2019 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 17 August 2019

Reporting period: from April 2017 to August 2019

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions and are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, when required.

COP Resolution 9.4 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 CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Decision 12.4 requested the Secretariat, taking account of advice from the informal advisory group, to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 48th meeting of the Standing Committee (StC48) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC48 in October 2018 and made available as on offline version downloadable from the CMS website in December 2018. The revised format aims inter alia at collecting data and information relevant to eight indicators adopted by COP12 for the purpose of assessing implementation of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by StC48. In addition, as requested by StC48, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat. This includes customized species lists by Party. Please note that the lists include taxa at the species level originating from the disaggregation of taxa listed on Appendix II at a level higher than species. Please review the information and update or amend it, when necessary.

The Secretariat was also requested to develop and produce a guidance document to accompany any revised National Report Format. Please note that guidance has been provided for a number of questions throughout the national report as both in-text guidance and as tool tips (displayed via the information 'i' icon).

For any question, please contact Ms. María José Ortiz, Programme Management Officer, at maria-jose.ortiz@cms.int

High-level summary of key messages

In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:

Guidance: This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of CMS implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern. Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into some very brief and simple "high level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences. Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in matchfunding for GEF project on gazelles" is more informative than "lack of funding".

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > At regional efforts were made to up list the Wild Ass (Equus africanus somalenis) to CMS Appendix I listing of species.
- The Eritrean Environmental Protection, Management and Rehabilitation Framework, Proclamation No. 179/2017 and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation Legal Notice No. 127/2017 enacted
- There is a plan to protect areas that will increase habitat connectivity across the landscape including areas that serve as wildlife corridors.

The greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > Lack of CMS National Legislation
- Lack of fund
- Lack of qualified staffs
- Lack of equipment for conducting surveys

The main priorities for future implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > Develop National CMS legislation
- Strengthen the capacity of the staffs

- Technical and finacial supports

I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party > Eritrea

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country (DDMMYY) > 01022005

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

Report compiler

Name and title

>

Full name of institution

>

Telephone

>

Email

>

Designated CMS National Focal Point

Name and title of designated Focal Point > Mr. Tekleab Mesghena Ketema, Director General

Full name of institution

> Ministry of Agriculture, Regulatory Services Department

Mailing address

> P.O. Box 1162

Asmara

Telephone

> (+291 1) 120395

Email

> tekleabketema@gmail.com

Representative on the Scientific Council

Name and title

>

Full name of institution

Mailing address

>

Telephone

>

Email

>

II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

Please confirm the status of your country's participation in the following Agreements/MOUs, and indicate any updates or corrections required:

Please select only one option

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes, the lists are correct and up to date

☐ No, updates or corrections are required, as follows:

Updates or corrections:

>

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

	Party/Signato ry	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)
Western African Aquatic Mammals			
West African Elephants			
Wadden Sea Seals			
Southern South American Grassland Birds			
South Andean Huemul			
Slender-billed Curlew			
Siberian Crane			
Sharks			
Saiga Antelope			
Ruddy-headed Goose			
Pacific Islands Cetaceans			
Monk Seal in the Atlantic			
Middle-European Great Bustard			
IOSEA Marine Turtles			
High Andean Flamingos			
Gorilla Agreement			
EUROBATS			
Dugong			
Bukhara Deer			
Birds of Prey (Raptors)			
Atlantic Turtles			
ASCOBANS			
Aquatic Warbler			
AEWA			
ACCOBAMS			
ACAP			

III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix I species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: Article I(1)(h) of the Convention defines when a country is a Range State for a species, by reference also to the definition of "range" in Article I(1)(f). The latter refers to all the areas that a migratory species inhabits, stays in temporarily, crosses or overflies at any time on its normal migration route. In adopting the current format for national reports, the Standing Committee was aware that there are occasional cases where it may be difficult to determine what is a "normal" migration route, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. This issue has been identified for possible examination in the future by the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties can be found at https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/instrument/territories reservations%202015.pdf.

References throughout this report format to "species" should be taken to include subspecies where an Appendix to the Convention so provides, or where the context otherwise requires.

Please select only one option

 \Box Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

☑ No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Section III Appendix II Eritrea xlsx.xlsx

Section III Appendix I Eritrea xlsx.xlsx

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix II species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix II species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: See the guidance note in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of "Range State".

Please select only one option

 \Box Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

☑ No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Section III Appendix II Eritrea xlsx.xlsx

IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)? Please select only one option ☑ Yes for all Appendix I species ☐ Yes for some species ☐ Yes for part of the country, or a particular territory or territories ☐ No
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned > The Forestry and Wildlife Conservation and Development Proclamation No. 155 2006, The Fishery Proclamation No. 104/1998 and the Fishery Product Proclamation No. 105/1998 and the the Eritrean Environmental protection, management and rehabilitation framework Proclamation No. 179/2017 prohibit the taking of Appendix I species. However the Proclamations allow the taking of Appendix I species for scientific, educational and exhibition purposes although there is nothing that was granted during the reporting period.
Exceptions : Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be "precise as to content and limited in space and time". Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).
Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned
Exceptions : Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" involved. According to

and time". Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7). Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species? Please select only one option ☐ Yes □ No Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies Please select only one option ☐ Legislation being considered ☐ Legislation in draft ☐ Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year) □ Other Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited. Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below. Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species? Please select only one option ☐ Yes □ No Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies: Please select only one option ☐ Legislation being considered ☐ Legislation in draft ☐ Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year) □ Other Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species? Please select only one option ☐ Yes □ No Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies: Please select only one option ☐ Legislation being considered ☐ Legislation in draft ☐ Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year) ☐ Other

Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be "precise as to content and limited in space

Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in intentionally taking Appendix I species?

Please select only one option

□ Yes						
✓ No						
☐ Don't	t know					
		 	_		 	

Please provide more information on the circumstances of the take, including any future plans in respect of such take.

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V. Awareness

(SPMS Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use.)

During the reporting period, please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII on SPMS Target 15 may also be relevant). (Select all that apply). ☑ Campaigns on specific topics ☐ Teaching programmes in schools or colleges ☑ Press and media publicity, including social media ☐ Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events ☑ Engagement of specific stakeholder groups ☑ Special publications ☐ Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites ☐ Other (please specify) □ No actions taken Impact of actions Please indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions 11.8 (Rev. COP12) (Communication, Information and Outreach Plan) and 11.9 (World Migratory Bird Day) which have been particularly taken forward by these actions. Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives? Tick one box Please select only one option ☐ 1. Very little impact ☐ 2. Small impact ☑ 3. Good impact

Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

☐ 4. Large positive impact

☐ Not known

VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

(SPMS Target 2: Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.)

Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or local strategies and/or planning processes in your country relating to development, poverty reduction and/or livelihoods? Please select only one option Yes □ No
Please provide a short summary: > Generally the Department of Environment endeavors to mainstream biodiversity issues including migratory species in to other sectors through evaluating and monitoring environmental impact assessment during development activities such as agriculture, marine ,mining and other activities. i.e. attention to be taken on biodiversity.
Do the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' referred to in SPMS Target 2 currently feature in any other national reporting processes in your country? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ No
Please provide a short summary:

Describe the main involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

> The involvement of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species is not that much profound but conservation projects activities have been funded by organizations such as GEF and IFAD which might be partially administered by UNDP and FAO. Involvement of civil society such as National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) and National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) has been actively involved in project related conservation activities and awareness campaigns, for example in topics related to marine turtle.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

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VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

(SPMS Target 3: National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.)

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ No, but there is scope to do so
□ No, because existing arrangements already satisfy all the points in Target 3
Please provide a short summary:
To what extent have these improvements helped to achieve Target 3 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Tick one box. **Please select only one option** 1. Minimal contribution** 2. Partial contribution** 3. Good contribution** 4. Major contribution** Not known**
Please describe briefly how this assessment was made
Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different sectors or groups been established at national or other territorial level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?
Guidance: There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any other appropriate mechanism. These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsar Committee, etc. The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments (https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/basic_page_documents/Internet_english_09012014.pdf) may be helpful in giving further context for this. Please select only one option Yes No
Please provide a short summary: Regarding Conservation of Marine Species, Yes, a committee was formed in 2011 which also included two members of the Ministry of Marine Resources (MMR) and the Massawa College of Marine Science & Technology (MCOMSAT). But due to various technical reasons the committee was not functional.
Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 23-25 of CMS COP Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) (Synergies and partnerships)? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ No
Please provide a short summary:
Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies or action

plans that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

Please select only one option

	N	\sim
	IV	

Please identify the legislation, policies or action plans concerned:

> The National Marine Turtle Action Plan drafted 2005, Integrated Coastal Policy and Coastal Area Management (ICAM) drafted in 2008 are some of the topics which involved community involvement.

VIII. Incentives

(SPMS Target 4: Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international and regional obligations and commitments.)

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species? Please select only one option Yes □ Partly / in some areas □ No, but there is scope to do so □ No, because no such incentives have existed
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species? Please select only one option □ Yes □ Partly / in some areas □ No, but there is scope to do so □ No, because there is no scope to do so
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

(SPMS Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.)

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined in SPMS Target 5?

Please select only one option

☑ Yes
☐ In development / planned
☐ No

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

> The Department of Environment has a strategy Ecosystem Specific Target 1: Developed integrated action frameworks on the control of excessive firewood collection and construction wood that impact biodiversity resources, in a manner that enhances sustainable use of nature resources.

This ecosystem specific target includes conservation of habitat of the migratory species. The DoE works with line ministries and communities in introduction of alternative energies like solar energy, wind energy improved stoves etc so as to minimize environmental pressures and rehabilitate and restore natural resources as well as biodiversity.

There is a plan to establish protected areas.

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

- > From 1991-2019, 124,898,000 seedlings were planted
- 159,874 improved stoves distributed to the communities
- 244 dams and 624 ponds constructed
- Temporary and permanent closures established
- Expansion of solar energy

Regarding the Marine Species, The Fishing Proclamation (1998 and 2014) prohibits industrial fishing activities in coastal areas 8 miles from the mainland coast and 4 miles from the islands justifying that such ecologically rich areas are potential habitats of sea turtles and other corals and related fish species. If any caught as bycatch they should be returned back to the sea whether dead or alive. Also gears which could harm the habitat such as otter board and trawling nets have size and weight limit.

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented >

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

What is preventing progress?

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X. Threats and Pressures Affecting Migratory Species; Including Obstacles to Migration

(SPMS Targets 6+7: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits; Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Which of the following pressures on migratory species or their habitats are having an adverse impact in your country on migratory species included in the CMS Appendices?

Guidance: This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on CMS-listed migratory species at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Please note that, consistent with the terms of the Convention, "in your country" may in certain circumstances include areas outside national jurisdictional limits where the activities of any vessels flagged to your country are involved.

Direct killing and taking

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Illegal hunting		3
Legal hunting		3
Other harvesting and take		3
Illegal trade		3
Deliberate poisoning		3

Bycatch

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Bycatch	Caretta caretta Chelonia mydas Eretmochelys imbricata Lepidochelys olivacea Dermochelys coriacea	2

Collisions and electrocution

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution		3
Wind turbines		3
Other collisions		3

Other mortality

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Predation		3
Disease		3
Accidental/indirect poisoning	Raptores	2
Unexplained stranding events		3

Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species		3

Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance		3
Light pollution		3
Underwater noise		3

Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)		2
Habitat degradation		2
Mineral exploration/extraction		3
Unsustainable land/resource use		2
Urbanization		3
Marine debris (including plastics)		3
Other pollution		3
Too much/too little water		3
Fire		3
Physical barriers		3

Climate change

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Climate change		3

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Lack of knowledge		2
Inadequate legislation		2
Inadequate enforcement of legislation		2
Inadequate transboundary management		3

Other (please specify)

Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering any of the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

- > Awareness raising programs
- Development legislation
- Regarding Marine Resources, The ICAM drafted defines a limit of 100 meter coastal development Set Back from the high tide water mark where it provides a public access to people and organisms inhabiting the coastal sandy beaches such as marine turtles which lay their eggs along it.

Plantation and conservation of mangrove plants have been going on for almost 20 years in the vicinity of the different coastal and island. communities of the Eritrean Red Sea. Above 100 hectares of mangrove have been planted in the past four years alone.

A block system was introduced in order to control the severity of trawling activities in the fishing ground of the shrimp and demersal fishes. Each trawling fishing vessel is assigned to specific fishing blocks and additional three staff of the Ministry are sent on board to control and surveillance the fishing activities which violates the fisheries proclamation.

Bycatch is registered and annually reported and TEDs system is clearly stated in the fisheries proclamation if needed at any time. Illegal take and egg poaching is strictly prohibited and few cases of arresting illegal flesh marketing occurred during the past 10 years.

Although few coastal development occur in Eritrean Red Sea, the Ecological Impact Assessment (EIA) which is a compulsory activity before any developmental activities such as industry has been playing a savior role to coastal environs.

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

> Regarding Marine Resources, Killing for subsistence consumption and recently increasing marketing have been common in the last 10 years involving both coastal and island communities and the navy and military. Egg poaching of marine turtles and coastal birds is also in its increasing trend.

Have you adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS

Article III(4) (b) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species")? Please select only one option □ Yes ✓ No Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned: Please add any further comments on the implementation of specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example: Resolution 12.22 on by-catch. Resolution 12.14 on underwater noise. Resolution 12.20 on marine debris. Resolution 7.3 (Rev. COP12) on oil pollution Resolution 11.22 (Rev. COP12) on live captures of cetaceans (and Decision 12.48). Resolutions 7.5 (Rev. COP12) and 11.27 (Rev. COP12) on renewable energy. Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11 on power lines and migratory birds. Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP12) on poisoning of migratory birds. Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP12) on illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds (and Decision 12.26). Resolution 11.31 on wildlife crime. Resolution 12.21 on climate change (and Decision 12.72). Resolution 11.28 on invasive alien species. Resolution 12.6 on wildlife disease. Resolution 12.25 on conservation of intertidal and coastal habitats. Resolution 10.2 on conservation emergencies Resolution 7.2 (Rev. COP12) on impact assessment.

XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

(SPMS Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.)

What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (for example national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country in the current reporting period?

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file (using the attachment button below) detailing a longer list of species.

Guidance: "Conservation status" of migratory species is defined in Article I(1)(b) of the Convention as "the sum of the influences acting on the migratory species that may affect its long-term distribution and abundance"; and four conditions for conservation status to be taken as "favourable" are set out in Article I(1)(c).

The emphasis of this question is on "major changes" in the current reporting period. Information is therefore expected here only where particularly notable shifts in status have occurred, such as those that might be represented by a re-categorisation of national Red List threat status for a given species (or subspecies, where relevant).

Please note also that you are only being asked about the situation in your country. Information about global trends, and global Red List reclassifications etc, will be communicated to the CMS via other channels outside the national reporting process.

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Aquatic mammals

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Bats

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Birds

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Reptiles

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Fish

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Insects

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
			_

XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

(SPMS Target 9: International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way.)

In the current reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species (following the advice in COP Resolution 12.8)? Please select only one option □ No Please provide a short summary: > - MOU for Raptors is ready for submition Regarding Marine Resources, Eritrea participated in the Sultanate of Oman in the Important Marine Mammal Areas in the Arabian Sea and the Western Indian Ocean regional meetings during March 2019. In the current reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ✓ No Please specify which countries have been approached: ☐ Azerbaijan ☐ Bahamas □ Bahrain □ Barbados ☐ Belize ☐ Bhutan □ Botswana ☐ Brunei Darussalam □ Cambodia \square Canada ☐ Central African Republic ☐ China □ Colombia ☐ Comoros ☐ Democratic People's Republic of Korea □ Dominica ☐ El Salvador ☐ Grenada ☐ Guatemala ☐ Guyana ☐ Haiti □ Iceland □ Indonesia □ Jamaica □ Japan ☐ Kiribati □ Kuwait ☐ Lao People's Democratic Republic ☐ Andorra ☐ Lebanon ☐ Lesotho □ Malawi □ Malaysia □ Maldives ☐ Marshall Islands ☐ Mexico ☐ Micronesia □ Myanmar

□ Namibia□ Nauru□ Nepal□ Nicaragua

□ Niue □ Papua New Guinea □ Qatar □ Republic of Korea □ Russian Federation □ Saint Kitts and Nevis □ Saint Lucia □ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines □ Sain Marino □ Sierra Leone □ Singapore □ Solomon Islands □ South Sudan □ Suriname □ Thailand □ Timor-Leste □ Tonga □ Turkey □ Turkey □ Turvalu □ United States of America ∨anuatu □ Vatican City State □ Venezuela □ Viet Nam □ Zambia
In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of concerted actions under CMS (as detailed in COP Resolution 12.28) to address the needs of relevant migratory species? (See the species list in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 www.cms.int/en/document/concerted-actions-1) Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☐ No
Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:
Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach), including for example (but not limited to) measures to implement Resolution 12.11 (and Decision 12.34) on flyways and Resolution 12.17 (and Decision 12.54) on South Atlantic whales? Please select only one option Yes No
Please provide details:

XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

(SPMS Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in areabased conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (for example by an inventory) in your

country? Guidance: The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a "critical" site or habitat for migratory species, and in this context it is left to report compilers to work to any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement. The Scientific Council Sessional Committee is likely to give this issue further consideration at a future date. In the meantime some helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the "Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species" presented to COP11 (https://www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-review-aspects-ecological-networks-relating-migratory-species) and the "Critical Site Network Tool" developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention (http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsitenetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx). Please select only one option ☐ Yes, fully ☑ Partially - to a large extent ☐ Partially - to a small or moderate extent □ No What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10? > The main gaps are - Skilled manpower - Technical and financial assistance Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country's protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☑ Partly / for some areas ☐ In development □ No Please provide a short summary: Please provide a short summary: > - It is now in process Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction")? Please select only one option Yes □ No Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned: > - The Eritrean Environmental Protection, Management and Rehabilitation framework Proclamation No. 179/2017 In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☐ Partly / for some areas ☐ In development

Please provide a reference and/or summarise what is covered:

Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your
country in ways which benefit migratory species?
Please select only one option
☑ Yes

Please describe:

□ No

- > activities like soil and water conservation, afforestation and reforestation , enclosures
- Regarding Marine Resources, Fishing Block System and Fisheries Proclamation

Please add any particular information about key steps taken to implement specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.7 on ecological networks.

Resolution 12.13 on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

Resolution 12.24 on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region.

Resolution 12.25 on intertidal and other coastal habitats.

> Resolution 12.24 on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region. Eritrea participated in the Sultanate of Oman in the Important Marine Mammal Areas in the Arabian Sea and the Western Indian Ocean regional meetings during March 2019.

XIV. Ecosystem Services

(SPMS Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.)

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 20	14?
Please select only one option	
☑ Yes	
□ Partly / in progress	
□ No	

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

> The DoE in collaboration with stakeholders promotes ecosystem services through establishing protected areas that supports the migratory species providing food and water; regulating climate and disease; supporting nutrient cycles and oxygen production; and cultural spiritual and recreational benefits.

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

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XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity (SPMS Target 12: The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion.)

Please select only one option ☑ Yes □ No	lemented to minimize genetion
Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply): ☑ Captive breeding ☑ Captive breeding and release ☑ Gene typing research ☑ Reproductive material archives/repositories ☐ Other	

XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

(SPMS Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.)

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- a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan
- b. Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, and highlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments
 The DoE in collaboration with stakeholders has developed the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action
- Plans in 2015; that include 18 ecosystem Specific targets i.e 6 Targets in Terrestrial, 6 in agricultural and 6 in Coastal, Marine, and island. These targets are expected to be implemented up to 2020. In addition the targets directly and indirectly have interventions on migratory species and their habitat.
- c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.

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XVII. Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities

(SPMS Target 14: The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, thereby contributing to the favourable conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Have actions been taken in your country to foster consideration for the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems? Please select only one option Yes Partly / in some areas No No Not applicable
Have actions been taken in your country to foster effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems? Please select only one option Yes Partly / in some areas No Not applicable
If 'yes' or 'partly/in some areas' to either of the preceding two questions, please select which actions have been taken: (select all that apply) ☑ Research & documentation ☑ Engagement initiatives □ Formal recognition of rights □ Inclusion in governance mechanisms ☑ Management strategies & programmes that integrate traditional and indigenous interests □ Other
>
Please add comments on the implementation of the actions concerned. > The DoE in its National Strategy and Action Plan has included on TARGET 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and sustainable use of biological resources are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations. The main priority actions are: Document systematically the traditional knowledge and practices of genetic resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; Align the documented knowledge and practices with the existing national legislation and international obligations and teaching material and 18.3 Promote the sustainability of local knowledge through the involvement of wider community participation and administrative procedures.
How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country to achieving Target 14 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Please select one option: Please select only one option □ 1. Little or no progress □ 2. Some progress but more work is needed □ 3. Positive advances have been made □ 4. Target substantially achieved (traditional knowledge is fully respected and there is effective participation from communities)
Please add comments on the progress made (where applicable).

XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

(SPMS Target 15: The science base, information, training, awareness, understanding and technologies relating to migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, their value, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of their loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and effectively applied.)

In the current reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (see text above, and the answers given in Section V concerning SPMS Target 1 on awareness) (select all that apply)

☑ Education campaigns in schools
☑ Public awareness campaigns
☑ Capacity building
☑ Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
☑ Capacity assessments/gap analyses
☑ Agreements at policy level on research priorities
☐ Other (please specify):

Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:

Education campaigns in schools

☐ No steps have been taken

> - They provide basic knowledge of biodiversity conservation. Able to know factors that threat global, regional and local migratory species, status of migratory species, conservation and sustainable development. Know onternational conventions and effort made to implement them.

Public awareness campaigns

> - To be successful, a country's conservation efforts must enjoy a high level of public support. This is particularly true of initiatives that affect rural population. If long-term success is to be realized the implementation of programs for forest and wildlife protection, grazing controls, soil conservation, must be understood by all citizens. A lot has been done on these issues in Eritrea.

Capacity building

Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

Agreements at policy level on research priorities

Other

>

What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP? (select all that apply)

☑ Funding support☑ Technical assistance

 $\ oxdot$ Education/training/mentoring

☑ Other skills development

☑ Provision of equipment or materials

☑ Exchange of information & know-how

☑ Research & innovation

☑ Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)

☐ Other

>

XIX. Resource Mobilization

(SPMS Target 16: The mobilization of adequate resources from all sources to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species effectively has increased substantially.)

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species? ☑ Yes, made available for activities within the country ☐ Yes, made available for activities in one or more other countries ☐ No
To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply). (SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4) > Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological Target 6: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits Goal 3: Improve the conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes. Goal 3: Improve the conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats
Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period: **Please select only one option** Increased** The same Decreased** Not known
During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species? Please select only one option ✓ Yes □ No
Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply): ☐ Multilateral investment bank ☐ The Global Environment Facility (GEF) ☐ Other intergovernmental programme ☐ Private sector ☐ Non-governmental organization(s) ☑ Individual country governments/government agencies (please specify)
> □ Other
>
To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply). (SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4) > Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in area-based conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on awider scale. Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favorable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable. Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity

strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS

agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.

Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use

Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological

limits to promote the favorable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.

Target 6: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits.

Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.

Which migratory species have benefited as a result of this support?

- > Birds
- Fish
- Mammals
- Reptiles

Please indicate	whether	the overall	levels of	resourcing	concerned	are the	same or	different	from	those i	n
the previous re	porting p	eriod:									

Please select only one option

- \square Increased
- $\ \square$ The same
- ☐ Decreased
- ☐ Not known

Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring future support in your country? (Name up to three specific types of activity).

- > Research
- Capacity Building
- Conservation funding

Please add any further comments you may wish on the implementation of specific provisions in COP Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP12) on Enhancing Engagement with the Global Environment Facility.

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