# KENYA



## Format for reports of Parties on implementation of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (revision of January 2002)

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting (Bonn, December 2001) for voluntary use by Parties, on a trial basis, for reports submitted to COP7. Refer to separate instructions on completing the report.

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

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

List any other agencies that have provided input: National Museums of Kenya, KESCOM, Nature Kenya, WWF

## I(a). General Information

March 2002 Reports submitted: Period covered by this report: 1999- June, 2002 Date of entry into force of the Convention in Kenya: 1 May 1999 Territory to which the Convention applies: Republic of Kenya Reservations (against species listings): None Appointment to the Scientific Council: Designated Focal Point: Dr. Richard K. Bagine Mr. Anderson O. Koyo Wetlands Coordinator **Chief Scientist** Kenya Wildlife Service Kenya Wildlife Service P.O. Box 40241 P.O. Box 40241 Nairobi Nairobi Kenya Kenva Tel.: (+254 2) 60 58 28 / 50 10 81/2 Tel.: (+254 2) 50 61 29 Fax: (+254 2) 60 58 28 / 50 58 66 / 50 17 52 Fax: (+254 2) 50 41 33 E-mail: wetlands@kws.org E-mail: kws@kws.org/ research@kws.org Designated an alternate member for the corresponding region Membership of the Standing Committee: Kenya Wildlife Service Competent authority: Implementing legislation: (i) Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (ii) Fisheries Act (iii) National Environment Management & Coordination Act.

Please complete any unfilled boxes and amend and/or update as appropriate the information provided in the table below:

Other relevant conventions/agreements (apart from CMS) to which Kenya is a Party:	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")		
	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES)		
	Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)		
	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992 ("Climate Change Convention")		
	International Convention to Combat Desertification in the Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa 1994		
	The Lusaka Agreement		
National policy instruments (e.g. National Biodiversity	National Biodiversity Action Plan and Strategy		
Conservation Strategy, etc.):	National Policy on Environment and Development		
	Wildlife Conservation and Management Policy		
	National Water Resources Policy and Strategy		
	National Land use Policy – draft		
	National Wetlands Conservation Policy- draft		
	National Forestry Policy		
Marine Turtle MoU - Indian Ocean / South-East Asia:	arty 🔀 Signed but not yet entered force 🗌 Non-party		
Competent national authority	Name:		
Dr Nyawira Muthiga	Address: Dr Nyawira Muthiga Senior Marine Scientist		
Senior Marine Scientist	Kenya Wildlife Service		
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AEWA: Party Signed but not yet entered force Administrative Authority: Name: Mr. Anderson Koyo Wetlands Co-ordinator	Fax: 254 (11) 227774         E-mail: nmuthiga@AfricaOnline.Co.Ke         Non-party         Appointed member of the Technical Committee         Name:       Mr Alfred Owino         Address:       National Museums Of Kenya		
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AEWA: Party Signed but not yet entered force Administrative Authority: Name: Mr. Anderson Koyo Wetlands Co-ordinator Kenya Wildlife Service Address: P.O. Box 40241 NAIROBI	Fax: 254 (11) 227774E-mail: nmuthiga@AfricaOnline.Co.KeNon-partyAppointed member of the Technical CommitteeName:Mr Alfred OwinoAddress:National Museums Of KenyaP.O. Box 40658, Museum Hill,NAIROBI, KenyaTel.: 254 (2) 742131 ext 242/3Fax: 254 (2) 741424		
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## I(b). Additional General Information

1	Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)		
	Kenya Wildlife Service		
	National Museums of Kenya		
	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KEMFRI)		
	Fisheries Department		
	National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)		
1a	If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:		
	(i) They interrelate through the Inter-ministerial Committee on Environment		
	(ii) National Standing Committee on Wetlands		
	(iii) National Environment Action Plan Committee		
	(iv) National Environmental Standards and Enforcement Committee		
	(v) National Marine Forum and ICAM		
2	List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:		
	i. Nature Kenya (the East Africa Natural History Society)		
	ii. East Africa Wild Life Society		
	iii. WWF- Eastern Africa Regional Office		
	iv. IUCN – Eastern Africa Regional Office		
	v. Lake Naivasha Riparian Association (LNRA)		
	vi. Friends of Lakes Nakuru and Elementaita		
	vii. Kipini Community Conservation and Development		
	viii. KESCOM		
3	Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:		
	(i) The Hoteliers along the coast are actively involved in Marine turtle conservation by controlling the beach lighting system and protection of turtle breeding sites/beeches.		
	(ii) The Bamburi Cement factory in Mombasa is involved in hatching turtles and repatriating the hatchlings back to the sea.		
	(iii) The Hoteliers in Nakuru, Naivasha, Baringo and Bogoria are actively supporting conservation and wise use of lakes Nakuru, Naivasha, Baringo and Bogoria and hence the migratory species found in these wetlands.		
	(iv) The trawlers have devised Turtle Exclusive Device (TED) attached to the trawling ships to exclude accidental by- catch of turtles.		
	Some of the private sector institutions have provided funds to support conservation of migratory species or their habitats		

4	Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:			
	Severa	Several interaction forums exist:		
	The interactions are mainly through inter-ministerial committee and Working groups that include all stakeholders:			
	(i) National Environment Action Plan committee			
	(ii)	Marine Conservation Forum/ ICAM committee/KESCOM		
	(iii) National Wetlands Forum			
	(iv) The Inter-ministerial Committee on Environment			
	(v)	National Ramsar/CMS Committee		
	(vi)	Multi-sectoral management planning and implementation committees for all MPAs and other protected areas.		
	(vii)	An MOU between KWS and Coast Development Authority		
	(viii)	An MOU between KWS and Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute.		

# II. Appendix I species

## 1. BIRDS

## 1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	Identify species	y the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I bird				
	Kenya	Kenya Wildlife Service				
	Nation	al Museums of Kenya				
	Nature	Kenya (the East Africa Natural History Society)				
2		aking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing Ves No tion cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?				
	If other	r legislation is relevant, please provide details: N/A				
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Been granted to the prohibition?					
	If Yes,	please provide details: N/A				
3	Identif	y any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:				
	Loss/degradation of staging areas and widespread inappropriate land use practices that have led to destruction of stopover sites (habitats). Pollution from agricultural and industrial effluents, siltation and sedimentation, drainage and conversion of wetlands, loss of catchment forests, encroachment and settlements on habitats of migratory species, invasive species etc are the major obstacles.					
3a	What a	ctions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?				
	(i)	Identification of more stop-over and staging sites for the species through inventories and monitoring.				
	(ii)	Adoption of general environmental policies that ensure the sites are protected i.e. National water policy, National wetlands policy, National forest policy, National land use policy, National wildlife policy. Also, there is increased enforcement of the relevant laws and regulations especially the National Environment Management and Coordination Act and other sectoral laws.				
	(iii)	Developing of integrated management plans to ensure sustainable management of the habitats through a participatory process, and based on a river basin or catchment approach. The plans provide the basis for integrated natural resources management through a multi-sectoral approach including the participation of local communities.				
	<ul> <li>Some sites have been gazetted as protected areas i.e. National parks, National reserves, Ramsar sites, Impor Bird Areas, World Heritage Sites, Man and Biosphere Reserves- hence given a higher level of protection an conservation. The protection status also allows provision of more resources to manage the sites.</li> </ul>					
	(v)	Community education and awareness and training on sustainable use of the environment. This is done at all levels including policy makers, managers, planners, landowners, resource users and local communities. Environmental conservation cannot succeed without the support and appreciation of all stakeholders. Capacity building is equally important for sustainable management of the resources.				
	(vi)	National Environment Management and Coordination Act with specific requirement for EIA prior to any development activity. All development activities that are likely to cause negative impacts are now required by law to undergo EIA prior to approval for implementation. This is to ensure that the environment together with the habitats are not degraded by development process.				
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?					
	(i)	Funds for more research, inventory, monitoring, development and implementation of integrated management plans, education and awareness, training and capacity building, development of institutional frameworks, etc.				
	(ii)	Technical assistance in integrated natural resource planning and management based on ecosystem approach.				
	(iii)	Infrastructure, equipment and facilities to manage migratory species- especially access to information				
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?					

	1	
	(i)	Formulating integrated management plans with Codes of Conduct on management of pesticides, fertilisers and heavy metals. The plans also have strategies for implementation of the wise use principles.
	(ii)	Monitoring and inventories to generate baseline and scientific information for planning and decision making, education and awareness and policy development.
	(iii)	Restoration and rehabilitation of the habitats through soil and water conservation and reforestation. The National Water Management policy and strategy has been adopted alongside other sectoral policies, which are currently being applied.
	(iv)	Enforcement of the laws and the regulations especially the new National Environment Management and Coordination Act that require EIA prior to implementation of development projects. This law also has provisions to regulate introductions and reintroduction of exotic/invasive species.
	(v)	Public education, awareness and training at all levels is underway in most parts of the country
4a	(i)	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
	(ii)	Lack of funds to implement all identified activities and priorities.
	(iii)	Inadequate scientific and baseline information on the species and flyways
	(iv)	Human population growth, thus increasing pressure/demand for land and other resources.
	(v)	Inadequate networking, information sharing and exchange among the range states along the migratory routes.
4b	(vi)	Do more inventory work to identify other potential staging areas.

# on 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.)

Spe	cies Aquila clanga – Common Name(s) Greater Spotted Eagle
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes 🗌 No.
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	No information on trends is known. However, concentration records have been reported in Rift Valley. These reflect migration routes/wintering areas. All other records have been in areas that have rainfall between 500-1000mm
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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.)
	ResearchThe species is already identified as vulnerable in Kenya
	Monitoring Monitoring protocols for the species has been developed but not yet tested.
	Habitat protection Its staging areas such as Lake Nakuru have some protection status – A National Park
	Habitat restoration
	Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	Much still need to be done to identify other staging areas, and apply the already developed monitoring protocols.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	(i) Conduct monitoring of the population levels in its known staging areas in Kenya
	(ii) Do more inventory work to identify other potential staging areas.

Spe	cies Falco naumanni – Common Name(s) Lesser Kestrel
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes 🗌 No
2	Please provide published distribution reference:
	Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam
	Bennun, L.A. & Njoroge, P. 1999. Important bird areas in Kenya. EANHS: Nairobi.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	Listed as vulnerable in Kenya. Range is 89% above 500 m asl and only 8% within the driest, 0-250mm, but rare at the coast. Has the bulk passage in Kenya more than other East Africa countries. The following areas are known to be its staging areas in Kenya, Amboseli National Park, Lakes Baringo, Bogoria and Elmenteita, Masai Mara National Reserve and Mau Narok grasslands
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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.)
	ResearchThrough inventories, its staging sites have already identified.
	Monitoring Not very regular though occasionally counted during the biannual bird counts- though the counting exercise is mainly on waterfowls.
	Habitat protection Most of its major staging sites in Kenya have protection status except, Mau Narok grasslands.
	Habitat restoration Covered under the general management of the protected areas.
	□ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	Availability of funds
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	Detailed studies focusing on some aspects of its ecology in staging areas still need to be done.
	Identify its other staging areas both in Kenya and within the region through collaborative regional surveys.
Spe	cies Aythya nyroca – Common Name(s) Ferruginous Pochard, Ferruginous Duck
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes 🗌 No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Zimmerman, D.A., Turner D.A. & Pearson, D.J. 1999. Birds of Kenya and Northern Tanzania. Russel Friedman Books: South Africa.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	Scarce and rare Palaearctic migrant in Kenya. The species is a scarce migrant and has not been spotted in Kenya for some time now
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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 No specific research has been conducted on the species.
	Monitoring Conducted within the framework of the bi-annual waterfowl counts and monitoring.
	Habitat protection Most of the sites/habitats in Kenya are already gazetted protected areas. There is however a general decline in the quality of the habitats due to the negative impacts of land use and development in the catchment areas.

Habitat restoration	Conducted within the framework of the protected area management as may be appropriate.
☐ Other	

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

- Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
  - (i) More inventories need to be carried out.

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(ii) Request for information from around the region to get some idea if there are any recent records

Spe	cies Larus leucophthalmus – Common Name(s) White-eyed Gull
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?
2	Please provide published distribution reference: N/A
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): N/A
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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
	Monitoring
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	C Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: N/A

Spee	cies <b>Hirundo atrocaerule</b>	ea – Common Name(s) Blue Swallow	
1	Is your country a Range S	tate for this species?	Yes 🗌 No
2	Please provide published of	distribution reference:	
	Bennun, L.A. & Njoroge,	P. 1999. Important Bird Areas in Kenya. EANHS: Nairobi.	
3	Summarise information of	n population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
		opulation levels. However, its distribution in Kenya is well known in Wester Park. Its is recorded regularly between April and September.	ern Kenya around
4		l briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this s provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)	pecies in the
	Research	No specific research has been done on the species. Staging sites already	known in Kenya
	Monitoring	Monitoring protocols for the species have been developed	
	Habitat protection protection status, a Nation habitat degradation.	Only one major staging site for the species in Kenya, Ruma National Par al Park. The other site Busia grasslands has no legal protection and is expe	
	Habitat restoration done.	Being managed within the framework of a protected area. Habitat restora	tion elsewhere not
	Other		
5	If no activities have been of	carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such	action being taken?
6	Describe any future activity	ties that are planned for this species:	
	Setting up a monitoring p	rogramme using the already developed protocols	
	Identify other staging area	as especially within the Western Kenya region	

Establish community based conservation programmes in the non protected range sites.

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other bird species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is not included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common Name(s): Phoenicopterus ruber roseus (Greater Flamingo)		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	
	Bennun, L.A. & Njoroge, P. 1999. Important Bird Areas in Kenya. EANHS: Nairobi.	
	Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam	
	Zimmerman, D.A., Turner D.A. & Pearson, D.J. 1999. Birds of Kenya and Northern Tanzania. Russel Friedman Books: South Africa.	
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
	Population levels, trends and distribution are well known in Kenya. Occur mainly in Kenya's Rift Valley lakes (Nakuru, Elementeita, Bogoria and Turkana) where their populations varies from 500,000 to one million.	
3	Indicate (with an 'X') 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 (I) Research expeditions by Earthwatch Europe has included this species as a major species of study during their visits to Kenya	
	(iii) Research on factors that influence the inter-lake movement by flamingoes in Kenya	
	(iii) Research on causes of Flamingo mortalities in lakes Nakuru and Bogoria.	
	Monitoring Its population is monitored in Kenya as part of the African Waterbird Census programme	
	Habitat protection Some of its known sites in Kenya have legal protection as National parks and national reserves.	
	Habitat restoration The habitats are managed as protected areas and as wetlands with management plans to ensure their sustainability including restoration where appropriate.	
	Other	
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?	
	N/A	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:	
	Continue with the population monitoring programme and identify particular targeted research on aspects of its biology	

## 2. MARINE MAMMALS

## 2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine mammals: Kenya Wildlife Service		
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national Implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:		
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details:		
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:		
	(i) Marine turtles being caught accidentally by the trawlers and fishermen.		
	(ii) Pollution of coastal marine areas may cause loss of habitats and hence obstacle to migrations- though not a major problem.		
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?		
	(i) Application and enforcement of the Environmental laws and regulations.		
	(i) Integrated coastal zone planning and management for sustainable conservation and development.		
	(ii) Establishment of Marine Protected Areas- now numbering ten along the Kenyan coast		
	(iii) Monitoring of marine and coastal ecosystems		
	(iv) A National Committee has been formed to effect Rapid response to oil spills and pollution		
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?		
	(i) Access to information and enhancement of capacity to undertake pelagic monitoring		
	(ii) Enhance public education and awareness, especially among fishermen and beech developers.		
	(iii) Capacity for surveillance and enforcement, and integrated coastal zone management		
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?		
	(i) Monitoring and surveillance of specific species like the Dugongs, Turtles and Humpback whales.		
	(ii) Attach Turtle Exclusive Device on all trawlers to ensure the trawlers do not catch Marine turtles.		
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:		
	(i) Lack of funds		
	(ii) Lack of adequately trained personnel		
	(iii) Lack of surveillance equipment		
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?		
	(i) Capacity building through training, education and awareness		
	(ii) Equipment for monitoring, surveillance and enforcement. The current monitoring is restricted to 10 nautical miles only since we don't have vessels for deep sea monitoring.		

#### 2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

The following section contains a table for each Appendix I marine 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.)

Spe	Species Balaenoptera musculus – Common Name(s) Blue Whale		
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?		
2	Please provide published distribution reference:		
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):		
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		
	Monitoring		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		

Spe	cies Megaptera novaeangliae – Common Name(s) Humpback Whale	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes 🗌 No	
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Wamukoya et al1996: Marine Aerial Survey: Marine mammals, Turtles, Sharks and Rays. KWS Technical series.	
	Weru, S. 2001: Rapid Baseline Survey of Large Marine Animals with Special Emphasis on Humpback Whales in Kenya. KWS Technical series	
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
	(i) Not very populous though occasionally observed.	
	(ii) Pass along the Kenyan coast between August- October	
	(iii) Last survey in September 2001 recorded one mother and calf	
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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	
	Monitoring Rapid baseline survey of large animals with special emphasis on Humpback Whales in Kenya.	
	Habitat protection Six MPAs. Though may be found outside the protected areas.	
	Habitat restoration Managed as component of the MPAs and Integrated coastal zone management.	
	□ Other	
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?	

Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

6

Monitoring,, Training in Photo identification, DNA and song analysis: Subject to funds being available.

# If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other marine mammal species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is <u>not</u> included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Spe	cies name, Common name(s):
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
3	Indicate (with an 'X') 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
	Monitoring
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

## 3 MARINE TURTLES

## 3.1 General questions on Appendix I marine turtles

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine turtles:				
	Kenya wildlife Service through the:				
	Wildlife Conservation and Management Act Cap 376.				
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing Xes No Legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?				
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details: Fisheries Act Cap 378				
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?				
	If Yes, please provide details:				
3	Identify	any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles:			
	(i)	Trawlers causing accidental catches			
	(ii)	Beach development affecting nesting sites			
	(iii)	Pollution causing loss of habitats- though not a serious problem.			
	(iv)	Infrequent monitoring due to inadequate funds.			
3a	What a	ctions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?			
	(i)	Use of Turtle Exclusive Devices (TEDs) on all trawlers to avoid accidental catching of turtles.			
	(ii)	Monitor Beach Development.			
	(iii)	Promote public education and awareness on marine and coastal resources conservation and wise use.			
	(iv)	A National committee formed for rapid response to oil spills and pollution along the coast.			
3b	What a	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?			
	(i)	Capacity building through training for effective monitoring			
	(ii) Funds to undertake frequent monitoring				
	(iii)	Strengthening of the relevant Acts i.e. Fisheries, Wildlife and Coastal zone Management Acts.			
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endance species of marine turtles, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?				
	(i)	Use of Turtle Exclusive Devices (TEDs) on all trawlers to avoid accidental catching of turtles.			
	(ii)	Protection of turtle nesting sites, collecting turtle eggs from vulnerable sites, hatching them and repatriating the hatchlings back to the sea.			
	(iii)	Monitor Beach Development to protect nesting sites and to control intensive lighting systems.			
	(iv)	Promote public education and awareness on marine and coastal resources conservation and wise use.			
	(v)	A National committee formed for rapid response to oil spills and pollution along the coast			
4a	Describ	e any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:			
	(i)	Lack of funds and patrol vessels with Fisheries department			
	(ii)	State of apathy among trawler companies			
	(iii)	Uncontrolled beech allocation and development by investors.			
4b	4b What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?				
1	(i)	Funds and equipment for monitoring and surveillance.			

#### **3.2** Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

The following section contains a table for each Appendix I marine turtle 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.)

Spe	cies Chelonia mydas – Common Name(s) Green Turtle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes 🗌 No	
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Wamukoya et all 1996: Marine Aerial Survey: Marine Mammals, Turtles, Sharks and Rays. KWS Technical Series.	
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
	Distribution- along entire Kenyan coastline though with seasonal variations in the distributions.	
4	<sup>4</sup> Indicate (with an 'X') 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	
	Monitoring by aerial surveys conducted after two years. Fishermen have been detailed in some areas to file reports on citing.	
	Habitat protection By virtue of being in the Marine protected areas	
	Habitat restoration May only occur during oil spill clean-ups.	
	Other Re-introduction of hatchlings	
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?	
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:	
	(i) Continue with Monitoring to determine specific populations and distributions	
	(ii) Protection and surveillance to continue including protection of nesting sites through community participation	
	(iii) Enforcement of relevant laws and more public education and awareness	

Species Caretta caretta – Common Name(s) Loggerhead Turtle		
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Xes 🗌 No	
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Wamukoya et al ,1996 - Marine Aerial Survey: Marine Mammals, Turtles, Sharks, Turtles and Rays- KWS Technical series	
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Along most areas of the Kenyan coast, with higher concentrations in the northern parts. Seasonal variations in distribution are a major factor.	

4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		
	Monitoring	Within the framework of coastal zone and biodiversity monitoring	
	Habitat protection	Within the framework of coastal zone and Marine protected areas management	
	Habitat restoration	Only applicable when oil spills and pollution are addressed.	
	Other		
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
	More monitoring and habitat assessment to determine specific populations and threats that affect the species		

Spe	cies Eretmochelys imbricata – Common Name(s) Hawksbill Turtle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes 🗌 No	
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Wamukoya et al ,1996 - Marine Aerial Survey: Marine Mammals, Turtles, Sharks, Turtles and Rays- KWS Technical series	
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
	Along most areas of the Kenyan coast, with higher concentrations in the northern parts. Seasonal variations in distribution are a major factor	
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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	
	Monitoring Within the framework of coastal zone and biodiversity monitoring	
	Habitat protection Within the framework of coastal zone and Marine protected areas management	
	Habitat restoration Only applicable when oil spills and pollution are addressed	
	Other	
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?	
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:	
	More monitoring including habitat assessment to determine specific populations, distributions and threats that affect the species.	

Spe	Species Lepidochelys olivacea – Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle		
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Xes 🗌 No		
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Wamuk oya et al ,1996- Marine Aerial Survey: Marine Mammals, Turtles, Sharks, Turtles and Rays- KWS Technical series		
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Along most areas of the Kenyan coast, with higher concentrations in the northern parts. Seasonal variations in distribution are a major factor		

-			
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		
	Monitoring	Within the framework of coastal zone and biodiversity monitoring	
	Habitat protection	Within the framework of coastal zone and Marine protected areas management	
	Habitat restoration	Only applicable when oil spills and pollution are addressed	
	Other		
5	If no activities have been	carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?	
6	Describe any future activity	ities that are planned for this species:	
	More monitoring includi species	ing habitat assessment to determine specific populations, distributions and threats that affect the	

Species Dermochelys coriacea – Common Name(s) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle			
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Xes 🗌 No		
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Wamukoya et al ,1996 - Marine Aerial Survey: Marine Mammals, Turtles, Sharks, Turtles and Rays- KWS Technical series		
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):		
	Along most areas of the Kenyan coast, with higher concentrations in the northern parts. Seasonal variations in distribution are a major factor		
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		
	Monitoring Within the framework of coastal zone and biodiversity monitoring		
	Habitat protection Within the framework of coastal zone and Marine protected areas management		
	Habitat restoration Only applicable when oil spills and pollution are addressed		
	Other		
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
	More monitoring including habitat assessment to determine specific populations, distributions and threats that affect the species		

# If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other marine turtle species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is <u>not</u> included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Spe	Species name, Common name(s):		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		

	Monitoring
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

## 4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

## 4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed terrestrial mammals (other than bats):					
2	the nati	king of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by onal implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? legislation is relevant, please provide details:				
2a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by Law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?					
3	If Yes, please provide details:					
5	<ul> <li>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats):</li> <li>(i) Inadequate information and knowledge base on migratory species- populations, distributions, threats and management needs.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>(ii) General loss of staging habitats and dispersal ranges due to human population pressure and inappropriate lan use systems.</li> </ul>					
	(iii) Inadequate protective laws and regulations as well as institutional frameworks to support sustainable management of the species.					
	(iv) Inadequate community participation and stewardship					
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?					
	(i) Identification of staging sites and dispersal ranges through research, inventory and monitoring. The information being generated is used for planning, management and decision making processes.					
	<ul> <li>(ii) Designation of more protected areas through gazettement of National parks, Reserves, Important Bird Listing of Ramsar sites, World heritage sites, Biosphere reserves or biodiversity hotspots. Such areas a critical refuge for the migratory species and other forms of biodiversity.</li> </ul>					
	(iii) Environmental Policies, laws and regulations are being reviewed and updated to make them effective in protecting the environment together with the species.					
	<ul> <li>(iv) Institutional frameworks are being established to promote sustainable management of the environment together with biodiversity resources. This includes devolution of responsibility to the NGOs and Community based organisations.</li> </ul>					
3b	What as	ssistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?				
	(i) Capacity building through training of policy makers, researchers, managers, planners and community based organisations to be more effective in conservation of migratory species					
	(ii)	Infrastructure including transport and research/field equipment to undertake research and monitoring of migratory species				
	(iii)	Networking and collaboration among all range states for information exchange and sharing				
4	species	ctions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger of terrestrial mammal (other than bats), including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or ting, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?				
	(i)	Improved environmental laws and regulations through the new National Environment Management and Coordination Act, 2000. Other sectoral policies and laws are being reviewed to make them more effective.				
	(ii)	Several protected areas (55 National parks and reserves) have been created to form core conservation areas in the country				
	(iii)	Basic scientific and baseline information on migratory species already available through research, inventory and monitoring.				
	(iv)	General public education and awareness on environmental protection and sustainable management of natural				

resources already exist in a number of institutions and community groups.

1

	(v)	Special programmes and projects targeting a number of migratory species( elephants, turtles,, waterfowls) are already in place	
4a	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:		
	General lack of funds		
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?		
	(i)	Funds and equipment for monitoring and surveillance.	
	(ii)	Funds to develop and implement integrated management plans for the migratory species	
	(iii)	Capacity building through appropriate training of personnel and community groups	

#### 4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

The following section contains a table for each Appendix I terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) 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.)

Spe	<i>cies Equus grevyi</i> – Common Name(s) Grevy's Zebra		
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?		
2	Please provide published distribution reference:		
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):		
	The species is found in northern Kenya within the arid and semiarid zones. Populations size is not well established but they are a few hundreds and are fairly stable within their range.		
4	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		
	Monitoring Within the framework of ecological and biodiversity monitoring in the northern regions. Monitoring of the Grevy zebra is a special commitment due to their status.		
Habitat protection Within the framework of environmental protection of the protected areas which are major habitats of the species in those regions.			
Habitat restoration Within the framework of restoration and conservation of degraded range in the reg zone is prone to drought and loss of habitat conditions through Desertification, which is fast increasing in the There are programmes aimed at combating desertification in the area.			
	□ Other		
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?		
	More monitoring including habitat assessment to determine specific population size, distributions and threats that affect the species		

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is <u>not</u> included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Spee	Species name, Common name(s): Loxodonta africana, African elephant		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):		
	The national population size is approximately 8000 animals distributed over much of the country especially the protected areas in Amboseli NP, Tsavo National park, Meru National park, Maasai Mara game reserve, Marsabit and Shimba hills national reserves, Aberdare, Mt. Kenya and Mt Elgon National parks. Several populations are transboundary between Kenya and Tanzania, Uganda and Somalia.		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') 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 Several research programmes are being conducted in Amboseli, Tsavo, Shimba Hills, Aberdare and Masaai Mara protected areas. Specific research areas include population dynamics, impacts of elephants on the habitats, social structures, human-elephant conflicts		
	Monitoring Regular aerial counts and ground surveillance are conducted within and around the protected areas to determine the population size, distribution, movements and trends. Monitoring on habitat trends is also conducted. There is regular patrols to deter poaching.		
	Habitat protection Through general management and restoration of the protected areas protected forests, sanctuaries, ranches, the dispersal ranges and migratory corridors.		
	Habitat restoration Through general management of the protected areas protected forests, sanctuaries, ranches, the dispersal ranges and migratory corridors		
	Other Through capture and translocation of endangered animals to safe location and sanctuaries. Security surveillance and law enforcement through patrols and combat against poachers including arrests and prosecution. Linkages with other national and global conservation agencies to control trafficking of ivory to external markets.		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
	(i) More intensive management of elephants throughout their range through scientific monitoring, law enforcement and surveillance together with habitat management. Application of trans-boundary conservation measures with neighbouring range states in the eastern Africa sub-region.		

## 5 BATS

#### 5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

1	Identify bats:	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed bats:				
	Kenya	enya Wildlife Service				
2	Legisla	aking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing       Image: Second				
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Been granted to the prohibition? There is almost nobody applying to be given permit to shoot bats in Kenya. If Yes, please provide details:					
3 Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:						
	<ul> <li>(i) Inadequate information and knowledge base on bats species - populations, distributions, threats and managem needs within the tropical African region. Little scientific knowledge on bats is available though some species common in the region.</li> </ul>					
	General loss of staging habitats and dispersal ranges due to human population pressure and inappropriate land use systems.					
(iii) Inadequate protective laws and regulations as well as institutional frameworks to support sustai management of the species.						
	(iv)	Inadequate community participation and stewardship.				
3a	What a	actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?				
	(v)	Identification of staging sites and dispersal ranges through research, inventory and monitoring. The information being generated is used for planning, mana gement and decision making processes.				
	(vi)	Designation of more protected areas through gazettement of National parks, Reserves, Important Bird Areas, Listing of Ramsar sites, World heritage sites, Biosphere reserves or biodiversity hotspots. Such areas act as critical refuge for the migratory species and other forms of biodiversity-including bats.				
	(vii) Environmental Policies, laws and regulations are being reviewed and updated to make them effective in protecting the environment together with the species.					
	<ul> <li>(viii) Institutional frameworks are being established to promote sustainable management of the environm with biodiversity resources. This includes devolution of responsibility to the NGOs and Community organisations.</li> </ul>					
3b	What a	assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?				
	(i)	Funds and equipment for monitoring and surveillance.				
	(ii)	Funds to develop and implement integrated management plans for the migratory bat species.				
	(iii) Capacity building through appropriate training of personnel and community groups					
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endances species of bats, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced expecies (Article III(4)(c))?					
	(i)	More monitoring including habitat assessment to determine specific populations, distributions and threats that affect the species				
	(ii)	Establish conservation areas including protected areas, sanctuaries, reserves for biodiversity conservation including protection of the bats.				
4a	Descrit	be any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:				
	(i)	Inadequate information base				
	(ii) Inadequate financial resources to plan and manage bats in the country					
	(iii) Inadequate collaboration, networking and sharing of information by countries in the region					

4b What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

- (i) Funds for inventory and monitoring
- (ii) Funds for Capacity building for researchers and management of information technology

#### 5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat species

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any bat species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s): (yet to be identified )			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') 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		
	Monitoring		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	C Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?		

#### 6 OTHER TAXA

#### 6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:			
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in       Yes         sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being       implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)?         If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:       Yes			
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?       Yes       No         If Yes, please provide details:       If Yes, please provide details:       Yes       No			
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:			
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?			
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?			
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?			
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:			
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?			

#### 6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any Appendix I listed species that belongs to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s):		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
3	Indicate (with an 'X') 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	
	Monitoring	

	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

### 7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1	Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species not currently listed in Appendix I ? If Yes, please provide details: Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (critically endangered regionally) Maccoa Duck <i>Oxyura maccoa</i> (Regionally endangered) Rock Pratincoles <i>Glareola nuchallis</i> (Regionally vulnerable) African Skimmer <i>Rynchops flavirostris</i> (Regionally vulnerable)	Yes Yes	No No
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species? If Yes, please provide details: The addition of species to AEWA is a formal process. First included in Appendix II. Proposals have already been put forward for the inclusion Rock Pratincoles <i>and</i> African Skimmer <i>Rynchops flavirostris</i> in Appendix II (AEWA Interim Secretariat 1997).	-	
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species? There is a need for intense lobbying to have the above mentioned species listed.		

## **III.** Appendix II Species

#### 1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

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

MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN / SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)			
Date of last report: (No National report has been made on Marine Turtles).	Period covered: Issues on marine turtles were covered within the National report and also to the AEWA secretariat. (May- September 1999).		
AEWA (1999)			
Date of last report: 01/09/1999	Period covered: from time of Kenya's accession 5 <sup>th</sup> May 1999		
As part of Kenya's national report to CMS COP 6.			

#### 2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

#### 2.1 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any	Yes	No No
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the		
	Conservation needs of Appendix II bird species?		
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?		
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development	Yes	🗌 No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation bird species?	needs of Ap	pendix II
	If Yes, please provide details: Though not covered by a formal MOU, a monitoring programme of w Appendix II is ongoing as part of the African Waterbird Census. This is conducted under an obligation Wetlands International, Ramsar convention etc.		
	On the other hand Kenya has proposed to lead development of an MOU on the Conservation of Fi Eastern Africa range states. The flamingoes are mainly migratory within the lakes in Kenya, Tan Uganda hence the need for collaboration in their conservation and management. Kenya is conten such an MOU.	zania, Ethio	opia,
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument		
	(i) Assistance is required to enable Kenya discharge its obligations more effectively under the AEW	A.	
	(ii) Some assistance would be required if the proposal to lead development of an MOU for Flamingo	bes is accept	ed
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memorandum of	Yes	No No
	Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?		
	If Yes, please provide details A regional MOU on conservation of flamingoes in Eastern Africa	region.	
	·		

#### 2.2 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals

In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any

1

	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	The conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?
	If Yes, please provide details).
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	None for now.
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including
	Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

#### 2.3 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine turtles

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	The conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?
	If Yes, please provide details: Kenya attended a regional conference on development of an MOU on conservation of Marine Turtles in the Indian Ocean and South-East AsiaKenya has now signed the MOU (9/05/2002
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	(i) Access to information on conservation and management of marine turtles (Funds to undertake research, inventory and monitoring)
	<ul> <li>(ii) Technical capacity to undertake effective planning and management within the framework of Integrated coastal Zone Management), <i>including education and awareness and training among fishermen and coastal developers, develop and implement appropriate institutional and legal fram ework.</i></li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(iii) Capacity to manage and resolve the threats to marine turtles (both land based and from the sea)</li></ul>
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including
	Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details: Kenya has just signed the MOU on Indian ocean marine turtles. The obligation now is to implement the new MOU.

### 2.4 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation
	Needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes Yes No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	The conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats),
	Including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details: There is a possibility to initiate development of an MOU for the African elephant within the Eastern Africa region- though this might need more consultations with other range states.

#### 2.5 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to bats

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any $\Box$ Yes $\boxtimes$ No
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	N/A for now.
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memorandum of
	Understanding, planned by your country in the future?
	If Yes, please provide details:

#### 2.6 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to other taxa

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any	Yes	No No
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the		
	Conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not		

	Included in sections 1-6 above?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	Funds to initiate development of an MOU on flamingoes in eastern africa.
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memorandum of Xes No
	Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details: Flamingo MOU

#### 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 <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit From the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?	Yes	Yes	🗌 No
	If Yes, please provide details:			
	Eurasian Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus			
	Eurasian Thick-knee Burhinus oedicnemus			
	African Green Ibis Bostrychia olivecea			
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II?	Yes	Yes	🗌 No
	If Yes, please provide details: Proposals are being worked on for the listing of these species in	n Appe	ndix II	
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?			
	No assistance required to list the species.			

## **IV.** National and Regional Priorities

1			ervation of migratory species currently feature in any national licies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)
	If Yes, please provide details: East Africa Community (EAC) under Environmental/biodiversity conservation. Inter- Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD); Common Market on Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).		
1a	Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if yes, please provide details):		
	Yes	No	
	$\square$		Economic development
	$\square$		Land-use planning
			Designation and development of reserves
	$\square$		Development of ecological networks
			Planning of powerlines
			Planning of fences
	$\square$		Planning of dams
	$\square$		Other Trans -boundary ecosystems and migratory species.

## V. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken
	Conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? we use radio collars on elephants and other large mammals to track their movements within the home range.
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate inter alia the scientific justification for the research, describe briefly the measures taken to ensure that risks to the welfare of individual animals and – in the case of severely depleted populations – to the species are minimised, and summarise the results obtained): N/A
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use Satellite telemetry?
	Satemet telenetry.
	If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):
	If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
	Financial implications of satellite telemetry is high and we cannot afford under the current economic circumstances. There is also need to develop technological through training on the use of satellite telemetry in Kenya
	VI. Membership
1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties To join CMS and its related Agreements?

( Most of the countries within Eastern Africa sub-region are already CPs to the CMS convention, except Somalia where there is no national government).If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by

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.)

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

Kenya Wildlife Service to collaborate with Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## VII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional Xes No And/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance In the context of biodiversity conservation?
	If Yes, please provide details: (I) National workshop on CMS, AEWA held to create awareness on the role and importance of CMS and its Agreements.(ii), (ii) National Biodiversity Action Plan and Strategy includes conservation of migratory species, (iii) National Environment Action Plan includes conservation of migratory species and their habitats, (iv) National Wetlands conservation and management policy includes migratory wetland species, (v) Ratification of several MEAs including UNFCC, UNFCCD, CITES, Ramsar, CBD etc. Most of the MEAs have overlapping roles and mandates in areas that relate to conservation of migratory species
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Kenya Wildlife Service, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

## VIII. Mobilization of Resources

1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having Direct benefits for migratory species in your country?
	If Yes, please provide details: The Wetlands Programme, the Elephant Programme, Marine and coastal ecosystems conservation programme, several research activities have financial allocations that have direct benefits to migratory species. Also there are significant budgetary allocation to wildlife, fisheries, agriculture, forestry and water conservation all of which have important components of migratory species.
2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support Xes INO

	Requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?							
	If Yes, please provide details: (Kenya has been honoring annual invoices for contributions to the Tru convention)	ist Fund of	the CMS					
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)? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	No No					
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to Developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species? If Yes, please provide details: (Kenya needs such assistance)	Yes	No 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? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	No 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? If Yes, please provide details: From Ramsar SGF to conserve the White Stork, list wetlands as Ram							
	inventories and monitoring, conduct Bi-annual waterfowl counts, develop management plans for Ramsar sites, Funds for elephant programme etc. UNESCO has also given funds to list sites as World heritage sites and Biosphere reserves- some of the sites are important staging sites for the migratory species.							

## IX. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please summarize the measures undertaken by your country to implement the substantive, operational Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Conference of the Parties, where these have not been mentioned elsewhere in this report, giving particular emphasis to those adopted by at the Sixth Meeting (Cape Town, November 1999).

All the major initiatives to conserve migratory species have been narrated above- under the marine and coastal resources as well as the terrestrial mammals, birds, bats and other taxa. The initiatives are in line with the Resolutions Recommendations as well as the Strategic workplan of the convention.

**Other remarks:** 

## Annex: Questions on specific Appendix II species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Boxes have been checked to indicate the species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please amend the boxes where appropriate. (If you wish to provide further information on any of these species, please attach as an annex.) Please also provide published distribution references where available.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference			
CHIROPTERA								
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (only European populations)								
Rhinolophus hipposideros (only European populations)								
Rhinolophus euryale								
<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> (only European populations)								
<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i> (only European populations)								
<i>Myotis bechsteini</i> (only European populations)		$\square$						
Myotis blythi (only European populations)								
Myotis brandtii (only European populations)								
Myotis capaccinii (only European populations)								
Myotis dasycneme (only European populations)								
Myotis daubentoni (only European populations)								
Myotis emarginatus (only European populations)								
Myotis myotis (only European populations)								
Myotis mystacinus (only European populations)								
Myotis nattereri		$\boxtimes$						

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference		
(only European populations)							
Pipistrellus kuhli		$\boxtimes$					
(only European populations)							
Pipistrellus nathusii		$\square$					
(only European populations)							
Pipistrellus pipistrellus		$\boxtimes$					
(only European populations)							
Pipistrellus savii		$\square$					
(only European populations)							
Nyctalus lasiopterus		$\square$					
(only European populations)							
Nyctalus leisleri		$\boxtimes$					
(only European populations)							
Nyctalus noctula		$\boxtimes$					
(only European populations)							
Eptesicus nilssonii		$\square$					
(only European populations)							
Eptesicus serotinus		$\square$					
(only European populations)							
Vespertilio murinus		$\square$					
(only European populations)							
Barbastella		$\square$					
barbastellus							
(only European populations)							
Plecotus auritus							
(only European populations)							
Plecotus austriacus							
(only European populations)							
Miniopterus schreibersii							
(only European populations)							
Tadarida teniotis		$\square$					
Сетасеа							
Platanista gangetica gangetica		$\square$					
Pontoporia blainvillei		$\boxtimes$					
Inia geoffrensis		$\square$					
Delphinapterus leucas							
Monodon monoceros		$\square$					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)		$\boxtimes$			
Neophocaena phocaenoides		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoenoides dalli		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena spinipinnis		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena dioptrica		$\boxtimes$			
Sousa chinensis	$\boxtimes$				
Sousa teuszii		$\boxtimes$			
Sotalia fluviatilis		$\boxtimes$			
Lagenorhynchus albirostris		$\boxtimes$			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Lagenorhynchus australis		$\boxtimes$			
Lagenorhynchus obscurus		$\boxtimes$			
Grampus griseus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Tursiops truncatus (western Mediterranean population)		$\boxtimes$			
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)		$\boxtimes$			
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)		$\boxtimes$			
Stenella attenuata		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
(Southeast Asian populations)					
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific		$\square$			
populations)					
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)					
Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)		$\square$			
Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)					
Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)					
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)		$\boxtimes$			
Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)					
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> (Southeast Asian populations)					
Orcaella brevirostris		$\square$			
<i>Cephalorhynchus</i> <i>commersonii</i> (South American population)					
Cephalorhynchus eutropia		$\boxtimes$			
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii		$\boxtimes$			
Orcinus orca (eastern North Atlantic population)		$\square$			
Orcinus orca (eastern North Pacific population)					
Globicephala melas (only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Berardius bairdii	$\square$				
Hyperoodon ampullatus					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
		P	INNIPEDIA		
<i>Phoca vitulina</i> (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Halichoerus grypus (only Baltic Sea populations)					
Monachus monachus		$\boxtimes$			
		Pro	OBOSCIDEA		-
Loxodonta africana	$\boxtimes$				
			SIRENIA		
Trichechus manatus		$\square$			
Dugong dugon	$\boxtimes$				
		Art	TIODACTYLA		
Vicugna vicugna		$\boxtimes$			
Oryx dammah		$\square$			
Gazella gazella		$\square$			
		GA	VIIFORMES		
Gavia stellata (Western Palearctic populations)		$\square$			
Gavia arctica arctica					
Gavia arctica suschkini					
Gavia immer immer (Northwest European population)					
Gavia adamsii (Western Palearctic population)					
		Podic	CIPEDIFORMES		
Podiceps grisegena grisegena					
Podiceps auritus (Western Palearctic populations)					
		Pele	CANIFORMES		·
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis		$\square$			
Phalacrocorax pygmeus					
Pelecanus onocrotalus (Western Palearctic populations)	Yes				Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
					Zimmerman, D.A., Turner D.A. & Pearson, D.J. 1999. Birds of Kenya and Northen Tanzania. Russel Friedman Books: South Africa.
Pelecanus crispus		$\boxtimes$			
		Сіс	ONIIFORMES	1	Γ
Botaurus stellaris stellaris		$\square$			
(Western Palearctic populations)					
Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Western Palearctic populations)	$\boxtimes$				<u> </u>
Ixobrychus sturmii	$\boxtimes$				۰،
Ardeola rufiventris	$\boxtimes$				۰،
Ardeola idae	$\square$				
Egretta vinaceigula		$\boxtimes$			
Casmerodius albus albus		$\boxtimes$			
(Western Palearctic populations) Ardea purpurea purpurea	$\boxtimes$				"
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					
Mycteria ibis	$\boxtimes$				.د
Ciconia nigra	$\boxtimes$				
Ciconia episcopus microscelis	$\boxtimes$				
Ciconia ciconia	$\square$				"
Plegadis falcinellus	$\square$				"
Geronticus eremita		$\square$			
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus	$\boxtimes$				.د
Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)	$\boxtimes$				
Platalea leucorodia	$\boxtimes$				

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Phoenicopterus ruber	$\square$				"
Phoenicopterus minor	$\square$				"
		Ans	SERIFORMES		
Dendrocygna bicolor	$\boxtimes$				"
Dendrocygna viduata	$\boxtimes$				"
Thalassornis leuconotus					"
Oxyura leucocephala		$\square$			
Cygnus olor		$\boxtimes$			
Cygnus cygnus		$\boxtimes$			
Cygnus columbianus		$\square$			
Anser brachyrhynchus		$\square$			
Anser fabalis		$\boxtimes$			
Anser albifrons		$\boxtimes$			
Anser erythropus		$\boxtimes$			
Anser anser		$\boxtimes$			
Branta leucopsis		$\boxtimes$			
Branta bernicla		$\boxtimes$			
Branta ruficollis		$\boxtimes$			
Alopochen aegyptiacus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tadorna ferruginea		$\square$			
Tadorna cana		$\square$			
Tadorna tadorna		$\square$			
Plectropterus gambensis	$\boxtimes$				"
Sarkidiornis melanotos	$\boxtimes$				"
Nettapus auritus					"
Anas penelope					"
Anas strepera					"
Anas crecca		$\square$			
Anas capensis	$\square$				"
Anas platyrhynchos	Yes (but no	$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Anas undulata	recent records				"
Anas acuta					
Anas erythrorhyncha					"
Anas hottentota	$\square$				"
Anas querquedula					"
Anas clypeata					"
Marmaronetta angustirostris		$\boxtimes$			
Netta rufina		$\boxtimes$			
Netta erythrophthalma	$\square$				"
Aythya ferina					"
Aythya nyroca					"
Aythya fuligula	$\square$				"
Aythya marila		$\boxtimes$			
Somateria mollissima		$\boxtimes$			
Somateria spectabilis		$\boxtimes$			
Polysticta stelleri		$\boxtimes$			
Clangula hyemalis		$\boxtimes$			
Melanitta nigra		$\boxtimes$			
Melanitta fusca		$\boxtimes$			
Bucephala clangula		$\boxtimes$			
Mergellus albellus		$\boxtimes$			
Mergus serrator		$\boxtimes$			
Mergus merganser		$\boxtimes$			
	·	FAL	CONIFORMES		
Pandion haliaetus					"
	<del></del>	GA	LLIFORMES		
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	$\square$				"
			NISCIFORMES		
Spheniscus demersus		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
		PROCE	LLARIIFORME	8	
Diomedea exulans		$\boxtimes$			
Diomedea epomophora		$\boxtimes$			
Diomedea irrorata		$\boxtimes$			
Diomedea nigripes		$\square$			
Diomedea immutabilis		$\square$			
Diomedea melanophris		$\square$			
Diomedea bulleri		$\square$			
Diomedea cauta		$\square$			
Diomedea chlororhynchos		$\square$			
Diomedea chrysostoma		$\square$			
Phoebetria fusca		$\square$			
Phoebetria palpebrata		$\square$			
Macronectes giganteus		$\square$			
Macronectes halli		$\square$			
Procellaria cinerea		$\square$			
Procellaria aequinoctialis		$\square$			
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata					
Procellaria parkinsoni		$\square$			
Procellaria westlandica		$\boxtimes$			
		Gr	RUIFORMES		
Porzana porzana	$\boxtimes$				"
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					
Porzana parva parva	$\boxtimes$				"
Porzana pusilla intermedia	$\boxtimes$				"
Fulica atra atra		$\boxtimes$			
(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)					
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis	$\boxtimes$				"
Sarothrura boehmi	$\boxtimes$				"
Sarothrura ayresi		$\square$			
Crex crex	$\boxtimes$				"
Grus leucogeranus		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)		$\boxtimes$			
Grus paradisea		$\boxtimes$			
Grus carunculatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Grus grus		$\boxtimes$			
Chlamydotis undulata (only Asian populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Otis tarda		$\boxtimes$			
		CHAR	ADRIIFORMES		
Himantopus himantopus	$\boxtimes$				"
Recurvirostra avosetta	$\boxtimes$				"
Dromas ardeola	$\boxtimes$				"
Burhinus oedicnemus	$\boxtimes$				"
Glareola pratincola	$\boxtimes$				"
Glareola nordmanni	$\boxtimes$				"
Pluvialis apricaria		$\boxtimes$			
Pluvialis squatarola	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius hiaticula	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius dubius	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius pecuarius	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius tricollaris	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius forbesi		$\boxtimes$			
Charadrius pallidus	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius alexandrinus		$\boxtimes$			
Charadrius marginatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius mongulus	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius leschenaultii	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius asiaticus	$\boxtimes$				"
Eudromias morinellus		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Vanellus vanellus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus spinosus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus albiceps		$\boxtimes$			
Vanellus senegallus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus lugubris	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus melanopterus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus coronatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus superciliosus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)		$\boxtimes$			
Vanellus leucurus		$\boxtimes$			
Gallinago media	$\boxtimes$				"
Gallinago gallinago	$\boxtimes$				"
Lymnocryptes minimus	$\boxtimes$				"
Limosa limosa	$\boxtimes$				"
Limosa lapponica	$\boxtimes$				"
Numenius phaeopus		$\boxtimes$			
Numenius tenuirostris		$\boxtimes$			
Numenius arquata	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa erythropus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa totanus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa stagnatilis	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa nebularia	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa ochropus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa glareola	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa cinerea	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa hypoleucos	$\boxtimes$				"
Arenaria interpres	$\boxtimes$				"

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Calidris tenuirostris		$\boxtimes$			"
Calidris canutus		$\boxtimes$			
Calidris alba	$\square$				"
Calidris minuta	$\boxtimes$				"
Calidris temminckii	$\boxtimes$				"
Calidris maritima		$\boxtimes$			
Calidris alpina		$\boxtimes$			
Calidris ferruginea	$\square$				"
Limicola falcinellus	$\boxtimes$				"
Philomachus pugnax	$\boxtimes$				"
Phalaropus lobatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Phalaropus fulicaria		$\boxtimes$			
Larus hemprichii	$\boxtimes$				"
Larus leucophthalmus	$\boxtimes$				"
Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)		$\boxtimes$			
Larus melanocephalus		$\boxtimes$			
Larus genei	$\boxtimes$				"
Larus audouinii		$\boxtimes$			
Larus armenicus		$\boxtimes$			
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)					"
Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)					"
Sterna maxima albidorsalis		$\boxtimes$			
Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)					"
Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)					66

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis	$\boxtimes$				"
Sterna dougallii		$\square$			
(Atlantic population)					
Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					"
Sterna paradisaea		$\square$			
(Atlantic populations)					
Sterna albifrons	$\square$				"
Sterna saundersi	$\boxtimes$				"
Sterna balaenarum		$\square$			
Sterna repressa	$\boxtimes$				"
Chlidonias niger niger	$\boxtimes$				"
Chlidonias leucopterus	$\square$				"
(West Eurasian and African population)					
		Cor	ACIIFORMES		
Merops apiaster	$\square$				"
Coracias garrulus	$\square$				"
		PSIT	TACIFORMES		
Amazona tucumana		$\boxtimes$			
		PAS	SERIFORMES		
Hirundo atrocaerulea	$\boxtimes$				"
Acrocephalus paludicola		$\boxtimes$			
		ТЕ	STUDINATA	1	
Chelonia depressa		$\square$			
Chelonia mydas	$\square$				
Caretta caretta	$\square$				
Eretmochelys imbricata	$\boxtimes$				
Lepidochelys kempii		$\square$			
Lepidochelys olivacea	$\boxtimes$				
Dermochelys coriacea	$\boxtimes$				
Podocnemis expansa		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference					
		CR	ROCODYLIA							
Crocodylus porosus		$\boxtimes$								
	ACIPENSERIFORMES									
Huso huso		$\boxtimes$								
Huso dauricus		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser baerii baicalensis		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser fulvescens		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser medirostris		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser mikadoi		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser naccarii		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser nudiventris		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser persicus		$\boxtimes$								
Acipenser ruthenus		$\boxtimes$								
(Danube population)										
Acipenser schrenckii										
Acipenser sinensis										
Acipenser stellatus										
Acipenser sturio										
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni										
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni		$\boxtimes$								
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi		$\boxtimes$								
Psephurus gladius		$\boxtimes$								
		LE	PIDOPTERA							
Danaus plexippus		$\boxtimes$								
		ORECT	TOLOBIFORME	5						
Rhincodon typus	$\square$									

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 enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex.)

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference						
	Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae								
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Range State	Extinct							
	Order FALC	ONIFORMES, I	Family Accipitridae						
Circus macrourus	Range State	Not Extinct	Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam						
			Zimmerman, D.A., Turner D.A. & Pearson, D.J. 1999. Birds of Kenya and Northen Tanzania. Russel Friedman Books: South Africa.						
			Ornithological Sub-Committee, 1996. Checklist of the birds of Kenya. EANHS: Nairobi.						
Circus pygargus	Range State	Not Extinct	"						
Circus aeruginosus	Range State	Not Extinct	"						
Accipiter brevipes	Range State	Not Extinct	"						
Accipiter nisus	Range State	Not Extinct	"						
Buteo buteo	Range State	Not Extinct	"						
Buteo rufinus	Range State	Not Extinct	"						

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	State	Extinct	
Aquila nipalensis	Range State	Not Extinct	"
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Order FALC	CONIFORMES,	Family Falconidae
Falco cherrug	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Falco pelegrinoides	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Falco subbuteo	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Falco vespertinus	Range State	Not Extinct	"
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Order PASSE	RIFORMES, Fa	amily Muscicapidae
Muscicapa striata	Range State	□ Not Extinct	"
Ficedula albicollis	Range State	Extinct	"
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	

## **III.** Appendix II Species

#### 2. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

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

MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN	N / SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)
Date of last report: (No National report has been made on Marine Turtles).	Period covered: Issues on marine turtles were covered within the National report and also to the AEWA secretariat. (May- September 1999).
AEWA (1999)	
Date of last report: 01/09/1999	Period covered: from time of Kenya's accession 5 <sup>th</sup> May 1999
As part of Kenya's national report to CMS COP 6.	

### 2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

#### 2.2 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any $\Box$ Yes $\boxtimes$ No
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II bird species?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes Yes No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species?
	If Yes, please provide details: Though not covered by a formal MOU, a monitoring programme of waterbird species in Appendix II is ongoing as part of the African Waterbird Census. This is conducted under an obligation to CMS's AEWA, Wetlands International, Ramsar convention etc.
	On the other hand Kenya has proposed to lead development of an MOU on the Conservation of Flamingoes within the Eastern Africa range states. The flamingoes are mainly migratory within the lakes in Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Uganda hence the need for collaboration in their conservation and management. Kenya is contemplating initiating such an MOU.
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	(i) Assistance is required to enable Kenya discharge its obligations more effectively under the AEWA.
	(ii) Some assistance would be required if the proposal to lead development of an MOU for Flamingoes is accepted
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memorandum of
	Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details A regional MOU on conservation of flamingoes in Eastern Africa region.
t	

#### 2.2 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any	Yes	No No
---	---	-----	-------

	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	The conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?
	If Yes, please provide details).
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	None for now.
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including
	Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

## 2.3 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine turtles

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	The conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?
	If Yes, please provide details: Kenya attended a regional conference on development of an MOU on conservation of Marine Turtles in the Indian Ocean and South-East AsiaKenya has now signed the MOU (9/05/2002
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	(iii) Access to information on conservation and management of marine turtles (Funds to undertake research, inventory and monitoring)
	<ul> <li>(iv) Technical capacity to undertake effective planning and management within the framework of Integrated coastal Zone Management), <i>including education and awareness and training among fishermen and coastal developers, develop and implement appropriate institutional and legal framework.</i></li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(iii) Capacity to manage and resolve the threats to marine turtles (both land based and from the sea)</li><li>.</li></ul>
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including
	Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details: Kenya has just signed the MOU on Indian ocean marine turtles. The obligation now is to implement the new MOU.

#### 2.5 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation
	Needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development $\Box$ Yes $\boxtimes$ No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	The conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats),
	Including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details: There is a possibility to initiate development of an MOU for the African elephant within the Eastern Africa region- though this might need more consultations with other range states.

#### 2.5 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to bats

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any
	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development Yes No
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	N/A for now.
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memorandum of
	Understanding, planned by your country in the future?
	If Yes, please provide details:

#### 2.6 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to other taxa

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
---	---	------------

	CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the
	Conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not
	Included in sections 1-6 above?
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development
	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address
	the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?
	Funds to initiate development of an MOU on flamingoes in eastern africa.
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memorandum of Yes 🗌 No
	Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
	If Yes, please provide details: Flamingo MOU

### 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 <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit From the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?	lo
	If Yes, please provide details:	
	Eurasian Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus	
	Eurasian Thick-knee Burhinus oedicnemus	
	African Green Ibis Bostrychia olivecea	
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? Xes 🗌 N	lo
	If Yes, please provide details: Proposals are being worked on for the listing of these species in Appendix II	
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?	
	No assistance required to list the species.	

# **IV.** National and Regional Priorities

1	Or reg If Yes,	ional po , please j	ervation of migratory species currently feature in any national Yes No licies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements) provide details: East Africa Community (EAC) under Environmental/biodiversity conservation. Inter- Authority on Development (IGAD); Common Market on Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).
1a	Do the	ese polici	ies/plans cover the following areas (if yes, please provide details):
	Yes	No	
	$\square$		Economic development
	$\square$		Land-use planning
			Designation and development of reserves
	$\square$		Development of ecological networks
			Planning of powerlines
			Planning of fences
	$\square$		Planning of dams
	$\square$		Other Trans -boundary ecosystems and migratory species.

# V. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken Conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?we use radio collars on elephants and other large mammals to track their movements within the home range.
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate inter alia the scientific justification for the research, describe briefly the measures taken to ensure that risks to the welfare of individual animals and – in the case of severely depleted populations – to the species are minimised, and summarise the results obtained): $N/A$
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use Satellite telemetry?
	If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):
	If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
	Financial implications of satellite telemetry is high and we cannot afford under the current economic circumstances. There is also need to develop technological through training on the use of satellite telemetry in Kenya

# VI. Membership

1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties
	To join CMS and its related Agreements? (Most of the countries within Eastern Africa sub-region are already CPs to the CMS convention, except Somalia where
	there is no national government).
	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.)
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Kenya Wildlife Service to collaborate with Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## VII. 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?
	If Yes, please provide details: (I) National workshop on CMS, AEWA held to create awareness on the role and importance of CMS and its Agreements.(ii), (ii) National Biodiversity Action Plan and Strategy includes conservation of migratory species, (iii) National Environment Action Plan includes conservation of migratory species and their habitats, (iv) National Wetlands conservation and management policy includes migratory wetland species, (v) Ratification of several MEAs including UNFCC, UNFCCD, CITES, Ramsar, CBD etc. Most of the MEAs have overlapping roles and mandates in areas that relate to conservation of migratory species
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Kenya Wildlife Service, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

### VIII. Mobilization of Resources

1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having Direct benefits for migratory species in your country?	X Ye	s	No No
	If Yes, please provide details: The Wetlands Programme, the Elephant Programme, Marine and coast conservation programme, several research activities have financial allocations that have direct benefits t species. Also there are significant budgetary allocation to wildlife, fisheries, agriculture, forestry and wa all of which have important components of migratory species.	to migi	rator	·у
2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support No		Yes	
	Requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?			
	If Yes, please provide details: (Kenya has been honoring annual invoices for contributions to the Trust convention)	Fund	of th	e CMS
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)?       [         If Yes, please provide details:       [	] Yes	s [	No No
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to       [         Developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory       [         species?       [         If Yes, please provide details:       (Kenya needs such assistance)	] Yes	s [	No 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?       [         If Yes, please provide details:       [	] Yes	s [	No No
6	Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other       Image: Constraint for conservation activities having direct benefit for         Than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for       Image: Constraint for conservation activities having direct benefit for	X Ye	es	No No
	If Yes, please provide details: From Ramsar SGF to conserve the White Stork, list wetlands as Ramsar inventories and monitoring, conduct Bi-annual waterfowl counts, develop management plans for Ramsa elephant programme etc. UNESCO has also given funds to list sites as World heritage sites and Biosphe of the sites are important staging sites for the migratory species.	r sites,	, Fur	nds for

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

Please summarize the measures undertaken by your country to implement the substantive, operational Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Conference of the Parties, where these have not been mentioned elsewhere in this report, giving particular emphasis to those adopted by at the Sixth Meeting (Cape Town, November 1999).

All the major initiatives to conserve migratory species have been narrated above- under the marine and coastal resources as well as the terrestrial mammals, birds, bats and other taxa. The initiatives are in line with the Resolutions Recommendations as well as the Strategic workplan of the convention.

**Other remarks:** 

## Annex: Questions on specific Appendix II species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Boxes have been checked to indicate the species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please amend the boxes where appropriate. (If you wish to provide further information on any of these species, please attach as an annex.) Please also provide published distribution references where available.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
		СН	IIROPTERA		
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (only European populations)					
Rhinolophus hipposideros (only European populations)					
Rhinolophus euryale					
<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> (only European populations)					
<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i> (only European populations)		$\square$			
<i>Myotis bechsteini</i> (only European populations)		$\square$			
<i>Myotis blythi</i> (only European populations)					
Myotis brandtii (only European populations)					
Myotis capaccinii (only European populations)					
Myotis dasycneme (only European populations)					
Myotis daubentoni (only European populations)					
Myotis emarginatus (only European populations)					
Myotis myotis (only European populations)					
Myotis mystacinus (only European populations)					
Myotis nattereri		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference			
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus kuhli		$\boxtimes$						
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus nathusii		$\bowtie$						
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus pipistrellus		$\boxtimes$						
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus savii		$\square$						
(only European populations)								
Nyctalus lasiopterus		$\boxtimes$						
(only European populations)								
Nyctalus leisleri		$\square$						
(only European populations)								
Nyctalus noctula		$\boxtimes$						
(only European populations)								
Eptesicus nilssonii		$\square$						
(only European populations)								
Eptesicus serotinus		$\square$						
(only European populations)								
Vespertilio murinus		$\square$						
(only European populations)								
Barbastella		$\square$						
barbastellus								
(only European populations)		$\square$						
Plecotus auritus								
(only European populations)		$\square$						
<i>Plecotus austriacus</i> (only European populations)								
Miniopterus		$\square$						
schreibersii								
(only European populations)								
Tadarida teniotis		$\square$						
СЕТАСЕА								
Platanista gangetica gangetica		$\square$						
Pontoporia blainvillei		$\boxtimes$						
Inia geoffrensis		$\square$						
Delphinapterus leucas		$\square$						
Monodon monoceros		$\square$						

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)		$\boxtimes$			
Neophocaena phocaenoides		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoenoides dalli		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena spinipinnis		$\boxtimes$			
Phocoena dioptrica		$\boxtimes$			
Sousa chinensis	$\boxtimes$				
Sousa teuszii		$\boxtimes$			
Sotalia fluviatilis		$\boxtimes$			
Lagenorhynchus albirostris		$\boxtimes$			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Lagenorhynchus australis		$\boxtimes$			
Lagenorhynchus obscurus		$\boxtimes$			
Grampus griseus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Tursiops truncatus (western Mediterranean population)		$\boxtimes$			
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)		$\boxtimes$			
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)		$\boxtimes$			
Stenella attenuata		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
(Southeast Asian populations)					
Stenella longirostris		$\boxtimes$			
(eastern tropical Pacific populations)					
Stenella longirostris		$\boxtimes$			
(Southeast Asian populations)					
Stenella coeruleoalba		$\boxtimes$			
(eastern tropical Pacific population)					
Stenella coeruleoalba		$\square$			
(western Mediterranean population)					
Delphinus delphis		$\boxtimes$			
(North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Delphinus delphis		$\boxtimes$			
(western Mediterranean population)					
Delphinus delphis		$\boxtimes$			
(Black Sea population)					
Delphinus delphis		$\boxtimes$			
(eastern tropical Pacific population)					
Lagenodelphis hosei		$\boxtimes$			
(Southeast Asian populations)					
Orcaella brevirostris		$\boxtimes$			
<i>Cephalorhynchus</i> <i>commersonii</i> (South American population)					
Cephalorhynchus	$\square$				
eutropia					
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii					
Orcinus orca					
(eastern North Atlantic population)					
Orcinus orca		$\square$			
(eastern North Pacific population)					
Globicephala melas		$\square$			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Berardius bairdii		$\square$			
Hyperoodon ampullatus					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference			
		P	INNIPEDIA	•				
Phoca vitulina (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)								
Halichoerus grypus (only Baltic Sea populations)								
Monachus monachus		$\boxtimes$						
		Pro	OBOSCIDEA	·				
Loxodonta africana	$\boxtimes$							
			SIRENIA					
Trichechus manatus		$\square$						
Dugong dugon	$\boxtimes$							
		Art	TODACTYLA	•				
Vicugna vicugna		$\boxtimes$						
Oryx dammah		$\square$						
Gazella gazella		$\square$						
		GA	VIIFORMES					
<i>Gavia stellata</i> (Western Palearctic populations)		$\boxtimes$						
Gavia arctica arctica		$\square$						
Gavia arctica suschkini		$\square$						
Gavia immer immer (Northwest European population)		$\square$						
Gavia adamsii (Western Palearctic population)		$\boxtimes$						
		Podic	IPEDIFORMES	I				
Podiceps grisegena grisegena		$\square$						
Podiceps auritus (Western Palearctic populations)								
PELECANIFORMES								
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis		$\square$						
Phalacrocorax pygmeus		$\boxtimes$						
Pelecanus onocrotalus (Western Palearctic populations)	U Yes				Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
					Zimmerman, D.A., Turner D.A. & Pearson, D.J. 1999. Birds of Kenya and Northen Tanzania. Russel Friedman Books: South Africa.
Pelecanus crispus		$\boxtimes$			
		Сіс	ONIIFORMES	1	Γ
Botaurus stellaris stellaris					
(Western Palearctic populations)					
Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Western Palearctic populations)	$\boxtimes$				<u> </u>
Ixobrychus sturmii	$\boxtimes$				۰۵
Ardeola rufiventris	$\boxtimes$				۰۵
Ardeola idae	$\square$				
Egretta vinaceigula		$\boxtimes$			
Casmerodius albus albus		$\boxtimes$			
(Western Palearctic populations) Ardea purpurea purpurea	$\boxtimes$				<u> </u>
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					
Mycteria ibis	$\boxtimes$				
Ciconia nigra	$\boxtimes$				
Ciconia episcopus microscelis	$\boxtimes$				
Ciconia ciconia	$\square$				"
Plegadis falcinellus	$\boxtimes$				"
Geronticus eremita		$\square$			
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus	$\boxtimes$				
Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)	$\boxtimes$				
Platalea leucorodia	$\boxtimes$				

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference					
Phoenicopterus ruber	$\square$				"					
Phoenicopterus minor	$\square$				"					
ANSERIFORMES										
Dendrocygna bicolor	$\boxtimes$				"					
Dendrocygna viduata	$\boxtimes$				"					
Thalassornis leuconotus					"					
Oxyura leucocephala		$\boxtimes$								
Cygnus olor		$\boxtimes$								
Cygnus cygnus		$\boxtimes$								
Cygnus columbianus		$\boxtimes$								
Anser brachyrhynchus		$\boxtimes$								
Anser fabalis		$\boxtimes$								
Anser albifrons		$\boxtimes$								
Anser erythropus		$\boxtimes$								
Anser anser		$\boxtimes$								
Branta leucopsis		$\boxtimes$								
Branta bernicla		$\boxtimes$								
Branta ruficollis		$\boxtimes$								
Alopochen aegyptiacus	$\boxtimes$				"					
Tadorna ferruginea		$\boxtimes$								
Tadorna cana		$\boxtimes$								
Tadorna tadorna		$\boxtimes$								
Plectropterus gambensis	$\boxtimes$				"					
Sarkidiornis melanotos	$\boxtimes$				"					
Nettapus auritus					"					
Anas penelope					"					
Anas strepera	$\square$				66					
Anas crecca		$\boxtimes$								
Anas capensis	$\square$				"					
Anas platyrhynchos	Yes (but no	$\boxtimes$								

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference		
Anas undulata	recent records				"		
Anas acuta					<u> </u>		
Anas erythrorhyncha					"		
Anas hottentota	$\square$				"		
Anas querquedula					"		
Anas clypeata					"		
Marmaronetta angustirostris		$\boxtimes$					
Netta rufina		$\boxtimes$					
Netta erythrophthalma	$\square$				"		
Aythya ferina					"		
Aythya nyroca					"		
Aythya fuligula	$\square$				"		
Aythya marila		$\boxtimes$					
Somateria mollissima		$\boxtimes$					
Somateria spectabilis		$\boxtimes$					
Polysticta stelleri		$\boxtimes$					
Clangula hyemalis		$\boxtimes$					
Melanitta nigra		$\boxtimes$					
Melanitta fusca		$\boxtimes$					
Bucephala clangula		$\boxtimes$					
Mergellus albellus		$\boxtimes$					
Mergus serrator		$\boxtimes$					
Mergus merganser		$\boxtimes$					
	I <u> </u>	FAL	CONIFORMES				
Pandion haliaetus					"		
GALLIFORMES							
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	$\square$				"		
			NISCIFORMES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Spheniscus demersus		$\boxtimes$					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference		
PROCELLARIIFORMES							
Diomedea exulans		$\square$					
Diomedea epomophora		$\square$					
Diomedea irrorata		$\square$					
Diomedea nigripes		$\square$					
Diomedea immutabilis		$\square$					
Diomedea melanophris		$\boxtimes$					
Diomedea bulleri		$\square$					
Diomedea cauta		$\square$					
Diomedea chlororhynchos		$\square$					
Diomedea chrysostoma		$\square$					
Phoebetria fusca		$\boxtimes$					
Phoebetria palpebrata		$\square$					
Macronectes giganteus		$\square$					
Macronectes halli		$\square$					
Procellaria cinerea		$\square$					
Procellaria aequinoctialis		$\boxtimes$					
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata							
Procellaria parkinsoni		$\square$					
Procellaria westlandica		$\square$					
GRUIFORMES							
Porzana porzana	$\boxtimes$				"		
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)							
Porzana parva parva	$\boxtimes$				"		
Porzana pusilla intermedia	$\boxtimes$						
Fulica atra atra		$\square$					
(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)							
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis	$\boxtimes$				"		
Sarothrura boehmi	$\boxtimes$				"		
Sarothrura ayresi		$\square$					
Crex crex	$\boxtimes$				"		
Grus leucogeranus		$\boxtimes$					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)		$\boxtimes$			
Grus paradisea		$\boxtimes$			
Grus carunculatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Grus grus		$\boxtimes$			
Chlamydotis undulata (only Asian populations)		$\boxtimes$			
Otis tarda		$\boxtimes$			
		CHAR	ADRIIFORMES		
Himantopus himantopus	$\square$				"
Recurvirostra avosetta	$\boxtimes$				"
Dromas ardeola	$\boxtimes$				"
Burhinus oedicnemus	$\boxtimes$				"
Glareola pratincola	$\boxtimes$				"
Glareola nordmanni	$\boxtimes$				"
Pluvialis apricaria		$\boxtimes$			
Pluvialis squatarola	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius hiaticula	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius dubius	$\square$				"
Charadrius pecuarius	$\square$				"
Charadrius tricollaris	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius forbesi		$\boxtimes$			
Charadrius pallidus	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius alexandrinus		$\boxtimes$			
Charadrius marginatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius mongulus	$\boxtimes$				"
Charadrius leschenaultii					"
Charadrius asiaticus	$\boxtimes$				"
Eudromias morinellus		$\boxtimes$			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Vanellus vanellus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus spinosus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus albiceps		$\boxtimes$			
Vanellus senegallus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus lugubris	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus melanopterus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus coronatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus superciliosus	$\boxtimes$				"
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)		$\boxtimes$			
Vanellus leucurus		$\boxtimes$			
Gallinago media	$\boxtimes$				"
Gallinago gallinago	$\boxtimes$				"
Lymnocryptes minimus	$\boxtimes$				"
Limosa limosa	$\boxtimes$				"
Limosa lapponica	$\boxtimes$				"
Numenius phaeopus		$\boxtimes$			
Numenius tenuirostris		$\boxtimes$			
Numenius arquata	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa erythropus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa totanus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa stagnatilis	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa nebularia	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa ochropus	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa glareola	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa cinerea	$\boxtimes$				"
Tringa hypoleucos	$\boxtimes$				"
Arenaria interpres	$\boxtimes$				"

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference
Calidris tenuirostris		$\boxtimes$			"
Calidris canutus		$\boxtimes$			
Calidris alba	$\square$				"
Calidris minuta	$\boxtimes$				"
Calidris temminckii	$\boxtimes$				"
Calidris maritima		$\boxtimes$			
Calidris alpina		$\boxtimes$			
Calidris ferruginea	$\square$				"
Limicola falcinellus	$\boxtimes$				"
Philomachus pugnax	$\boxtimes$				"
Phalaropus lobatus	$\boxtimes$				"
Phalaropus fulicaria		$\boxtimes$			
Larus hemprichii	$\boxtimes$				"
Larus leucophthalmus	$\boxtimes$				"
<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> (West Eurasian and African population)		$\boxtimes$			
Larus melanocephalus		$\boxtimes$			
Larus genei	$\boxtimes$				"
Larus audouinii		$\boxtimes$			
Larus armenicus		$\boxtimes$			
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)					"
Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)					"
Sterna maxima albidorsalis		$\boxtimes$			
Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)					"
Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)					66

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference			
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis	$\boxtimes$				"			
Sterna dougallii		$\square$						
(Atlantic population)								
Sterna hirundo hirundo	$\square$				"			
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)								
Sterna paradisaea		$\boxtimes$						
(Atlantic populations)								
Sterna albifrons	$\square$				"			
Sterna saundersi	$\boxtimes$				"			
Sterna balaenarum		$\square$						
Sterna repressa	$\boxtimes$				"			
Chlidonias niger niger	$\boxtimes$				"			
Chlidonias leucopterus	$\boxtimes$				"			
(West Eurasian and African population)								
CORACIIFORMES								
Merops apiaster	$\boxtimes$				"			
Coracias garrulus	$\boxtimes$				"			
		PSIT	TACIFORMES					
Amazona tucumana		$\square$						
		PAS	SERIFORMES					
Hirundo atrocaerulea	$\boxtimes$				"			
Acrocephalus paludicola		$\square$						
		ТЕ	STUDINATA	1				
Chelonia depressa		$\boxtimes$						
Chelonia mydas	$\square$							
Caretta caretta	$\square$							
Eretmochelys imbricata	$\square$							
Lepidochelys kempii		$\boxtimes$						
Lepidochelys olivacea	$\boxtimes$							
Dermochelys coriacea	$\boxtimes$							
Podocnemis expansa		$\boxtimes$						

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No informati on available	Published distribution reference				
CROCODYLIA									
Crocodylus porosus		$\boxtimes$							
	ACIPENSERIFORMES								
Huso huso		$\boxtimes$							
Huso dauricus		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser baerii baicalensis		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser fulvescens		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser medirostris		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser mikadoi		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser naccarii		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser nudiventris		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser persicus		$\boxtimes$							
Acipenser ruthenus		$\boxtimes$							
(Danube population)									
Acipenser schrenckii									
Acipenser sinensis									
Acipenser stellatus									
Acipenser sturio									
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni									
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni		$\boxtimes$							
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi		$\boxtimes$							
Psephurus gladius		$\boxtimes$							
		LE	PIDOPTERA						
Danaus plexippus		$\boxtimes$							
	Γ	ORECT	OLOBIFORME	8					
Rhincodon typus	$\square$								

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 enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex.)

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	Order FALC	ONIFORMES, I	Family Cathartidae
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Order FALC	ONIFORMES, I	Family Accipitridae
Circus macrourus	Range State	Not Extinct	Lewis A. & Pomeroy, D. 1989. Bird Atlas of Kenya. Balkema: Rotterdam
			Zimmerman, D.A., Turner D.A. & Pearson, D.J. 1999. Birds of Kenya and Northen Tanzania. Russel Friedman Books: South Africa.
			Ornithological Sub-Committee, 1996. Checklist of the birds of Kenya. EANHS: Nairobi.
Circus pygargus	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Circus aeruginosus	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Accipiter brevipes	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Accipiter nisus	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Buteo buteo	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Buteo rufinus	Range State	Not Extinct	"

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	State	Extinct	
Aquila nipalensis	Range State	Not Extinct	"
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Order FALC	CONIFORMES,	Family Falconidae
Falco cherrug	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Falco pelegrinoides	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Falco subbuteo	Range State	Not Extinct	"
Falco vespertinus	Range State	Not Extinct	"
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Order PASSE	RIFORMES, Fa	amily Muscicapidae
Muscicapa striata	Range State	□ Not Extinct	"
Ficedula albicollis	Range State	Extinct	"
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	
	Range State	Extinct	