

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF AFRICAN- EURASIAN MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS (AEWA)

REGISTER OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

The *Register of International Projects* was established by the 1st Meeting of Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds. The aim of the Register is to provide a list and contact details of all international cooperation projects (including international legislation, Agreements etc) which are being undertaken within the Agreement Area in furtherance of the objectives of the AEWA. The criteria for the inclusion of projects on the Register are as follows:

- i) the project must contribute significantly and directly to the Fundamental Principles of the Agreement (ie. maintaining migratory waterbird species in a favourable conservation status or restoring them to such a status; it could involve species or habitat conservation, management of human activities, research or monitoring, education or information) – see Agreement text for details; and
- ii) the project must involve at least two countries in one the following international cooperation activities: information exchange, cooperative research, exchange of expertise or financial assistance; and
- iii) at least one of the countries involved must be a Contracting Party to the Agreement; and
- iv) Projects undertaken by NGOs may be included unless there is objection by any of the Contracting Parties concerned.

The Register will be reviewed at each meeting of the Agreement's Technical Committee, to add new projects and to remove completed or inactive projects. Proposals for additions should be submitted to the Agreement Secretariat.

Sub-projects of projects listed on the Register are not included separately.

The World Wide Web site and e-mail addresses for the lead partner in each project are provided (where available), to facilitate further cooperation.

The key partner organisations listed for each project are authorised by the Meeting of the Parties to use the Agreement logo in association with the project, and (upon request) will be provided by the Agreement Secretariat with a displayable "Certificate of Endorsement".

N	Project title	Key Partners (lead agency first)	Description/Status
SPECIES CONSERVATION			
1	Program for the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF). (www.grida.nolca)	CAFF Secretariat (Caff@natffs.is), Arctic region countries.	<i>Overview of the Conservation of Migratory Arctic Breeding Birds Outside the Arctic</i> published by CAFF in 1998. Workshop planned for 2000 to plan implementation of recommendations.
2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). (www.biodiv.org)	CBD Secretariat (secretariat@biodiv.org) and Contracting Parties.	The first global comprehensive Agreement to address all aspects of biological diversity: genetic resources, species and ecosystems. The CBD covers many issues of direct relevance to migratory waterbirds.
3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES; Washington, 1973) (www.wcmc.org.uk/CITES)	CITES Secretariat (cites@unep.ch) and Contracting Parties.	International Convention to regulate trade in endangered species (and species that may become so unless their exploitation is controlled), which includes migratory waterbird species.
4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS). (www.wcmc.org.uk/cms)	CMS Secretariat (cms@unep.de) and Contracting Parties.	International convention providing special measures for globally endangered migratory species, and Agreements (including the AEWA) for species of unfavourable status requiring international cooperation.
5	EC Directive (79/409/EEC) on the Conservation of Wild Birds.	European Commission and EU member States.	International legal instrument to protect populations of wild birds throughout the EU, including regulations on taking, and the establishment of Special Protection Areas.
6	MoU on the conservation of the Siberian crane (<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>). (www.wcmc.org.uk/cms)	CMS Secretariat (cms@unep.de), International Crane Foundation, range states.	MoU between range states and concerned organisations. An action plan has been prepared and is being implemented. Regular meetings.
7	MoU on the conservation of the slender-billed curlew (<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>). (www.wcmc.org.uk/cms)	CMS Secretariat (cms@unep.de), BirdLife International, range states.	MoU between range states and concerned organisations. An action plan has been prepared and is being implemented. Regular meetings.
8	Action Plans for (Globally) Threatened Birds in Europe.	BirdLife International (birdlife@birdlife.org.uk), Wetlands International, Council of Europe, European range states. Donors: United Kingdom (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds), EU-LIFE programme.	International single species action plans (covering Europe only for most species) have been prepared, and are being implemented for: <i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i> , <i>Pelecanus crispus</i> , <i>Anser erythropus</i> , <i>Branta ruficollis</i> , <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> , <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> , <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> , <i>Polysticta stelleri</i> , <i>Aythya nyroca</i> , <i>Crex crex</i> , <i>Larus audouinii</i> (globally threatened species) and <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> . Further action plans are in preparation for: <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> , <i>Fulica cristata</i> , <i>Sterna dougalli</i> and <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i> .

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9	Ducks, Geese, Swans and Screamers: an Action Plan for the Conservation of Anseriiformes. www.greenchannel.org/www/research/publications.twsg	Threatened Waterfowl Specialist Group, United Kingdom (Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust), Wetlands International, IUCN-SSC.	1 st preliminary draft of an international (global) action plan being prepared.
10	EU Action plans for huntable species (Annex II of Birds Directive) of unfavourable conservation status.	European Commission and EU member States.	Action plans are in preparation for <i>Anas querquedula</i> , <i>Anas acuta</i> , <i>Tringa totanus</i> , <i>Numenius arquata</i> , <i>Limosa limosa</i> , <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> , <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> .
11	Status survey and conservation planning for black-crowned cranes (<i>Balearica pavonica</i>) in West Africa.	International Crane Foundation, Wetlands International, west African range States. Donor: Disney Foundation.	Surveys over entire range, workshop, Species Action Plan, poster
12	Review of the status of introduced non-native waterbird species in the Agreement Area (1998-99).	United Kingdom (British Trust for Ornithology (m.rehfishch@bto.org), Central Science Laboratory), range states throughout Agreement Area. Donor: United Kingdom (DETR).	Review of status, likely impacts and measures being taken to address the issue of introduced non-native waterbird species in the Agreement Area.
13	Status report on the introduced ruddy duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>).	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl), United Kingdom (Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust), range States. Donor: United Kingdom (JNCC).	Status reports are compiled biannually for all AEWA range states where the presence of this introduced species from North America has been recorded.
HABITAT CONSERVATION			
14	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as waterfowl habitat. iucn.org/themes/ramsar	Ramsar Convention Bureau (ramsar@ramsar.org), Contracting Parties and Partner NGOs (BirdLife International, IUCN, Wetlands International and WWF).	International convention to conserve wetlands, including habitats of AEWA species, through designations of sites to the Ramsar List, wise use of wetlands, reserves and training, international cooperation and reporting. The Ramsar Database of designated Ramsar sites is managed by Wetlands International (www.wetlands.agro.nl) under contract to the Ramsar Bureau.
15	Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention).	Council of Europe and Contracting Parties.	International convention to maintain populations of wild flora and fauna, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species (includes migratory waterbirds).
16	EC Directive (92/43/EEC) on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of wild flora and fauna.	European Commission and EU member States.	International legal instrument for the protection of natural habitats throughout the EU, including the establishment of a network of Special Areas of Conservation (NATURA 2000).

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17	Important Bird Areas programme.	BirdLife International (birdlife@birdlife.org.uk).	Inventory of most important bird sites, with separate databases, publications and programmes covering Europe, Middle East, Africa (in prep.), including sites for migratory waterbirds.
18	Habitats for Birds in Europe.	BirdLife International (birdlife@birdlife.org.uk).	Action Plans for the 8 most important habitats for birds in Europe, including migratory waterbird habitats.
19	European Habitat Conservation Stamp programme.	FACE (face.europe@infoboard.be), Wetlands International, Ducks Unlimited and donor and recipient countries.	Stamp scheme to raise funds from European hunters for the conservation of waterbird habitats.
20	Wadden Sea Trilateral Agreement.	Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands.	Trilateral Agreement covering management, monitoring and research for this internationally important coastal wetland.
21	Restoration of the Zám-puszta wetlands, Hungary (1998-2000). (www.wetlands.agro.nl)	Hungary (Hortobágy National Park Authority), Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl). Donor: The Netherlands (LNV)	Restoration of important habitat for waterbirds (breeding and migratory).
22	Central European Peatland Project (1999-2002). (www.wetlands.agro.nl)	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl), Denmark (Danish National Museum), International Mire Conservation Group, Germany (Greifswald University), The Netherlands (DLO Institutes), central European countries. Donors: The Netherlands, Denmark.	Identification and protection of the most valuable peatlands in central Europe through a strategy and action plan development and the designation of protected areas / Ramsar sites (including for migratory waterbirds).
23	Protection of transboundary rivers and wetlands in central Europe. (www.wetlands.agro.nl)	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl), The Netherlands (DLO Institutes), central European countries. Donor: The Netherlands.	Identification and protection of transboundary rivers and wetlands with significant values for biodiversity, including the identification and protection of areas with significant values for waterbirds.
24	Integrated study of Mediterranean reedbeds (www.tour-du-valat.com)	France (Tour du Valat Foundation (secretariat@tour-du-valat.com), Sollac, Centre of Scamandre, University of Chambéry, Office National de la Chasse), Algeria (National Agency for the Conservation of Nature), Agence Méditerranéenne pour l'Environnement, Spain (National Park of Albufera of Mallorca), Greece (Society for the Protection of Prespa), The Netherlands (University of Utrecht).	Characterisation of Mediterranean reedbeds, remote sensing, ecology of common reed (<i>Phragmites communis</i>), communities of reed-nesting birds (including Purple Heron (<i>Ardea purpurea</i>) and other migratory waterbirds).
25	Development of National Wetland Strategy and Action Plan for the Russian Federation (1999 -) (www.wetlands.agro.nl)	Russian Federation, Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl). Donor: The Netherlands.	Development of national wetland strategy and action plan (workshop in 1999), and wetland assessment programmes, with special attention to migratory waterbirds.
26	Improving the management of the coastal ecosystems of six Mediterranean countries / authorities (1999-2004).	Albania, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Libya, Palestinian Authority, France (Tour du Valat Foundation, Conservatoire du Littoral). Donors: Global Environment Facility, France (Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial).	Technical and scientific cooperation to improve the management of a number of important coastal wetlands on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean Basin.
27	Banc d'Arguin (Mauritania) International Foundation (FIBA)	Mauritania (Banc d'Arguin National Park), France (FIBA)	Institutional support to the Banc d'Arguin National Park, support for community development and scientific research programmes.

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MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES			
28	International status report on the use of non-toxic shot for hunting waterbirds.	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl). Donors: United Kingdom (JNCC).	Triennial overview publication.
29	Action plan for the great cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) (West Eurasian populations only).	The Netherlands (National Reference Centre for Nature Management), Denmark (National Forest and Nature Agency).	Action Plan being developed to address conflicts with human activities.
30	International Action Plan for the dark-bellied brent goose (<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>).	The Netherlands, Denmark, France, Germany, United Kingdom, Russian Federation. Donor: The Netherlands (LNV).	International Action Plan is being developed to address threatened habitat and conflicts with human activities. Management Plan published, Draft Action Plan prepared.
31	Management Plan for the barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>).	Norway (Directorate for Nature Management), United Kingdom (Scottish Natural Heritage and Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust).	Management Plan being developed to address conservation needs and conflicts with human activities.
RESEARCH AND MONITORING			
32	Wetland and Waterbird Specialist Groups (http://www.wetlands.agro.nl/wetl_specialist).	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl), IUCN-SSC, BirdLife International.	Specialist Groups, providing a mechanism for coordinating international research and other activities between experts have been established for the following taxa: Cormorants; Divers/Loons; Ducks; Flamingos; Geese; Grebes; Herons; Pelicans; Seaducks; Storks, Ibises & Spoonbills; Swans; Threatened Waterfowl; Waders (Wader Study Group); Woodcock and Snipe. Additional thematic specialist groups cover: Economic assessment of wetland functions and values; Wetland inventory and monitoring; Wetland restoration; Wetlands, river basins and water resources management; Education and public awareness; Hunting; Waterfowl ecology.
33	International Waterbird Census. (www.wetlands.agro.nl).	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl) and national count networks throughout Agreement Area. Donors: The Netherlands (LNV, NEDA, IBN-DLO), Denmark (NERI), United Kingdom (JNCC).	Annual extensive waterbird monitoring programme, coordinated separately for Africa and Western Palearctic/SW Asia. Western Palearctic/SW Asia: triennial reports including trend analyses. Africa: annual reports. Many overview publications and subprojects.
34	Waterbird Population Estimates. (www.wetlands.agro.nl).	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl). Donors: The Netherlands (LNV), United Kingdom (JNCC).	Regularly updated estimates of population sizes for all waterbird species/populations in the world. Used for definition of Ramsar 1% criterion thresholds.

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35	International Swan Censuses (mid 1980s -). (www.greenchannel.org/wwt/research/publication/ssg)	Wetlands International Swan Specialist Group (eileen.rees@wwt.org), National Count Networks across NW Europe.	To determine total population size and distribution at 5-yearly intervals, thus verifying population trend estimates derived from annual count programmes based on fewer sites. International censuses of the NW European Bewick's Swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>) population were made in 1984, 1987, 1990 and 1995, of the Icelandic-breeding Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) population in 1986, 1991 and 1995 and of the Fenno-Scandian/NW Russian population for the first time in 1995. The next international census of all three populations is scheduled for January 2000.
36	Atlas of Wader populations.	International Wader Study Group, Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl). Donors: The Netherlands (LNV).	Phase 1: European species and European migrants wintering in Europe, the Middle East and/or Africa being developed. Phase 2 will focus on African species.
37	Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) of Great Britain and Ireland.	United Kingdom (British Trust for Ornithology (webs@bto.org), JNCC, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust), Ireland (National Parks & Wildlife Service, BirdWatch Ireland).	Waterbird monitoring in Britain and Ireland, and associated joint research and survey projects (including periodic international goose surveys).
38	Long-term study of the ecology of greater flamingos (<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>) in the Mediterranean Basin. (www.tour-du-valat.com)	France (Tour du Valat Foundation (secretariat@tour-du-valat.com), WWF-France, CNRS-University of Montpellier, Salins du Midi, University of Dijon, Parc Naturel Regional de Camargue, CRBPO), Spain (Agencia de Medioambiente de Andalucia, Parc Natural del Delta de l'Ebre), Italy (Association Parc Molentargius).	Population dynamics studies (count and ringing programmes), ecological studies.
39	Long-term study of the little egret (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>) in the Mediterranean Basin. (www.tour-du-valat.com)	France (Tour du Valat Foundation (secretariat@tour-du-valat.com), Spain (University of Barcelona), Italy (University of Pavia).	Population dynamics studies (count and ringing programmes), ecological studies.
40	Ecology of the Dalmation pelican (<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>) and great white pelican (<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>) in the Palearctic. (www.tour-du-valat.com)	France (Tour du Valat Foundation (secretariat@tour-du-valat.com), Greece (Goulandris Museum, Society for the Protection of Prespa), Bulgaria (Sofia Natural History Museum), Israel (University of Haifa), Turkey (University of Aegean Sea).	Population censuses, ringing programmes, satellite tracking and feeding ecological studies.
41	Flyway-based analysis of the Svalbard population of pink-footed goose <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i> (1990 -).	Denmark (National Environmental Research Institute (jm@dmu.dk), Belgium (Institute of Nature Conservation), Norway (NINA-NIKU, Norwegian Polar Institute), The Netherlands (SOVON), 4 range States. Donors: Norway (Directorate for Nature Management), Denmark (Research Councils, National Forest and Nature Agency).	Long-term study of the population biology, including factors affecting population dynamics, dispersal, habitat selection, migration strategies throughout the annual cycle. Several scientific papers and reports have been produced. Regular annual reporting of population census data.

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42	Flyway-based analysis of the Svalbard population of light-bellied brent goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) (1987 –).	Denmark (National Environmental Research Institute (jm@dmu.dk), United Kingdom (Sunderland University), Norway (Norwegian Polar Institute), Sweden (University of Lund), The Netherlands (SOVON), 5 range States. Donors: Norway (Directorate for Nature Management, Norwegian Polar Institute), Denmark (The Commission for Scientific Research in Greenland), United Kingdom (English Nature); private foundations.	Long-term study of the population biology, including factors affecting population dynamics, dispersal, habitat selection, migration strategies throughout the annual cycle. Several scientific papers have been produced. Regular annual reporting of population census data.
43	International cooperation programme on conservation of the light-bellied brent goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>).	Canada, Iceland, Ireland, United Kingdom	Coordinated international research programme.
44	Flyway-based analysis of the population of Greenland white-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) (1979 –).	Denmark (National Environmental Research Institute (jm@dmu.dk), Ireland (National Parks & Wildlife Service, BirdWatch Ireland), United Kingdom (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Scottish Natural Heritage, Countryside Council for Wales), Iceland (Icelandic Institute for Natural History, Icelandic Society for Bird Protection), Denmark (Greenland Home Rule Authority, Danish Polar Centre, Commission for Scientific Research in Greenland), 6 range states. Donors: Denmark (Commission for Scientific Research in Greenland), United Kingdom (Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust).	Long-term study of population ecology, based on inventories and individual marking projects. Research is centred on factors affecting population dynamics, dispersal, habitat selection, and migration strategies throughout the annual cycle. Regular annual reporting of population census data, regular publication of scientific results, on-going analysis of many projects, data collection and collation continues.
45	Inter-colony genetic variation in the great cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> : implications for population management (1996 –).	Denmark (National Environmental Research Institute), United Kingdom (Institute of Terrestrial Ecology).	A study of the genetic relatedness of sub-populations of cormorants in Europe and of patterns in population growth at different geographical levels with examples from Great Britain and Denmark. Publication of scientific papers in progress.
46	Geographical origin of great cormorants <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> wintering in the Mediterranean (1997 –).	Denmark (National Environmental Research Institute), Italy (Istituto Nazionale per la Fauna Selvatica).	A study of the relationship between the distribution of great cormorants during the breeding season and their distribution during winter. The major aim is to identify the extent of mixing of birds from different populations in various regions of the Mediterranean. Publication of scientific papers in progress.
47	Flyway-based analysis of teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) (1993 – 2002).	Denmark (National Environmental Research Institute), United Kingdom (Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust). Donors: Denmark (Research Councils, National Forest and Nature Agency).	Medium-term study of the teal using Danish wetlands during autumn migration. Capture, and use of radio telemetry techniques, is primarily aimed at the study of the local effects of hunting on teal distribution and behaviour. Additional studies of habitat use and migration strategies, leading to collaborative analyses with other institutes. Regular annual reporting of census data, planned publication of scientific results, on-going analysis of many projects, data collection and collation continues.

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48	The ecology and conservation of the white-winged flufftail (<i>Sarothrura ayresi</i>), and the sustainable utilisation of its high altitude wetland habitats in Ethiopia and South Africa (1999-2004).	South Africa (Middelpunt Wetland Trust, University of Natal (taylorb@zoology.unp.ac.za), Ethiopia (Ethiopian Wildlife & Natural History Society, Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Organisation, University of Addis Ababa). Additional donors: Munich Zoological Society, African Bird Club.	Ecological studies leading to improved habitat management, training, education and awareness.
49	Conservation of colonial nesting Charadriiformes in the Mediterranean Basin. (www.tour-du-valat.com)	France (Tour du Valat Foundation (secretariat@tour-du-valat.com), CEFE / CNRS Montpellier), Italy (Istituto Nazionale per la Fauna Selvatica, University of Pavia), Spain (Universities of Barcelona and Cadiz).	Monitoring of colonies, research into ecological requirements, applied management.
50	Contribution to the management of wetlands and waterbirds of the Inner Niger Delta (Mali), Phase 1 (1998-2001). (www.wetlands.agro.nl).	Mali, Wetlands International, The Netherlands (Altenburg and Wymenga, RIZA). Donor: The Netherlands (LNV/ NEDA).	Three year project to initiate a long-term programme of waterbird research and monitoring. Focus on a comprehensive database, developing local capacity, and methodologies for similar work in the region.
51	Wetlands Monitoring in Central Africa Using Radar Remote Sensing (1998-2000). (www.wetlands.agro.nl).	Wetlands International, The Netherlands (Synoptics BV, Institute for Environmental Issues (IVM/RIVM), WWF- Central Africa, Gabon (Ministry of Eaux et Forêts). Donor: The Netherlands (Remote Sensing Board (BCRS)).	To advise on uses of radar remote sensing for wetland inventory and monitoring in Central Africa. Provisional results already contributing to better maps for waterbird surveys in Gabon.
52	Support for the conservation of wetlands and wetland species in coastal Ukraine. (www.wetlands.agro.nl).	Ukraine, Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl). Donor: The Netherlands.	Wetlands and migratory waterbird surveys and monitoring along the Azov / Black Sea coast of Ukraine.
EDUCATION AND INFORMATION			
53	Building the capacity in West Africa of a regional network for wetland and waterbird management (1997-2001). (www.wetlands.agro.nl).	Wetlands International (post@wetlands.agro.nl), West African region. Donor: The Netherlands (LNV/NEDA).	Regional and national training courses, local language training materials, small grants programme for field projects (surveys, wetland inventory etc).
54	Establishment of a network for monitoring waterbird populations in sub-Saharan Africa (1998-2001).	France (Office National de la Chasse), West African countries. Donor: European Union.	Surveys and training courses.

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55	Transfer of know-how between site managers of wetlands (“the Evian Initiative”) (iucn.org/themes/ramsar).	Ramsar Convention Bureau (ramsar@ramsar.org), Danone Group (Evian), France (Conservatoire du Littoral, Tour du Valat, LPO), Wetlands International	Seminars and exchange programmes for managers of key wetlands on the Atlantic coast of Europe and West Africa, and in the deltas of the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas.
56	International Course on Wetland Management.	The Netherlands (RIZA) (watc@riza.rws.minvenw.nl) and trainees from AEWa range States.	Annual six-week international training course for wetland managers, mainly from developing countries, focusing on the development of wetland management plans.