







# 2017 - NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

**The deadline for submission of the reports is 24 April 2017. The reporting period is from May 2014 to April 2017.**

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

The reporting format was agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11). The 45th meeting of the Standing Committee recommended the use of the same format for reports submitted to COP12, with necessary adjustments to take into account relevant COP11 decisions, in particular amendments to the Appendices and resolutions.

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome 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 AEWA in their last Meeting of the Parties (MOP 5, 2012) reporting cycle. CMS now offers the Convention's Parties to use the ORS for submitting their national reports for the COP11 (2014) reporting cycle.

Please enter here the name of your country

> Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

> The National Environmental Protection Agency

Please list any other agencies that have provided input

> None

## **I(a). General Information**

Please enter the required information in the table below:

### **CMS Agreements/MoU**

**Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution**

#### **Wadden Sea Seals (1991)**

##### **Wadden Sea Seals (1991)**

Non Range State

#### **EUROBATS (1994)**

##### **EUROBATS (1994)**

Non Range State

#### **ASCOBANS (1994)**

##### **ASCOBANS (1994)**

Non Range State

#### **AEWA (1999)**

##### **AEWA (1999)**

Non Range State

#### **ACAP (2001)**

##### **ACAP (2001)**

Non Range State

#### **Gorilla Agreement (2008)**

##### **Gorilla Agreement (2008)**

Non Range State

#### **ACCOBAMS (2001)**

##### **ACCOBAMS (2001)**

Non Range State

#### **Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)**

##### **Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)**

Signatory

### **Competent authority**

#### **Name**

> The National Environmental Protection Agency

#### **Address**

> P.O. Box 209, Central Post Office

Kabul

The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

#### **Tel**

> +93 (0) 799131618 (Mobile) and +93 (0) 752801194 (Office)

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## Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Non Range State

## Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Non Range State

## Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Non Range State

## IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

Non Range State

## Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Non-signatory Range State

## Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Non Range State

## West African Elephants MoU (2005)

West African Elephants MoU (2005)

Non Range State

## Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Non Range State

## Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

Non Range State

### **Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)**

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)

Non Range State

### **Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)**

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

Non Range State

### **Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)**

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

Non Range State

### **Dugong MoU (2007)**

Dugong MoU (2007)

Non Range State

### **Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)**

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Non Range State

### **Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)**

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Non-signatory Range State

### **High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)**

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

Non Range State

### **Sharks MoU (2010)**

Sharks MoU (2010)

Non Range State

### **South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)**

South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)

Non Range State

### **Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector**

3. Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country?

No

## II. Appendix I species

### 1. BIRDS

#### 1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

No

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:

> None

1a. If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:

Habitat destruction

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> Currently limited in most affected areas because of prevailing insecurity, hence difficulties to operate in these areas. In protected areas however actions are implemented to conserve important bird habitats.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> In general limited because of poor security conditions, but in progress in protected areas.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

> Assistance to improve security, law enforcement, governance, education and socio-economic stability.

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

Illegal trade

Poaching

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> Protected areas hosting migratory bird species have been declared. Ban on hunting nation-wide (until 2015) and statutory in protected areas. Some level of control over fire arms in protected areas. Capacity building of border police and foreign military authorities about wildlife/bird trade is progressively enhanced. Monitoring of Kabul bird market has been undertaken. Increased efforts in bird protection in protected areas. Educational and public awareness efforts at local and national levels implemented.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Confiscation of illegally harvested birds occurs but relatively occasionally because of limited coverage of habitats by enforcing authorities with limited capacity. In protected areas capture/hunting of Appendix I bird species is reduced because of the presence of wildlife protection staff and active surveillance. Public understanding has improved locally in protected areas, but it is often difficult to evaluate to which extent outside protected areas.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

> Lack of security globally

Lack of law enforcement, and low capacity of law enforcement authorities

Lack of control over fire-arms outside protected areas

Lack of public understanding and low education level in rural areas

Locally, poverty and hunger

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

> Assistance to improve security, law enforcement, governance, education and socio-economical stability.

#### 1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological



Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

**Species name: Aquila clanga**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: Aquila heliaca**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: Aythya nyroca**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done but not in Hamun-i-Puzak (security problems).

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> Locally in protected areas

**Species name: Falco naumanni**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done

Species protection

> Effective in protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: Grus leucogeranus**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

decreasing

> Possibly extinct, known from very few records in the 1970's. the last reliable sighting in Afghanistan of the critically endangered Siberian crane (*Grus leucogeranus*) was one shot in 2000 by a hunter in the Shurtepa District of Balkh Province near the Amu Darya river (Qais Agah of Save the Environment Afghanistan, pers. comm, april 2006, cited in NBSAP).

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

> Possibly extinct

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys in protected areas

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: *Haliaeetus albicilla***

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> In protected areas and along the Amu Daryah River

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: *Marmaronetta angustirostris***

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

decreasing

> Likely decreasing considering that the main habitat of Hamun-i-Puzak is drying.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done but not in Hamun-i-Puzak (security problems).

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: *Oxyura leucocephala***

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

decreasing

> Likely decreasing as the main area of Hamun-i-Puzak is drying.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the

reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done but not in Hamun-i-Puzak (security problems).

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

### **Species name: Pelecanus crispus**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

decreasing

> Likely decreasing considering that the main habitat of Hamun-i-Puzak is drying.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done but not in Hamun-i-Puzak (security problems).

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

### **Species name: Vanellus gregarius**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

> The species is known in Afghanistan from very few, old and relatively vague records.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

### **Species name: Neophron percnopterus**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done in protected areas and in Badakhshan Province

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

### **Species name: Falco cherrug (except Mongolian populations)**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

unclear

> Reported from Bamyan, Badakhshan, Balkh provinces, but occurs in other provinces too.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas and occasionally confiscated from smugglers/trappers by authorities when encountered during inspections. Confiscated birds in Kabul Zoo.

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

Habitat restoration

### **Species name: Otis tarda**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys done but only limited in favorable areas (security problems)

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

**Species name: Coracias garrulus**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

> But surveyed populations in protected areas seem stable.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

> No indications of distribution contraction in protected areas

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> Surveys in protected areas, and in Badakhshan and Bamyán provinces

Species protection

> In protected areas

Control hunting / poaching

> In protected areas

Habitat protection

> In protected areas

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

> The main wintering site of Hamun-e-Puzak wetland, Nimrouz Province (Iran/Afghan border), for a number of Appendix I waterbird species is disappearing because of water drainage, overutilization of water for agriculture and successive droughts. Ab-i Estada wetland in Ghazni Province which was hosting migrating *Grus leucogeranus* in the 1970's is now dry. Several Appendix I bird species are occasionally observed in small flocks (

## 4. TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS

### 4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

1a. If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals species:

Lack of information

Habitat fragmentation

Poaching

Lack of trans-boundary management

Poor communication amongst Range States

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> Lack of information: Radio-tagging of *Uncia uncia* has been undertaken by the Wildlife Conservation Society in agreement with NEPA to document transboundary movements of this species.

Habitat fragmentation: *Cervus elaphus* range suffers fragmentation but the distribution range in Afghanistan has been too insecure (Kunduz and Takhar provinces) to enable implementation of conservation activities.

Poaching: est. >50% of the *Uncia uncia* population in Afghanistan now occurs in the newly designated (2014)

Wakhan National Park with enhanced protection, and anti-poaching measures compared to areas outside the protected area.

Lack of trans-boundary management and communication amongst Range States: International meetings have been attended (GSLEP) to develop collaborations and initiate a trans-boundary management process for *Uncia uncia*.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Scientific monitoring has demonstrated the movement of adult *Uncia uncia* across the Tajik/Afghan border. It also informed the location of transboundary movement sites and provided useful information on range use.

Also it improved considerably national public awareness on *Uncia uncia*.

It is difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of anti-poaching measures and scientific monitoring of *Uncia uncia* is currently implemented to assess it indirectly.

International meetings aimed at improving trans-boundary management of *Uncia uncia* have increased the awareness of national authorities regarding *Uncia uncia* conservation.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

> Continuing support at building a good collaboration between Range States of *Uncia uncia*.

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I terrestrial mammals species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

Illegal trade

Poaching

Habitat fragmentation

Other

> Lack of law enforcement

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger terrestrial mammals species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> Designation of the entire Wakhan District as a National Park (March 2014) with improved anti-poaching measures. Efforts at raising the capacity of border police authorities to control illegal wildlife trade and better documentation of wildlife trade.

No actions taken for *Cervus elaphus* because of prevailing insecurity in north Kunduz and Takhar provinces.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> For *Uncia uncia* conservation activities in progress and to be expanded for at least the next 3 years by WCS, the main collaborating conservation organization on the ground.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

> Lack of support from international donors.

Deteriorating security conditions in the north-east of the country.

Surge in demand for body parts such as bones of *Uncia uncia* or antlers of *Cervus elaphus* for the traditional Chinese medicine, or skin and antlers as trophies.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

> Continuing support of international technical expertise and donors. Increased collaboration amongst border police authorities. Support in training and capacity building in wildlife trade of enforcing and judiciary authorities.

## 4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I terrestrial mammal species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

### Species name: *Uncia uncia*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Moheb Z. and Paley R. 2016. Chapter 30 - Central Asia: Afghanistan. In: McCarthy T and Mallon D (eds). Snow Leopards (Series: Biodiversity of the World: Conservation from Genes to Landscapes). Academic Press. Pp 409-417.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

unclear

> The population size for Afghanistan has been estimated at 180-220 snow leopards based on preliminary results of the research carried-out by the Wildlife Conservation Society in the Wakhan National Park and adjacent areas. The trend of the country's population is unknown.

## 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

unclear

> There are no indications of an increase or a decrease in the distribution of *Uncia uncia* in the Wakhan National Park (10,950 km<sup>2</sup> in size), that likely comprises more than 50% of the *Uncia uncia* population of Afghanistan.

## 3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Research

> Satellite telemetry on four adult snow leopards, evaluation of livestock predation, assessment of presence/absence, genetic bar-coding. Research work led by the Wildlife Conservation Society.

Identification and establishment of protected areas

> In 2014, Afghanistan's National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) jointly declared the entire Wakhan District (10,950 km<sup>2</sup> in size) of Badakhshan Province as a national park.

Monitoring

> The Wildlife Conservation Society implements camera-trap monitoring surveys (abundance estimates) in different landscapes of the Wakhan National Park since 2013.

Education/awareness rising

> Conservation education and public awareness at various level of the society in the Wakhan National Park and nationally

Species protection

> Snow leopard are fully protected by law nationally and under active protection in the Wakhan National Park.

Control hunting / poaching

> In 2016 55 community and government rangers were deployed in the Wakhan National Park, including a special team of 4 rangers dedicated at snow leopard research, monitoring and protection.

Habitat protection

> The Wakhan National Park is providing statutory protection to the snow leopard habitat.

Habitat restoration

> Afforestation is implemented in Wakhan National Park to decrease harvesting of shrublands, a key habitat for snow leopard prey.

Other

> Large-scale efforts at securing livestock corrals against *Uncia uncia* intrusions and destruction of livestock are implemented in the Wakhan National Park.

## 5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> All above-mentioned activities should be continued in Wakhan National Park for at least the next three years. Pending funding, areas outside Wakhan National Park could also see conservation activities developed.

## **Species name: *Cervus elaphus yarkandensis* (populations in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)**

### 1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Moheb Z., Jahed N, and Noori H. 2016. Bactrian deer (*Cervus elaphus bactrianus*) still exist in Afghanistan. Deer Specialist Group Newsletter 28: 5-12.

## 2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

decreasing

> Because the species suffers heavy poaching in areas with limited control by the government it is assumed that the population has been decreasing for the last decades.

## 2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

decreasing

> Assumed to be decreasing compared to historical information and results of recent surveys carried out by the Wildlife Conservation Society. Recently the species has only been detected in one location in the riparian



habitat of the Amu Darya River floodplain (cf. reference on distribution)

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

> One detection/monitoring survey in November-December 2013 carried out by a joint team of Afghanistan's National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA), the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), and the Wildlife Conservation Society.

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> Overall, the poor security conditions that have been prevailing for the last 2-3 years across the deer distribution range in Afghanistan (Kunduz and Takhan provinces) did not allow to implement significant conservation activities but one detection/monitoring survey.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> Future activities are pending improving security conditions and funding.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals in general:

> Conservation of the two Appendix I terrestrial mammal species in Afghanistan could only benefit from the development of a tangible collaboration between Afghanistan and Tajikistan in trans-boundary natural resource management.

## **6. LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I**

1. Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species currently listed in Appendix I? (according to the latest IUCN red data list). N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.

No

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species?

No

### **III. Appendix II Species**

#### **1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES**

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

#### **Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)**

Date of last report  
> No report

#### **EUROBATS (1994)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **ASCOBANS (1994)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant (species possibly extinct)

#### **Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **AEWA (1999)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **ACCOBAMS (2001)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **ACAP (2001)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

#### **Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)**

Date of last report:  
> No report

#### **Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **West African Elephants MoU (2005)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Dugong MoU (2007)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Gorilla Agreement (2008)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)**

Date of last report:  
> No report

### **High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **Sharks MoU (2010)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

### **South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)**

Date of last report:  
> Not relevant

## **2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS**

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bird Species**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bird Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Mammal Species**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Mammal Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Turtle Species**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Turtle Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bat Species**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bat Species ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bat Species ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bat Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Fish ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Fish ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Fish, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

### **3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II**

1. Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is not currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?

N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> The large-billed reed warbler (*Acrocephalus orinus*), family Acrocephalidae, is a biome and range-restricted migratory bird species threatened by the deterioration and climate change effects on its riparian habitats. The species was rediscovered in Afghanistan and Tajikistan in 2009. However, it could be the case that the species already falls under the Muscicapidae family (s.l.) according to CMS taxonomic standards and as such it would already be part of the Appendix II listing. To be confirmed before any further development is undertaken.

The urial *Ovis aries* (= *O. orientalis*; = *O. vignei*) is a migratory terrestrial mammal species (Artiodactyla) that is exposed to a variety of threats (several very serious) to its survival across most of its distribution range in the 11 recognized Range States hosting the species in West and Central Asia. Afghanistan is a Range State for 2 or 3 subspecies of urial. The urial could benefit from an agreement from its conservation.

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> The National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) through its technical advisor (the Wildlife Conservation Society) has initiated discussions with the CMS to assess the possibility of proposing the urial for listing in Appendix II.

However; owing to continuing uncertainties (subject to current discussion) regarding the taxonomy of urial and its subspecies, NEPA decided to postpone proposing the listing of this species in Appendix II until:

1/The species taxonomy is clarified and accepted in the current species assessment for the IUCN Red List.

2/The subspecific identity of populations occurring in Afghanistan is scientifically determined.

## IV. National and Regional Priorities

1. What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues

Medium

2. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

Yes

2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:

Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species

> The NBSAP of Afghanistan proposes as preliminary target 2 'populations of species of selected taxonomic groups restored maintained or decline reduced; status of threatened species improved' and a range of relevant actions. This target is relevant to a number of migratory species.

Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas

> The NBSAP of Afghanistan proposes as preliminary target 1 'at least 10% of each ecological region is effectively conserved, and areas of particular importance to biodiversity are protected'. This target is supported by proposed actions in a number of habitats including several important to migratory species. Also Afghanistan preliminary target 5 says 'rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased'. One important action being restoration of degraded wetlands.

Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)

> e.g. Afghanistan NBSAP preliminary target 6: pathways for major potential alien species controlled, and management plans for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species in place.

Research and monitoring of migratory species

> Under NBSAP target 2 the following actions are deemed important:

-undertake field studies of selected species and ecosystems to better understand biodiversity status and trends.

-Implement local research to determine what species are endangered

These two actions overlap with endangered migratory species.

These research and monitoring apply to migratory species too.

3. Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)

Yes

3.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> Conservation of migratory species is considered in the National Protected Area System Plan of Afghanistan (see V. Protected Areas of the present report)

### 3a. Do these policies/plans cover the following areas?

Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)

No

Economic development

No

Land-use planning

No

Pollution control

No

Designation and development of protected areas

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> See V. Protected Areas

Development of ecological networks

No

Planning of power lines

No

Planning of fences

No

Planning of dams

No

Other

No

## V. Protected Areas

1. Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> The National Protected Area System Plan (NPASP) of Afghanistan is primarily based on a biome and ecoregion approach to assist Afghanistan in prioritizing conservation activities at the landscape scale. However, the plan also combines a more targeted approach to conduct survey on future protected area based on a Priority Zone Method. This method uses a number of valuable databases such the Important Bird Area which identifies areas that may hold exceptionally large numbers of migratory or congregatory species. It also uses the distribution of near-threatened and endangered species several of them being considered migratory (e.g. *Uncia uncia* or *Ovis ammon*).

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:

> Band-e-Amir National Park, Bamyan Province (Protected)  
Big Pamir (Wakhan National Park), Badakhshan Province (Protected under Wakhan National Park)  
Teggermansu (Wakhan National Park), Badakhshan Province (Protected under Wakhan National Park)  
Wakhjir Valley (Wakhan National Park), Badakhshan Province (Protected under Wakhan National Park)  
Shah Foladi Protected Area, Bamyan Province (Protected)  
Dasht-i-Nawar, Ghazni Province: Not protected (proposed for protection)  
Ab-i-Estada, Ghazni Province: Not protected (proposed for protection)  
Kol-i-Hashmat Khan, Kabul Province, (partially protected and to be declared protected area in June 2017, at the occasion of The World Environmental Day)  
Darqad, Takhar Province, (proposed for protection)  
Imam Sahib, Kunduz Province (proposed for protection)  
Aye Khanum, Takhar Province (proposed for protection)  
Hamun-i-Puzak, Nimrouz Province (proposed for protection)  
Central Nuristan, Nuristan Province (proposed for protection)  
Ajar Valley, Bamyan Province (proposed for protection)

### 1b. Do these protected areas cover the following areas?

Terrestrial

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> Band-e-Amir National Park in Bamyan Province  
Wakhan National Park which includes Big Pamir, Teggermansu and Wakhjir Valley in Little Pamir covers ca. 11,000 sq. km  
Shah Foladi Protected Area, Bamyan Province

Aquatic

Yes

Marine

No



## VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1. In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?

Yes

If yes what is the state of those projects

completed

Please provide details

> Four adult *Uncia uncia* (Appendix I) radio-tagged by the Wildlife Conservation Society in Wakhan National Park between 2012 and 2014 (inclusive).

2. Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):

> Four additional *Uncia uncia* (Appendix I) planned to be radio-tagged by the Wildlife Conservation Society in Wakhan National Park in 2017-2019.

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Information on home range, range use, transboundary movements, feeding ecology, and breeding, was retrieved successfully from the four *Uncia uncia* radio-tagged in 2012-2014..

The data collected was of importance to inform the Wakhan National Park management and identify areas of transboundary movements.

Scientific reporting is in progress.

## VII. Membership

1. Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

No

1a. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

> The National Environment Protection Agency

## VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1. Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> The National Environmental Protection Agency has promoted public awareness about migratory bird species through celebration of the world migratory bird day (CMS relevance was highlighted to other governmental agencies). National training programmes for enforcing authorities in illegal trade were delivered and included information on migratory species and the CMS.

2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

> The National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Increased public awareness, increased understanding of enforcement authorities of international regulations, increased engagement of Afghanistan in international collaboration and agreements.

## IX. Mobilization of Resources

1. Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> Designation of protected areas and development of management plans. Support of activities for species and habitat protection, scientific monitoring. Developed and implemented suites of conservation activities in protected areas. Supported presence detection surveys across the country. Species concerned are; *Uncia uncia* (I), *Grus leucogeranus* (I), *Falco cherrug* (I), *Ovis ammon* (II) and a number of migratory bird species (Both Appendices I and II)

2. Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?

No

3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?

No

4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?

No

5. Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

No

6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> During the coverage period of the report *Uncia uncia* (I), *Ovis ammon* (II) and a number of migratory bird species (I & II)

## **X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations**

**Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below:**

### **Avian Species and Issues**

Electrocution of Migratory Birds (Res. 7.04 / Res. 10.11)

> No

Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation (Res. 6.3)

> Not relevant

Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region (Res. 11.17)

> Not relevant

Global Flyway Conservation (Res. 10.10 / Res. 11.14)

> Public awareness on the importance of Flyway Conservation

Saker Falcon (Res. 11.18)

> Implemented the SakerGAP of the Res. 11.18 by supporting the confiscation and rehabilitation of Falco cherrug illegally trapped for falconery.

## **Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species**

1. The drop-down lists below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2014 are requested to complete the entire form. Parties that did submit a report in 2014 are requested to review and update the data (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP11).

### **Chiroptera**

#### **Eidolon helvum (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Miniopterus schreibersii (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Vespertilionidae spp (European populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Otomops martiensseni (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Tadarida teniotis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Rhinolophidae spp (European populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Miniopterus majori**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Miniopterus natalensis (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Otomops madagascariensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Tadarida insignis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Tadarida latouchei**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Acipenser gueldenstaedtii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

## **Cetacea**

### **Inia geoffrensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pontoporia blainvillei**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Delphinapterus leucas**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Monodon monoceros**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sotalia fluviatilis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sotalia guianensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sousa chinensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sousa teuszii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Neophocaena phocaenoides**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoena dioptrica**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoena phocoena (NW African population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoena spinipinnis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoenoides dalli**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Physter macrocephalus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Platanista gangetica gangetica**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Neophocaena asiaeorientalis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Carnivora**

#### **Lycaon pictus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Arctocephalus australis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Halichoerus grypus (Baltic Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Monachus monachus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Phoca vitulina (Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Otaria flavescens**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Ursus maritimus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Proboscidea**

#### **Loxodonta africana**



Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Loxodonta cyclotis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sirenia**

#### **Dugong dugon**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Trichechus inunguis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Trichechus manatus (Panama and Honduras)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Trichechus senegalensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Perissodactyla**

#### **Equus hemionus (includes E. onager)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> No documented records of E. onager in Afghanistan since the mid 1970's .

Habibi, K. 2003. Mammals of Afghanistan. Zoo Outrageack Organization, Coimbatore, India, 168 + vi pp.

#### **Equus kiang**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Artiodactyla**

#### **Vicugna vicugna**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Cervus elaphus yarkandensis (Populations of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Moheb Z., Jahed N, and Noori H. 2016. Bactrian deer (Cervus elaphus bactrianus) still exist in Afghanistan.

Deer Specialist Group Newsletter 28: 5-12.

#### **Ammotragus lervia**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Gazella subgutturosa**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Habibi, K. 2003. Mammals of Afghanistan. Zoo Outrageack Organization, Coimbatore, India, 168 + vi pp.

### **Oryx dammah**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Procapra gutturosa**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Saiga borealis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Saiga tatarica**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Ovis ammon**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Habibi, K. 2003. Mammals of Afghanistan. Zoo Outrageack Organization, Coimbatore, India, 168 + vi pp.

### **Gazella gazella (Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Kobus kob leucotis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sphenisciformes**

#### **Spheniscus demersus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Gaviiformes**

#### **Gavia adamsii (W. Palearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Gavia arctica arctica**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Gavia arctica suschkini**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Gavia immer immer (NW Europe)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Gavia stellata (W. Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Podicipediformes**

#### **Podiceps auritus (W. Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona.

#### **Podiceps grisegena grisegena**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Procellariiformes**

#### **Diomedea chrysostoma**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Diomedea epomophora**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Diomedea exulans**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Diomedea irrorata**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Phoebastria fusca**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Diomedea dabbenena**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Diomedea antipodensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Diomedea sanfordi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phoebastria nigripes**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phoebastria immutabilis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche melanophris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche impavida**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche bulleri**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche cauta**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche steadi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche salvini**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche eremita**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche chlororhynchos**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Thalassarche carteri**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pelecaniformes**

#### **Pelecanus crispus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Pelecanus onocrotalus (W. Palearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Phalacrocorax nigrogularis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phalacrocorax pygmeus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Ciconiiformes**

#### **Ardea purpurea purpurea (Populations breeding in the W Palearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Range State but not W. Palearctic

#### **Ardeola idae**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Ardeola rufiventris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Botaurus stellaris stellaris (W. Palearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Species present but not W. Palearctic Range State.

Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

#### **Casmerodius albus albus (W. Palearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Range State but not W. Palearctic

#### **Egretta vinaceigula**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### ***Ixobrychus minutus minutus* (W. Palearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Species present but not a W. Palearctic Range State.

Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### ***Ixobrychus sturmii***

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### ***Ciconia ciconia***

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### ***Ciconia episcopus microscelis***

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### ***Ciconia nigra***

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### ***Mycteria ibis***

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### ***Geronticus eremita***

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### ***Platalea alba* (excluding Malagasy population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### ***Platalea leucorodia***

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### ***Plegadis falcinellus***

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Anseriformes**

#### **Anatidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Falconiformes**

#### **Pandion haliaetus**

Please choose the one that applies.

No information available

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

#### **Cathartidae. spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Accipitridae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

#### **Falconidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Galliformes**

#### **Coturnix coturnix coturnix**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

## **Gruiformes**

### **Aenigmatolimnas marginalis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Crex crex**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Porzana parva parva**

Please choose the one that applies.

No information available

### **Porzana porzana (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Porzana pusilla intermedia**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sarothrura ayresi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sarothrura boehmi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Chlamydotis undulata (Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Otis tarda**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Grus spp**

Please choose the one that applies.



Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Charadriiformes**

#### **Dromas ardeola**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Burhinus oedicnemus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

#### **Glareola nordmanni**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Glareola nuchalis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Glareola pratincola**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

#### **Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Chlidonias niger niger**

Please choose the one that applies.

No information available

#### **Larus armenicus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Larus audouinii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Larus genei**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Larus hemprichii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Range State but not West Eurasian and African population

### **Larus leucophthalmus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Larus melanocephalus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna albifrons**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

### **Sterna balaenarum**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Range State but not West Eurasian and African populations

### **Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna hirundo hirundo (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Range State but not West Eurasian and African populations)

### **Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna repressa**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sterna saundersi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Rynchops flavirostris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Recurvirostridae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Charadriidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Scolopacidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Sterna maxima albidorsalis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Columbiformes**

#### **Streptopelia turtur turtur**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

## **Psittaciformes**

### **Amazona tucumana**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

## **Coraciiformes**

### **Merops apiaster**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Coracias garrulus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

## **Passeriformes**

### **Alectrurus risora**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Alectrurus tricolor**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Hirundo atrocaerulea**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sporophila cinnamomea**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sporophila hypochroma**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sporophila palustris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sporophila ruficollis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Sporophila zelichi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Agelaius flavus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Dolichonyx oryzivorus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Muscicapidae (s.l.) spp.**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Cardellina canadensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Testudinata**

#### **Podocnemis expansa**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Cheloniidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Dermochelyidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Crocodylia**

#### **Crocodylus porosus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Orectolobiformes**

#### **Rhincodon typus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

## **Lamniformes**

### **Carcharodon carcharias**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Isurus oxyrinchus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Isurus paucus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Lamna nasus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Cetorhinus maximus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Alopias superciliosus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Alopias vulpinus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Alopias pelagicus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

## **Acipenseriformes**

### **Acipenser baerii baicalensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser fulvescens**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser medirostris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser mikadoi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser naccarii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser nudiventris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Coad, B.W. (2015) Fishes of Afghanistan. Pensoft Publishers. Sofia/Moscow, 393 pp.

### **Acipenser persicus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser schrenckii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser sinensis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser stellatus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Acipenser sturio**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Huso dauricus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Huso huso**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Coad, B.W. (2015) Fishes of Afghanistan. Pensoft Publishers. Sofia/Moscow, 393 pp.

### **Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Coad, B.W. (2015) Fishes of Afghanistan. Pensoft Publishers. Sofia/Moscow, 393 pp.

### **Psephurus gladius**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Lepidoptera**

#### **Danaus plexippus**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Squaliformes**

#### **Squalus acanthias (Northern hemisphere populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Phoenicopteriformes**

#### **Phoenicopteridae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

### **Rajiformes**

#### **Manta birostris**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Carcharhiniformes**

#### **Carcharhinus falciformis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Sphyrna mokarran**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Sphyrna lewini**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pristiformes**

#### **Anoxypristis cuspidata**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Pristis clavata**



Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pristis pectinata**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pristis zijsron**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Pristis pristis**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

### **Myliobatiformes**

#### **Manta alfredi**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula mobular**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula japanica**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula thurstoni**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula tarapacana**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula eregoodootenkee**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula kuhlii**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula hypostoma**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula rochebrunei**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

#### **Mobula munkiana**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

## **Anguilliformes**

### **Anguilla anguilla**

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

References cited in the Annex:

> Rasmussen P.C. and Anderton, J.C. 2005. Birds of South Asia. The Ripley Guide. Vols 1 and 2. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington D.C. and Barcelona

Afghanistan is a Range State for the Families below:

Accipitridae, Falconidae, Muscicapidae, Anatidae, Recurvirostridae, Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Phoenicopteridae.