



CMS

2025 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: : 30 September 2025

Reporting period: from May 2023 to February 2025

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

National Report format is available through the CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS), which has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Through Resolution 12.5 (Rev. COP14) and Decisions 14.27, 14.25 National Reports and 14.2 Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species, the Standing Committee and the Secretariat were tasked with developing a new format for National Reports that aligns with the SPMS. However, given that the indicators of the SPMS are not yet in place, and due to the time constraints caused by the exceptionally short intersessional period before COP15, there is insufficient time to substantially amend the National Report format to fully align it with the SPMS.

The Standing Committee therefore agreed to develop a new format for the reporting period after COP15, and to use the previous National Report format for the current reporting period, with only minor adjustments. These adjustments would include a limited number of additional questions on topics that COP14 specifically requested to be reported through National Reports.

Additionally, it was agreed not to attach the full list of species in Appendices I and II for verification by Parties, as this information was collected during previous reporting cycles but could not be fully assessed and reflected in the National Reports format due to a lack of resources. Instead, the Standing Committee agreed to collect information on Range States for species listed in the Annex to Resolution 14.19 during this reporting cycle, in accordance with Decision 14.234.

A proposal of the National Reports format was circulated by the Secretariat to the Standing Committee members on 13 December and it was agreed through communication procedure, in line with Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by Standing Committee through communication procedure. In addition, as was also the case for reporting prior to COP14, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat from the previous reporting cycles.

Please note that guidance is available 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 Mr. Aydin Bahramlouian, Public Information Officer, aydin.bahramlouian@un.org

NOTICE: Before clicking on the hyperlinks in this questionnaire, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

RESOURCES FOR THE CMS NATIONAL REPORT FROM OTHER RELEVANT INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES

Convention/Agreement/Process

Information source

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

National Reports

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

Annual trade reports, Annual illegal trade reports, Implementation reports

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat

National Reports, Ramsar Information Sheets

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Country reports

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

National Reports

United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)

National Reports

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

National Communications, Biennial Reports, Update Reports

Various CMS Family Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs)

National Reports

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals

National Reports

Note: These reporting processes of other relevant intergovernmental frameworks are examples of information resources to be used when filling out this national report, which may assist in identification and strengthening of synergies among these processes. This list is **not** exhaustive. There are many other sources of information that may also be of relevance for migratory species, their habitats and migrations systems.

High-level summary of key messages

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

Guidance:

This section invites you to summarise 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 “high level” messages for decision-makers and wider audiences.

Please try also to be specific or provide specific examples where you can, e.g. “New wildlife legislation enacted in 2024 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds” rather than “stronger laws”; “50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles” rather than just “lack of funding”.

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

>>> Improved transboundary collaboration on collecting scientific information for reliable data usage for national and transnational protection of illegal trade on cheetah cubs. Currently the Source and transit countries are proactively collaborating to combat the illegal trade on cheetah cubs and are working together to reduce and finally stope the illegal trade on cheetah cubs.

Establishment of a National Energy Task Force for implementation of CMS Resol.7.4. Ethiopia established CMS-ETF called CMS-Ethiopian Energy Working Group (CM-EEWG) has been significantly contribute through insulating powerlines and create safe flyway routes on main powerline routes identified as critical problems to migratory birds in Ethiopia.

Ethio-Kenya cross boarder wildlife conservation collaborative platform has been established with shared vision and goals to formulate collaborative strategy that mainly focus on combatting illegal trade on migratory species such as Grevy's zebra, cheetah, leopard, elephant etc.

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

>>> Lack of adequate resources (logistics and finance)

Lack of comprehensive and reliable information on the species prone to IWT

Weak collaboration and poor commitment

Poverty and climate change

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

>>> Strengthen trans boundary collaboration

Improve awareness raising programs at all level

Enhance community engagement in cross-boarder collaboration

Conduct scientific data collection on CMS target species and its habitat

Strengthen law enforcement to combat illegal trade

Monitor the effectiveness of collaborative law enforcement initiatives

I. Administrative Information

Name of the Party

>>> Ethiopia

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

>>> 01.01.2010

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

>>> -

Report compiler

Name and title

>>> Fanuel Kebede Gorfu, lead researcher

Full name of institution

>>> Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA)

Telephone

>>> +251 911374816

Email

>>> fanuel.kebede@gmail.com

Designated CMS National Focal Point

Name and title of designated Focal Point

>>> Mr. Kumara Wakjira Gameda, Director General

Full name of institution

>>> Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority

Mailing address

>>> P.O. Box 386

Addis Ababa

Telephone

>>> (+251) 11 5 514389

Email

>>> kumewak@yahoo.com

Representative on the Scientific Council

Name and title

>>> Dr. Fanuel Kebede Gorfu

Full name of institution

>>> Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority

Mailing address

>>> Po. Box 386

Addis Abada

ETHIOPIA

Telephone

>>> (+251 911374816

Email

>>> fanuel.kebede@gmail.com

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:

Yes, the lists are correct and up to date

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

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

III. Species on the Convention Appendices

III.1 Please confirm that the Excel file “Res. 14.19 species per Party” linked below correctly identifies the **Appendix II** species listed in Resolution 14.19 Guidance on the treatment of species included within aggregated families listed under Appendix II for which your country is a Range State.

The list of Resolution 14.19 species per Parties is available **here**.

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

GUIDANCE TIP:

During the last two reporting cycles, information has been collected on Appendix I and Appendix II species, and the information received still needs to be analyzed. Therefore, this reporting cycle only focuses on bird species identified under Resolution 14.19. This Resolution invites Parties to consider the list of Species in its Annex when preparing National Reports. This question aims at collecting information on Range States of species listed in the Annex to Resolution 14.19. Parties are therefore invited to review the Range State data which are available in the excel spreadsheet “Res. 14.19 species per Party”. Please confirm that the list is correct, or if amendments are needed, create a line for each species for which you wish to indicate different information from that shown in the Excel spreadsheet. Where possible, please also provide supporting evidence, such as a reference to a scientific paper. A more detailed spreadsheet with Data per countries and territories is available here as background information. The data used for these spreadsheets are based on the CMS standard references for non-passerine and passerine species, as determined by Resolution 12.27(Rev.COP14) Taxonomy and Nomenclature, using its online version HBW-BirdLife Version 9.0 (October 2024)..

Yes, the list is correct

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Section III Appendix II Ethiopia.xlsx](#)

IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

IV.1. Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)?

Yes for all Appendix I species

Please identify any change in the legal statute(s) concerned that has been introduced since the last reporting:

Please provide links and clearly identify the relevant statute(s) by providing the title, date, etc.

>> The following legal frameworks prohibit or regulate any taking of the Appendix 1 species:

Proclamation for Government Council Ratification of the International Treaty of Endangered Wildlife and Plants Trade, Proclamation No.14/1989 - adopted by the house of people and enforced by EWCA

Proclamation to provide for the Development, Conservation and Utilization of Wildlife, Proclamation

No.541/2007 - adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA;

Regulation to provide Wildlife Development, Conservation and Utilization, Regulations No 163/2008 adopted by the Council of Ministers and enforced by EWCA; Convention of Conservation of the Migratory Species of Wild animals

Ratification Proclamation No. 634/2009 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and African-

Eurasian water birds Agreement Ratification Proclamation No. 635/2009, adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives.

IV.2 **Exceptions:** Where the taking of Appendix I species **is** prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition during the reporting period?

No

IV.4. Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged in the intentional taking of Appendix I species outside of your country's national jurisdictional limits (consistent with the definition of "Range State" in Article I of the Convention)?

No

V. Awareness

V.1. Please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country during the reporting period to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII may also be relevant).
(select all that apply)

GUIDANCE TIP:

Awareness raising may include actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in various CMS documents, such as Resolution, Res. **11.9 (Rev.COP13)** (World Migratory Bird Day), as well as a number of other resolutions and decisions which include specific provisions about awareness raising, including Resolutions Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), Res. **14.18** (Avian Influenza), Res. **14.17** (Communities and livelihoods), Res. **14.16** (Ecological Connectivity), Res. **14.15** (Action Plan to address aquatic Wild Meat Harvests), Res. **14.14** (CMS Jaguar Initiative), Res. **14.13** (Initiative for Central Asian Flyway), Res. **14.12** (Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark (*Squatina squatina*) in the Mediterranean Sea), Res. **14.10** (Single Species Action Plan for the Atlantic Humpback Dolphin (*Sousa teuszii*)), Res. **14.8** (Conservation and sustainable management of seagrass ecosystems), Res. **14.5** (Reducing the risk of vessel strikes for marine megafauna), Res. **14.1** (Samarkand Strategic Plan for migratory species 2024 - 2032), Res. **12.6 (Rev.COP14)** (Wildlife health and migratory species), Res. **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways), Res. **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), Res. **12.19 (Rev.COP14)** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), Res. **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), Res. **12.21 (Rev.COP14)** (Climate Change and Migratory Species), Res. **12.25** (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats for Migratory Species), Res. **11.16 (Rev.COP14)** (The Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), Res. **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), Res. **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), Res. **11.31 (Rev.COP14)** (Illegal and unsustainable taking of wildlife), Res. **8.12 (Rev.COP12)** (Improving the Conservation Status of Raptors and Owls in the African-Eurasian Region), and Decision 14.194 (Ecological Connectivity), Decision 14.54 (Marine Wildlife Watching) and Decision 14.223 (Impacts of Plastic Pollution on Aquatic, Terrestrial and Avian Species).

- Teaching programmes in schools or colleges
- Press and media coverage
- Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
- Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
- Other (please specify)

>>> - Celebration of WMBD;

Generally, multifaceted awareness raising programs/actions on wildlife and biodiversity conservation for the general public and decision makers undertaken; These include:

- Mass media (electronics and printing);
- Face to face conservation education around Protected Areas (PAs) for more than 500,000 attendees,
- Biodiversity forums at selected schools, universities and communities;
- Organizing visits for target groups to selected protected areas (PAs) and arrange oversea study tours for higher officials and decision makers;
- Organizing events to local communities to exchange experiences and best practices;
- Celebrating Environmental, Biodiversity, Wildlife and Migratory Birds Days; and
- Various biodiversity related workshops, exhibitions, symposiums and conferences.
- Over 6 nature clubs established and 70 strengthened across the country;
- Mass mobilization on PAs management, and soil and water conservation.
- continuing yearly re afforestation activities as part of implementation plan of National green legacy program

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[CMS migratory bird day 2022.pdf](#)

Impact of actions

V.2. Please provide details for the actions selected in the previous question and indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

>>> There is a general communication strategy at institution level and communication efforts in this regard have been coherent within the CMS Family and NBSAPs. World Migratory Birds Day (WMBD) was colorfully celebrated at selected migratory species sites (PAS) every year and made the public aware through different mass media. The outreach programs give emphasis to existing gaps in terms of knowledge, attitude and practice. It is believed that all efforts made so far have brought considerable behavioral change among the general public.

V.3. Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

GUIDANCE TIP:

If the impact of awareness actions has been assessed by (for example) project evaluation studies or follow-up audience

attitude surveys during the reporting period, those provide a basis for answering this question. If the assessment has involved any type of quantitative measure of the impact, please specify. It is recognized that such assessment studies may not always be available, in which case it is acceptable to base your answer on an informed subjective judgement. Alternatively, if there is genuinely no basis for forming such a judgement, please select "Unknown". Question V.4 gives you the opportunity to explain the basis on which you have answered question V.3.

3. Good impact

V.4. Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

>>> The finding of feedback assessment made on selected migratory species sites of PAs indicated that community members engaged in conservation education has developed a considerable positive attitudes towards wildlife conservation and sustainable resource use in general and migratory species conservation in particular.

VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

VI.1. 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?

Yes

Please provide details:

GUIDANCE TIP:

Please describe how CMS objectives are incorporated in other sectoral strategies such as transport, construction, agriculture, tourism, education, spatial planning, Sustainable Development Goals and other strategies.

>>> The national biodiversity strategic action plan (NBSAP) addresses the issue of development and conservation of habitats of migratory species.

The new revised legal framework which will be approved soon by the Parliament has well addressed the issues of transboundary collaboration for migratory species and their habitat conservation.

The new policy also documented the need of collaboration at all level to ensure particularly the conservation of endemic migratory species.

VI.2. Does your country integrate the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' in any other national reporting processes?

E.g. Agenda 2030, reporting for International Whaling Commission, CBD, EU Nature Directives, etc.

GUIDANCE TIP:

Responses to this question should be focused on the reporting processes of the country rather than on plans and regulations within the country. This question intends to understand if the values of migratory species and habitats are featured in other national reporting that your country participates in, such as reporting to other biodiversity MEAs, the International Whaling Commission, European Commission etc.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> The revised national biodiversity strategic action plan (NBSAP) takes into account conservation of habitats of migratory species.

VI.3. Provide some examples of significant involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

>>> The Ethiopian wildlife and Natural History Society (EWNHS) is actively involved in IBA Sites conservation, migratory species threats identification and significantly contributing to CMS National Energy Task Force in order to minimize or stope the impacts of energy development and use on migratory species. Wetland International has continued its engagement in the Central Rift Valley Basin on wetland conservation. FZS and AWF are still active in the afro-montane hot spot areas where they support various conservation activities those support migratory species and their habitat. IUCN has been engaged in the conservation of Lake Abe.

VI.4. Provide some examples of significant involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

>>> So far, no private sector has been engaged in such conservation work.

VI.5. Are legislation and regulations in your country concerning Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) considering the possible impediments to migration, transboundary effects on migratory species, and of impacts on migratory patterns and migratory ranges?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Please refer to Resolution **7.2 (Rev.COP14)** (Impact Assessment and Migratory Species).

Yes

Please describe any hindrances and challenges to the application of EIA and SEAs with respect to migratory species, lessons learned, and needs for further capacity development.

>>> The main challenge is on the implementation of EIA and SEAs mitigation measures indicated in the document due to lack of proper follow up, lack of resources, etc

VI.6. To what extent have biodiversity and migratory species considerations been specifically integrated into national energy and climate policy and legislation?

GUIDANCE TIP

Please refer to Resolutions **12.21 (Rev.COP14)** (Climate Change and Migratory Species), Res. **11.27 (Rev.COP13)** (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), Res. **10.11 (Rev.COP13)** (Power Lines and Migratory Birds),

and Decision **14.207** (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species) for more information.

>>> The recently established National Energy Task Force (EEWG) has well addressed the concerns and the responsible institutions of the Energy sector particularly Ministry of Water and Energy, Ethiopian Electric Power (EEP), Ethiopian Electric Utility (EEU) and Oromia Electric Utility are well recognized the impacts of power lines on migratory birds and are working closely to reduce and or stope the impact.

All policies, proclamations and regulations evolved from the federal government as a result collaboration and integration in policy and legal framework is one the requirements at higher level so the regional states follow it.

Please provide any examples related to such policy and legislation.

>>> the new wildlife policy well addressed the need of collaborative and integrated approach for a successful conservation actions.

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.)

VII.1. Have any governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, resulted in improvements during the reporting period?

GUIDANCE TIP:

This question is intended to understand improvements in governance arrangements in your country, which may potentially include improvements in policy, legislation, governance processes, plans etc. Please also consider the guidance below in VII.2.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> Ethiopia has reviewed the previous wildlife legal frameworks and drafted a new wildlife laws which take migratory species of wild animals and their habitats into consideration.

To what extent have these improvements helped to make relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive?

Not known

Please describe how this assessment was made

>>> The revised laws are awaiting approval so not yet implemented.

VII.2. Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different government agencies/ministries, sectors or groups been established at a national and/or subnational level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

GUIDANCE TIP:

There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of 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 other 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 Ramsar Committee, etc.

The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments may be helpful in giving further context.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> the collaborative agreement made between federal and Regional government (Somali Region) to combat IWT

The ECU (Environmental Crime Unit) established with members from different relevant law enforcement institutions is making progress towards combating IWT

VII.3. Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant global or regional Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 29, 30 and 32 of **Res. 11.10 (Rev.COP14)** (Synergies and partnerships) and in paragraph 7 of **Res. 14.3** (Engagement in CBD processes including the Global Biodiversity Framework) ?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Relevant Conventions may include other global agreements such as biodiversity-related Conventions and Agreements, UNFCCC, UNCCD, as well as regional agreements, including CMS Agreements. Such collaboration may also be relevant to aligning efforts related to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, and NBSAPs as described in **Dec. 14.6**(CMS Engagement in CBD Processes Including Global Biodiversity Framework) and **Res.8.18 (Rev.COP12)** (Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs and into On-going and Future Programmes of Work under CBD).

Guidance documents for integrating considerations relevant to Migratory Species in NBSAPs are available at CMS website.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> There is synergy between the CMS family as Ethiopia is party to AEWA too. There are also a considerable number of local and global partners (e.g. EWNHS, PHE-Consortium, WI (Wetland International), FZS, AWF, Farm Africa, etc...) which have been supporting sound conservation of key habitats of migratory species.

VII.4. Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies, initiatives or action plans during the reporting period that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

Yes

Please identify the legislation, policies, initiatives, or action plans concerned:

>>> the newly revised policy and legal framework have well addressed community engagement in nature conservation in general that includes migratory species.

VIII. Incentives

VIII.1. Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country during the reporting period resulting in benefits for migratory species?

No, because no such incentives have existed

VIII.2. Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country during the reporting period, resulting in benefits for migratory species?

No, but there is scope to do so

IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

IX.1. During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are relevant for conservation of migratory species?

No

What is preventing progress?

>>> no initiatives

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

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.

Intentional Taking

GUIDANCE TIP:

Please note that as per Article 1(i) of the Convention, “Taking” means taking, hunting, fishing, capturing, harassing, deliberate killing, or attempting to engage in such conduct.

| | 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 |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Legal hunting | - | - |
| Illegal hunting | Acinonyx jubatus, Panthera Pardus and Panthera leo | 2 |
| Other harvesting and take | - | - |
| Illegal trade | Acinonyx jubatus, Equus africanus, Equus grevyi | 3 |
| Deliberate poisoning | - | - |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing intentional taking?

>>> Establish collaborative law enforcement taskforces (regional task forces)

Strengthened law enforcement activities with neighboring countries to combat particularly the illegal life trade on cheetah cubs in the horn of Africa including transit and destination countries.

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning intentional taking?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **14.15** (Action Plan to Address Aquatic Wild Meat Harvests in West Africa), Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan Species), Res. **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), Res. **12.10 (Rev.COP14)** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), Res. **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways), Res. **12.12 (Rev.COP14)**(Action Plans for Birds), Res. **12.15** (Aquatic Wild Meat), Res. **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), Res. **12.19**(Rev.COP14) (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), Res. **11.15 (Rev.COP14)** (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), Res. **11.16 (Rev.COP14)**(The prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), Res. **11.17 (Rev.COP14)**(Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), Res. **11.18 (Rev.COP14)**(Saker Falcon Global Action Plan), Res. **11.21**(Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), Res. **11.22 (Rev.COP12)** (Live Capture of Cetaceans from the Wild for Commercial Purposes), Res. **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), Res. **11.31** (Rev.COP14) (Illegal and unsustainable taking of wildlife), and Decisions 14.148-14.150 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), 14.119-14.121 (Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean), 14.125 (Asia Pacific Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force), Decision 14.126 (South-West Asia Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force).

>>> live trade on cheetah cubs

Unintentional Taking

| | Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low | Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details |
|--|---|---|
| Bycatch | - | - |
| Catch in Abandoned, Lost or otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG) | - | - |
| Other forms of unintentional taking | - | - |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing bycatch or catch in ALDFG?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **12.22**(Bycatch), Res. **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), Res. **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), Res. **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), and Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan species) and Dec. 14.31 b) and c). Parties are encouraged to report on the implementation of the recommendation included in Drynan and Baker 2023 “Technical mitigation techniques to reduce bycatch of sharks” provided in Annex 1 to UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.27.1.1/Rev.1.

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning bycatch?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Please provide information on any significant trend in bycatch of CMS-listed species, notably those listed on App. I. Related to the guidance given on the overarching part of Question X.1, this is a key example where you are encouraged to think about activities outside national jurisdictional limits of any vessels flagged to your country (in addition to any other circumstances in which bycatch is a noteworthy pressure on relevant species).

>>> -

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 |
|------------------|---|---|
| Wind turbines | Gyps africanus, Gyps rueppelli and Neophron percnopterus | 2 |
| Other collisions | - | - |
| Electrocution | - | - |
| Vessel strikes | | |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing collisions and electrocution?

>>> The NATIONAL ENERGY WORKING GROUP has been established to enhance and safeguard renewable energy and infrastructure development to reduce and stop the negative impact on wildlife. Ethiopia recognized the negative impact of power lines development on wildlife species particularly migratory species, hence a working group has been established in order to reduce the impact and help the implementation of CMS Res.7.4. As a result a CMS-Ethiopian Energy Working Group (CMS-EEWG) has been established. Members of the working group have been selected from relevant institutions where a working document is in progress to finalize an action plans for execution. The working group has planned to work on the following areas but achievements are limited.

- Developing, promoting and sharing best practice guidelines and tools in the development of integrated renewable energy technologies (RET),
- Stimulate more research for renewable energy technologies deployment.
- Promote implementation of relevant best practice guidelines and resolutions passed by CMS and other conventions and or treaties,
- Monitoring the implementation of relevant guidelines and their effectiveness
- Strengthen national and international networks, promote information sharing
- Assist in resource mobilization for priority actions,

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning collisions and electrocution?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution **7.4** (Electrocution of Migratory Birds), **7.5 (Rev.COP12)**(Wind Turbines and Migratory Species), **10.11 (Rev. COP13)** (Power Lines and Migratory Birds), **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region), **11.27 (Rev.COP13)** (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), **12.10 (Rev.COP14)** (Conservation of African Eurasian Vultures), Res. **14.5** (Reducing the risk of vessel strikes for marine megafauna), Res. **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans) and Decision 14.48.

>>> -

Other mortality

| | Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low | Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details |
|---|---|---|
| Disease, including highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) | - | - |
| Unexplained stranding events | - | - |
| Accidental/indirect poisoning | 3 | Drought in the southern part of Ethiopia highly influenced the survival of Grevy's zebra of the southern population of Ethiopia and the african wild ass of the northern afar have been affected. |
| Disease | | |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering other mortality?

>>> The Grevy's zebra in southern population increased due to better conservation efforts.

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning other mortality?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions**11.15 (Rev.COP14)** (Preventing Poisoning of of Migratory Species), Res. **12.6** (Rev.COP14) (Wildlife health and migratory species), Res.**13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), Res. **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. 14.18 Avian influenza and Decisions 14.148-14.150 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures).

>>> -

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 | Equus grevyi, Acinonyx jubatus | 2 |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing alien and/or invasive species?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning alien and/or invasive species?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution**11.28** (Future CMS Activities related to Invasive Alien Species).

>>> -

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 | - | - |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing disturbance & disruption?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning disturbance and disruption?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **12.16** (Rev.COP14) (Recreational In-Water Interaction with Aquatic Mammals), Res. **11.29 (Rev.COP12)** (Sustainable Boat-based Wildlife Watching), Res. **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative) and measures to mitigate threats to Important Shark and Ray Ares under Decision **14.61**.

>>> -

Pollution

| | Species/species groups affected (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 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Marine debris (including plastics) | - | - |
| Light pollution | - | - |
| Underwater noise | - | - |
| Other pollution | - | - |
| Fish aggregating devices (FADs) | - | - |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing pollution?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning pollution?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **13.5 (Rev.COP14)** (CMS international light pollution guidelines for migratory species), Res. **12.14** (Adverse Impacts of Anthropogenic Noise on Cetaceans and Other Migratory species), Res. **12.17** (Action Plan for the Protection and Conservation of south Atlantic Whales), Res. **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), Res. **7.3 (Rev.COP12)** (Oil Pollution and Migratory species), and Decision **14.223** (Impacts of Plastic Pollution on Aquatic, Terrestrial and Avian Species).

>>> -

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 |
|--|--|--|
| Landscape fragmentation/loss of ecological connectivity, physical barriers | - | - |
| Habitat degradation | african wild ass | 3 |

| | | |
|--|---------|---|
| Mineral exploration/extraction | - | - |
| Unsustainable land/resource use | - | - |
| Urbanization | Cheetah | 3 |
| Mineral exploration/extraction, incl. deep-seabed mineral exploitation | - | - |
| Fire | - | - |
| Physical barriers | - | - |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing habitat destruction/degradation?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning habitat destruction/degradation?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.6** (Deep-seabed mineral exploitation activities and migratory species) **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan species), Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), Res. **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways), Res. **12.12 (Rev.COP14)**(Action Plans for Birds), Res. **12.13** (Important Marine Mammal Areas), Res. **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), Res. **12.19 (Rev.COP14)** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), Res. **12.24**(Promoting Marine Protected Areas Networks in the ASEAN Regions), Res. **12.25** (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Habitats for Migratory species), Res. **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), Res. **11.18 (Rev.COP14)** (Saker Falcon Global Action Plan), Res. **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), Res. **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), Res. **14.16** (Ecological Connectivity), and Decisions **14.148-14.150** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures).

>>> -

Climate change

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

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report concerning climate change?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning climate change?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Decision **14.211** (Climate change and Migratory Species).

>>> -

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

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

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Inadequate transboundary management | 2 | Acinonyx jubatus, Equus grevyi, Giraffa camelopardalis, Panthera pardus, Lycaon pictus and Panthera leo, |
| Inadequate legislation | 2 | Equus grevyi and Equus africanus |
| Lack of knowledge | 3 | Acinonyx jubatus, Equus grevyi, Giraffa camelopardalis, Panthera pardus, Lycaon pictus and Panthera leo, |
| Inadequate enforcement of legislation | 2 | Kobus kob leucotis |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.?

>>> -

Other (please specify)

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

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in other pressures?

>>> -

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning other pressures?

>>> -

During the reporting period, has your country adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) specifically addressing obstacles to migration?
 CMS Article III(4)(b) states '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.'

GUIDANCE TIP:

This question is intended to specifically report on any new legislation or domestic measures **addressing obstacles to migration**. Relevant information would not include general conservation measures.

Yes

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

>>> The following laws address sound conservation of wild animals in general and migratory species in particular. Proclamation for Government Council Ratification of the International Treaty of Endangered Wildlife and

Plants Trade, Proclamation No.14/1989 - adopted by the house of people and enforced by EWCA; Proclamation to provide for the Development, Conservation and Utilization of Wildlife, Proclamation; No.541/2007 - adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA; Regulation to provide Wildlife Development, Conservation and Utilization, Regulations No 163/2008 adopted by the Council of Ministers and enforced by EWCA; Convention of Conservation of the Migratory Species of Wild animals Ratification Proclamation No. 634/2009 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and African-Eurasian waterbirds Agreement Ratification Proclamation No. 635/2009, adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives. Moreover, the existing legal frameworks are being reviewed in order to address such issues specifically.

XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

XI.1. What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (e.g. national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country during the reporting period?

“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).

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file detailing a longer list of species. GUIDANCE TIP:

The emphasis of this question is on “major changes” during the reporting period. Information is expected to be provided 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 record if any CMS listed species has become extinct or extirpated from your country - or reintroduced/re-established/established - during the reporting period (or before if not previously reported to CMS).

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)

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| | conservation action plan | in progress of its implementation | EWCA | Equus africanus and Equus grevyi |
| | Conservation Action Plan was developed in 2012 and is being implemented. | | EWCA | Panthera leo |
| | National conservation action plan eloped globally | developed | EWCA and partners IUCN/SSC/GC | Giraffa camelopardalis |
| | Conservation Action Plan was developed in earlier and is being implemented partially | | EWCA | Acinonyx jubatus and Lycaon pictus |
| | Conservation road map was developed in 2017 | The road map was adopted by CoP12 of CMS. | EWCA | Acinonyx jubatus, Equus africanus and Equus grevyi (Appendixi) |

Aquatic mammals

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---|
| | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |

Bats

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - |

Birds

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - |

Reptiles

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - |

Fish

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - |

Insects

| | Change in status (including time period concerned) | Comments | Source reference | Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable) |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - |

XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

XII.1 During the 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?

E.g. Developments following the advice in Resolutions **12.8** and **13.7**.

No

XII.2. During the reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

Yes

Please specify which countries have been approached:

South Sudan

XII.3. During the reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of Concerted Actions under CMS (as detailed in Resolution **12.28 (Rev.COP14)**) to address the needs of relevant migratory species?

No

XII.4. Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to enhancing cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach?

E.g. steps implementing Resolutions **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways) and Res. **12.17** (South Atlantic Whales), and Decisions 14.130 (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds), 14.137 (Flyways), and 14.207 (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species).

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> The international and regional action and cooperation of establishing trans-boundary collaboration between Ethiopia and Kenya, Ethiopia and Somali land and Ethiopia and South Sudan to conserve transboundary ecosystem and combating transboundary IWT can be referred.

XII.5. Has your country mobilized resources and/or taken steps to promote and address ecological connectivity and its functionality in relevant international processes?

E.g., Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, etc.

GUIDANCE TIP:

Please describe initiatives aimed at implementing Decision 14.194.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> The GEF8 project financed by Global Environmental Facility to promote integrated wildlife and landscape conservation for sustainable development has components on ecological connectivity

XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

XIII.1. Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (e.g. by an inventory) in your country?

GUIDANCE TIP:

The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species. It is left to report compilers to work with any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement.

Helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the Resolution **Res. 14.16** (Ecological Connectivity) and in “**Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species**” presented to COP11 and the “**Critical Site Network Tool**” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention. For sharks and rays please refer to <https://sharkrayareas.org>. For marine mammals, please refer to <https://www.marinemammalhabitat.org/imma-eatlas/>.

Partially - to a small or moderate extent

What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites?

>>> To enhance ecological representation of ecosystems and migratory routes different PAs are under establishment in many Regional states (somali region, Afar region, Oromia region, Southern region).This practice has brought the number of PAs to increase from 75 to 95 today.

XIII.2. Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

No

XIII.3. 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”)?

No

XIII.4. 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?

In development

XIII.5. Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> New areas were assessed and set aside as PAs under different IUCN categories. Over fifteen ecologically representative PAs have been established.

XIV. Ecosystem Services

XIV.1. Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species been undertaken in your country since the last reporting?

GUIDANCE TIP:

The phrase “associated with” migratory species allows you to report on any assessments that cover ecosystem services of systems, habitats or species assemblages that include migratory species. The question is therefore not expecting you to limit this to assessments focused solely on one or more migratory species.

For a broader biodiversity assessment to be relevant here, the migratory species involved must be making some identifiable contribution to the ecosystem services concerned.

No

XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

XV.1. Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Strategies to be considered under this section do not necessarily have to specifically address migratory species but be of sufficient relevance in relation to the objective of safeguarding the genetic diversity of wild populations.

Yes

Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):

Captive breeding

Reproductive material archives/repositories

Please describe the Captive breeding strategy:

>>> Strategic proposals has been developed for the critically endangered Ethiopian wolf through in-situ captive breeding program

Please describe the reproductive material archives/repositories strategy:

>>> Strategic proposals has been developed for the critically endangered Ethiopian wolf through collecting and banking semen programs.

XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

XVI.1. Does your country's National Biodiversity Strategy or Action Plan (NBSAP), or other relevant plans or strategies used in your country, explicitly address obligations under CMS, priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and ecological connectivity?

Yes

a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan

>>> <https://www.ebi.gov.et>

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

GUIDANCE TIP:

Specify page numbers, section/paragraph numbers etc., where possible.

>>> Ethiopia's 2021-2030 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) aims to achieve effective systems for the conservation and sustainable use of its biodiversity, ensuring equitable benefit sharing and contributing to national well-being. It addresses threats like deforestation, overutilization, and habitat loss by mainstreaming biodiversity into key economic sectors, supporting food security, poverty reduction, and the broader "Pathway to Prosperity" development plan.

c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.

>>> Progress monitoring assessment indicated that national targets are on good track.

XVI.2. Please provide information on the progress of implementation of other relevant action plans (single species, species group, etc.), initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work in your country that have not been addressed in previous questions.

E.g. AEMLAP, Great Green Wall, Bonn Challenge, Action Plans for Birds, Action Plan for the Protection and Conservation of South Atlantic Whales, Energy Task Force, Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species, etc.

>>> -

Please describe the monitoring and efficacy of measures taken in regard to these relevant action plans, initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work and their integration into delivery against other relevant international agreements.

GUIDANCE TIP:

In answering this question, compilers can provide link to relevant reports under other agreements.

>>> -

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

In the absence of a national definition of 'indigenous and local communities', please refer to the Convention on Biological Diversity document **Compilation of Views Received on Use of the Term "Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities"** for helpful guidance on these terms.

XVII.1. During the reporting period, 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?

Partly / in some areas

XVII.2. During the reporting period, have actions been taken in your country to promote and foster effective participation and involvement of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Partly / in some areas

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)

Inclusion in governance mechanisms (legislation, policies, etc.)

Management strategies, programmes and action plans that integrate traditional & indigenous interests

Please provide details on the implementation of the actions concerned.

GUIDANCE TIP

Responses to these questions may involve actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans).

>>> Establishment of community conservation areas leads to consideration of collaborative management and application of traditional knowledge integrating with modern technologies and approaches.

XVII.3. How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country in the area of traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species?

2. Some progress but more work is needed

Please provide details on the progress made (where applicable).

>>> -

XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

XVIII.1 During the reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in the area of knowledge, data and capacity building? (Answers given in Section V may be relevant)

(select all that apply)

- Education campaigns in schools
- Public awareness campaigns
- Capacity building
- Capacity assessments/gap analyses
- Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders

XVIII.2 Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:

GUIDANCE TIP

Steps taken may include actions, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan Species), Res. **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), Res. **13.5 (Rev.COP14)** (CMS international light pollution guidelines for migratory species), Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), and Decisions 14.130/14.131 (AEMLAP), 14.134 (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), 14.148-14.151 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), Decisions 14.207-14.208 (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), and 14.182 (Illegal and Unsustainable Taking of Wildlife).

Education campaigns in schools

>>> Over 85 nature clubs established in schools around PAs have significantly contributed towards conservation of migratory species and their habitats, including the critical sites.

Public awareness campaigns

>>> The awareness creation programs launched throughout the country have considerably contributed towards conservation of migratory species and their habitats, including the critical sites.

Capacity building

>>> Capacity building through the CRF project in the central Great Rift Valley has improved the conservation status of Lake Abijatta-Shalla Lakes National Park, which is one of the critical sites in the context of migratory birds.

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

>>> -

Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders

>>> Different researches results helped conservation managers to understand ecosystem and species matters in detail and plan accordingly for implementation of recommendations.

XVIII.3 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?

(select all that apply)

- Funding support
- Technical assistance
- Education/training/mentoring
- Provision of equipment or materials
- Exchange of information & know-how
- Research & innovation
- Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)

XIX. Resource Mobilization

XIX.1 During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

GUIDANCE TIP:

The “resources” that are relevant here can be financial, human or technical. In addition to funding, “in-kind” forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure could be relevant, as could the loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities, technology transfer, training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building.

Yes, made available for activities within the country

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

The same

XIX.2. During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

Yes

Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply):

- Multilateral investment bank
- The Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Non-governmental organization(s)

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

The same

XIX.3. Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring resources and support in your country during future reporting periods?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Please consider answers provided in HLS.3 when answering this question where appropriate, as they may be of relevance.

- >>> - Conservation of the critical habitats and sites for migratory species;
- Strengthening the trans-boundary conservation systems
- ecological connectivity of key habitats;
- Improving the knowledge, attitude and practice of the general public about migratory wild animals and their natural habitat; and
- The issue of human-wildlife conflict.