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 13.14 requested the Secretariat to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee (StC52) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC52 in October 2021 and made available as an offline version downloadable from the CMS website also in October 2021. The 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 StC52. In addition, as requested by StC52, 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 several guidance documents 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). As requested by different COP13 Decisions, additional guidance is also provided in separate documents on how to report on the implementation of actions to address the impact of climate change and infrastructure development on migratory species, actions to address connectivity in the conservation of migratory species, and actions concerning flyways.

For any question, please contact Mr. Aydin Bahramlouian, Public Information Officer, aydin.bahramlouian@un.org

NOTICE: Before clicking on the hyperlinks in this questionnaire, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
Annual trade reports, Annual illegal trade reports, Implementation reports
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat
National Reports, Ramsar Information Sheets
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Country reports
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
National Reports
United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
National Reports
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
National Communications, Biennial Reports, Update Reports
Various CMS Family Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs)
National Reports
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals
National Reports

Note: These reporting processes of other relevant intergovernmental frameworks are examples of information resources to be used when filling out this national report, which may assist in identification and strengthening of synergies among these processes. This list is not exhaustive. There are many other sources of information that may also be of relevance for migratory species, their habitats and migrations systems.
High-level summary of key messages

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

Guidance:
This section invites you to summarise 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 “high level” messages for decision-makers and wider audiences.

Please try also to be specific or provide specific examples where you can, e.g. “New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds” rather than “stronger laws”; “50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles” rather than just “lack of funding”.

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

- Improved transboundary collaboration on strategy formulation and information collection and sharing on illegal trade on cheetah. Currently the Source and transit countries are proactively collaborating to combat the illegal trade on cheetah cubs and are working towards broaching on board the demand countries.
- Establishment of a National Energy Task Force for implementation of CMS Resol.7.4. Ethiopia established CMS-ETF called CMS-Ethiopian Energy Working Group (CM-EWG) for implementation of the convention.

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

- Availability of inadequate resources (logistics and finance)
- Weak collaboration and poor commitment
- Poverty and climate change

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

- Enhance transboundary collaboration
- Improve awareness raising programs at all level
- Conduct scientific data collection on CMS target species and its habitat
- Strengthen law enforcement to combat illegal trade
I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party

››› Ethiopia

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

››› 01.01.2010

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

››› -

**Report compiler**

Name and title

››› Fanuel Kebede Gorfu, lead researcher

Full name of institution

››› Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA)

Telephone

››› +251 911374816

Email

››› fanuel.kebede@gmail.com

**Designated CMS National Focal Point**

Name and title of designated Focal Point

››› Mr. Kumara Wajjira Gemeda, Director General

Full name of institution

››› Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority

Mailing address

››› P.O. Box 386
Addis Ababa

Telephone

››› (+251) 11 5 514389

Email

››› matikume@yahoo.com

**Representative on the Scientific Council**

Name and title

››› Dr. Fanuel Kebede Gorfu

Full name of institution

››› Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority

Mailing address

››› Po. Box 386
Addis Abada
ETHIOPIA

Telephone

››› (+251 911374816

Email

››› fanuel.kebede@gmail.com
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*
- ☐ 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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement/MOU</th>
<th>Range State, but not a Party/Signatory</th>
<th>Not applicable (= not a Range State)</th>
<th>Party/Signatory</th>
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<tr>
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<td>High Andean Flamingos</td>
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<td>IOSEA Marine Turtles</td>
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<td>Middle-European Great Bustard</td>
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<td>Monk Seal in the Atlantic</td>
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<td>Pacific Islands Cetaceans</td>
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<td>Ruddy-headed Goose</td>
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<td>Saiga Antelope</td>
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<td>Siberian Crane</td>
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<td>Slender-billed Curlew</td>
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<td>Southern South American Grassland Birds</td>
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<td>Western African Aquatic Mammals</td>
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III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which your 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. There are cases where it may be difficult to determine what a “normal” migration route is, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. As per Decision 13.140, the Scientific Council has been requested to develop a practical guidance and interpretations of the terms ‘Range State’ and ‘vagrant’. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. Feel free to consult the Secretariat in this regard.

A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties is found here. References 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
☐ Yes, the list is correct (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments regarding individual species)
☐ No, amendments are needed, and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (in the file, please select all the species that apply, including the source of information supporting the change, and upload the amended file using the attachment button):

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Section III Appendix I Ethiopia.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: Please consider the guidance tip in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of “Range State”.

Please select only one option
☐ Yes, the list is correct (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments regarding 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 Ethiopia.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

Please provide links and clearly identify the relevant statute(s) by providing the title, date, etc.

>>> The following legal frameworks prohibit or regulate any taking of the Appendix 1 species:
Proclamation to provide for the Development, Conservation and Utilization of Wildlife, Proclamation No.541/2007 - adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA;
Regulation to provide Wildlife Development, Conservation and Utilization, Regulations No 163/2008 adopted by the Council of Ministers and enforced by EWCA; Convention of Conservation of the Migratory Species of Wild animals

**Exceptions**: Where the taking of Appendix I species *is* prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition during the reporting period?

*Please select only one option*

☐ Yes
☑ No

If yes, please indicate individual cases and provide details of the circumstances in the Excel file linked 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 TIP:

Parties are requested to provide specific information on cases wherein an exception has been granted during the reporting period. This would not include information on what exceptions might be theoretically possible or exceptions that occurred before the reporting period. 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 the table, 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”. Therefore, please 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 consider consulting reports submitted to CITES that may be relevant when answering this question.

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

Please provide links and clearly identify the relevant statute(s) by providing the title, date, etc.

>>>
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).

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 update existing legislation or 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)

Please provide further information about the circumstances

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 update existing legislation or 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)

Please provide further information about the circumstances

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 update existing legislation or 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 provide further information about the circumstances

Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged in the intentional taking of Appendix I species outside of your country’s national jurisdictional limits?
Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No
☐ Unknown

Please provide information on the circumstances of the taking(s), including where possible any future plans in respect of such taking(s)
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.)

Please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country during the reporting period 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)

GUIDANCE TIP:
Awareness raising that demonstrates work towards achieving Target 1 may include actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in various CMS documents, such as Resolutions 11.8 (Rev.COP12) (Communication, information and outreach plan), 11.9 (Rev.COP13) (World Migratory Bird Day), as well as a number of other resolutions and decisions which include specific provisions about awareness raising, including Resolutions 13.6 (Insect Decline), 12.6 (Wildlife Disease and Migratory Species), 12.11 (Rev.COP13) (Flyways), 12.17 (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), 12.19 (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), 12.20 (Management of Marine Debris), 12.21 (Climate Change and Migratory Species), 12.25 (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats for Migratory Species), 11.16 (Rev.COP13) (The Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), 11.17 (Rev.COP.13) (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), 11.24 (Rev.COP13) (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), 11.31 (Fighting Wildlife Crime and Offenses within and beyond Borders), 8.12 (Rev.COP12) (Improving the Conservation Status of Raptors and Owls in the African-Eurasian Region), Decisions 13.95 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog) and Decision 13.113 (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species).

☐ 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)

>>> - Celebration of WMBD:
Generally, multifaceted awareness raising programs/actions on wildlife and biodiversity conservation for the general public and decision makers undertaken; These include:
• Mass media (electronics and printing);
• Face to face conservation education around Protected Areas (PAs) for more than 400,000 attendees,
• Biodiversity forums at selected schools, universities and communities;
• Organizing visits for target groups to selected protected areas (PAs) and arrange oversea study tours for higher officials and decision makers;
• Organizing events to local communities to exchange experiences and best practices;
• Celebrating Environmental, Biodiversity, Wildlife and Migratory Birds Days; and
• Various biodiversity related workshops, exhibitions, symposiums and conferences.
• Over 70 nature clubs established across the country;
• Mass mobilization on PAs management, and soil and water conservation.
• carry out re afforestation activities as part of implementation plan of National green legacy program
☐ No actions taken

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
CMS migratory bird day 2022.pdf

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.

>>> There is a general communication strategy at institution level and communication efforts in this regard have been coherent within the CMS Family and NBSAPs. World Migratory Birds Day (WMBD) was colorfully celebrated every year and made public through different mass media. The outreach programs give emphasis to existing gaps in terms of knowledge, attitude and practice. It is believed that all efforts made so far have brought considerable behavioral change among the general public.

Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

GUIDANCE TIP:
If the impact of awareness actions has been assessed by (for example) project evaluation studies or follow-up audience attitude surveys during the reporting period, those provide a basis for answering this question. If the assessment has involved any type of quantitative measure of the impact, please specify. It is recognized that such assessment studies may not always be available, in which case it is acceptable to base your answer on an informed subjective judgement. Alternatively, if there is genuinely no basis for forming such a judgement, please select “Unknown”.
Question V.4 gives you the opportunity to explain the basis on which you have answered question V.3.

Please select only one option
☐ 1. Very little impact
☐ 2. Small impact
☑ 3. Good impact
☐ 4. Large positive impact
☐ Unknown

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

According to the findings of the assessment of feedback from community members which were provided conservation education, there was considerable positive change in their perception on migratory and other species of wild animals.
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 details:

GUIDANCE TIP:
Note that these strategies/planning processes may be relevant for objectives, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in various CMS documents, such as Decisions 13.95 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), and 13.116 (Transfrontier Conservation Areas for Migratory Species). Please make reference to any relevant CMS documents in your response as appropriate.

Does your country integrate the ‘values of migratory species and their habitats’ referred to in SPMS Target 2 in any other national reporting processes?
E.g. Agenda 2030, reporting for International Whaling Commission, CBD, EU Nature Directives, etc.

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

Please provide details:

GUIDANCE TIP:
Responses to this question should be focused on the reporting processes of the country rather than on plans and regulations within the country. This question intends to understand if the values of migratory species and habitats are featured in other national reporting that your country participates in, such as reporting to other biodiversity MEAs, the International Whaling Commission, European Commission etc.

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

The Ethiopian wildlife and Natural History Society (EWNHS) is actively involved in IBA Sites conservation, migratory species threats identification and significantly contributing to CMS National Energy Task Force in order to minimize or stope the impacts of energy development and use on migratory species. Wetland International has been involved in the Central Rift Valley Basin conservation. FZS and AWF are also active in the afro-montane hot spot areas where they support various conservation activities those support migratory species and their habitat. IUCN has been engaged in the conservation of Lake Abe.

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

No private sector has been involved in such conservation endeavors.

Are legislation and regulations in your country concerning Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) considering the possible impediments to migration, transboundary effects on migratory species, and of impacts on migratory patterns and migratory ranges?

GUIDANCE TIP:
Please refer to Resolution 7.2 (Rev.COP12) (Impact Assessment and Migratory Species) and Decision 13.130 (Infrastructure Development and Migratory Species) for more information on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please describe any hindrances and challenges to the application of EIA and SEAs with respect to migratory species, lessons learned, and needs for further capacity development.
To what extent have biodiversity and migratory species considerations been specifically integrated into national energy and climate policy and legislation?

**GUIDANCE TIP**
Please refer to Resolutions 12.21 (Climate Change and Migratory Species), 11.27 (Rev.COP13) (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), 10.11 (Rev.COP13) (Power Lines and Migratory Birds), and Decision 13.108 (Support to the Energy Taskforce) for more information.

The recently established National Energy Task Force (EEWG) has well addressed the concerns and the responsible institutions of the Energy sector particularly Ministry of Water and Energy, Ethiopian Electric Power (EEP), Ethiopian Electric Utility (EEU) and Oromia Electric Utility are well recognized the impacts of power lines on migratory birds and are working closely to reduce and or stop the impact.

Please provide any examples related to such policy and legislation.
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?

GUIDANCE TIP:
This question is intended to understand improvements in governance arrangements in your country, which may potentially include improvements in policy, legislation, governance processes, plans etc. Please also consider the guidance below in VII.2.

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 details:

EEE Ethiopia has reviewed the previous wildlife legal frameworks and drafted a new wildlife laws which take migratory species of wild animals and their habitats into consideration.

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 how this assessment was made

EEE It is difficult to find out their contribution as laws are not yet implemented.

Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different government agencies/ministries, sectors or groups been established at a national and/or subnational level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

GUIDANCE TIP:
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 may be helpful in giving further context.

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

Please provide details:

EEE Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant global or regional Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 25-27 of Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP13) (Synergies and partnerships)?

Relevant Conventions may include other global agreements such as biodiversity-related Conventions and Agreements, UNFCCC, UNCCD, as well as regional agreements, including CMS Agreements. Such collaboration may also be relevant to aligning efforts related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, and NBSAPs as described in Resolution 13.1(Gandhinagar Declaration on CMS
and the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework) and Resolution 8.18 (Rev.COP12) (Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs and into On-going and Future Programmes of Work under CBD).

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

Please provide details:

>>> There is synergy between the CMS family as Ethiopia is party to AEWA too. There also considerable number of local and global partners (e.g. EWNHS, PHE-Consertium, WSE, Wetland International, FZS, AWF, Farm Africa, etc...) which have been supporting sound conservation of key habitats of migratory species.

Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies, initiatives or action plans during the reporting period that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

Please identify the legislation, policies, initiatives, or action plans concerned:

>>>
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 during the reporting period 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.

Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country during the reporting period, 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.

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned:

Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country during the reporting period, resulting in benefits for migratory species?
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

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

>>> 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?

>>>
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.

Intentional Taking

GUIDANCE TIP:
Please note that as per Article 1(i) of the Convention, “Taking” means taking, hunting, fishing, capturing, harassing, deliberate killing, or attempting to engage in such conduct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliberate poisoning</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illegal trade</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus, Panthera Pardus and Panthera leo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other harvesting and take</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal hunting</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus, Equus africanus, Equus grevyi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal hunting</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing intentional taking?

>>> Strengthened law enforcement activities with neighboring countries to combat particularly the illegal life trade on cheetah cubs in the horn of Africa including transit and destination countries.

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning intentional taking?

GUIDANCE TIP:

Unintentional Taking
Overall relative severity of impact
1 = severe
2 = moderate
3 = low

Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other forms of unintentional taking</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch in Abandoned, Lost or otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bycatch</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing bycatch or catch in ALDFG?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions 12.22 (Bycatch), 12.20 (Management of Marine Debris), 11.21 (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), 10.15 (Rev.COP12) (Global Programme of Work for the Cetaceans) and 13.3 (Chondrichthyan species).

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning bycatch?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Please provide information on any significant trend in bycatch of CMS-listed species, notably those listed on App. I. Related to the guidance given on the overarching part of Question X.1, this is a key example where you are encouraged to think about activities outside national jurisdictional limits of any vessels flagged to your country (in addition to any other circumstances in which bycatch is a noteworthy pressure on relevant species).

Collisions and electrocution

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<tr>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
<th>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Electricurtion</td>
<td>Gyps africanus, Gyps rueppelli and Neophron percnopterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other collisions</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind turbines</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing collisions and electrocution?

>>> A NATIONAL ENERGY WORKING GROUP has been established to enhance and safeguard renewable energy and infrastructure development to reduce and stop the negative impact on wildlife. Ethiopia recognized the negative impact of power lines development on wildlife species particularly migratory species, hence a working group has been established in order to reduce the impact and help the implementation of CMS Res.7.4. As a result a CMS-Ethiopian Energy Working Group (CMS-EEWG) has been established. Members of the working group have been selected from relevant institutions where a working document is in progress to finalize an action plans for execution. The main task of the CMS-EEWG includes

- Developing, promoting and sharing best practice guidelines and tools in the development of integrated renewable energy technologies (RET),
- Stimulate more research for renewable energy technologies deployment,
- Promote implementation of relevant best practice guidelines and resolutions passed by CMS and other conventions and or treaties,
- Monitoring the implementation of relevant guidelines and their effectiveness
- Strengthen national and international networks, promote information sharing
- Assist in resource mobilization for priority actions,

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning collisions and electrocution?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution 7.4 (Electrocution of Migratory Birds), 7.5 (Rev.COP12)(Wind Turbines and Migratory Species), 10.11 (Rev. COP13) (Power Lines and Migratory Birds, 11.17 (Rev.COP13) (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region), 11.27 (Rev.COP13) (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), 12.10 (Conservation of African Eurasian Vultures).

Other mortality

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

### Disease
- Overall relative severity of impact: -
- Species/species groups affected: -

### Accidental/indirect poisoning
- Overall relative severity of impact: -
- Species/species groups affected: -

### Unexplained stranding events
- Overall relative severity of impact: 3
- Species/species groups affected: Drought in the southern part of Ethiopia highly influenced the survival of Grevy’s zebra of the southern population of Ethiopia

### Predation

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering other mortality?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning other mortality?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions 11.15 (Rev.COP13) (Preventing Poisoning of of Migratory Species), 12.6 (Wildlife Disease and Migratory Species), 13.4 (African Carnivore initiative), 13.6 (Insect Decline), and Decisions 13.50 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures) and 13.94 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog).

### Alien and/or invasive species

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

### Alien and/or invasive species
- Overall relative severity of impact: 2
- Species/species groups affected: Equus grevyi, Acinonyx jubatus

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing alien and/or invasive species?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning alien and/or invasive species?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution 11.28 (Future CMS Activities related to Invasive Alien Species).

### Disturbance and disruption
What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing disturbance & disruption?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning disturbance and disruption?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions 12.16 (Recreational In-Water Interaction with Aquatic Mammals), 11.29 (Rev.COP12) (Sustainable Boat-based Wildlife Watching), 13.4 (African Carnivore initiative) and Decision 13.66 (Marine Wildlife Watching).

### Pollution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species/species groups affected (provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Other pollution | 1 = severe  
2 = moderate  
3 = low |
| Underwater noise | |
| Light pollution | |
| Marine debris (including plastics) | |

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing pollution?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning pollution?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions 13.5 (Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife), 12.14 (Adverse Impacts of Anthropogenic Noise on Cetaceans and Other Migratory species), 12.17 (Action Plan for the Protection and Conservation of south Atlantic Whales), 12.20 (Management of Marine Debris), 7.3 (Rev.COP12) (Oil Pollution and Migratory species), and Decision 13.122 (Impacts of Plastic Pollution on Aquatic, Terrestrial and Avian Species).

### Habitat destruction/degradation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Physical barriers | 1 = severe  
2 = moderate  
3 = low |
| Fire | |
| Too much/too little water | |
| Urbanization | |
| Unsustainable land/resource use | |
| Mineral exploration/extraction | |
| Habitat degradation | |
What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing habitat destruction/degredation?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning habitat destruction/degredation?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions 13.3 (Chondrichthyan species), 13.6 (Insect Decline), 12.7 (Rev.COP13) (The Role of Ecological Networks in the Conservation of Migratory Species), 12.11 (Rev.COP13) (Flyways), 12.12 (Rev.COP13) (Action Plans for Birds), 12.13 (Important Marine Mammal Areas), 12.17 (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), 12.19 (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), 12.24 (Promoting Marine Protected Areas Networks in the ASEAN Regions), 12.25 (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Habitats for Migratory species), 12.26 (Rev.COP13) (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species), 11.17 (Rev.COP13) (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), 11.18 (Rev.COP12) (Saker Falcon Global Action Plan), 11.21 (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), 11.24 (Rev.COP13) (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), and Decisions 13.50 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), 13.94 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog).

**Climate change**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
<th>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = severe</td>
<td>Phoeniconaias minor, Phoenicopterus roseus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = low</td>
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</table>

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report concerning climate change?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning climate change?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Decision 13.126 (Climate change and Migratory Species).

**Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
<th>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = severe</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus, Equus grevyi, Giraffa camelopardalis, Panthera pardus, Lycaon pictus and Panthera leo,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = moderate</td>
<td>Equus grevyi and Equus africanus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = low</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus, Equus grevyi, Giraffa camelopardalis, Panthera pardus, Lycaon pictus and Panthera leo,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate enforcement of legislation 2</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus, Equus grevyi, Giraffa camelopardalis, Panthera pardus, Lycaon pictus and Panthera leo,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of knowledge                   2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate legislation              3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate transboundary management 2</td>
<td>K kob leucotis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.?

Other (please specify)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall relative severity of impact</th>
<th>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 = moderate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 = low</td>
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</table>

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in other pressures?

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning other pressures?

During the reporting period, has your country adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) specifically addressing obstacles to migration?
CMS Article III(4)(b) states ‘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.’

GUIDANCE TIP:
This question is intended to specifically report on any new legislation or domestic measures addressing obstacles to migration. Relevant information would not include general conservation measures.

Please select only one option:
☑ Yes
☐ No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

The following laws address sound conservation of wild animals in general and migratory species in particular. Proclamation for Government Council Ratification of the International Treaty of Endangered Wildlife and Plants Trade, Proclamation No.14/1989 - adopted by the house of people and enforced by EWCA; Proclamation to provide for the Development, Conservation and Utilization of Wildlife,Proclamation; No.541/2007 - adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and enforced by EWCA; Regulation to provide Wildlife Development, Conservation and Utilization, Regulations No 163/2008 adopted by the Council of Ministers and enforced by EWCA; Convention of Conservation of the Migratory Species of Wild animals Ratification Proclamation No. 634/2009 adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives and African-Eurasian waterbirds Agreement Ratification Proclamation No. 635/2009, adopted by the House of Peoples' Representatives. Moreover, the existing legal frameworks are being reviewed in order to address such issues specifically.
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 (e.g. national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country during the reporting period?

“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).

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file detailing a longer list of species.

GUIDANCE TIP:
The emphasis of this question is on “major changes” during the reporting period. Information is expected to be provided 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 record if any CMS listed species has become extinct or extirpated from your country - or reintroduced/re-established/established - during the reporting period (or before if not previously reported to CMS).

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in status (including time period concerned)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Source reference</th>
<th>Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conservation action plan</td>
<td>in progress of its implementation</td>
<td>EWCA</td>
<td>Equus africanus and Equus grevyi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Action Plan was developed in 2012 and is being implemented.</td>
<td></td>
<td>EWCA</td>
<td>Panthera leo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Conservation Road map is being developed globally</td>
<td>Updated report on the current status of the spp. in question was sent from Ethiopia</td>
<td>IUCN</td>
<td>Panthera pardus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Action Plan was developed in earlier and is being implemented partially</td>
<td></td>
<td>EWCA</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus and Lycaon pictus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation road map was developed in 2017</td>
<td>The road map was adopted by CoP12 of CMS.</td>
<td>EWCA</td>
<td>Acinonyx jubatus, Equus africanus and Equus grevyi (Appendixi)</td>
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Aquatic mammals

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<tr>
<th>Change in status (including time period concerned)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Source reference</th>
<th>Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)</th>
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Bats

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<th>Change in status (including time period concerned)</th>
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<th>Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)</th>
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<td>Species/subspecies</td>
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**Birds**

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**Reptiles**

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**Fish**

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**Insects**

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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.)

During the 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?

E.g. Developments following the advice in Resolutions 12.8 and 13.7.

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

Please provide details:

>>> The Conservation road map Appendix 1 listing of Equus africanus was adopted by twelfth CoP of CMS.

During the 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
☐ 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
During the reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of Concerted Actions under CMS (as detailed in Resolutions 12.28 (Rev.COP13)) to address the needs of relevant migratory species?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
If any progress report on implementation of Concerted Actions has been submitted to the COP and/or the Scientific Council in the period under consideration, Parties can refer to that report rather than restating the same information in replying to this question (please indicate the document number)

>>> The concerted effort of establishing trans-boundary collaboration between Ethiopia and South Sudan to conserve the migration route of White eared kob (CMS Appendix 2 spp.) is live example in this regard.

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)?

E.g., steps implementing Resolutions 12.11 (Rev.COP13) (Flyways) and 12.17 (South Atlantic Whales), and Decisions 13.36 (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds), 13.41 (Flyways), 13.95 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog) and 13.108 (Support to the Energy Task Force).

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

Please provide details:

>>> The international and regional action and cooperation of establishing trans-boundary collaboration between Ethiopia and South Sudan to conserve the migration route of White eared kob (CMS Appendix 2 spp.) which was coordinated by CMS Secretariat can be referred to the same system/approach.

Has your country mobilized resources and/or taken steps to promote and address ecological connectivity and its functionality in relevant international processes?

E.g., Post-2020 framework, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, etc.
GUIDANCE TIP:
Please describe initiatives aimed at implementing Decision 13.113 a)

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 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 a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (e.g. by an inventory) in your country?

GUIDANCE TIP:
The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species. It is left to report compilers to work with any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement.

Helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the “Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species” presented to COP11 and the “Critical Site Network Tool” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention.

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 level of ecological representation in five regions (BenshangulGumuz, Somali, Amhara, Afar regional states and Dire Dawa City Council) were assessed and identified and Eleven ecologically representative PAs (Borena, Godbe, Weleka Beto and Abay, Bejimiz, Dedessa and Mao-Komo National Parks; Guna Mountains, Mahibere Silassie, Abune Yosef-Zigit Abahoy Garya; and Kalad Community Conservation Areas and Tana Biosphere reserve) have been established.

Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

GUIDANCE TIP:
The “contribution” may relate to habitat types, and/or geographical coverage/distribution factors, and/or coverage of particular priority species or species groups, and/or factors concerning functional connectivity, and/or any other factor considered relevant to the achievement of SPMS Target 10.

(If you have information on assessments of management effectiveness, please do not include that here, but provide it instead in your response to question XIII.4).

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☐ Partly / for some areas
☐ In development
☐ No

Please provide details:

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:

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
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
☐ No

Please provide details:

New areas were assessed and set aside as PAs of different categories. Over eleven ecologically representative PAs have been established (see above).

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

Resolution 12.7 (Rev.COP13) 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 13.3 on Chondrichthyan Species
Decision 13.116 on Transfrontier Conservation Areas for Migratory Species

See above.
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 2014?

GUIDANCE TIP:
The phrase “associated with” migratory species allows you to report on any assessments that cover ecosystem services of systems, habitats or species assemblages that include migratory species. The question is therefore not expecting you to limit this to assessments focused solely on one or more migratory species.
For a broader biodiversity assessment to be relevant here, the migratory species involved must be making some identifiable contribution to the ecosystem services concerned.
Note also the particular aspects to be taken into account that are specified in the wording of the SPMS target.
For the CMS definition of “favourable conservation status”, see Article I(1)(c) of the Convention text.

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☐ Partly / in progress
☐ No

Please provide details (including source references where applicable):
>>> Economic value of 14 PAs was studied and the findings were published and disseminated (see the attached document).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Economic_Value_of_Ethiopian_PAs_FINAL_11Sept2015_(1).pdf

Please provide details (including source references where applicable):
>>>
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.)

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

GUIDANCE TIP:
Strategies to be considered under this section do not necessarily have to specifically address migratory species but be of sufficient relevance in relation to the objective of safeguarding the genetic diversity of wild populations.

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):
☐ Captive breeding
☐ Captive breeding and release
☐ Gene typing research
☐ Reproductive material archives/repositories
☐ Other

Please describe the Captive breeding strategy:

Please describe the captive breeding & release strategy:

Please describe the gene typing research strategy:

Please describe the reproductive material archives/repositories strategy:
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.)

Does your country’s National Biodiversity Strategy or Action Plan (NBSAP), or other relevant plans or strategies used in your country, explicitly address obligations under CMS, priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and ecological connectivity?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan
>>> https://www.cbd.int/nr6/default.shtml

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

GUIDANCE TIP:
Specify page numbers, section/paragraph numbers etc., where possible.

>>> Relevant Elements in the NBSAPs include:
NBT -02: By 2020, the existing biodiversity related laws, regulations and strategies, including those associated with incentives are reviewed and gaps are addressed;
NBT -03: By 2020, biodiversity values and ecosystem services are communicated and integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and plans;
NBT -07: By 2020, area coverage of ecologically representative and effectively managed PAs is increased from 14% to 20%;
NBT -09: By 2020, in situ conservation sites for important species and breeds are increased and the standard of the existing in situ conservation are improved;

c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.
>>> Assessment of progress towards each national targets shows that they are on track to achieve target.

Please provide information on the progress of implementation of other relevant action plans (single species, species group, etc.), initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work in your country that have not been addressed in previous questions.

E.g. AEMLAP, Great Green Wall, Bonn Challenge, Action Plans for Birds, Action Plan for the Protection and Conservation of South Atlantic Whales, Energy Task Force, Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species, etc.

>>> Please describe the monitoring and efficacy of measures taken in regard to these relevant action plans, initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work and their integration into delivery against other relevant international agreements.

GUIDANCE TIP:
In answering this question, compilers can provide link to relevant reports under other agreements.

>>>
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.)

Note that progress in achieving Target 13 of the Strategic Plan considers indigenous and local communities.

In the absence of a national definition of ‘indigenous and local communities’, please refer to the Convention of Biodiversity document Compilation of Views Received on Use of the Term “Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities” for helpful guidance on these terms.

During the reporting period, 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?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ Partly / in some areas
☐ No
☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, have actions been taken in your country to promote and foster effective participation and involvement 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 (e.g. as part of development projects)
☐ Formal recognition of rights
☐ Inclusion in governance mechanisms (legislation, policies, etc.)
☑ Management strategies, programmes and action plans that integrate traditional & indigenous interests
☐ Other

Please provide details on the implementation of the actions concerned.

GUIDANCE TIP

Responses to these questions may involve actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as those described in Decisions 13.95 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), and 13.116 (Transfrontier Conservation Areas for Migratory Species).

Establishment of community conservation areas takes into consideration the the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities.

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 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 provide details 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.)

During the 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? (Answers given in Section V may be relevant)

(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
☑ Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders
☐ Other (please specify):

>>> No steps have been taken

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

GUIDANCE TIP
Steps taken may include actions, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions 13.3 (Chondrichthyan Species), 13.4 (African Carnivore initiative), 13.35 (Light Pollution), 13.6 (Insect Decline), and Decisions 13.37 (AEMLAP), 13.39 (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), 13.50 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), 13.90 (Conservation and Management of the African Lion), 13.95 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), 13.106 (Support to the Energy Task Force), 13.110 (Addressing Unsustainable Use of Terrestrial and Avian Wild Meat), and 13.113 (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species).

Education campaigns in schools
>>> Over 70 nature clubs established around PAs have significantly contributed towards conservation of migratory species and their habitats, including the critical sites.

Public awareness campaigns
>>> The awareness creation programs launched throughout the country have considerably contributed towards conservation of migratory species and their habitats, including the critical sites.

Capacity building
>>> Capacity building through the CRF project in the central Great Rift Valley has improved the conservation status of Lake Abijatta-Shalla Lakes National Park, which is one of the critical sites in the context of migratory birds.

Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

Agreements at policy level on research priorities

Other

Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders

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
☑ 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 (please specify):

>>>
☐ No assistance required
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?

GUIDANCE TIP:
The “resources” that are relevant here can be financial, human or technical. In addition to funding, “in-kind” forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure could be relevant, as could the loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities, technology transfer, training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building.

Further comments on resource mobilization issues in the CMS context can be found in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species, Chapter 4.

Further examples could include providing resources to actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution 13.4 (Joint CMS-CITES African Carnivore Initiative, and Decisions 13.23 (Review Mechanism and National Legislation Programme, 13.25 (Conservation Status of Migratory Species, 13.32 (Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the EAAF), 13.36 and 13.37 (AEMLAP), 13.39 (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), 13.41 (Flyways), 13.50 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), 13.69 (Marine Turtles), 13.76 (European Eel), 13.80 (Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans), 13.90 (Conservation and Management of the African Lion), 13.95 (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), 13.102 (Conservation Implications of Animal Culture and Social Complexity), 13.106 (Support to the Energy Task Force), 13.113 (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species), 13.120 (Community Participation and Livelihoods), 13.122 (Impacts of Plastic Pollution), and 13.134 (Infrastructure Development).

☐ 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, and which initiatives, plans and programmes has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

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
☐ Unknown

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)

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species, and which initiatives, plans and programmes has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

Target 1, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 15 are directly addressed.

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

All species included in Appendix1 and Appendix2.
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
- [x] The same
- [ ] Decreased
- [ ] Unknown

Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring resources and support in your country during future reporting periods?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**
Please consider answers provided in HLS.3 when answering this question where appropriate, as they may be of relevance.

- Conservation of the critical habitats and sites for migratory species;
- Strengthening the trans-boundary conservation systems and ensuring ecological connectivity of key habitats;
- Improving the knowledge, attitude and practice of the general public about migratory wild animals; and
- The issue of human-wildlife conflict.