



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

> THE GAMBIA

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

> DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Please list any other agencies that have provided input

> SAHEL WETLANDS CONCERN, WEST AFRICAN BIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION, MAKASUTU WILDLIFE TRUST,

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country
> 01/08/2001

Period covered
> 16 years

Territories to which the Convention applies
> All protected areas and ecological sensitive areas outside protected areas (In- Situ & Ex-Situ conservation areas)

Designated National Focal Point

Full name of the institution
> Department of Parks and Wildlife Management (DPWM)

Name and title of designated Focal Point
> Momodou Lamin Kassama- Director (National Focal Point)
Abdoulie Sawo- Senior Wildlife Conservation Officer (Desk Officer)

Mailing address
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The Gambia. West Africa

Telephone
> (00220) 4376973/ 7841678/ 2308020

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> N/A

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> wildlife@gamnet.gm/ mlkassama2@gmail/ abdoulies@gmail.com

Appointment to the Scientific Council

Full name of the institution
> Not appointed yet but would select:
The University of The Gambia

Name and title of contact officer
> Dr Yves Lamour - Senior Lecturer

Mailing address
> The University of The Gambia
Brikama Campus
The Gambia

Telephone
> (00220) 7786010 /3336010

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> ymlamour@gmail.com

Submission

Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report

Name:
> ABDOULIE SAWO

Address:
> Department of Parks and Wildlife Management

Abuko Nature Reserve, Abuko
The Gambia. West Africa

Tel.:
> (00220) 2308020/ 3508007

E-mail:
> abdoulies@gmail.com

Date of submission

> 11th April 2017

Implementation

Competent Authority:
> Department of Parks and Wildlife Management (DPWM)

Relevant implemented legislation:
> Biodiversity Wildlife Act 2003
Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2016
National Environment Management Act
Forestry Act and Policy
Fisheries Act and Policy
Gambia Environmental Action Plan

Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party:

- > - Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on Trade on Endangered Species (CITES)
- African Eurasian Migratory Waterfowl Agreement (AEWA)
- Wetlands of International (RAMSAR)
- United Nation Convention on Combating Desertification (UNCCD)
- United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Abidjan Convention
Associate Protocols
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)
- Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)

National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):

- > National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)
- Gambia Environmental Action Plan (GEAP)

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)

Party

National Focal Point

Name

> NUHA JAMMEH

Address

> Department of Parks and Wildlife Management
Abuko Nature Reserve
Abuko

Tel

> (00220) 2707856

E-mail

> nuhajammeh@yahoo.com/ jammeh05@gmail.com

ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001)

Non Range State

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Non Range State

ACCOBAMS (2001)

ACCOBAMS (2001)

Non Range State

Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector

1. Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)

> Fisheries Department

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

Yes

> Focal person and institution exist

4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:

> Fisheries department work closely with wildlife to protect aquatic migrant species in boat inspections and other forms of control particularly at landing sites

4a. Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.

> A tranbaoundry park management system between Senegal delta Du Saloum and Gambia Niimi National Park.

The River Gambia system is shared by 4 countries which are managed based on national laws and international conventions.

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

> Sandeli (marine turtles)

British Ornithology Trust (BOT)

Kartong Bird Observatory (KBO)

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

> Most programs involved departmental staff and NGOs and all reports are provided to the department of wildlife

I(b). Information about involved Authorities

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1- Birds

› Department of Parks and Wildlife Management

2- Aquatic Mammals

› Department of Parks and Wildlife Management

3- Reptiles

› Department of Parks and Wildlife Management

4- Terrestrial Mammals

› Department of Parks and Wildlife Management

5- Fish

› DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND WATER RESOURCES

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

High

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 the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas

> THERE HAS BEEN ANNUAL MANGROVE RESTORATION PROGRAMS AND TREE PLANTING FOR YEARS TO RESTORE DEGRADED HABITATS

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)

> THE ALIEN INVASIVE SPECIES ARE GIVEN CONSIDERATION. HOWEVER, THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE HAS BEEN WORKING ON THIS AREA FOR QUITE SOMETIME

Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration

> FORTUNATELY FOR THE GAMBIA THERE IS NO DAM IN THE COUNTRY OR SUCH OBSTACLES TO PREVENT MIGRATION

Research and monitoring of migratory species

> SOME OF THE PROTECTED AREAS ARE UNDERTAKING MONTHLY BIRD MONITORING AND NGOS SUCH AS THE WEST AFRICAN BIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION

Transboundary co-operation

> THE COUNTRY HAS ESTABLISHED TRANSBOUNDARY NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT AND CURRENTLY WORKING ON TRANSBOOUNDARY BIOSPHERE RESERVE

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:

> BIODIVERSITY WILDLIFE ACT 2003, FISHERIES ACT AND FORESTRY ACT, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT ACT

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

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

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> HUNTING ZONES ARE IDENTIFIED AND SEASON LIKE WISE THE FISHING ZONES AND APPROPRIATE GEARS

Economic development

Yes

Land-use planning

No

If Yes, please provide details

> THERE ARE LAND USE PLANNING IN THE PROTECTED AREAS BUT THE NATIONAL PLANS ARE ON THE WAY TO DEVELOP ONE THAT WILL COVER NATION WIDE

Pollution control

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPILLANTS AND POLLUTION MATTERS AND REGULARLY MONITOR THE INDUSTRIAL AREAS TO QUALITY STANDARDS

Designation and development of protected areas

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> BIODIVERSITY WILDLIFE ACT 2003 GIVES CLEAR MANDATE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT TO SET ASIDE PROTECTED AREAS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT DIFFERENT REGIMES

Development of ecological networks

No

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

> THESE HELP PROMOTE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN THE COUNTRY AND LIVELIVEHOOD IMPROVEMENT

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:

> IN ESTABLISHING PROTECTED AREAS HABITATS ARE CONSIDERED ESPECIALLY FOR MIGRATORY SPECIES. IN ALMOST ALL THE PROTECTED AREAS POSSESS WETLAND AND TRANSBOUNDARY MANAGEMENT IS IN PLACE BETWEEN NIUMI (THE GAMBIA) AND SALOUM (SENEGAL).

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

> NIUMI NATIONAL PARK, TANJI BIRD RESERVE, BAO BOLON WETLAND RESERVE, TANBI WETLANDS NATIONAL PARK AND COMPLEX HAVE FORMAL PROTECTION STATUS.
PIRANG SHRIMP FARM-PROTECTED BY PRIVATE INVESTOR
ALLAHEIN EXCARVATION- PROTECTED BY NGO
BRIKAMABA RICE FIED (JAHALLY PACHARR) -NO FORMAL PROTECTION
DANKUNKU AND SAMBANG RICE FIELDS- NO 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

> THE COUNTRY HAS 8 PROTECTED AREAS REPRESENTING 6.8% OF THE LAND SURFACE. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THE SPECIFIC BUT THIS FIGURE COVERS TERRISTERIAL AND INLAND AND COASTAL AND MARINE

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

> THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

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

> THE DESIGNATION OF PROTECTED AREAS HAVE PROVIDED BIO-RIGHT AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES. THE DEPARTMENT IS CURRENTLY DESIGNATING 10 NEW COMMUNITY PROTECETD AREAS AND WILL CERTAINLY INCREASE THE COVERAGE.

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:

> WE HAVE HAD SERIES OF PROJECTS FROM WETLANDS INTERNATIONAL, FIBA, GEF AMONG OTHERS THAT DEALS WITH CMS ACTIVITIES .

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

> DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND WEST AFRICAN BIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION

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

> THE PUBLIC AND SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE INFORMED AND EDUCATED ABOUT THE BIODIVERSITY INCLUDING THEIR MIGRATORY PATTERN

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):

> THE KNOWN BRREDING SITE FOR MIGRATORY BIRDS FALLS WITHIN A PROTECTED AREA, AND SOME OF THE AREAS FOR MARINE TURTLES. THERE ARE AREAS OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS BUT BEING MONITORED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND NGOs

