

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 > Angola

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report? > National Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas (INBAC)- Ministry of Environment

Please list any other agencies that have provided input > National Direction of Biodiversity- Ministry of Environment, Faculty of Biology- Agostinho Neto University

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 > December 2006

Period covered > 2010

Territories to which the Convention applies > Angola

Designated National Focal Point

Full name of the institution > National Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas, Ministry of Environment

Name and title of designated Focal Point > Miguel Neto Gonçalves XAVIER

Mailing address > Instituto Nacional da Biodiversidade e Areas de Conservação Centralidade do Kilamba Bloco Q 11 Luanda-Angola

Telephone > (+244) 917 390 225 /930 962 183

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E-mail > miguel_xavier2003@yahoo.com.br

Appointment to the Scientific Council

Full name of the institution > Instituto Nacional da Biodiversidade e Areas de Conservação

Submission

Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report

Name: > Paula Francisco Coelho

Address: > Avenida 4 de Fevereiro, Edificio Atlantico, n:º 30 Luanda

Tel.: › (244) 923 70 42 46

Implementation

Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party: > CDB, Desertification, Climate Change, POP, VIENA Convention

National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.): > NBSAP (2007-2012), Décret 51/04 sur les Études des Impacts sur l'Environnement, Décret sur le Permis de l'Environnement, Lois de Ressources Biologiques Aquatiques

CMS Agreements/MoU

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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-party Range State

ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001) ☑ Non Range State

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Gorilla Agreement (2008) ☑ Party

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999) ☑ Non Range State

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008) ☑ Signatory

Competent authority

Name > National Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas

Address > Centralidade do Kilamba Bloco Q11 Luanda-Angola

Tel > 00244

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.)

> Institut de Développement Forestier, Institut National de Recherche sur la Pêche, Faculté des Sciences de l'Université Agostinho Neto et Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle.

3. Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Yes

> Comité Multi-Sectoriel pour l'Environnement

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:
> Réseau Mayombe pour l'Environnement, (ONG)

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
 > Sensibilisation de la population pour la Conservation et protection des espèces migratrices, identification des espèces des tortues marines qui nichent dans des côtes angolaise

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country: > Exchange d'information scientifiques

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

> Ministry of Environment, National Museum of Natural History, Department of Sciences of Agostinho Neto University

2- Aquatic Mammals

 National Institute of Biodiversity and Park management (INBAC), National Institute of Fisheries (INIP) of Ministry of Fishering

3- Reptiles > INBAC, National Museum of Natural History (MNHN), Faculty of Science

4- Terrestrial Mammals > INBAC, MNHN

5- Fish > INIP, INBAC

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)?

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:

- By-catch
- ☑ Habitat destruction
- ☑ Pollution
- Other

> Accumulation of garbage

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?Implementation of some actions like the birds counting and sensitization.

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

> Birds that use Angola during the migration are known. Their habitats are being protected.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? > Technical assistance, Exchange of information with others countries os repartion and financial support.

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

- ☑ Poaching
- ☑ Other

> Habitats lost and degradation

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?

> Improvement of law-enforcement, sensitization and communities awareness.

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

> Reductions of humans impacts on the migratories species habitats.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: > Financial problem to maintain long-term actions.

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

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: Neophron percnopterus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

Species name: Coracias garrulus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): ☑ not known

2. AQUATIC MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I aquatic mammals

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

1a. If the taking of Appendix I aquatic 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 aquatic mammals:

- ☑ By-catch
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ Collision with fishing traffic
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot} \mathsf{Pollution}$
- Illegal hunting
- Other

> Most of the time, we do not know the causes of the death of certain migratory marine mammals which are found at the level of the coast.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? > Technical and financial assistance need.

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

☑ Pollution

Other

› Not known

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I aquatic mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I aquatic mammals 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: Balaenoptera borealis

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): ☑ not known

Species name: Balaenoptera musculus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): ☑ not known

Species name: Balaenoptera physalus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

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

🗹 not known

Species name: Megaptera novaeangliae

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

Species name: Physeter macrocephalus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

Species name: Sousa teuszii

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

Species name: Trichechus senegalensis

Please provide published distribution reference:
 Ministério do Ambiente (2011): Salvemos o Manatin. Offset Lda. Pg. 25

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

> Last surveys show that the manatee population has less pressure than years three years ago.

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

> In last surveys new manatees areas were discovered.

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): Identification and establishment of protected areas

> In Nzenza river where manatee was discovered, there is a plan to create a manatee sanctuary in this area. I Monitoring

 \succ In Cuanza river was created a manatee special area prohibited for human uses. \boxdot Education / awareness rising

 \triangleright Some actions were taken but for the moment its is not possible to evaluate his efficiency. \boxdot Habitat protection

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

> - Sensibilisaion de la popuation;

- Mise em place des paneaux de sensibiaations de la populaton dans les principaux endroits de frequences de l'espece.

3. REPTILES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I reptiles

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I reptiles species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in

Table I(a) (General Information)? ☑ No

☑ Other

> Occupation des plages, filets des pêche.

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? > Sensibilisation des pêcheurs

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. > Il y a des cas d'alerte et de relâche des tortues trouves dans des filets.

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

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

> [Prises accidentelles]

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger reptiles species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour? > Sensibilisation et éducation en matière de l'environnement

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. > Il y a des cas d'alerte et de relâche des tortues trouves dans des filets

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

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I reptiles

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I reptiles 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: Caretta caretta

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> 1- Morais, M. Torres M.O. e Martins M.J. 2006 : Biodiversidade Marinha e Costeira em Angola : Identificação e Análise de Pressões de origem Antropológica. Projecto de Estratégia e Plano de Acção Nacionais para a Biodiversidade (NBSAP). Ministério do Ambiente.

2- Dépliant: WCS and Angola LNG: The Seria Peninsula Sea Turtle Conservation Project (Soyo, Angola) aformia@wcs.org

3- Projecto KITABANGA. Project de Conservation des Tortues Marins, Faculté des Sciences, UAN: kitabangaproject@gmail.com

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

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

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): I Identification and establishment of protected areas

☑ Monitoring

☑ Education/awareness rising

☑ Habitat protection

Habitat restoration

Other

> aformia@wcs.org

kitabangaproject@gmail.com

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
 > Identification et établissement des zones protégées
 > Surveillance
 Éducation/Conscientisation

Species name: Chelonia mydas

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> 1- Morais, M. Torres M.O. e Martins M.J. 2006 : Biodiversidade Marinha e Costeira em Angola : Identificação e Análise de Pressões de origem Antropológica. Projecto de Estratégia e Plano de Acção Nacionais para a Biodiversidade (NBSAP). Ministério do Ambiente.

2- Dépliant: WCS and Angola LNG: The Seria Peninsula Sea Turtle Conservation Project (Soyo, Angola) aformia@wcs.org

3- Projecto KITABANGA. Project de Conservation des Tortues Marins, Faculté des Sciences, UAN: kitabangaproject@gmail.com

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

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

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):

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Education/awareness rising

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Habitat protection

Habitat restoration

Other

aformia@wcs.org
 kitabangaproject@gmail.com

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
 > Identification et établissement des zones protégées
 Surveillance
 Éducation/Conscientisation

Species name: Dermochelys coriacea

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> 1- Morais, M. Torres M.O. e Martins M.J. 2006 : Biodiversidade Marinha e Costeira em Angola : Identificação e Análise de Pressões de origem Antropológica. Projecto de Estratégia e Plano de Acção Nacionais para a Biodiversidade (NBSAP). Ministério do Ambiente.

2- Dépliant: WCS and Angola LNG: The Seria Peninsula Sea Turtle Conservation Project (Soyo, Angola) aformia@wcs.org

3- Projecto KITABANGA. Project de Conservation des Tortues Marins, Faculté des Sciences, UAN: kitabangaproject@gmail.com

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

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

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):

 \square Identification and establishment of protected areas

☑ Monitoring

☑ Education/awareness rising

☑ Habitat protection

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Habitat restoration

Other

aformia@wcs.org
 kitabangaproject@gmail.com

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
 > Identification et établissement des zones protégées
 > Surveillance
 Éducation/Conscientisation

Species name: Eretmochelys imbricata

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> 1- Morais, M. Torres M.O. e Martins M.J. 2006 : Biodiversidade Marinha e Costeira em Angola : Identificação e Análise de Pressões de origem Antropológica. Projecto de Estratégia e Plano de Acção Nacionais para a Biodiversidade (NBSAP). Ministério do Ambiente.

2- Dépliant: WCS and Angola LNG: The Seria Peninsula Sea Turtle Conservation Project (Soyo, Angola) aformia@wcs.org

3- Projecto KITABANGA. Project de Conservation des Tortues Marins, Faculté des Sciences, UAN: kitabangaproject@gmail.com

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

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

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):

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Identification and establishment of protected areas

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Monitoring

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Education/awareness rising

☑ Species protection

☑ Habitat protection

Other

> aformia@wcs.org kitabangaproject@gmail.com

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
 > Identification et établissement des zones protégées
 Surveillance
 Éducation/Conscientisation

Species name: Lepidochelys olivacea

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> 1- Morais, M. Torres M.O. e Martins M.J. 2006 : Biodiversidade Marinha e Costeira em Angola : Identificação e Análise de Pressões de origem Antropológica. Projecto de Estratégia e Plano de Acção Nacionais para a Biodiversidade (NBSAP). Ministério do Ambiente.

2- Dépliant: WCS and Angola LNG: The Seria Peninsula Sea Turtle Conservation Project (Soyo, Angola) aformia@wcs.org

3- Projecto KITABANGA. Project de Conservation des Tortues Marins, Faculté des Sciences, UAN: kitabangaproject@gmail.com

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

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

The Kitabanga Project is actually working with DNA identification of Angolan sea turtles.
 Identification and establishment of protected areas
 Monitoring

> Two projects are improving linked with the seas turtles monitoring.aformia@wcs.org

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

> Identification and establishment of protected areassurveillanceEducation / Awareness

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general: > All species increase their presence in Angolan waters during the laying period. Their populations are stable.

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)? I No

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:

- 🗹 By-catch
- Lack of information
- \square Habitat fragmentation
- Poaching
- ☑ Lack of trans-boundary management
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Insufficient legislation
- Poor communication amongst Range States
- ☑ Climate change and drought

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? > Identification and establishment of protected areas Education / Awareness

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

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

- ☑ Illegal trade
- Poaching
- ☑ Lack of information
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Habitat fragmentation
- ☑ Insufficient legislation
- Other

> Human been-Animal conflicts

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?

> Studies are making to identify the mains migrations routes that will be protected.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. > Human populations avoid cultivation in some places very frequented by elephants.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: > Lack of sufficient means to reach all areas.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? > Financial and technical assistance need.

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: Gorilla gorilla

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

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

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): Identification and establishment of protected areas

☑ Monitoring

☑ Education/awareness rising

☑ Species protection

 \blacksquare Control hunting / poaching

☑ Habitat protection

Other

> Transfrontier cooperation between neighboring countries.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Surveys are planned for next year (2018).

Species name: Acinonyx jubatus (except populations in Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe)

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): $\ensuremath{\square}$ not known

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

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

> Manque des Financements des actions preconisées

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

> Faire l'inventaires des predateurs du top de la Chaine alimentaire.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals in general: > The current situation of many terrestrial mammals is unknown for lack of monitoring.

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 I 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 migratory species

> Migratory species habitats are protected.

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

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Research and monitoring of migratory species

Annual counts of migratory birds
 Transboundary co-operation

> Actually three trans boundaries areas were created to protect migratory species.

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:

> National Strategy of Biodiversity Plan was elaborated.

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

Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.) $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > The obligation to have a license and the management plan for any investment at sensitives areas.

Economic development ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > The business plan is necessary for any exploitation the natural resources.

Land-use planning ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > The management plan is also necessary for any land-use.

Pollution control ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > National Plan for the Prevention of Black Tides (Reversal of Petroleum Sea).

Designation and development of protected areas $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > Three transboundary protected areas have been established where migratory species are frequent.

Development of ecological networks ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Biodiversity corridors are currently identified.

Planning of power lines \square No

Planning of fences ☑ No

Planning of dams ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Dams under construction take into account migratory aquatic species.

V. Protected Areas

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

If Yes, please provide details:

> Two new protected areas have been created primarily for migratory species. Maiombe National Park to protect the Gorilla and the Luengue-Luiana National Park to protect species such as the Giraffe, the Elephant ...

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:
 Maiombe: National Park
 Mavinga: National Park
 LUengue-Luiana: National Park

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

> Nine protected areas covering 13% of Angola National territory.

Aquatic ☑ Yes

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

> One Natural Reserve. Natural Reserve of Ilhéu dos Pássaros (1,7km2).

Marine ☑ No

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

> Process in progress.

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

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

> Migratory species have habitats protected by law.

VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

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

If yes what is the state of those projects $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$ on-going

Please provide details

> The Telemetry is using for the monitoring of Hippotragus niger variani.

2. Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects): > The telemetry will be used for elephant monitoring.

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken > The telemetry was useful for Hippotragus niger variani monitoring.

VII. Membership

If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.) > By addressing Namibian colleagues during official meetings.

1a. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: > Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas and National Direction of Biodiversity.

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

If Yes, please provide details:

> We are always in favor of CMS actions.

2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: > National Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas and National Direction of Biodiversity.

IX. Mobilization of Resources

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

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > Marines Turtles, Elephants and Gorilas.

2. Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? I 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)? v No

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

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > In collaboration with the AEWA Secretariat, a workshop on bird migration routes was organized for the Portuguese speaking countries of Africa.

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?

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > The grant was for aquatic birds counting.

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? v No

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:

Strategic and Institutional Matters

World Migratory Bird Day (Res. 11.9) > In this date Workshops are organized with NGOs and Universities.

Outreach and Communication Issues (Res. 11.8) > In this date interviews are organized on tv and radio.

Avian Species and Issues

Poisoning Migratory Birds (Res. 11.15) > We participate actively on the Action Plan elaboration.

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).

Cetacea

Inia geoffrensis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ No information available

Pontoporia blainvillei

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ No information available

Sousa teuszii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Balaenoptera physalus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Carnivora

Lycaon pictus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ 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. ☑ Range State

Loxodonta cyclotis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sirenia

Dugong dugon

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Trichechus inunguis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Trichechus manatus (Panama and Honduras)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Trichechus senegalensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Perissodactyla

Equus hemionus (includes E. onager)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

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. ☑ Not a Range State

Gazella subgutturosa

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

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 tatarica

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

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. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Gaviiformes

Gavia adamsii (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ 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. $\ensuremath{\square}$ 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. ☑ Not a Range State

Podiceps grisegena grisegena

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Procellariiformes

Diomedea chrysostoma

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ No information available

Diomedea epomophora

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Diomedea exulans

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ No information available

Diomedea irrorata

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phoebetria fusca

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phoebetria palpebrata

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Macronectes giganteus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Macronectes halli

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Procellaria aequinoctialis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Procellaria cinerea

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Procellaria parkinsoni

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Not a Range State

Procellaria westlandica

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Diomedea dabbenena

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Diomedea antipodensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Diomedea sanfordi

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ 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. $\ensuremath{\square}$ 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. ☑ Range State

Thalassarche steadi

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Thalassarche salvini

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche eremita

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Thalassarche chlororhynchos

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Thalassarche carteri

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Procellaria conspicillata

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ No information available

Pelecaniformes

Pelecanus crispus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Pelecanus onocrotalus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phalacrocorax pygmeus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Anseriformes

Anatidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Falconiformes

Pandion haliaetus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Cathartidae. spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Accipitridae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Falconidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Galliformes

Coturnix coturnix coturnix

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Gruiformes

Aenigmatolimnas marginalis

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Crex crex

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

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. I Not a Range State

Porzana porzana (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State

Porzana pusilla intermedia

Please choose the one that applies. I Range State

Sarothrura ayresi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sarothrura boehmi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ No information available

Chlamydotis undulata (Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Otis tarda

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State

Grus spp

Please choose the one that applies. I No information available

Charadriiformes

Dromas ardeola

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Burhinus oedicnemus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Glareola nordmanni

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Glareola nuchalis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Glareola pratincola

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Chlidonias niger niger

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

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. I Not a Range State

Larus hemprichii

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

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. ☑ Not a Range State

Sterna balaenarum

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ 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. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. I No information available

Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sterna hirundo hirundo (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ No information available

Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sterna repressa

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State

Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Sterna saundersi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Rynchops flavirostris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Recurvirostridae spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Charadriidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Scolopacidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Sterna maxima albidorsalis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ No information available

Columbiformes

Streptopelia turtur turtur

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Psittaciformes

Amazona tucumana

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Coraciiformes

Merops apiaster

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Coracias garrulus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Testudinata

Podocnemis expansa

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Cheloniidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Dermochelyidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Crocodylia

Crocodylus porosus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phoenicopteriformes

Phoenicopteridae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State