The deadline for submission of the reports is 24 April 2017. The reporting period is from May 2014 to April 2017.

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

The reporting format was agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11). The 45th meeting of the Standing Committee recommended the use of the same format for reports submitted to COP12, with necessary adjustments to take into account relevant COP11 decisions, in particular amendments to the Appendices and resolutions.

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

Please enter here the name of your country
› Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA)

Please list any other agencies that have provided input
› Information in this report has been provided by the Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA)
I(a). General Information
Please enter the required information in the table below:

**Party**

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country
› 1 March 1991

Period covered
› May 2014 to April 2017

Territories to which the Convention applies
› Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, its territories and territorial waters

**Designated National Focal Point**

Full name of the institution
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA)

Name and title of designated Focal Point
› Dr. Hany Tatwany
Vice President

Mailing address
› P.O. Box 61681
Riyadh 11575
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Telephone
› (+966) 11 441 8700

Fax
› (+966) 11 441 0797

E-mail
› vice_president@swa.gov.sa ; Hany.Tatwany@swa.gov.sa

**Appointment to the Scientific Council**

Full name of the institution
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Name and title of contact officer
› Dr. Hany Tatwany

Mailing address
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Riyadh 11575
SAUDI ARABIA

Telephone
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E-mail
› Hany.Tatwany@swa.gov.sa

**Submission**

Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report

Name:
› Bandar Alghamdi
Address:
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA) P.O. Box 61681 Riyadh 11575, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Tel.:
› (+966) 11 44 100 65

Fax:
› (+966) 11 44 10 065

E-mail:
› alghamdibandar@swa.gov.sa

**Date of submission**
› April 2017

**Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):**

Name:
› Not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**Implementation**

**Competent Authority:**
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA)

**Relevant implemented legislation:**
› - The Wildlife Protected Areas Act
› - The Act on Trade in Endangered Wildlife Species and their Products
› - The Wild Animals and Birds Hunting Act
› - The Law of Fishing & Investment and Protection of Marine life
› - The Law of the SWA
› - The Forest and Rangeland Act
› - The Hunting Law
› - Agriculture and Veterinary Quarantine Regulations

**Other relevant Conventions/Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party:**
› - Convention on Biological Diversity.
› - World Heritage Convention.
› - United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.
› - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
› - Protocol Concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency.
› - Protocol Concerning the Conservation of Biological Diversity and the Establishment of Network of Protected Areas in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden.
› - Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment.
› - Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.
› - The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):
- National Biodiversity Strategy.
- National System Plan for Protected Areas.
- National Strategy on Access and Benefit-sharing in Relation to Genetic Resources in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- National Strategy for Invasive Alien Species for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- National Strategy for Conservation of Wetlands in Saudi Arabia

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

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)
☐ Non Range State

National Focal Point

Name
 › not applicable

Address
 › not applicable

Tel
 › not applicable

Fax
 › not applicable

E-mail
 › not applicable

Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group

Name
 › not applicable

Address
 › not applicable

Tel
 › not applicable

Fax
 › not applicable

E-mail
 › not applicable

EUROBATS (1994)

EUROBATS (1994)
☐ Non-party Range State

Appointed member of the Advisory Committee

Name
 › not applicable

Address
 › not applicable

Tel
 › not applicable
Administrative Focal Point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

ASCObANS (1994)

ASCObANS (1994)
☑ Non Range State

National Coordinator

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Appointed member of the Advisory Committee

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

AEWA (1999)

AEWA (1999)
☑ Non-party Range State
**National Focal Point**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**Appointed member of the Technical Committee**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**ACAP (2001)**

☑ Non Range State

**Focal Point**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**Member of Advisory Committee**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable
Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**Gorilla Agreement (2008)**

☑ Non Range State

**National Focal Point**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**Member of Technical Committee**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

**ACCOBAMS (2001)**

ACCOBAMS (2001)
☑ Non Range State

**National Focal Point**

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable
Appointed member of the Scientific Committee

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)
☑ Non Range State

Competent authority

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Contact point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

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

Competent authority

Name
› not applicable
Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

☑ Non Range State

Contact point

Competent authority

E-mail
> not applicable
Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

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

Competent authority

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Contact point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)
☑  Signatory

Competent authority

Name
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA)

Address
› P.O. Box 61681 Riyadh 11575, Saudi Arabia

Tel
› (+966) 11 441 8700

Fax
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Contact point

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Anas Sambas

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Tel
› (+966) 11 441 8700

Fax
› (+966) 11 441 0797

E-mail
› sambas@swa.gov.sa

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

☑ Non Range State

Competent authority

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Contact point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable
Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Competent authority

Name
▷ not applicable

Address
▷ not applicable

Tel
▷ not applicable

Fax
▷ not applicable

E-mail
▷ not applicable

Contact point

Name
▷ not applicable

Address
▷ not applicable

Tel
▷ not applicable

Fax
▷ not applicable

E-mail
▷ not applicable

West African Elephants MoU (2005)

Competent authority

Name
▷ not applicable

Address
▷ not applicable

Tel
▷ not applicable

Fax
▷ not applicable

E-mail
▷ not applicable
Contact point
Name
› not applicable
Address
› not applicable
Tel
› not applicable
Fax
› not applicable
E-mail
› not applicable

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)
☐ Non Range State

Competent authority
Name
› not applicable
Address
› not applicable
Tel
› not applicable
Fax
› not applicable
E-mail
› not applicable

Contact point
Name
› not applicable
Address
› not applicable
Tel
› not applicable
Fax
› not applicable
E-mail
› not applicable

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)
Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)
☐ Non Range State

Contact point
Name
› not applicable
Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)
☑ Non Range State

Contact point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Competent authority

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable
### Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

- **Competent authority**
  - Name: not applicable
  - Address: not applicable
  - Tel: not applicable
  - Fax: not applicable
  - E-mail: not applicable

- **Contact point**
  - Name: not applicable
  - Address: not applicable
  - Tel: not applicable
  - Fax: not applicable
  - E-mail: not applicable

### Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

- **Competent authority**
  - Name: not applicable
  - Address: not applicable
  - Tel: not applicable
  - Fax: not applicable
  - E-mail: not applicable

- **Contact point**
  - Name: not applicable
Dugong MoU (2007)

Dugong MoU (2007)
☑ Signatory

Competent authority

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Fax
> (+966) 11 441 0797

E-mail
> k.alshaikh@swa.gov.sa

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

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

Competent authority

Name
> not applicable

Address
> not applicable
**Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)**

☑ Signatory

**Competent authority**

Name
> The Saudi Wildlife Authority

Address
> P.O. Box 61681 Riyadh 11575, Saudi Arabia

Tel
> +966114418700

Fax
> +966114410797

E-mail
> vice-president@swa.gov.sa; Hany.Tatwany@swa.gov.sa

**Contact point**

Name
> -

Address
> -

Tel
> -

Fax
> -

E-mail
> -

**High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)**

☑ Non Range State
Competent authority

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Contact point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Sharks MoU (2010)

Sharks MoU (2010)
☑ Signatory

Competent authority

Name
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority

Address
› P.O. Box 61681, Riyadh 11575

Tel
› +966114418700

Fax
› +966114410797

E-mail
› vice_president@swa.gov.sa; Hany.Tatwany@swa.gov.sa

Contact point

Name
› -

Address
› -

Tel
› -
South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)

South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)
☑ Non Range State

Competent authority

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Contact point

Name
› not applicable

Address
› not applicable

Tel
› not applicable

Fax
› not applicable

E-mail
› not applicable

Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector

1. Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)
› - Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture.
- University of Al-Taif (consultation on migratory birds).
- The Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu.
- Ministry of Interior.

2. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:
› PAs managed by SWA; some national parks are managed by Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture; irrigation dams (serve wintering/stop over sites) manged by the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture. Two coastal PAs important for migratory birds manged by RCJY; close coordination exists between these agencies

3. Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country?
☑ Yes
- National biodiversity Committee

4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the
conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
- Saudi Environment Society.
- Saudi Biological Society.
- Saudi Ornithological Society.
- Khaled bin Sultan Living Oceans Foundation

4a. Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.
- The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA)

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
- Saudi Aramco (All activates related to the conservation of migratory species).

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
- Frequent interactions between above mentioned sectors.
I(b). Information about involved Authorities

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

1- Birds
   › Saudi Wildlife Authority

2- Aquatic Mammals
   › Saudi Wildlife Authority

3- Reptiles
   › Saudi Wildlife Authority

4- Terrestrial Mammals
   › Saudi Wildlife Authority

5- Fish
   › Saudi Wildlife Authority and Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture
II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

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

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
› No

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

If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):
› not applicable

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:
☑ By-catch
☑ Electrocution
☑ Pollution
☑ Other
›

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
› Efforts are being made to increase public awareness on these obstacles, including the need to reduce the use of pesticides. Site specific conservation programmes would be started to minimize the threats to migratory species.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› This protection increases the safety passage for many migratory species. observations indicated that the numbers of migratory birds have increased in some coastal areas.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
› Provision of relevant information, training and research assistance.

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

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
› No hunting zone has been applied along all the Saudi coastal lines of the the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf with a width of 20 km.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› No hunting zone guaranteed the safety passage for many migratory species.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
› Some of the passage and congregatory sites of migratory birds are not yet protected under the the current PA system.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
› - Development of capacity building.
- sustainable use of migratory species.

1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

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

**Species name: Acrocephalus griseldis**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

**Species name: Aquila clanga**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
   - Islam, M. Z. 2010. Birds of Mahazat as-Sayd Protected Area and NWRC. NWRC, Taif, KSA.

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

   Passage or wintering birds occur in small numbers over a vast area in the Arabian Peninsula. Numbers appear to have declined of its range. However, long-term trends are difficult to assess as no proper monitoring has been taken place.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
   - not known

   Since no specific monitoring programme is in place, it is difficult to provide population trend but the distribution in its range has been declining as result of key threats like disturbance, habitat destruction and also suitable habitat mosaics have been lost as a result of wetland drainage.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   - Research
   - Monitoring

   Researchers from Prince Saud Al Faisal Wildlife Reaseach centre (PSFWRC) have been monitoring this bird in Mahzat as-Sayd Protected Area and at PSFWRC enclosures.

   Patrolling the coastal line (for 20 Km) give a save flyway for this species and other migratory birds.

   - Species protection
   - Control hunting / poaching
   - Habitat protection

   according to the decision No 190 of the Board of Directors Saudi Wildlife Authority Patrolling the coastal line of Saudi Arabia (with 20 Km) give a save flyway for this species and other migratory birds.

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
   -

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
There is no future plan as such for this species but Species Action Plan could be developed for the GCC at least. Project could be developed to carry out surveys to check range and population, long-term monitoring schemes could be developed to improve understanding of population trends. Globally threatened Species Working Group could be established. However, a comprehensive study of the migration and wintering behaviour using satellite telemetry could be used that might yield many surprising results.

Species name: *Aquila heliaca*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
   - Islam, M. Z. 2010. Birds of Mahazat as-Sayd Protected Area and NWRC. NWRC, Taif, KSA.

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

Wintering bird occurs in small numbers over a vast area in the country. Number appears to have declined of its range. However, long-term trends and population sizes are difficult to assess as no proper monitoring system is in place.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☑ not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Research

In 2003 a male Imperial Eagle was captured in western-central Saudi Arabia in winter and fitted with the Satellite transmitter to study the migration and habitat use.

☑ Monitoring

Monitoring of birds at Mahazat as-Sayd Protected and at NWRC in western-central Saudi Arabia is in place since last two years, but no specific project on Imperial Eagle has been done after 2003 but the species is recorded in Mahazat in 2009 by M. Z. Islam

☑ Species protection
☑ Control hunting / poaching

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

Actions taken

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Seek national and international support to assess the status of the Imperial Eagle and to start a monitoring programme. Evaluate the status and condition of IBAs where Imperial Eagle and other raptors are regularly seen. Raise awareness amongst decision makers in the region on the importance of Imperial Eagles and other birds of prey. Promote strengthening of existing legislation for the protection of rare birds. Need to develop regional cooperation on Raptors.

Species name: *Aythya nyroca*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☑ not known


3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Monitoring
☑ Species protection
☑ Control hunting / poaching
☑ Habitat protection

› according to the decision No 190 of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Wildlife Authority Patrolling the coastal line of Saudi Arabia (with 20 Km) give a save flyway for this species and other migratory birds.

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
› No specific project is developed for this species. However, the patrolling of coastal lines of Saudi Arabia would benefit this species and other migratory species, in appendices I and II

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
› Many Important Bird Area (IBAs) has been identified and considered in proposed protected areas in the revised protected area system. Monitoring of such IBAs should be continued.

**Species name: Falco naumanni**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
Islam, M. Z. 2010. Birds of Mahazat as-Sayd Protected Area and NWRC. NWRC, Taif, KSA.

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
Passage Migrants almost in all part of Saudi Arabia (Bundy et al. 1989; Rahmani et al. 1994; Stagg 1987), it is also recorded in Mahazat as-Sayd PA and at NWRC (Islam et al. 2010).

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

- Monitoring
  - Monitoring of birds in Mahazat as-Sayd Protected and at NWRC in western-central Saudi Arabia is in place since last two years, but no specific project on Lesser Kestrel.

- Species protection
  - The species is protected under the Law.

- Control hunting / poaching

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

- Lack of intensive monitoring programmes and funding for this species.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

- Surveys of wintering areas should be undertaken to get a better picture of population status and to identify important sites or IBAs, where this bird has been recorded. In Saudi Arabia the only possible method is to carry out surveys in pilot areas and then extrapolate to the remainder of the suitable habitat. A standard methodology for Lesser Kestrel surveys should be developed and published.

Species name: Geronticus eremita

1. Please provide published distribution reference:


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

- decreasing

- 12 records of NBI reported between 1990-2010 tallying 35 near PSFWRC & in 2010 two NBI recorded 40km from PSFWRC and several records near Jizan, Abha, Madinah and Tabuk (all Sat transmitted). The species is protected under the Law in Saudi Arabia.

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

- unclear

- The tagged birds were stopped near Taif, Abha, Jizan in 2009-10. There might be more birds migrating through Saudi Arabia but no information is available. Passage Migrants

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

- Research
  - Collaboration between SWA and Syrian agency on Northern Bald Ibis is agreed, and two of Syrian were working with SWA to identify the site used by the Bold Ibis

- Identification and establishment of protected areas

- Some more PAs have been proposed by SWA & the PSFWRC
Several surveys were carried from 2007-2010 for satellite tacked birds in collaboration with BirdLife International’s Middle East office.

Education/awareness rising

In 2010 articles in Wildlife Middle East published in English and Arabic by Islam et al. Early 1993 & 1994 (A film was produced)

Species protection

Control hunting / poaching

Other

The Saudi Wildlife Authority and Jazan University hosted the first meeting of the Aewa international working group of Northern Bald Ibis in Najran. The meeting which was held during the period from 19-22 November 2012 was organized by the RSPB, Birdlife Middle East office and secretariat of AEWA.

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

The above meeting is considered as one of the most important activities for the conservation of the critically endangered NBI. Please see the attached meeting files.

The Saudi Wildlife Authority, in collaboration with AEWA Secretariat, will conduct a study for developing a re-introduction project for the species.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Meeting 1st-meeting-of-the-aewa-northern-bald-ibis-interna_Documents.zip

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Monitoring during migration in collaboration with BirdLife International, Middle East Office. Need to conduct research into feeding biology, and habitat requirements in Saudi Arabia in collaboration with BirdLife International.

**Species name: Larus leucophthalmus**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

    PERGSA, 2003. Status of Breeding Seabirds at the Red Sea and the

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

    ☑ decreasing

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

    ☑ stable

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

    ☑ Monitoring
    ☑ Education/awareness rising
    ☑ Species protection
    ☑ Control hunting / poaching

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

    Training course was organized at Farasan in 2009 for seabird monitoring.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

    Research on ecology and biology of this bird might be a good project to initiate.

**Species name: Numenius tenuirostris**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

    not applicable, not range state. species occurs as vagrant

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

    ☑ not known
3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Species protection
- ☑ Other


4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
- No specific project is developed for this species.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- Monitoring IBAs and a surveys might be carried out in 2011-12 in the western part of Saudi Arabia.

**Species name: Oxyura leucocephala**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
BirdLife International. 2010. Species factsheet: Oxyura leucocephala

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
- ☑ not known

- Only one record from a wetland located in the North Central of Saudi Arabia in 1983 (Green 1984)

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
- ☑ Monitoring
- ☑ Species protection
- ☑ Control hunting / poaching

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
- No specific project is developed for this species.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
- Need to collaborate with the White-headed Duck specialist group and Monitoring IBAs.

**Species name: Pelecanus crispus**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
BirdLife International. 2010. Species factsheet: Pelicans crispus
Species name: Pelecanus onocrotalus (only Palearctic populations)

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☑ not known

Rare Migrants in the central and Eastern wetlands (Stagg, 1987; Bundy et al. 1989)

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Monitoring
☑ Species protection
☑ Control hunting / poaching

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
› Rare Migrants in the central and Eastern wetlands (Stagg, 1987; Bundy et al. 1989)

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
› Rare Migrants in the central and Eastern wetlands (Stagg, 1987; Bundy et al. 1989)

Species name: Vanellus gregarius

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
☑ unclear

- The population size is not clear, and the majority of observation was made accidental. However, the maximum number were recorded was 40 birds in Jizan (Roberts 2012). In addition, 90+ birds were observed in Oman (BirdLife International 2014b). However, due to lack of personal; monitoring the migration was not implanted in a regular way in Saudi Arabia to determine the population number.

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

- The species is a passage migrant and winter visitor in the northern Saudi Arabia, with scattered individuals were observed in Jizan (Rahmani et al. 1994; Roberts 2012). Satellite tracking of the species showed that the agriculture areas north west of Saudi Arabia were used as stopover and winter areas for the species. Moreover, recoding birds in the agriculture areas in Kuwait and Oman suggest that there are some birds used the route eastern of Saudi Arabia for their migration (BirdLife International 2014b). Therefore, the population size migrating through the Kingdom is not possible to determine.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Monitoring
☑ Education/awareness rising
☑ Control hunting / poaching
☑ Other

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

- 

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
☑ Monitoring the passage Migrants.

Species name: Neophron percnopterus

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ decreasing

Shobrak (2003) reported that the Egyptian vulture is declining in Saudi Arabia as several nests were discarded. According to Jennings (2010) there are possibly 2,000 breeding pairs in the Arabian Peninsula, with the majority of breeding pairs located in Saudi Arabia. Moreover, there are more birds were recorded during autumn migration (Shobrak 2003; Jennings 2010). The number of birds recorded crossing Bab Al Mandib showed that Saudi Arabia is part of migration route of the species (Jennings 2010; McGrady et al. 2014):

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

☑ decreasing

In Saudi Arabia the majority of the breeding population occur in South west, central Saudi Arabia and small population found in Farasan Islands (Jennings 2010).

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

☑ Identification and establishment of protected areas

☑ Monitoring

☑ Control hunting / poaching

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

› -

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

› monitoring of the species will be continued.

Species name: Falco cherrug (except Mongolian populations)

1. Please provide published distribution reference:


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

☑ decreasing

According to the number of Saker falcons trapped during migration, there are fluctuating in the number of the trapped falcons, with positive correlation on number of birds trapped during the last 16 years. The time series analysis using these data showed that there is possibility of significant decline in the number of trapped Saker falcons during the next ten-year period. In addition, the population viability analysis referred to a relatively high extinction rate for the Saker falcon population migrating through KSA during the coming 21 years (Shobrak 2015). These results suggests that with the existing threats affecting the Saker falcon at all range states in the flyway, the number of Saker falcon probably will be decreasing in the coming years.

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

...
The species is passage migrant; with possible individual spend the winter in Saudi Arabia (Shobrak and Pallait 1998). According to the captured tagged Saker Falcons and falconers website; the area along Red Sea coast; the open area (Al Hamad) in the northern Saudi Arabia probably an important route for the species (Shobrak 2015). However, more study are needed to determine the route and the stopover areas for the species.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   ☑️ Research
   ☑️ Monitoring
   ☑️ Control hunting / poaching
   ☑️ Habitat protection
   🗺️ The protection of the coastline for 20 km in the main land

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
   -

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
   🗺️ Implementing the Saker Falcon Global Action Plan through
   1) organize a workshop with hunters (28-29 March 2017),
   2) organize a workshop for renewable energy and migratory birds (Sep. 2017,

Species name: Chlamydotis undulata (Northwest African populations)

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
   - not applicable

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
   ☑️ increasing
   - not applicable
   ☑️ decreasing
   - not applicable
   ☑️ stable
   - not applicable
   ☑️ not known
   - not applicable
   ☑️ unclear
   - not applicable

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
   ☑️ increasing
   - not applicable
   ☑️ decreasing
   - not applicable
   ☑️ stable
   - not applicable
   ☑️ not known
   - not applicable
   ☑️ unclear
   - not applicable

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   ☑️ Research
4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?  
☐ not applicable

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:  
☐ not applicable

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:
- To fulfill its commitments to conserve appendix 1 Bird species, the Saudi Wildlife Authority has already started arrangements to sign the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Birds of Prey (Raptors MoU); SWA addressed the Council of Ministers explaining the need to sign this memorandum. The Council approved the request. The SWA would contact and coordinate with the secretariat to sign the MoU in the near future.
- In addition, the Board of Directors of the SWA has been addressed to consider joining the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA).

2. AQUATIC MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I aquatic mammals

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

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:  
- 

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

If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):  
☐ not applicable

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I aquatic mammals:  
☐ Collision with fishing traffic  
☐ Other

☐ not applicable

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
Public awareness programmes initiated.

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

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
   > Assistance in research is required to train new field researchers.

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

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger aquatic mammals species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
   > The hunting law is enforced; in addition, the number of marine protected areas will be increased, .

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

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
   > There is a shortage of marine experts; however, SWA is addressing this issue.

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

**Species name: Balaenoptera musculus**

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
   ☑ not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   ☑ Research
   ☑ Species protection

**Species name: Balaenoptera physalus**

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
   ☑ not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   ☑ Research
   ☑ Monitoring
   ☑ Species protection

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
   > Developing a project to estimate its population size and to study population distribution would be interesting.

**Species name: Megaptera novaeangliae**

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

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Research
☑ Identification and establishment of protected areas
☑ Species protection

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
› Developing a project to estimate its population size and to study population distribution would be interesting.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine mammals in general:
› Further detailed research studies on marine mammals might be conducted. Environmental awareness and educational programmes, for all groups, might also be developed.

3. REPTILES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I reptiles

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

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
› -

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

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

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

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
› Public awareness particularly fishermen as well as patrolling staff regarding the use of specific nets that allow escape of by-catched turtles. Regional Cooperation through PERSGA is enhanced, including habitat survey. Nationaly, turtles are tagged

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› Green Turtle tagged with Satellite transmitter to find out migration route.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
› Information support is needed.

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

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger reptiles species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
› Taking of turtles eggs is banned by the Law. The nesting areas are protected during nesting season.

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› Migration routes are now known. In the Red Sea, the green turtle migrate from the Gulf of Suez to Eriteria. In the Arabia Gulf, most of the green turtle migrate to the east of the Gulf, while most of the hawksbill turtle...
migrate to the south of the Gulf.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
› Lack of adequate experts

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

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I reptiles

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

**Species name: Caretta caretta**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☑ not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Research
☑ Monitoring
☑ Species protection
☑ Habitat protection

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
› NA

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
› Long-term monitoring is planned using satellite transmitters!

**Species name: Chelonia mydas**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:
Species name: Dermochelys coriacea

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☑ not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Monitoring
☑ Species protection
☑ Habitat protection

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
   - NA

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
   - Some nesting areas in the Red Sea (inside Farasan Marine Protected Area) were recommended as biological reserves.
5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
   - More turtle sites will be included in PA network after the assessments.

**Species name: Eretmochelys imbricata**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:


2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):
   - Not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
   - Not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
   - Research
   - Monitoring
   - Species protection
   - Habitat protection

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
   - NA

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
   - Some nesting areas in the Red Sea (inside Farasan Marine Protected Area) were recommended as biological reserves.

**Species name: Lepidochelys olivacea**

1. Please provide published distribution reference:


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

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):
☑ not known

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
☑ Monitoring
☑ Species protection
☑ Habitat protection

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

☑ NA

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

☑ More turtle sites will be included in PA network after the assessment.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:

☑ Biological studies on marine turtles were used. Satellites were used to study the migration patterns of marine turtles.

5. FISH

5.1 General questions on Appendix I fish species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I fish species prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)?

☑ Yes

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:

☐ -

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

☑ No

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

☐ -

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

☐ Other

☑ No significant obstacle is observed but information on the migrating behaviour is insufficient.

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

☐ -

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

☐ -

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

☑ Technical assistance on migratory species, particularly joint studies with range states is needed

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

☐ Other

☑ Poaching, habitat loss and habitat alteration.

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to
further endanger fish species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
› Ban on taking is enforced

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
› some progress is observed

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

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
› -
III. Appendix II Species

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

**Wadden Sea Seals (1991)**
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

**Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)**
Date of last report
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

**EUROBATS (1994)**
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

**ASCOBANS (1994)**
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

**Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)**
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

**Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)**
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

**AEWA (1999)**
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered
› not applicable

**ACCOBAMS (2001)**
Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered: not applicable

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)
Date of last report: 2 Feb 2014
Period covered: 2010-2014

ACAP (2001)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered: not applicable

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered: not applicable

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered: not applicable

West African Elephants MoU (2005)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered: not applicable

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered: not applicable

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)
Date of last report: not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

Dugong MoU (2007)
Date of last report:
› March 2017
Period covered:
› March 2013- March 2017

Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)
Date of last report:
› not applicable
Period covered:
› not applicable
2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

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

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

If Yes, what is the current state of development?
   › not applicable

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

If Yes, please provide details:
   › not applicable

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument’s development?
   › not applicable

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

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:
   › not applicable

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

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

If Yes, what is the current state of development?
   › not applicable

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

If Yes, please provide details:
   › not applicable
3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument’s development?
   › not applicable

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

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:
   › -

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

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

If Yes, what is the current state of development?
   › -

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

If Yes, please provide details:
   › -

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

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:
   › -

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

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

If Yes, what is the current state of development?
   › -

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

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

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:
   › -

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

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

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

> -

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

If Yes, please provide details:

> -

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument’s development?

> -

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

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> -

**Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish**

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

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

> -

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

If Yes, please provide details:

> -

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument’s development?

> -

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

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> -

**3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II**

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

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

☑ No

If Yes, please provide details:
1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II?
☑ No

If Yes, please provide details:
IV. National and Regional Priorities

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

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

2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:
☑ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas
☑ Transboundary co-operation

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

3.1. If Yes, please provide details:
> National System Plan for Protected Areas; Convention on the Conservation of Wildlife and Their Natural Habitats in the Countries of the GCC; Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA);

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

Land-use planning
☑ Yes

Pollution control
☑ Yes

Designation and development of protected areas
☑ Yes

Planning of fences
☑ Yes
V. Protected Areas

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

If Yes, please provide details:
› The ecological criteria for selection, establishment, and management of protected areas include the representation of the Kingdom’s bioregions, conservation of biodiversity “hotspots,” and conservation of key taxa. Key taxa include endangered and threatened taxa, endemic taxa, and “genera, species, or subspecies of which the conservation of populations within Saudi Arabia is essential to the conservation of the taxon (e.g. near-endemics and migrants for which Saudi Arabia represents a critical range),” as well as relict, keystone, economic, and flagship / umbrella species.

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:
› Farasan Islands, Protected Area, managed by SWA
Al-Jubail Marine Wildlife Sanctuary, Protected Area, managed by SWA (not proclaimed)
Mahazat as-Sayd, Protected Area, managed by SWA
Harrat al-Harrah, Protected Area, managed by SWA
‘Uruq Bani Ma’arid, Protected Area, managed by SWA
Al-Ha’ir Wetland, Managed by Arriyadh Development Authority
Sabkhat al-Fasl, Managed by Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu

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

Terrestrial
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas
› Farasan Islands (5,408.0 sq km)
Al-Jubail Marine Wildlife Sanctuary (2410.69 sq km)
Mahazat as-Sayd (2,553 sq km)
Harrat al-Harrah (13,775 sq km)
‘Uruq Bani Ma’arid (12,787 sq km)
Asir National Park, Managed by Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA) (6,490.70 sq km)
Ra’s Suwayhil / Ra’s al-Qasbah Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA (3,702.91 sq km)
Jabal Aja, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Khali’ Salwa, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Harrat ‘Uwayrid, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Jazirat al-Huwaysat / Dawhat Dwayhin, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Wadi Jawwahh / Wadi Jazan, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Wadi ‘Iljab, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Ra’s Kishran / Jazirat Sharifah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Khali’ Tarut, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by Saudi ARAMCO / Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs (MOMRA), & MEWA
Wadi Tarj / Jabal Jandaf, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Makhshush, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Hisma, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Al-Uruq al-Mu’taridah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA

☑ Asir National Park, Managed by Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA)
Al-Wajh Bank, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Ra’s Suwayhil / Ra’s al-Qasbah Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Jabal Aja, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Khali’ Salwa, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Harrat ‘Uwayrid, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Jazirat al-Huwaysat / Dawhat Dwayhin, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Wadi Jawwahh / Wadi Jazan, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Wadi ‘Iljab, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Ra’s Kishran / Jazirat Sharifah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Khali’ Tarut, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by Saudi ARAMCO / Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs (MOMRA), & MEWA
Wadi Tarj / Jabal Jandaf, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Makhshush, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Hisma, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Al-Uruq al-Mu’taridah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA

☑ Asir National Park, Managed by Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA)
Al-Wajh Bank, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Ra’s Suwayhil / Ra’s al-Qasbah Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Jabal Aja, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Khali’ Salwa, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Harrat ‘Uwayrid, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Jazirat al-Huwaysat / Dawhat Dwayhin, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Wadi Jawwahh / Wadi Jazan, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Wadi ‘Iljab, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Ra’s Kishran / Jazirat Sharifah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by MEWA
Khali’ Tarut, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by Saudi ARAMCO / Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs (MOMRA), & MEWA
Wadi Tarj / Jabal Jandaf, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Makhshush, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Hisma, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Al-Uruq al-Mu’taridah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA
Hisma, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA (3,699.29 sq km)
Al-‘Uruq al-Mu’ataridah, Proposed Protected Area, to be managed by SWA (50,414.15 sq km)

Aquatic
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas
› Al-Ha’ir Wetland (123.53 sq km)
Wadi Jawwah / Wadi Jazan (131.48 sq km)
Wadi ‘Ilyab (33.44 sq km)

Marine
☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas
› Farasan Islands (5,408.0 sq km)
Al-Jubail Marine Wildlife Sanctuary (2410.69 sq km)
Asir National Park,
Al-Wajh Bank, Ra’s Suwayhil / Ra’s al-Qasbah,
Khalij Salwa, Jazirat al-Huwaysat / Dawhat Duwayhin, Ra’s Kishran / Jazirat Sharifah, Khalij Tarut

1c. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA)

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
› The most important wintering grounds of Asian houbara Chlamydotis macqueenii have been proclaimed as protected areas for the conservation of the species. Other avian species which are fairly well protected by the protected area system in its current state include pink-backed pelican Pelecanus rufescens, Egyptian vulture Neophron percnopterus, lappet-faced vulture Torgos tracheliotus, crab plover Dromas ardeola, black-winged stilt Himantopus himantopus, white-eyed gull Larus leucophthalmus, swift tern Sterna bergii, lesser crested tern Sterna bengalensis, white-cheeked tern Sterna repressa, bridled tern Sterna anaethetus, and Saunders’s tern Sterna sandvicensis. The most important nesting sites of the green turtle Chelonia mydas and hawksbill turtle Eretmochelys imbricata in the Arabian Gulf are protected, and the idmi (Arabian) gazelle Gazella gazella and reem (sand) gazelle Gazella subgutturosa are conserved or reintroduced in their former ranges.
VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

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

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

Please provide details
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority started the monitoring project of marine turtles in the Red Sea and the Arabian gulf in 1989. Marine turtles were tagged and monitored to collect information on their nesting behavior, morphometrics and hatchlings production. During the period from May to October 2014, 12 marine turtles were tagged with metal plates (4 hawksbill turtles and 4 green turtles in the Arabian Gulf and 4 green turtles in the Red Sea). During the last four years 56 marine turtles (hawksbill and green turtles) were tagged in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf. The results of the monitoring project provided information on migration routes from nesting to feeding areas and distribution of such species. In May 2016, 27 hawksbill turtles were tagged with metal plates in Jana Island in the Arabian Gulf while 106 Green Turtles were tagged in Farasan Island in the Red Sea. The objective of tagging is to study the population size and the conservation status of these turtles.

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

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):
› For the endangered marine turtles (green and hawksbill turtles), the tagging project will be continued in 2017. The conservation status will be assessed. Six houbara bustard fitted with PTTs to investigate migratory routes of wild birds from Saudi Arabia to Kazakhstan. MoU is written between Saudi Arabia and Kazakhstan for Houbara and Saker Falcon.

If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
› not applicable

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
› The tagged houbara bustard completed three cycles from Saudi Arabia to Kazakhstan from 2011 to 2013 and three more houbara tagged with PTTs in Saudi Arabia in April 2014, results will be published. Generally for marine turtles, the conservation status is stable.
VII. Membership

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

If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non- Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)

› Saudi Arabia urged the non parties Arab States to join CMS.

Saudi Arabia also urged the non parties Arab countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council to join CMS; the Saudi Wildlife Authority, suggested that during the meeting of the standing committee of the Convention on the Conservation of Wildlife and their Natural Habitats in the the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

1a. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA).

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
› the relevant Arab league's team adopted recommendations, suggested by SWA, that urge non party Arab countries to join CMS.

The Council of Ministers responsible for environment in the Gulf Cooperation Council (the 20th meeting) issued a decision requesting non party countries to join CMS.
VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

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

If Yes, please provide details:
› Nationally, reference to CMS importance is stressed in media releases by SWA particularly during the periods when the Conference of the parties are held; the importance of CMS and its daughter agreement, particularly AEWA is also explained in press releases on World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD); the importance of wildlife, including migratory species is explained in PowerPoint presentations in schools and also in awareness exhibitions in national festivals; visits are also organized for schools to the Visitors' Awareness Center at the Saudi Wildlife Authority
SWA is also stressed the role and importance of CMS in Arab team on implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements related to combating desertification and biodiversity.

2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
› The Saudi Wildlife Authority(SWA).

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
› the role of migratory species is recognized by school students; some press articles are focused on importance of wildlife species including migratory species.
IX. Mobilization of Resources

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

   If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
   › the Saudi Wildlife Authority has financially supported the Saker Falcon Task Force's second meeting and the stakeholders workshop to develop the Saker Falcon Global Action Plan. Taif University and Saudi Wildlife Authority sometimes support the member of the Technical Advisory Group from Saudi Arabia to attend the meeting of the Saker Falcon Task Force.

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

   If Yes, please provide details:
   › not applicable

3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?
   ☑ Yes

   If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
   › HRH Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Foundation for Conservation and Development of Wildlife (IFCDW) was established in Agadir, Morocco. for captive breeding and release of Houbara Bustard.

4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?
   ☑ Yes

   If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
   › Houbara Bustard; Saker Falcon release in Kazakhstan
   Six Asian houbara fitted with PTTs to investigate migratory routes of wild birds from Saudi Arabia to Kazakhstan. MoU is written between Saudi Arabia and Kazakhstan for Houbara and Saker falcon. The tagged Asian houbara completed three cycles from Saudi Arabia to Kazakhstan from 2011 to 2013 and three more houbara tagged with PTTs in Saudi Arabia in April 2014 results will be published

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

   If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
   › not applicable

6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?
   ☑ No

   If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
   › not applicable
X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below:

**Strategic and Institutional Matters**

Capacity Building Strategy (Res. 9.12 / Res. 10.6)
- the Saudi Wildlife Authority's Training Center for Conservation of Natural Resources organized a training course on Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs); specifically the Convention on the Migratory Species, Convention on Biological Diversity and CITES. The trainees provided with a detailed background about the CMS in order to strengthen their capacities for conservation of migratory species and their habitats.

Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 (Res. 11.2)
- Goal 2 (target 6) and Goal 3 (target 10) are considered in the revised Protected Area System Plan of Saudi Arabia. Generally, all important habitats for resident and migratory species are considered in the criteria for selecting sites for protected areas.

Financial and Administrative Matters and Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund (Res. 11.1)
- The Saudi Wildlife Authority (on behalf of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) has paid its contribution to the CMS Trust Fund (core budget) for the Years 2015. The kingdom's Contribution for 2017 will be paid before the end of March 2017.

Relationship between the CMS Family and the Civil Society (Res. 11.11)
- The relationship with Civil Society organization is considered by the Saudi Wildlife Authority; the collaboration with the Saudi Biological Society is enhanced as the Society encourages research in the fields of biological sciences in general, and areas related to the local environment and wildlife specifically. The Saudi Journal of Biological Sciences, the official publication of the Society, publishes papers reviews and short communications on ecology, ecosystems, conservation and other topics. Experts and researcher from the SWA are authors and co-authors of some papers published by the Journal.

Reporting of the activities of the Saudi Biological Society and other relevant societies will be considered in the future National reports to the CMS.

World Migratory Bird Day (Res. 11.9)
- The Saudi Wildlife Authority has been celebrating the World Migratory Bird Day for many years; activities include press release in different daily newspapers during the second week of May. This activity is considered an important awareness tool as broad audience read such press release which highlights the importance and the role of migratory species and their habitats.

Outreach and Communication Issues (Res. 11.8)
- The Saudi Wildlife Authority has made a significant progress in public awareness related to wildlife conservation, including migratory species and the threats faced them; The Saudi Wildlife Authority's Information and Environmental Awareness Department together with the Visitors' Center for Environmental Awareness played a major role in raising awareness among schools students. The awareness materials include brochures, leaflets and lectures. Trainers from the Training Centre provide lectures and power point presentations.

Development of CMS Agreements (Res. 11.12)
- During the reporting period the Saudi Wildlife authority have not participated in developing new agreement under the CMS.

Concerted and Cooperative Actions (Res. 11.13)
- The Saudi Wildlife Authority, on behalf of the Saudi Government, has made financial contribution to the Saker Falcon Task Force for the development of the Saker falcon Global Action Plan (Saker GAP). Saudi experts, as members of the Task Force, participated in the development of such important plan. At the national level, the Saudi Wildlife Authority has conducted activities for conservation of Gazella subgutturosa, as species designated for cooperative actions during the period 2015-2017. The species had been reintroduced in some protected areas considered as parts of its previous natural habitats.

Synergies and Partnerships / Cooperation with other Conventions (Res. 11.10)
- The Saudi Government has established the National Committee for Biodiversity which is composed of members from biodiversity-related governmental bodies (e.g. ministries, authorities). such mechanism facilitates synergies with other conventions. In addition, the Saudi Wildlife Authority is a focal point for three
biodiversity-related convention; these are CBD, CMS and CITES.

Future strategies of the CMS Family / “Future Shape” (Res. 10.9)

Avian Species and Issues

Electrocution of Migratory Birds (Res. 7.04 / Res. 10.11)
> The effect of electrocution on migratory species studied. Few such hazards have been reported. However, this issue is also addressed by project on soaring migratory birds. A workshop is suggested to minimize the effect of electrocution on migratory species. It will be organized in collaboration with relevant government agencies

Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation (Res. 6.3)
> not applicable

Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region (Res. 11.17)
> A workshop of illegal hunting of the migratory species will conducted in May 2017

Saker Falcon (Res. 11.18)
> The Saudi Wildlife Authority, on behalf of the Saudi Government, has made financial contribution to the Saker Falcon Task Force for the development of the Saker falcon Global Action Plan (Saker GAP). Saudi experts, as members of the Task Force, participated in the development of such plan.

Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds (Res. 11.16)
> Illegal killing, taking and trade on migratory species is prohibited by national legislation and laws. The Board of Directors of the Saudi Wildlife Authority Decision No. 191 which banned hunting along all the Saudi coastal lines of the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf with a width of 20 km; such decision enhances the national implementation of this resolution. A workshop of illegal hunting of the migratory species will conducted in May 2017

Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Res. 8.27 / Res. 9.8 / Res. 10.22)
> Saudi Arabia developed contingency plan and patrol wetland sites and check poultry production areas. On the other hand, frequent samples from migratory species are taken and tested in the laboratories of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture.

Aquatic Species and Issues

Conservation of Migratory Sharks and Rays (Res. 11.20)
> The Saudi Wildlife Authority on behalf of the Saudi government has signed on 13 March 2017 the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (Sharks MoU). The Saudi Wildlife Authority is planning to conduct a training programme and survey of marine mammals, sharks and rays in national waters along the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf as well before the end of 2017.

Live capture of Cetacean from the Wild (Res. 11.22)
> responding to The Saudi wildlife authority had participated in a survey on live captures of cetaceans from the wild for commercial purposes.

Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean (Res. 11.21)
> not relevant

Conservation Implications of Cetacean Culture (Res. 11.23)
> -

Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) (Rec. 7.6)
> The species and its key habitats are protected

Antarctic Minke, Bryde’s and Pygmy Right Whales (Res. 7.15)
> not applicable

Terrestrial Species and Issues

Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna (Rec. 9.2)
> not relevant

Conservation of the African Lion (Res. 11.32)
Cross-cutting Issues

Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species (Res. 7.5 / Res. 11.26)
> The Saudi Arabia's protected Area System Plan focuses on enhancing resilience to likely and possible impacts of climate change. The current plan uses gap analysis to conserve key ecosystems and hotspots, which include, inter alia, freshwater wetlands, mangroves and islands. Freshwater wetlands are essentials for resident and migratory species. Some 76% of the Saudi Arabia's major natural freshwater wetlands are to be protected in existing and proposed protected areas, identified by the system plan. Some 63% of the Saudi Arabia's major mangrove stands are to be protected in existing and proposed protected areas, some of which are Important Bird Areas (IBAs) and potential Ramsar sites. 1005 of the Kingdom's marine islands of major biological value are to be protected in existing and proposed protected areas, most of these are Important Bird Areas (IBAs) and some are potential Ramsar sites. With Birdlife International the Saudi Wildlife Authority (SWA) has identified 39 IBAs, of which 14 have been designated protected areas and 13 are proposed protected areas. To enhance ecological resilience to cope with climate change in the future, the SWA Protected Area Planning Department is identifying corridors and buffer zones to improve both latitudinal and altitudinal connectivity, this would provide connectivity across landscapes that allow animals to move.

Oil Pollution and Migratory Species (Res. 7.3)
> Coastal Zone Management Plan for the Kingdom which includes Oil Spill Contingency Plans, developed by the General Authority of Meteorology and Environment Protection, of the Ministry of Environment, Water & Agriculture. Other Precautionary measures and mechanism for restoration are in place, as required also by the following treaties to which the Kingdom is a Party: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954; Protocol Concerning Regional Cooperation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency; Protocol Concerning Marine Pollution Resulting from the Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf. Kuwait, 1989; International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973

Invasive Alien Species and Migratory Species (Res. 11.28)
> A draft national strategy has been developed to prevent and or minimize the effect and introduction of invasive alien species. The final strategy will be developed in the near future.

Renewable Energy and Migratory Species (Res. 7.5 / Res. 11.27)
> A workshop on renewable energy and migratory species under development

Other remarks:

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

1. The drop-down lists below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2014 are requested to complete the entire form. Parties that did submit a report in 2014 are requested to review and update the data (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP11).

**Chiroptera**

**Eidolon helvum (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Miniopterus schreibersii (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Vespertilionidae spp (European populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Otomops martienssensi (African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Tadarida teniotis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Tadarida teniotis](#) - identification and distribution of Tadarida teniotis

Published distribution reference
› Distribution: In Saudi Arabia it is known from two localities in the western region: Wadi Sawawin and Taif.

**Rhinolophidae spp (European populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Miniopterus majori**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Miniopterus natalensis (African populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Otomops madagascariensis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Tadarida insignis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Tadarida latouchei
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Acipenser gueldenstaedtii
Published distribution reference
› -

Cetacea

Inia geoffrensis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Pontoporia blainvillei
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Berardius bairdii
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Hyperoodon ampullatus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Delphinapterus leucas**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Monodon monoceros**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Cephalorhynchus heavisidii**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Globicephala melas (North and Baltic Sea populations)**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Lagenodelphis hosei (south-east Asian populations)**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Lagenorhynchus acutus (North and Baltic Sea populations)**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Lagenorhynchus albirostris (North and Baltic Sea populations)**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Lagenorhynchus australis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Lagenorhynchus obscurus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Orcaella brevirostris
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Orcinus orca
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Sotalia fluviatilis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Sotalia guianensis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Sousa chinensis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Sousa teuszii
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Stenella clymene (West African population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Tursiops aduncus (Arafurur/Timor Sea)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Tursiops truncatus (Mediterranean population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Neophocaena phocaenoides
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Phocoena dioptrica
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Phocoena phocoena (NW African population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phocoena spinipinnis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phocoenoides dalli**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Balaenoptera bonaerensis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Balaenoptera borealis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
› -

**Balaenoptera edeni**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Balaenoptera omurai**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Balaenoptera physalus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Caperea marginata**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Physter macrocephalus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Platanista gangetica gangetica**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Neophocaena asiaeorientalis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Grampus griseus (North and Baltic Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Grampus griseus (Mediterranean population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Stenella attenuata (south-east Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Stenella longirostris (south-east Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Stenella coeruleoalba (Mediterranean population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Delphinus delphis (Mediterranean population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Orcaella heinsohni
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Cephalorynchus eutropia
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Carnivora

Lycaon pictus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Arctocephalus australis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Halichoerus grypus (Baltic Sea populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Monachus monachus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Phoca vitulina (Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Otaria flavescens
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Ursus maritimus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Proboscidea**

**Loxodonta africana**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Loxodonta cyclotis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Sirenia**

**Dugong dugon**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Trichechus inunguis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Trichechus manatus (Panama and Honduras)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Trichechus senegalensis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Perissodactyla**
**Equus hemionus (includes E. onager)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

**Equus kiang**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference
› -

**Artiodactyla**

**Vicugna vicugna**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Cervus elaphus yarkandensis (Populations of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Ammotragus lervia**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Gazella subgutturosa**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Gazella conservation activities.docx

Published distribution reference

**Oryx dammah**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› -

**Procapra gutturosa**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable
**Saiga borealis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Saiga tatarica**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Ovis ammon**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Gazella gazella (Asian populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Kobus kob leucotis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Sphenisciformes**

**Spheniscus demersus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Gaviiformes**

**Gavia adamsii (W. Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Gavia arctica arctica**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Gavia arctica suschkini
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Gavia immer immer (NW Europe)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Gavia stellata (W. Palaearctic)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Podicipediformes
Podiceps auritus (W. Palaearctic)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Podiceps grisegena grisegena
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Procellariiformes
Diomedea chrysostoma
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Diomedea epomophora
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Diomedea exulans
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Diomedea irrorata
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Phoebetria fusca
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Phoebetria palpebrata
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Macronectes giganteus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Macronectes halli
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Procellaria aequinoctialis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Procellaria cinerea
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Procellaria parkinsoni
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Procellaria westlandica
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Diomedea dabbenena**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Diomedea antipodensis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Diomedea sanfordi**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phoebastria nigripes**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Phoebastria immutabilis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Thalassarche melanophris**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Thalassarche impavida**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

**Thalassarche bulleri**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
Thalassarche cauta
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Thalassarche steadi
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Thalassarche salvini
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Thalassarche eremita
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Thalassarche chlororhynchos
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Thalassarche carteri
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Procellaria conspicillata
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Pelecaniformes
Pelecanus crispus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Published distribution reference
› not applicable
Pelecanus onocrotalus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Phalacrocorax pygmeus

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› not applicable

Ciconiiformes

Ardea purpurea purpurea (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Ardeola idae

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› -

Ardeola rufiventris

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Botaurus stellaris stellaris (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Casmerodius albus albus (W. Palaearctic)
Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Range State

**Egretta vinaceigula**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Not a Range State

**Ixobrychus minutus minutus (W. Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Range State

**Ixobrychus sturmii**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Not a Range State

**Ciconia ciconia**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Ciconia episcopus microscelis**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Not a Range State

**Ciconia nigra**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Mycteria ibis**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Not a Range State

**Geronticus eremita**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)**

Please choose the one that applies. ☐ Not a Range State
Platalea leucorodia

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Plegadis falcinellus

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Anseriformes

Anatidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Falconiformes

Pandion haliaetus

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Cathartidae. spp

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Accipitridae spp

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


Falconidae spp
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Galliformes

Coturnix coturnix coturnix

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Gruiformes

Aenigmatolimnas marginalis

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Crex crex

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Porzana parva parva

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Porzana porzana (Populations breeding in the W Palaeartic)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Porzana pusilla intermedia

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Sarothrura ayresi

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Sarothrura boehmi
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Chlamydotis undulata (Asian populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone

Otis tarda
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Grus spp
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Charadriiformes

Dromas ardeola
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Burhinus oedicnemus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Glareola nordmanni
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Glareola nuchalis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Glareola pratincola
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Chlidonias niger niger
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Larus armenicus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


Larus audouinii
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference
› -

Larus genei
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Larus hemprichii
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Larus leucophthalmus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


PERSGA, 2003. Status of Breeding Seabirds at the Red Sea and the

Larus melanocephalus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sterna albifrons
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Sterna balaenarum
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Sterna hirundo hirundo (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic population)**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Sterna repressa**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Sterna saundersi**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
**Rynchops flavirostris**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Recurvirostridae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Birds of the Middle East. 2010:Christopher Helm. London.

**Charadriidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Birds of the Middle East. 2010:Christopher Helm. London.

**Scolopacidae spp**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Birds of the Middle East.2010: Christopher Helm. London.

**Sterna maxima albidorsalis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Columbiformes**

**Streptopelia turtur turtur**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
› Birds of the Middle East. 2010:Christopher Helm. London.

**Psittaciformes**

**Amazona tucumana**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Coraciiformes**

**Merops apiaster**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Birds of the Middle East. 2010:Christopher Helm. London.

Coracias garrulus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Passeriformes

Alectrurus risora
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Alectrurus tricolor
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Hirundo atrocaerulea
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila cinnamomea
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila hypochroma
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila palustris
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila ruficollis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila zelichi
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
Agelaius flavus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Dolichonyx oryzivorus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Muscicapidae (s.l.) spp.
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ No information available

Cardellina canadensis
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Testudinata
Podocnemis expansa
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Cheloniidae spp
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Dermochelyidae spp
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Crocodylia
Crocodylus porosus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Orectolobiformes
Rhincodon typus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Lamniformes
Carcharodon carcharias
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Isurus oxyrinchus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Isurus paucus
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
**Lamna nasus**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Cetorhinus maximus**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Alopias pelagicus**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

**Acipenseriformes**

**Acipenser baeri baicalensis**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser fulvescens**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser medirostris**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser mikadoi**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser naccarii**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser nudiventris**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser persicus**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser schrenckii**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser sinensis**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser stellatus**
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Acipenser sturio**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Huso dauricus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Huso huso**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Psephurus gladius**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Lepidoptera**

**Danaus plexippus**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Squaliformes**

**Squalus acanthias** (Northern hemisphere populations)

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Rajiformes**

**Manta birostris**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Carcharhiniformes**

**Carcharhinus falciformis**

Please choose the one that applies.
Range State

Published distribution reference

**Sphyrrna mokarran**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Sphyrrna lewini**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Pristiformes**

**Anoxypristis cuspidata**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Pristis clavata**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Pristis pectinata**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Pristis zijsron**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Pristis pristis**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

**Myliobatiformes**

**Manta alfredi**

Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Mobula mobular
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Mobula japonica
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Mobula thurstoni
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Mobula tarapacana
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Mobula eregoodootenkee
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Mobula kuhlii
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Mobula hypostoma
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Mobula rochebrunei
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Mobula munkiana
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State

Anguilliformes

Anguilla anguilla
Please choose the one that applies.
☑ Not a Range State
2. All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please indicate whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references.

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family ACCIPITRIDAE

**Aegypius monachus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Aquila chrysaetos**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Aquila clanga**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


Islam, M. Z. 2010. Birds of Mahazat as-Sayd Protected Area and NWRC. NWRC, Taif, KSA.


**Aquila heliaca**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference


**Aquila nipalensis**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Meyburg, B-U., Paillat, P., and Meyburg, C. 2003: Migration routes of steppe eagles between Asia and Africa: a study by means of

**Aquila rapax**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Buteo buteo**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Buteo rufinus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Circus cyaneus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Circus macrourus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Circus pygargus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Elanus caeruleus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
**Gypaetus barbatus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference
- probably extinct as breeding species

**Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus**
Published distribution reference
- very rare migrant

**Haliaeetus leucoryphus**
Published distribution reference
- passage migrants in low number

**Hieraaetus pennatus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Milvus migrans**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Milvus milvus**
Published distribution reference

**Pernis apivorus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Terathopius ecaudatus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
- rare summer visitor

**Order FALCONIFORMES, Family FALCONIDAE**
**Falco biarmicus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference
› Probably Extinct

**Falco cherrug**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Falco concolor**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Falco naumanni**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Falco pelegrinoides**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Falco pelegrinoides babylonicus**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Falco peregrinus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Falco subbuteo

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Falco tinnunculus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Order PASSERIFORMES, Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Acrocephalus arundinaceus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Acrocephalus griseldis

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Acrocephalus melanopogon

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

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Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Acrocephalus palustris**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Acrocephalus schoenobaenus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Acrocephalus scirpaceus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Acrocephalus stentoreus**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Cercotrichas galactotes**
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Ficedula parva**
Choose the one that applies.
Ficedula semitorquata
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Hippolais caligata
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Hippolais icterina
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Hippolais languida
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Irania gutturalis
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Luscinia luscinia
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Luscinia megarhynchos
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Luscinia svecica
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Monticola saxatilis
Published distribution reference

Monticola solitarius
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Muscicapa striata
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe deserti
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe finschii
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe hispanica
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe isabellina
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe leucopyga
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference
Oenanthe oenanthe
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe pleschanka
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Oenanthe xanthopyrmina
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Phoenicurus erythronota
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Phoenicurus ochruros
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Phoenicurus phoenicurus
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Published distribution reference

Phylloscopus collybita
Published distribution reference

Sylvia curruca
Published distribution reference

Sylvia melanocephala
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State
Sylvia nana
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Sylvia nisoria
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Turdus iliacus
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Turdus merula
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Turdus pilaris
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Turdus ruficollis
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Turdus torquatus
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family CHARADRIIDAE
Charadrius alexandrinus
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference
Charadrius apricarius

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Charadrius asiaticus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Charadrius hiaticula

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Charadrius leucurus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Charadrius mongolus

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

Charadrius spinosus
Vanellus gregarius

Vanellus indicus

Vanellus leucurus

Vanellus spinosus

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family SCOLOPACIDAE

Arenaria interpres

Calidris alpina
Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Calidris ferruginea**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Calidris fuscicollis**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Calidris minuta**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

**Gallinago media**

Choose the one that applies.
☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

References cited in the Annex:
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