the proposed law.

Poisoned baits is not allowed and restricted .

The main features of the legislation is confined to:

- Hunting period limited duration.*
- Areas of operation are confined and limited .*
- Number of avian of take limitation.*
- Methods restriction.*
- Restrict procedures of approvals.*

4.2 Does your country monitor hunting levels? If so, how is this information collated and reported?

Yes.

The national or international hunter authorized by law to practice hunting are accompanied by a competent guide ,who serves as knowledgeable person to identify species and submit a report to wildlife office.

activity e.g. cooperative action, issuing of licences and proficiency testing of individual members 4.3 Describe action undertaken by hunting clubs and organisations to manage hunting.

The country has some few hunting companies that organize hunting safaris , but they are not well organized to assist in the development and management of hunting operations.

Eco-tourism

4.4 What is the status of eco-tourism programmes or initiatives in your country? Please provide examples of projects with an indication of the significant outcomes.

No.

4.5 What social and economic benefits accrue to the local communities from the conservation of important waterbird sites?

One case along the white Nile where an area of birds hunting is practiced has experienced the involvement of the local communities to provide knowledge about the area and facilitate transportation to hunters using their Canoos.

4.6 Does your country carry out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of activities potentially affecting protected sites or areas important for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, briefly describe the main features of your EIA policy and

procedures.

No.

4.7 Please describe the main features of your planning policy and provide examples of practical implementation (e.g. activities to minimising disturbance of species populations or limit the impact of species populations on crops or fisheries). Please summarize any land-use conflicts especially emphasising successful solutions to problems encountered in promoting the wise-use of waterbirds and their habitats. The future planning emphasis mainly on the following activities:

- Establishment of protected Areas that include areas of significance to waterbirds..
- Public Awareness Raising.
- Declaration of Important Birds Areas as wetlands to ensure proper protection.
- Reduce un appropriate type of land use practices in areas of birds abundance.
- Involvement of local communities in wildlife conservation to gain their support.

5. Research and monitoring

Status of research and monitoring programmes for species

5.1 How are priorities for research identified in your country? Please briefly describe your country's research programmes, including any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action, for wetland habitats and for species covered by the Agreement (e.g. studies into species population, ecology and migratory patterns). Please append a list of research activities initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years.

Birds census is conducted annually under the frame work of waterbirds progame, in the future activities researches that may target some species is recommended.

5.2 What monitoring activities does your country undertake, including any bilateral or multilateral cooperative action, of wetland areas and species covered by the Agreement (e.g. national monitoring schemes, International Waterfowl Census)? Please append a list of monitoring activities or programmes initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years

No.

6. Education and information

Training and development programmes

6.1 Describe the status of training and development programmes which support waterbird conservation and implement the AEWA Action Plan.

No.

6.2 What bilateral or multilateral co-operative action is your country undertaking to develop training programmes and share examples of good practice?

No.

Raising public awareness

6.3 Describe activities to raise public awareness of the objectives of the AEWA Action Plan. Please outline any particular successes generating public interest in, and securing support for, waterbird and wetland conservation (e.g. campaigns, information notes or other initiatives)?

Public awareness raising programme at the moment covers areas of significant inhabited by , that aims at getting the support of the local communities .

7. Final comments

7.1 General comments on the implementation of the AEWA Action Plan

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7.2 Observations concerning the functions and services of the various AEWA bodies

a. The Agreement Secretariat

Cooperative.

b. International organisations

Limited cooperation and coordination.

c. AEWA NGO partners

No thing touchable .

7.3 How might the Action Plan be further developed as a practical aid for national and international conservation of migratory waterbirds?

-Consultation of technical experts from the parties.

-Considering the training programme to ensure effective implementation of the agreement .

8. Progress to implement Resolutions and Recommendations of the Meeting of the Parties

Please summarize progress to implement decisions of previous Meetings of the Parties.

Parties should be urged to restrict to the CoPs decisions ,and probably assisted them technically in the implementation of such resolutions.

9. OPTIONAL SECTION – Planned and future actions

Contracting Parties are invited to outline below any further information regarding the aims of the Agreement, for example, planned actions or other informative examples.

1. Species conservation
2. Habitat conservation
3. Management of human activities
4. Research and monitoring
5. Education and information

List of abbreviations and acronyms used in the report

References

Appendices

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