

RESOLUTION 1.5

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGISTER OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS.

The Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds,

Recalling that Article V, paragraph 4 of the Agreement encourages Parties “to provide training and technical and financial support to other Parties on a multilateral and bilateral basis to assist them in implementing the provisions of this Agreement”,

Further recalling that Article II of the Agreement requires Parties to “take coordinated measures to maintain migratory waterbird species in a favourable conservation status or to restore them to such status”,

Aware that many international co-operation projects already exist throughout the Agreement area which, together, provide a powerful impetus for the successful implementation of the Agreement,

1. *Endorses* the importance of the international co-operation projects included in the *Register of International Projects* (AEWA/MOP1.17, with amendments as listed in Annex I) as making a first and valuable and direct contribution to the implementation of the Agreement;
2. *Authorizes* partners in the projects listed in the *Register of International Projects* and Annex I to use the Agreement logo in association with the project, to promote the Agreement through the activities of their project, and to provide reports on progress of their project to the Agreement secretariat;
3. *Requests* the Technical Committee at each of its meetings to review and approve new projects for inclusion in the *Register of International Projects*, and to remove projects that are complete or inactive, and to submit a revised version to each future session of the Meeting of the Parties;
4. *Instructs* the Agreement secretariat to maintain the *Register of International Projects*, to disseminate information on these projects (including through the Convention on Biological Diversity clearing-house mechanism), and (upon request) to provide the partner organizations in the projects (including donors) with a displayable “Certificate of Endorsement” for the contribution of their project to the Agreement.

Annex 1

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGISTER OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS AEWA/MOP1.17

1. Delete criterion (iv) from the introductory page.
2. Project No. 10. Add *Netta rufina* to the list of species for which action plans are in preparation.
3. The following projects are added to the register shown in documents AEWA/MOP1.17:

The following new (additional) projects are to be added to the Register (see following page):	Project title	Key Partners (lead agency first)	Description/Status
New	International Management Plan for Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>).	Iceland, Ireland, Greenland, United Kingdom.	Management plan developed in 1996, involving all four range States, to enhance the conservation status of the species on its breeding grounds in W. Greenland, its staging areas in Iceland and its wintering grounds in Ireland and UK. The plan also addresses conflicts with human activities (agriculture).
New	United Kingdom Habitat Conservation Stamp Programme.	United Kingdom (Wildlife Habitat Trust (<i>wht@basc.demon.co.uk</i>)) Wetlands International and recipient countries.	Stamp scheme to raise funds from UK hunters for habitat conservation. Support to projects to conserve key habitats within the range of UK migratory waterbirds.
New	Restoration of the N'Diael wetland, Senegal.	Senegal (DG Eaux et Forets, Conseil Regional), France (SMACOPI), OMPO.	Management works to re-flood the wetland, including the elaboration and implementation of a management plan.
New	Preliminary evaluation of waterbird harvests in West Africa (1999 -).	France (Office National de la Chasse (<i>f.lamarque@onc.gouv.fr</i>)), west African countries.	Preliminary inventory of waterbird hunting practices and sites in West Africa.
New	Guinea Bissau – Trilateral Waddensea Project.	Denmark (National Forest and Nature Agency (<i>sta@sns.dk</i>)), Germany, The Netherlands, Guinea Bissau.	Education and training of ornithological team in Guinea Bissau, including monthly counts and total surveys of waterbirds.

The following new (additional) projects are to be added to the Register (see following page):	Project title	Key Partners (lead agency first)	Description/Status
New	Waterbird monitoring training package.	France (Office National de la Chasse (<i>j.y.mondain@onc.gouv.fr</i>), Tour du Valat Biological Station), West African countries.	Production of a set of materials (manuals, CDs, software etc.) to facilitate training activities for waterbird monitoring in Africa.
New	Compilation of important sites of terrestrial migratory waterbirds in the circumpolar Arctic (1996-). (www.wcmc.org.uk/Arctic/data/birds)	World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) (<i>info@wcmc.org.uk</i>), Conservation of Arctic Fauna and Flora (CAFF), Wetlands International, Russian Federation (Academy of Science, Institute of Biogeography, Moscow).	Database compilation of key sites provided in GIS format and available on the world wide web.
New	“African Odyssey” (1994 -) (capi.fido.cz/en/)	Czech Republic (Czech Radio 2 – Praha, Czech Ornithological Society, Czech Union for Nature Conservation.), range states of the Black Stork. (<i>Africaodysea@Internet.cz</i>)	Migration and life history study of Black Storks from the Czech Republic using satellite transmitters.
New	South African Bird Ringing Unit (SAFRING) (www.uct.ac.za/depts/stats/adu/)	South Africa (University of Cape Town), ringing schemes in other Southern African countries.	Supply of bird ringing services within southern Africa (north to Malawi and Mauritius).
New	European Union for Bird Ringing (EURING)	EURING coordination office, national bird ringing schemes throughout Europe.	Coordination of the European bird ringing schemes and maintenance of the EURING database of bird ringing recoveries.
New	Long-term support to training of professional wildlife managers in francophone countries of West Africa.	Burkina Faso, Cameroun (Garoua Training School), Niger, Togo, France (ONC), Ramsar Bureau, OMPO	Waterbird counting and monitoring techniques; inventory and management of their habitats.