



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

> Rwanda

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

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

Please list any other agencies that have provided input

> National University of Rwanda

Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund / Karisoke Research Centre

Rwanda Development Board

Rwanda Birding Club

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
> January 2005

Period covered
> 2014-2017

Territories to which the Convention applies
> Republic of Rwanda

Designated National Focal Point

Full name of the institution
> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

Name and title of designated Focal Point
> Djuma Nsanzimana
National Focal Point for the CMS

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P.O. Box 7436 Kigali, Rwanda

Telephone
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E-mail
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Appointment to the Scientific Council

Full name of the institution
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Name and title of contact officer
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Lecturer

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Submission

Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report

Name:

> Djuma Nsanzimana

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Date of submission

> 24 April 2017

Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):

Name:

> N/A

Address

> N/A

Tel

> N/A

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

Implementation

Competent Authority:

> N/A

Relevant implemented legislation:

> N/A

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

- > 1. Convention on Biological Diversity and its Habitat (CBD)
- > 2. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- > 3. CARTAGENA protocol on Biosafety to the Convention of Biological Biodiversity
- > 4. RAMSAR International Convention on Wetlands of International importance
- > 5. United Nations Convention to Combat DEsertification

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

> Revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan approved in 2016

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

National Focal Point

Name

> N/A

Address

> N/A

Tel

> N/A

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group

Name

> N/a

Tel

> N/A

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

EUROBATS (1994)

EUROBATS (1994)

Non Range State

Appointed member of the Advisory Committee

Name

> N/A

Address

> N/A

Tel

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

Administrative Focal Point

Name

> N/A

Address

> N/A

Tel

> N/A

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

ASCOBANS (1994)

ASCOBANS (1994)

Non Range State

National Coordinator

Name

> N/A

Address

> N/A

Tel

> N/A

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

Appointed member of the Advisory Committee

Name

> N/A

Tel

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> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

AEWA (1999)

AEWA (1999)

Party

National Focal Point

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ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001)

Non Range State

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Party

National Focal Point

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ACCOBAMS (2001)

ACCOBAMS (2001)

Non Range State

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Non-signatory 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.)

> Rwanda Development Board/Conservation Department: the institution manages all National Parks
Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources

2. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:

> Rwanda Development Board ordines all activities related to PA management while Rwanda Management Authority is in charge of environment management in general (including pollution control) and the management of biodiversity outside PAs.
Working in close collaboration in decision making (elaboration and validation of strategic and action plans, policies, monitoring schemes, etc.

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

No

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:

> 1. World Conservation Society (WCS) is involved in conservation efforts in and around Nyungwe National Park, including coaction researches.

2. Albertine Conservation Society (ARCOS) is involved in the restoration efforts of Gishwati Mukura Landscape

3. BirdLife International through Association pour la Conservation de la Nature au Rwanda (ACNR) provides funds for conservation activities around Important Bird Areas.

4. Association Rwandaise des Ecologistes (ARECO-Rwanda Nziza)

5. Rwanda Safari Guides Association

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

> Overseas territory authorities involvement is limited on funding and researches

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

> Biding Clubs and tour operators participate in awareness activities on birds and wildlife as well as the importance of conserving birds habitats.

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

> There exist a strong collaboration between government agencies, NGOs working in wildlife field and the private Sector for specific areas of conservation of Migratory Species. Rwanda Environment Management Authority in collaboration with Rwanda Development Board/Tourism and Conservation Department and Birding Clubs jointly organize and participated in the celebrations of World Environment Day, World Wetland Day and WMBD on their respective dates. The celebrations highlights the importance of conserving migratory species habitats , especially wetlands, parks and other natural reserves

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

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority
Rwanda Development Board/Tourism and Conservation Department

2- Aquatic Mammals

> Rwanda Development Board
Rwanda Environment Management Authority

3- Reptiles

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority
Rwanda Development Board/Tourism and Conservation Department

4- Terrestrial Mammals

> Rwanda Environment Management Authority
Rwanda Development Board/Tourism and Conservation Department

5- Fish

> Ministry of Agriculture and Animal and Animal Resources

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)?

Yes

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

No

If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):

> N/A

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

By-catch

Habitat destruction

Pollution

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

> 1. Habitats protection and restoration of those degraded, for example, there is an ongoing project aimed at restoring Mukura Gishwati landscape following the upgrade of Mukura & Gishwati forests reserves into a National Park

2. Raising the community awareness on birds and their habitats

3. Supporting local initiatives and income generating activities

4. Ensuring environmental standards and pollution control

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

> Habitat destruction: measures have been put in place to minimise habitat destruction. Institutions to oversee sustainable development such as Rwanda Environment Management Authority, Rwanda Development Board, Rwanda Water and Forest Authority, and others are following up sustainable use of resources. Two forests reserves have been upgraded into a National Park

Pollution: environmental standards to ensure pollution control have been developed.

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

> Funds to support onsite conservation efforts. Technical expertise for monitoring migratory species

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

Poaching

Other

> Habitat destruction and pollution

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?

> Enacting laws and subsequent law enforcement,

Setting up watershed committees to support initiatives to protect wetlands. Capacity building of those committees

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

> Technical, material and financial means to monitor migratory species

Limited expertise

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

> To effectively monitor migratory species, the country needs technical, material and financial means. In addition, expertise in this field is required.

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: Ardeola idae

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> 1. Ndong'ang'a, P.K. and Sande, E. (2008). International Single Species Action Plan for the Madagascar Pond-heron (*Ardeola idae*). CMS Technical Series No. 20, AEWA Technical Series No. 39. Bonn, Germany.

2. BirdLife International. 2016. *Ardeola idae*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T22697143A93601278

Nsabagasani, C., Nsengimana, S., & Hakizimana, E. BIODIVERSITY SURVEY IN AKANYARU WETLANDS, UNPROTECTED IMPORTANT BIRD AREAS IN RWANDA.

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

not known

> The population of Madagascar Pond Heron is globally estimated at 2,000 – 6,000 individuals (Ngang'ang'a, P., and Sande, E., 2008). In Rwanda, there was no any estimation of the population. The species doesn't breed in Rwanda

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

decreasing

> The suitable habitat is shrinking day after day with farming activities

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

Species protection

> Areas where it has been sighted have a protection status

Control hunting / poaching

> Law prohibiting poaching and illegal hunting are in place

Species name: Falco naumanni

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> No data

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

not known

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

not known

Species name: Hirundo atrocaerulea

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> No Data

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

not known

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

not known

Species name: Falco vespertinus

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> No data

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

not known

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

not known

Species name: Coracias garrulus

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

not known

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

not known

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

Man-made barriers

Climate change and drought

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

Illegal trade

Poaching

Lack of information

Habitat fragmentation

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?

> Laws have been enacted and are being enforced, raising awareness and carrying out sensitisation campaigns, transboundary collaboration

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 beringei

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Gray, M., McNeilage, A., Fawcett, K., Robbins, M. M., Ssebide, B., Mbula, D., & Uwingeli, P. (2010). Censusing the mountain gorillas in the Virunga Volcanoes: complete sweep method versus monitoring. *African Journal of Ecology*, 48(3), 588-599.

Caillaud, D., Ndajijimana, F., Giarrusso, A. J., Vecellio, V., & Stoinski, T. S. (2014). Mountain gorilla ranging patterns: Influence of group size and group dynamics. *American journal of primatology*, 76(8), 730-746.

Fünfstück, T., & Vigilant, L. (2015). The geographic distribution of genetic diversity within gorillas. *American journal of primatology*, 77(9), 974-985.

Aveling, C.; Harcourt, A.H. (1984). "A census of the Virunga gorillas". *Oryx*. 18: 8-13.

Weber, A.W.; Vedder, A. (1983). "Population dynamics of the Virunga gorillas: 1959-1978". *Biological Conservation*. 26 (4): 341-366.

Plumptre, A., Robbins, M. & Williamson, E.A. 2016. Gorilla beringei. (errata version published in 2016) The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T39994A10232570

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

increasing

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

increasing

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

> Gorilla population is split into two groups. One for research (long term research) and one for tourism.

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

> Each group of habituated Mountain Gorillas has a dedicated team that remains with the group from dawn to dusk, seven days per week, 365 days per year. These teams have two functions: to collect a variety of data on the gorillas and to protect them from poachers. Measures to protect habitat and population of Mountain Gorillas were initiated most of them involving local communities.

Education/awareness rising

Species protection

Control hunting / poaching

Species restoration

Habitat protection

Habitat restoration

Species name: Gorilla gorilla

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> N/A

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

1b. What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

> Technical and material support to make more researches on species

III. Appendix II Species

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

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.

No

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

No

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 migratory species

> In the NBSAP, it is planned that by 2020, at least 50 percent of natural ecosystems will be safeguarded, their degradation and fragmentation significantly reduced

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

> By 2020, at least 10.3 percent of national territory holding particular biodiversity and ecosystem services will be protected taking into account the landscape approach in order to maintain biological diversity

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)

> By 2020, pollutants including those from excess nutrients will be controlled and their harm will be brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity

Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration

> Measures to minimize or eliminate barriers and obstacles to migration are proposed in the NBSAP.

Research and monitoring of migratory species

> Different areas of research to support the conservation of migratory species have been highlighted in the NBSAP

Transboundary co-operation

> The NBSAP recommends the development and enhancement of transboundary collaborative management mechanisms

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:

> Organic Law determining the modalities of protection, conservation and promotion of environment in Rwanda has provisions in relation to protecting migratory species

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

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

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> it is prohibited to fish hunt in critical ecosystems. Hunting and fishing activities are regulated by laws.

Economic development

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Any development undertaking must comply with environmental regulations.

Land-use planning

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> It is provided in Land Use Master Plan that migratory species must be preserved

Pollution control

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Environmental Standards for pollution control have been developed to ensure safe environment for both

humans and biodiversity

Designation and development of protected areas

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Migratory species is one of criteria (alongside with several others) while designating a protected area

Development of ecological networks

Yes

Planning of power lines

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Through mainstreaming approach, development programmes must take into consideration biodiversity conservation including migratory species

Planning of fences

Yes

Planning of dams

Yes

Other

No

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

> The National Biodiversity Action Plan recommended upgrading two forests reserves into a National Park and it was recently gazetted.

Different forests and wetlands have also been proposed to have "Natural Reserve" status

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:

> Migratory species is one of criteria to designate a protected area alongside with other requirements

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

> Protected areas (parks):

Akagera National Park

Cyamudongo forest

Nyungwe National Park

Volcans National Park

The following sites, though they do not have a specific legal status, they are protected through other laws like law on environment, law on wetlands, etc.

Lakes and wetlands of Eastern

Cyuzuzi wetland

Karago Lake and Nyirakigugu

Nyabarongo and Akanyaru wetlands

Ramsar Site:

Rugezi Marsh

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

> Protected areas share is 9.4% of the country

Aquatic

No

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

> These are mainly wetlands

Marine

No

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

> Protected areas cover 9.4% of the country

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

> Rwanda Development Board (for national parks and other sites of tourism interests)

Rwanda Environment Management Authority

Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources

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

> Protected areas are effectively managed. There is an increase in mountain gorilla population. Birds are attracting more tourists which fuels economic development

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

on-going

Please provide details

> We are undertaking a baseline GIS survey for Mukura Gishwati landscape
Aerial surveys of animals in Akagera National Park

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

Yes

VII. Membership

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

No

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.)

> N/A

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

> N/A

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

> N/A

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:

> A weekly TV programmes features issues related to awareness on migratory species conservation

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

> Rwanda Development Board, Tourism and Conservation Department

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

> Illegally held crowned cranes are being rehabilitated. People voluntarily hand over cranes o relevant institution in charge of rehabilitation.

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):

> Projects are implemented at local level to support initiatives that are in favor of migratory species.
Funds are mobilised to support gorilla conservation and are effective

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?

No

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

> A project titled "Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation Capacity in the Forest Protected Area System of Rwanda" supported the conservation of Volcanoes and Nyungwe National Parks which are home to mountain gorillas and birds

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

Capacity Building Strategy (Res. 9.12 / Res. 10.6)

> Regular training are organised especially on bird identification and awareness on migratory species protection

World Migratory Bird Day (Res. 11.9)

> World Migratory Bird Day is celebrated every year

Development of CMS Agreements (Res. 11.12)

> None

Concerted and Cooperative Actions (Res. 11.13)

> Signed the Greater Virunga transboundary treaty between Uganda, Rwanda and DRC to facilitate coordinated conservation and developed in the region

Synergies and Partnerships / Cooperation with other Conventions (Res. 11.10)

> The CMS works closely with CBD and UNFCCC

Avian Species and Issues

Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds (Res. 11.16)

> Laws enacted to prevent Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds

Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Res. 8.27 / Res. 9.8 / Res. 10.22)

> The CMS works with the Ministry of Health to monitor any possible Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Poisoning Migratory Birds (Res. 11.15)

> This is done monitored through pollution control

Cross-cutting Issues

Wildlife Crime (Res. 11.31)

> Poaching cases have been prosecuted

Invasive Alien Species and Migratory Species (Res. 11.28)

> This year, Rwanda released a report on invasive species and ways of rehabilitating degraded ecosystems

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).

Proboscidea

Loxodonta africana

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pelecaniformes

Pelecanus crispus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Anseriformes

Anatidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Charadriiformes

Charadriidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> RDB (2011). Birds of Rwanda

Coraciiformes

Merops apiaster

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Coracias garrulus

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> RDB (2011). Birds of Rwanda

2. All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please indicate whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references.

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family ACCIPITRIDAE

Circus macrourus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State