2019 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 17 August 2019

Reporting period: from April 2017 to August 2019

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions and are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, when required.

COP Resolution 9.4 called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Decision 12.4 requested the Secretariat, taking account of advice from the informal advisory group, to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 48th meeting of the Standing Committee (StC48) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC48 in October 2018 and made available as on offline version downloadable from the CMS website in December 2018. The revised format aims inter alia at collecting data and information relevant to eight indicators adopted by COP12 for the purpose of assessing implementation of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by StC48. In addition, as requested by StC48, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat. This includes customized species lists by Party. Please note that the lists include taxa at the species level originating from the disaggregation of taxa listed on Appendix II at a level higher than species. Please review the information and update or amend it, when necessary.

The Secretariat was also requested to develop and produce a guidance document to accompany any revised National Report Format. Please note that guidance has been provided for a number of questions throughout the national report as both in-text guidance and as tool tips (displayed via the information 'i' icon).

For any question, please contact Ms. María José Ortiz, Programme Management Officer, at maria-jose.ortiz@cms.int

High-level summary of key messages

In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:

Guidance: This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of CMS implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern. Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into some very brief and simple "high level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences. Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in matchfunding for GEF project on gazelles" is more informative than "lack of funding".

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > 1. Increase in the number of saigas (334,400 in 2019, 215,100 in 2018, 55.5% growth), goitered gazelle (14,055 in 2018, 13,727 in 2017, 2.3% growth);
- 2. Efforts are being made to strengthen legislation for poaching;
- 3. Entered into force a Memorandum of Cooperation on Saiga Conservation between the Committee on Forestry and Wildlife, Joint Stock Company "The Caspian Pipeline Consortium" and "The Kazakhstan Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity". "The Caspian Pipeline Consortium" funded the installment of 48 satellite collars to monitor saiga in Ustyurt and Ural populations, as well as an unmanned aerial vehicle;
- 4. Legislative regulation is under way to ensure that the specialized crossing corridors for wildlife are developed while developing infrastructure projects.

The greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > 1. The absence of a wildlife migration map;
- 2. Barriers in border areas preventing the migration of wildlife.

The main priorities for future implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

> 1. Continue to strengthen legislation to fight against poaching and to establish specialized crossing corridors

for wildlife while developing infrastructure facilities; 2. Provide funding for the implementation of projects and programmes on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals.

I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party

> Kazakhstan

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country (DDMMYY)

> 01052006

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

>

Report compiler

Name and title

>

Full name of institution

 Комитет лесного хозяйства и животного мира Министерства экологии, геологии и природных ресурсов Республики Казахстан

Telephone

> 8 (7172) 71-91-70,74-99-38

Email

> klhjm@ecogeo.gov.kz

Designated CMS National Focal Point

Name and title of designated Focal Point

> Mr. Marlen Ainabekov, Vice Chairman

Full name of institution

> Forestry and Wildlife Committee of Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Mailing address

 Left Brink, Mangylyk El Street, 8. 1 Porch Ministries House, 4th floor, cab 412 Nur-Sultan city, 010000

Telephone

> (+7 7172) 74 99 35 /749938

Email

> klhjm@ecogeo.gov.kz

Representative on the Scientific Council

Name and title

> Sergey Sklyarenko

Full name of institution

> Kazakhstan Association of Biodiversity Conservation

Mailing address

> sergey.sklyarenko@acbk.kz

Telephone

> (+8 7172 74-91-00

Email

>

II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

Please confirm the status of your country's participation in the following Agreements/MOUs, and indicate
any updates or corrections required:
Diagon polastically and antica

Please select only one option

☐ Yes, the lists are correct and up	o to c	late
-------------------------------------	--------	------

 $\hfill\square$ No, updates or corrections are required, as follows:

Updates or corrections:

>

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

	Party/Signato ry	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)
Western African Aquatic Mammals			
West African Elephants			
Wadden Sea Seals			
Southern South American Grassland Birds			
South Andean Huemul			
Slender-billed Curlew			
Siberian Crane			
Sharks			
Saiga Antelope			
Ruddy-headed Goose			
Pacific Islands Cetaceans			
Monk Seal in the Atlantic			
Middle-European Great Bustard			
IOSEA Marine Turtles			
High Andean Flamingos			
Gorilla Agreement			
EUROBATS			
Dugong			
Bukhara Deer			
Birds of Prey (Raptors)			
Atlantic Turtles			
ASCOBANS			
Aquatic Warbler			
AEWA			
ACCOBAMS			
ACAP			

III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix I species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: Article I(1)(h) of the Convention defines when a country is a Range State for a species, by reference also to the definition of "range" in Article I(1)(f). The latter refers to all the areas that a migratory species inhabits, stays in temporarily, crosses or overflies at any time on its normal migration route. In adopting the current format for national reports, the Standing Committee was aware that there are occasional cases where it may be difficult to determine what is a "normal" migration route, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. This issue has been identified for possible examination in the future by the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties can be found at https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/instrument/territories reservations%202015.pdf.

References throughout this report format to "species" should be taken to include subspecies where an Appendix to the Convention so provides, or where the context otherwise requires.

Please select only one option

 \Box Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

□ No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Section III Appendix I Kazakhstan.xlsx - file with marked comments

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix II species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix II species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: See the guidance note in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of "Range State". Please select only one option

☑ Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

□ No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Section III Appendix II Kazakhstan.xlsx

IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)? Please select only one option ☑ Yes for all Appendix I species ☐ Yes for some species ☐ Yes for part of the country, or a particular territory or territories ☐ No
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned > The current legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan provides the following measures on punishment for illegal trade of wild animals and plants. In the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offences - Article 389. In the Criminal Code of the Republic Kazakhstan - Article 339.
Exceptions : Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be "precise as to content and limited in space and time". Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).
Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned
Exceptions : Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be "precise as to content and limited in space and time". Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the

2019 CMS National Report [Party: Kazakhstan]

III(7).
Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species? Please select only one option Yes No
Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies Please select only one option Legislation being considered Legislation in draft Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)
> □ Other >
Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned >
Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species? **Please select only one option** Yes
Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies: Please select only one option Legislation being considered Legislation in draft Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)
> □ Other
Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species? Please select only one option Yes No
Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies: Please select only one option Legislation being considered Legislation in draft Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)
> □ Other
>
Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in intentionally taking Appendix I species? Please select only one option Yes No

☑ Don't know

Please provide more information on the circumstances of the take, including any future plans in respect of such take.

.

V. Awareness

(SPMS Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use.)

During the reporting period, please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII on SPMS Target 15 may also be relevant). (Select all that apply).

☑ Campaigns on specific topics
☐ Teaching programmes in schools or colleges
☑ Press and media publicity, including social media
☐ Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
☑ Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
☑ Special publications
☑ Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites
□ Other (please specify)
\
\Box No actions taken
□ INO ACCIONS CARCIN

Impact of actions

Please indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions 11.8 (Rev. COP12) (Communication, Information and Outreach Plan) and 11.9 (World Migratory Bird Day) which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

Please select only one option

- \square 1. Very little impact
- ☐ 2. Small impact
- ☑ 3. Good impact
- ☐ 4. Large positive impact
- ☐ Not known

Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

> Coverage of environmental events in the press and mass media, including social media.

VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

(SPMS Target 2: Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.)

systems.)
Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or local strategies and/or planning processes in your country relating to development, poverty reduction and/or livelihoods? Please select only one option ✓ Yes □ No
Please provide a short summary: > Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
Do the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' referred to in SPMS Target 2 currently feature in any other national reporting processes in your country? Please select only one option ✓ Yes □ No
Please provide a short summary: > The Security Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan pays attention to saiga conservation when considering environmental protection .

Describe the main involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

> Kazakhstan along with international and public organizations such as The Kazakhstan Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity (ASBC) is implementing a number of international projects in the field of biodiversity conservation. One of the programme is the Altyn Dala Nature Conservation Initiative. This program is aimed at the conservation of key animal species, steppe and semi-desert ecosystems and improvement of the network of special protected natural areas in Kazakhstan.

The key species for this project is saiga. Environmental initiative "Altyn Dala" is the largest saiga conservation project in the world. Within the framework of the PIAD, in 2012, a state natural reserve "Altyn Dala", 490,0 thousand hectares was established to ensure stationary protection in the saiga range of Betpak-dala population in Kostanay region. In addition to that, there is the satellite tagging of saigas that continuously monitors the migration of saigas as well as the type of saiga activity (stationary or in motion). This technique is particularly useful when the saiga population is low. Satellite surveillance data are recorded for further operations in the identification and creation of ecological corridors for saigas.

As part of a public-private partnership with the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, 48 satellite collars have been installed to monitor saiga migration among all three populations.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

> As part of a public-private partnership with the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, 48 satellite collars have been installed to monitor saiga migration among all three populations.

VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

(SPMS Target 3: National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.)

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your

country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period? Please select only one option Yes	
 □ No, but there is scope to do so ☑ No, because existing arrangements already satisfy all the points in Target 3 	
Please provide a short summary:	
To what extent have these improvements helped to achieve Target 3 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Tick one box. *Please select only one option** 1. Minimal contribution** 2. Partial contribution** 3. Good contribution** 4. Major contribution** Not known**	,
Please describe briefly how this assessment was made	
Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different sectors or groups been establish at national or other territorial level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?	hed
Guidance: There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party t decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representative territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any oth appropriate mechanism. These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsa	ves of g. nt ner

Please provide a short summary:

giving further context for this. *Please select only one option*

✓ Yes□ No

> According to the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, dated 27.10.2012, № 1496, the State Nature reserve "Altyn Dala" was established with an area of 489,766 hectares on the lands of Amangeldy and Zhangeldinsky district of Kostanay region. The reserve was created to protect the saiga and its habitat, and the horseshoe.

(https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/basic page documents/Internet english 09012014.pdf) may be helpful in

Committee, etc. The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments

- According to the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 1183, dated 18 December 2008, the Korgalzhinsky public natural reserve was expanded to the west as a result of the seizure of agricultural land and its transformation into the category of lands of specially protected natural areas and transfer of lands of nature public reserve «Korgalzhinsky state natural reserve». It will cover the areas of hatching and saiga overwintering and reduce poaching probability.
- The first wildlife corridor "Irgiz-Torgay-Jylanshyk" was established in the Republic of Kazakhstan on the lands of Zhangeldinsky and Amangeldinsky districts of Kostanay region. The wildlife corridor connects the "Irgiz-Turgai Public Natural Reserve" and cluster areas of the public natural reserve "Altyn Dala". It was established to protect saiga migration routes.
- Mobile security teams that are responsible for patrolling and preventing poaching have been established in the newly created natural protected areas.
- An aerial census of saigas is being conducted (as one of the most effective methods of estimating of the size of populations). This event is held by the "Okhotzooprom". "Methodological recommendations on an aerial census of saiga in Kazakhstan" were developed. They are designed in accordance with international standards

and methodologies, which should be applied to all countries where there is a track of records of saiga antelope.

- Conducting regular monitoring of saiga population. Since 2009, we have been implementing new technology for monitoring: the installation of satellite collars on saigas (telemetry). Employees of "Okhotzooprom" and "ASBK" jointly carry out satellite tagging of saigas.
- Every year, ASBK monitors saiga calving grounds, assessing the state of the environment as well as the condition of female populations and cubs after birth (measuring their weight, body length and identifying the sex).
- Conducting meetings/seminars at different levels as well as different programmes are implemented to inform the public about saiga conservation issues.

Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant Conventions take place in your
country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 23-25 of CMS COP
Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) (Synergies and partnerships)?
Please select only one option

\checkmark	Yes
	No

Please provide a short summary:

> Kazakhstan signed, ratified and joined to more than 20 international agreements and environmental conventions.

Among them, saiga conservation issues are regulated by:

- 1. Convention on Biodiversity Conservation;
- 2. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora disappearances (CITES);
- 3. Convention on Migratory Species of Animals (Bonn Convention)

Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, poli	cies or a	ction
plans that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?		
Please select only one option		

Yes

□ No

Please identify the legislation, policies or action plans concerned:

> The Concept on biodiversity conservation in Kazakhstan is currently under development which envisages the development of action plans on migratory species such as saiga, kulan and goitered gazelle.

VIII. Incentives

 \square No, but there is scope to do so

 \square No, because there is no scope to do so

(SPMS Target 4: Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international and regional obligations and commitments.)

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
□ Partly / in some areas
□ No, but there is scope to do so
□ No, because no such incentives have existed
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned. 1. Created specially protected areas in the habitats of migratory species of animals; 2. Established a specialized organization for protection and monitoring of rare species of migrating animals; 3. Established a wildlife relocation center; 4. Improving the sectoral legislation in the field of wildlife protection
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species? Please select only one option ☑ Yes □ Partly / in some areas

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

- > 1. International agreements on the conservation of migratory species have been concluded;
- 2. Conclusion of a Memorandum of Cooperation on saiga conservation between the Committee on Forestry and Wildlife, oil company and the Kazakhstan Conservation and Biodiversity Association, which includes funding of environmental protection measures;
- 3. Together with international and public organizations, the environmental protection initiative "Altyn Dala" is implemented which is aimed at conserving steppe ecosystems and such migratory species of animals like saiga, kulan, goitered gazelle.

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

(SPMS Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.)

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning
sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined
in SPMS Target 5?

Please select only one option

☐ Yes

☑ In development / planned
☐ No

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented .

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

- >> Developing the Concept on biodiversity conservation till 2030, which includes the following measures for the conservation of migratory species of animals:
- 1) Development of action plans for animal species;
- 2) Establishment of wildlife corridors for wild animals during the construction of roads;
- 3) Creation of new and expansion of existing special protected natural areas
- 4) Establishment of Wildlife Relocation and Rehabilitation Centers for wild animals

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

- > 1. Министром экологии, геологии и природных ресурсов одобрен проект Концепции сохранения биоразнообразия. В настоящее время уполномоченным органом, совместно с общественными и научными организациями ведется работа по доработке и актуализации разделов концепции.
- 2. Создан центр переселения диких животных. Планируется его расширение, путем создания филиалов
- 3. В 2019 году в городе Актау создан центр реабилитации каспийского тюленя.
- 4. В 2020 году планируется создание центра реабилитации и изучения снежного барса.

What is preventing progress?

>

X. Threats and Pressures Affecting Migratory Species; Including Obstacles to Migration

(SPMS Targets 6+7: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits; Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Which of the following pressures on migratory species or their habitats are having an adverse impact in your country on migratory species included in the CMS Appendices?

Guidance: This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on CMS-listed migratory species at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Please note that, consistent with the terms of the Convention, "in your country" may in certain circumstances include areas outside national jurisdictional limits where the activities of any vessels flagged to your country are involved.

Direct killing and taking

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Illegal hunting	saiga, appendix II	1
Legal hunting	appendix II	3
Other harvesting and take	appendix II	3
Illegal trade	saiga, appendix II	1
Deliberate poisoning	appendix II	3

Bycatch

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Bycatch	Fish, appendix II	3

Collisions and electrocution

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution		0
Wind turbines	birds, appendix II	3
Other collisions	appendix I,II	3

Other mortality

Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low

Predation	appendix I,II	2
Disease	appendix I,II	2
Accidental/indirect poisoning	appendix I,II	3
Unexplained stranding events	appendix I,II	3

Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species	appendix I,II	3

Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance	appendix I,II	3
Light pollution	appendix I,II	3
Underwater noise	appendix I,II	3

Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)	appendix I,II	2
Habitat degradation	saiga, Goitered gazelle appendix II	2
Mineral exploration/extraction	saiga, Goitered gazelle appendix II	2
Unsustainable land/resource use	saiga, Goitered gazelle appendix II	1
Urbanization	appendix I,II	2
Marine debris (including plastics)	appendix I,II	2
Other pollution	appendix I,II	2
Too much/too little water	appendix I,II	2
Fire	appendix I,II	2
Physical barriers	appendix I,II	2

Climate change

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Climate change	appendix I,II	2

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Lack of knowledge	appendix I,II	1
Inadequate legislation	appendix I,II	3
Inadequate enforcement of legislation	appendix I,II	2
Inadequate transboundary management	appendix I,II	2

Other (please specify)

Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering any of the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

- > >> 1. There is an increase in the number of key migratory species (saiga, goitered gazelle, kulan)
- 2. The Wildlife Relocation Centre for wild animals is established
- 3. Modern methods of saiga monitoring are introduced (48 satellite collars and an unmanned aerial vehicle)

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

- > 1. Increase in the number of infrastructure facilities
- 2. Poaching

Have you adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species")?

Please select only one option

 \square Yes

✓ No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

Please add any further comments on the implementation of specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.22 on by-catch.

Resolution 12.14 on underwater noise.

Resolution 12.20 on marine debris.

Resolution 7.3 (Rev. COP12) on oil pollution

Resolution 11.22 (Rev. COP12) on live captures of cetaceans (and Decision 12.48).

Resolutions 7.5 (Rev. COP12) and 11.27 (Rev. COP12) on renewable energy.

Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11 on power lines and migratory birds.

Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP12) on poisoning of migratory birds.

Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP12) on illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds (and Decision 12.26).

Resolution 11.31 on wildlife crime.

Resolution 12.21 on climate change (and Decision 12.72).

Resolution 11.28 on invasive alien species.

Resolution 12.6 on wildlife disease.

Resolution 12.25 on conservation of intertidal and coastal habitats.

Resolution 10.2 on conservation emergencies

Resolution 7.2 (Rev. COP12) on impact assessment.

> Resolution 12.6 on Diseases of Wild Animals

XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

(SPMS Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.)

What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (for example national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country in the current reporting period?

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file (using the attachment button below) detailing a longer list of species.

Guidance: "Conservation status" of migratory species is defined in Article I(1)(b) of the Convention as "the sum of the influences acting on the migratory species that may affect its long-term distribution and abundance"; and four conditions for conservation status to be taken as "favourable" are set out in Article I(1)(c).

The emphasis of this question is on "major changes" in the current reporting period. Information is therefore expected here only where particularly notable shifts in status have occurred, such as those that might be represented by a re-categorisation of national Red List threat status for a given species (or subspecies, where relevant).

Please note also that you are only being asked about the situation in your country. Information about global trends, and global Red List reclassifications etc, will be communicated to the CMS via other channels outside the national reporting process.

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

Comm ents	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	official reports on annual counts data	population increased from 152600 in 2017 to 334400 ind. in 2019	Saiga tatarica

Aquatic mammals

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Bats

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Birds

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Reptiles

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Fish

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Insects

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

(SPMS Target 9: International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way.)

In the current reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species (following the advice in COP Resolution 12.8)? Please select only one option ☐ Yes □ No Please provide a short summary: In the current reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? Please select only one option ☐ Yes □ No Please specify which countries have been approached: ☐ Azerbaiian □ Bahamas ☐ Bahrain □ Barbados □ Belize □ Bhutan □ Botswana ☐ Brunei Darussalam ☐ Cambodia ☐ Canada ☐ Central African Republic ☐ China ☐ Colombia ☐ Comoros ☐ Democratic People's Republic of Korea ☐ Dominica □ El Salvador □ Grenada □ Guatemala ☐ Guyana ☐ Haiti □ Iceland □ Indonesia □ Jamaica ☐ Japan ☐ Kiribati □ Kuwait ☐ Lao People's Democratic Republic ☐ Andorra ☐ Lebanon ☐ Lesotho □ Malawi ☐ Malaysia □ Maldives ☐ Marshall Islands ☐ Mexico ☐ Micronesia □ Myanmar □ Namibia □ Nauru □ Nepal □ Nicaragua □ Niue

□ Oman

□ Papua New Guinea □ Qatar □ Republic of Korea □ Russian Federation □ Saint Kitts and Nevis □ Saint Lucia □ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines □ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines □ Singapore □ Singapore □ Solomon Islands □ Sudan □ Sutiname □ Thailand □ Timor-Leste □ Tonga □ Turkey □ Turkmenistan □ Tuvalu □ United States of America □ Vanuatu □ Vatican City State □ Venezuela □ Viet Nam □ Zambia
In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of concerted actions under CMS (as detailed in COP Resolution 12.28) to address the needs of relevant migratory species? (See the species list in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 www.cms.int/en/document/concerted-actions-1) Please select only one option ☑ Yes ☐ No
Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:
Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach), including for example (but not limited to) measures to implement Resolution 12.11 (and Decision 12.34) on flyways and Resolution 12.17 (and Decision 12.54) on South Atlantic whales? Please select only one option Yes No
Please provide details:

XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

(SPMS Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in areabased conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (for example by an inventory) in your country?
Guidance: The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a "critical" site or habitat for migratory species, and in this context it is left to report compilers to work to any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement. The Scientific Council Sessional Committee is likely to give this issue further consideration at a future date. In the meantime some helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the "Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species" presented to COP11 (https://www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-review-aspects-ecological-networks-relating-migratory-species) and the "Critical Site Network Tool" developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention (http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsitenetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx). Please select only one option Yes, fully Partially - to a large extent Partially - to a small or moderate extent No
What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10? > IBA inventory is done, as well as confirmed and potential Ramsar sites are identified; migration corridors for saiga and other mirgatory mammals are more or less known. But the situation changes rapidly because of infrastructure development (incl. linear structures) and regular monitoring of known critical sites and as well monitoring of migrations for possible new sites are necessary.
Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country's protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation? Please select only one option Yes Partly / for some areas In development No
Please provide a short summary:
Please provide a short summary:
Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction")? Please select only one option Yes No
Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned: In July 2017, IBAs received protection under the low "On Specially Protected Areas" in Kazakhstan (new Article 75-1), and Article 75 on wetlands of international importance was updated.
In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period? Please select only one option Yes Partly / for some areas In development No

2019 CMS National Report [Party: Kazakhstan]

Please provide a reference and/or summarise what is covered:

Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?
Please select only one option
☑ Yes
□ No

Please describe:

> Many IBAs are in the areas of hunting concessions and some of them have rather effective protection measures and management plans.

Please add any particular information about key steps taken to implement specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.7 on ecological networks.

Resolution 12.13 on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

Resolution 12.24 on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region.

Resolution 12.25 on intertidal and other coastal habitats.

> For the resolution 12.7, the design of ecological network of Kazakhstan was elaborated, but it is not in force. New ecological corridor "Kapshagay-Balkhash" with the area of 973765 ha was established in Almaty region, connecting Altyn-Emel State National Nature Park and Ile-Balkhash State Nature Reservat. (other resulutions are not applicable)

XIV. Ecosystem Services

(SPMS Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.)

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 2014 Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☐ Partly / in progress ☑ No
Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):
Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity (SPMS Target 12: The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion.)

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country? Please select only one option Tes No
Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply): Captive breeding Captive breeding and release Gene typing research Reproductive material archives/repositories Other

XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

(SPMS Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.)

Are priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration
systems explicitly addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?
Please select only one option
☑ Yes
□ No

- a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan
- > The questions are included in the strategy/action plan, but the documents are not in force yet and are under ongoing process of approval.
- b. Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, and highlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments
- c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.
- > Strategy & action plan are developed and are in process of approval which is expected in the next 6 month (till spring 2020)

XVII. Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities

(SPMS Target 14: The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, thereby contributing to the favourable conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Have actions been taken in your country to foster consideration for the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems? Please select only one option Yes
□ Partly / in some areas ☑ No
□ Not applicable
Have actions been taken in your country to foster effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ Partly / in some areas ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
If 'yes' or 'partly/in some areas' to either of the preceding two questions, please select which actions have been taken: (select all that apply) Research & documentation Engagement initiatives Formal recognition of rights Inclusion in governance mechanisms Management strategies & programmes that integrate traditional and indigenous interests Other
Please add comments on the implementation of the actions concerned.
How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country to achieving Target 14 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Please select one option: Please select only one option 1. Little or no progress 2. Some progress but more work is needed 3. Positive advances have been made 4. Target substantially achieved (traditional knowledge is fully respected and there is effective participation from communities)
Please add comments on the progress made (where applicable).

XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

(SPMS Target 15: The science base, information, training, awareness, understanding and technologies relating to migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, their value, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of their loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and effectively applied.)

In the current reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (see text above, and the answers given in Section V concerning SPMS Target 1 on awareness) (select all that apply)

☑ Education campaigns in schools
☑ Public awareness campaigns
☑ Capacity building
☑ Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
☐ Capacity assessments/gap analyses
☐ Agreements at policy level on research priorities
☐ Other (please specify):

➤ □ No steps have been taken

Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:

Education campaigns in schools

> Non-governmental organization (Association for Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan, ACBK) works systematically in saiga area: "Saiga Friends" school clubs are active in 11 villages. A number of activities were done in schools by "Okhotzooprom" rangers (state enterprise protecting saiga and other wildlife)

Public awareness campaigns

> Activities of ACBK and some other NGO in saiga areas, as well as around important wetlands (stop-over sites) on migratory ways of geese etc.

Capacity building

> A number of training and seminars were organized by Committee for Forestry and Wildlife for staff of state protected areas and for rangers of "Okhotzooprom". Together with ACBK and other NGO, trainings on wildlife conservation questions were done for enforcement agencies etc.

Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives

> In 2018, introduction of SMART system was started (joint work of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife, ACBK, UNDP) which will support the data sharing. Several data bases on wildlife are under process of modernization and unification for future use of the data for cadaster of wildlife and data exchange.

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

Agreements at policy level on research priorities

Other

. ----

What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP?

obligations under the CMS and relevant Reso
(select all that apply)
☐ Funding support
☑ Technical assistance
☑ Education/training/mentoring
☑ Other skills development
☐ Provision of equipment or materials
☑ Exchange of information & know-how
☑ Research & innovation
☐ Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)
□ Other

XIX. Resource Mobilization

(SPMS Target 16: The mobilization of adequate resources from all sources to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species effectively has increased substantially.)

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species? ☑ Yes, made available for activities within the country ☐ Yes, made available for activities in one or more other countries ☐ No
To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply). (SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)
Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period: Please select only one option Increased The same Decreased Not known
During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species? Please select only one option ✓ Yes □ No
Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply): ☐ Multilateral investment bank ☐ The Global Environment Facility (GEF) ☐ Other intergovernmental programme ☐ Private sector ☐ Non-governmental organization(s) ☐ Individual country governments/government agencies (please specify)
> □ Other
>
To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply). (SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)
Which migratory species have benefited as a result of this support? > saiga, migratory geese (and other waterfowl), goitered gazelle
Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period: Please select only one option □ Increased ☑ The same □ Decreased □ Not known
Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring future support in your country? (Name up to three specific types of activity).
Please add any further comments you may wish on the implementation of specific provisions in COP Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP12) on Enhancing Engagement with the Global Environment Facility.