**2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS**

The deadline for submission of the reports is 1 May 2014. The reporting period is 15 June 2011 to 1 May 2014.

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

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11) 2014.

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), the COP8 Strategic Plan 2006-2011 and Resolution 8.24 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi 2005), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by AEWA in their last Meeting of the Parties (MOP 5, 2012) reporting cycle. CMS now offers the Convention’s Parties to use the ORS for submitting their national reports for the COP11 (2014) reporting cycle.

Please enter here the name of your country

 › Pakistan

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

 › Forestry Wing, Climate Change Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Please list any other agencies that have provided input

 › Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Marine Fisheries Department, National Institute of Oceanography, Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Departments of; four provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan), Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Capital Development Authority Islamabad
I(a). General Information
Please enter the required information in the table below:

**Party**

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country
› 01-12-1987

Period covered
› 26 years

Territories to which the Convention applies
› Entire Country

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**Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report**

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Date of submission
30st April 2014

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Implementation

Competent Authority:
Inspector General Forests,
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Cabinet Secretariat, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Relevant implemented legislation:
Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Laws

Other relevant Conventions/Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party:
Ramsar, CITES, CBD, UNCCD

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

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

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)
☑ Non Range State

EUROBATS (1994)
☑ Non Range State

ASCOBANS (1994)
☑ Non Range State

AEWA (1999)
AEWA (1999)
☑ Non Range State

ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001)
☑ Non Range State

☑ Non Range State

ACCOBAMS (2001)

ACCOBAMS (2001)
☑ Non Range State

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)
Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)
☑ Signatory

Competent authority

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Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)
Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)
☑ Non Range State

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)
Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)
☑ Non Range State

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)
Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)
☑ Non Range State

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)
IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)
☑ Signatory

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Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)
Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)
☑ Non Range State

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)
Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)
☑ Non Range State

West African Elephants MoU (2005)
West African Elephants MoU (2005)
☑ Non Range State
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)
☑ Non Range State

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)
Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)
☑ Non Range State

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)
Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)
☑ Signatory

Competent authority

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High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)
☑ Non Range State

Sharks MoU (2010)
Sharks MoU (2010)
☑ Non Range State

Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector

1. Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)
2. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:
   > At Federal level Forestry Wing, Climate Change Division coordinates and collaborates with the provincial/territorial authorities on biodiversity related issues and for implementation of biodiversity related conventions and MoUs

3. Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country?
   ☐ No

4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
   > WWF Pakistan, IUCN Pakistan, Houbara Foundation International Pakistan, Falcon Foundation International Pakistan, Himalayan Wildlife Foundation, Snow Leopard Foundation, SWAN (Save Wildlife & Nature). Mainly involved in the activities related to survey's, awareness raising, capacity building, research and monitoring.

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

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
   > ICI Pakistan Limited, Indus Motors

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
   > Involved in the Turtle beaches cleanliness and conservation activities.
I(b). Information about involved Authorities

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

1- Birds
› Forestry Wing Climate Change Division, Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Provincial Wildlife Departments of; provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan), Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu& Kashmir and Capital Development Authority Islamabad.

2- Aquatic Mammals
› Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Marine Fisheries Department, National Institute of Oceanography, Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Departments of four provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan)

3- Reptiles
› Forestry Wing Climate Change Division, Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Provincial Wildlife Departments of; provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan), Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu& Kashmir and Capital Development Authority Islamabad.

4- Terrestrial Mammals
› Forestry Wing Climate Change Division, Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Provincial Wildlife Departments of; provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan), Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu& Kashmir and Capital Development Authority Islamabad.

5- Fish
› Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Marine Fisheries Department, National Institute of Oceanography, Provincial Fisheries Departments of; four provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan), Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu& Kashmir and Capital Development Authority Islamabad.
II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

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

1a. If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
☑ No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:
☑ Electrocution
☑ Habitat destruction
☑ Pollution
☑ Other (please provide details):
› Illegal hunting and trade.

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
› - For all mega developmental projects, Environmental Impact Assessment has been made obligatory.
- CMS guidelines to avoid birds electrocution, are recommended in all power lines projects.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› Due to different on going initiatives a positive change is expected in future

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
› • Financial and technical support from donors
• Improved coordination amongst range states
• Training in recent advance technology e.g. radio-tracking
• Sharing of research findings on migratory species

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

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
› • Strict enforcement of Provincial/Territorial Laws
• Involvement of local stakeholders e.g. communities
• The Government of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province has declared an area of 81000 hectares of Indus River in D.I Khan as a Crane Reserve.
• A Crane Refugee has been established over an area of 20 km of prime crane habitat at the confluence of Kurram and Gambeela Rivers in Lakki, Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa.
• A waterfowl refuge has been established over 20 km in Dera Ismail Khan District along the new Indus Bridge.
• Two sites in Pakistan (Thanedar Wala Game Reserve and Taunsa Barrage Wildlife Sanctuary) have been listed in Western/Central Asia Site Network for the Siberian Crane (WCASN-SC) and other waterbirds. These are potentially important sites for reintroduction of Siberian Crane in future. Strict enforcement of wildlife laws is being ensured at these sites.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› - The Provincial Wildlife Authorities check illegal hunting of migratory birds within their limited available financial and human resources.
- A number of community based organizations have been mobilized and registered for nature conservation and to protect resident and migratory species

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
› Financial and capacity constraints and remoteness of the habitats.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
› • Financial and technical support from donors
1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

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

**Species name: Oxyura leucocephala**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
   › Birds of Pakistan by T.J. Roberts

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

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

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   ☑ Research
   ☑ Identification and establishment of protected areas
   › Establishment of Crane Reserve
   ☑ Monitoring
   ☑ Education/awareness rising
   ☑ Species protection
   ☑ Control hunting / poaching
   ☑ Habitat protection

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:
   › Species specific conservation action plans are being drafted under the Ministry of Environment's "Pakistan Wetlands Programme" and WWF. Pakistan's "Indus for All Programme"

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:
   › N.A

2. AQUATIC MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I aquatic mammals

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

1a. If the taking of Appendix I aquatic mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
   ☑ No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I aquatic mammals:
   ☑ By-catch
   ☑ Collision with fishing traffic
   ☑ Pollution

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
   › Research and Surveys of Cetaceans; Awareness campaign for fishermen community Disaster mitigation / management plan in case of major oil spills.
2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› A positive change is expected in future

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
› - Financial and technical support from donors
- Improved coordination amongst range states
- Training and capacity building

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

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger aquatic mammals species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
› Awareness of the fishermen communities

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› A positive change is expected in future

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
› Limited financial and technical capacity

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
› Financial and technical support from donors
Improved cooperation between range states

3. REPTILES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I reptiles

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

1a. If the taking of Appendix I reptiles species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
☑ No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I reptiles species:
☑ By-catch

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
› Use of TED, Awareness campaign for fishermen community, Protection under the laws

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› A positive change is expected in future

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
› Financial and technical support from donors
Improved coordination amongst range states

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I reptiles species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
☑ Predation of eggs
☑ Destruction of nesting beaches

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger reptiles species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
› - Predation of eggs usually by the stray dogs and other species is being controlled.
- Specific EIAs have been made mandatory for any mega developmental projects along the coastline in critical habitats.
- Initiating of education and awareness activities among coastal communities and students.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› Level of awareness increased. Management practices are improved and further positive changes in the behaviour of local people and relevant authorities are expected in future
3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
› Un-planned coastal development.
› Increased coastal & deep-sea fishing pressure.
› Limited technical and financial capacity.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
› Financial and technical support from donors.
Improved coordination amongst range states.

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

**Species name: Chelonia mydas**

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
☑ not known

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

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Research
› Dr. Fehmida Firdos known as Turtle lady has carried out research on various aspects of Green turtle
☑ Identification and establishment of protected areas
› Under process
☑ Monitoring
☑ Education/awareness rising
☑ Species protection
› Turtle hatchery has been established
☑ Control hunting / poaching
☑ Species restoration
☑ Habitat protection

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:
› Sindh Wildlife Department and WWF-Pakistan have plans to conserve marine turtles.
The Ministry of Environment’s Pakistan Wetlands Programme has specific programme for the marine turtle conservation

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:
› Satellite tracking in collaboration with PSO (Pakistan State Oil) and Environment Agency of Abu Dhabi, (UAE)

4. TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS

4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals

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

1a. If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
☑ No
2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals species:
☑ Habitat fragmentation
☑ Poaching
☑ Lack of trans-boundary management
☑ Man-made barriers
☑ Poor communication amongst Range States
☑ Climate change and drought

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
 › Provincial/territorial wildlife departments undertake various activities for conservation and protection of endangered species. In these efforts, there is active collaboration and supports form NGOs; Snow Leopard Foundation Pakistan, WWF Pakistan, Himalayan Wildlife Foundation and IUCN. Conservation activities include:
   • Legal Protection
   • Establishment of Protected Areas
   • Watch and Ward
   • Research and monitoring

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
 › A positive change is expected in future

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
 › Assistance to build the technical and financial capacity

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I terrestrial mammals species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
☑ Illegal trade
☑ Poaching
☑ Lack of information
☑ Habitat fragmentation

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger terrestrial mammals species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
 › Conservation activities include:
   • Legal Protection
   • Establishment of Protected Areas
   • Watch and Ward
   • Research and monitoring
   • Community participation in conservation activities

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
 › A positive change is expected in future

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
 › Remoteness of the areas and limited resources

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
 › Financial and technical support from donors, Improved coordination amongst range states

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

**Species name: Uncia uncia**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

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

 › Distribution and Status: In Pakistan Sow leopard is found in northern mountainous systems; Hindu Kush, Pamirs, Karakorams, and Himalayas. An estimate of 200-420 snow leopards, exit across Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa,

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

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Research
   › To enhance understanding of the species many research activities have been undertaken on various aspects that include; population status and distribution, habitat mapping, ecology, food habits, ranging movements, as well as to properly document human-leopard conflicts in its range.
☑ Identification and establishment of protected areas
   › For conservation and preservation of the species a system of protected areas has been established in the country. In Pakistan total protected area comprise of more than 12% of the total area.
☑ Monitoring
☑ Education/awareness rising
   › Awareness raising activities are undertaken to increase acceptance of big cats by highlighting their importance and role in ecosystem. Local communities, students and other stakeholders are involved in these campaigns.
☑ Species protection
   › Snow leopard is “Protected” under respective provincial wildlife legislations and their hunting, killing and capturing has been completely banned. Any violation is punishable with imprisonment or a fine or with both.
☐ Control hunting / poaching
☐ Species restoration
☐ Habitat protection
   › Activities to protect and restore habitat of the big cats include; protecting forests, stabilizing landslides and providing alternative energy to local communities to reduce pressure on forest for fuelwood.
☐ Other
   › Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme: Trophy hunting of wild ungulates (Markhor, Urial, Ibex and Blue Sheep) is being successfully implemented in Pakistan and is world recognized. The local communities get 80% shares of the revenue generated, which is used for their socioeconomic uplift, in return the communities protect wildlife with a sense of ownership. This programme has great potential in changing public attitude toward wildlife.
   › Predator Proof Corrals: To reduce livestock depredation by big cats predator proof corrals are being constructed in big cats habitat areas.
   › Livestock Vaccination: To control transmission of disease from livestock to wildlife and vice versa livestock vaccination is carried out in big cat habitats.
   › Livestock Insurance Scheme: To address community grievances from big cat’s depredations livestock insurance scheme has been launched in some areas. Scope of these schemes is to be extended in other areas.

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:
   › During October 2013, a high-level delegation from Pakistan attended Global Snow Leopard Forum at Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic, at which Bishkek Declaration on Snow Leopard Conservation and the Global Snow Leopard Ecosystem Recovery Program (GSLEP) was endorsed for the future. Moreover a National Snow Leopard Ecosystem Recovery Program (NSLEP) has also been developed.
III. Appendix II Species

1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

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

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

Date of last report
- Updated in November 2013.

Period covered:
- Upto 2013

**IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)**

Date of last report:
- Updated in November 2011

Period covered:
- Upto 2011

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

Date of last report:
- Updated in December 2012

Period covered:
- Upto 2012

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

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

1. In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bird Species?
   ☑ No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bird Species?
   ☑ No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bird Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
   ☑ No

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

1. In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species?
   ☑ No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species?
   ☑ No

If Yes, please provide details:
- Pakistan has participated in the negotiation on MOU for the conservation of Dugong

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Mammal Species, including Memoranda of
Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  ☑ No

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

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species?  ☑ No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species?  ☑ No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Turtle Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  ☑ No

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

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species?  ☑ No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species?  ☑ No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  ☑ No

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

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bat Species?  ☑ No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bat Species?  ☑ No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bat Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  ☑ No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Fish?  ☑ No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Fish?  ☑ No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Fish, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  ☑ No
3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II

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

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

☐ No

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

☐ No
IV. National and Regional Priorities

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

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

2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:
☑ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species
☑ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas
☑ Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)
☑ Research and monitoring of migratory species
☑ Transboundary co-operation

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

3.1. If Yes, please provide details:
› National Conservation Strategy (NCS), Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), Climate Change Policy and Regional Conservation Strategies.

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

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

Economic development
☑ Yes

Land-use planning
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details
› For all mega developmental projects, Environmental Impact Assessment has been made obligatory.

Pollution control
☑ Yes

Designation and development of protected areas
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details
› For conservation of migratory and resident species a system of protected areas has been established in Pakistan comprising more than 12% of the total area. Protected areas include following categories:
o National Parks: 26
o Wildlife Sanctuaries: 92
o Game Reserves: 89
o Community Conservation Areas: 115
o Crane Reserve: 1
o Crane Refuge: 1
o Waterfowl Refuge: 1
o Pakistan has also designated 19 Ramsar Sites, with total surface area of 1,343,627 ha.

Development of ecological networks
☑ Yes

Planning of power lines
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details
CMS guidelines to avoid birds electrocution, are recommended in all power lines projects.

Planning of fences
☑ No

Planning of dams
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details
> For all mega developmental projects, Environmental Impact Assessment has been made obligatory.

4. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
> A positive change is expected in future
V. Protected Areas

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

If Yes, please provide details:
   › For conservation of migratory and resident species a system of protected areas has been established in Pakistan comprising more than 12% of the total area. Protected areas include following categories:
     o National Parks: 26
     o Wildlife Sanctuaries: 92
     o Game Reserves: 89
     o Community Conservation Areas: 115
     o Crane Reserve: 1
     o Crane Refuge: 1
     o Waterfowl Refuge: 1
     o Pakistan has also designated 19 Ramsar Sites, with total surface area of 1,343,627 ha

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:
   › Chitral Gol National Park, Northern Alpine Wetlands Complex, Salt Range Wetlands Complex, Central Indus Wetlands Complex, Hingol National Park, Hub Dam, Haleji lake, Lungh lake wildlife sanctuaries, etc.

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

   Terrestrial
   ☑ Yes

   Aquatic
   ☑ Yes

   Marine
   ☑ Yes

1c. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
   › Protected areas are established and managed by provincial/territorial wildlife authorities under their wildlife legislation. At Federal level Forestry Wing, Climate Change Division coordinates and collaborates with the provincial/territorial authorities on biodiversity related issues.

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
   › A positive change is expected in future
VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

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

   If yes what is the state of those projects
   ☑ on-going

   Please provide details
   › In northern areas of Pakistan, Snow Leopard Foundation in collaboration with the provincial/territorial wildlife authorities has been working on Snow Leopard using camera traps and satellite telemetry. The research activities have been undertaken on various aspects that include; population status and distribution, habitat mapping, ecology, food habits, ranging movements, as well as to properly document human-leopard conflicts in its range.

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

   If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):
   › To continue such activities.

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
   › A positive change is expected in future
VII. Membership

1. Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?
   ☑ No
VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

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

If Yes, please provide details:
› Awareness raising about conservation of endangered species in general has been regular component of different initiatives of government and non-government organizations; Climate Change Division, provincial/territorial wildlife departments, Snow Leopard Foundation Pakistan, WWF Pakistan, IUCN.

2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
› Forestry Wing Climate Change Division, provincial/territorial wildlife departments, NGOs

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
› A positive change is expected in future
IX. Mobilization of Resources

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

   If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
   › Snow Leopard, Marine Turtles, Birds of Prey

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

3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?
   ☑ No

4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?
   ☑ No

5. Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?
   ☑ No

6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?
   ☑ No
Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

1. The drop-down lists below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. New Parties which have acceded since COP10 in 2011 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in time in 2011 are requested to complete the entire form. Parties that did submit a timely report in 2011 are requested to review and update the data (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP9 and COP10).

**Pelecaniformes**

**Pelecanus onocrotalus (W. Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Pelecanus crispus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Ciconiiformes**

**Ciconia nigra**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Ciconia ciconia**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Galliformes**

**Coturnix coturnix coturnix**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Gruiformes**

**Chlamydotis undulata (Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State