

**African Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties to
the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds**

25-27 August 2015

African Pride Crystal Towers Hotel, Cape Town, South Africa



WORKSHOP REPORT

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October 2015

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1. Workshop introduction

This African preparatory meeting for the 6th Session of the AEWA Meeting of the Parties (Pre-MOP6 meeting) was convened by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat in order to contribute to strengthening the involvement of the African Contracting Parties in and improve their effective preparation for the AEWA MOP6 (expected Result CT/5.1, AEWA Plan of Action for Africa). It further aimed to enhance regional capacity for AEWA implementation activities. The meeting sought to familiarize the AEWA African National Focal Points (NFPs) with key issues of common interest to the region, prior to the AEWA MOP6 and to introduce them to the relevant MOP6 documents, providing the opportunity to consolidate common regional positions to be defended at the AEWA MOP6, as well as to generate other inputs (e.g. draft resolutions). The meeting also sought to increase NFP awareness on their roles and responsibilities towards implementation of the Agreement, including ensuring effective preparation for MOP6 and guidance on National Reporting to AEWA MOPs.

A further objective was to familiarise NFPs with the CMS Family Manual for NFPs, and to encourage its use as a practical tool for guiding countries in the effective implementation of CMS, AEWA and relevant CMS agreements and MoUs.

The AEWA Pre-MOP6 meeting was made possible thanks to a generous financial contribution from the European Commission in the framework of the Thematic Programme for Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources including Energy (ENRTP) Strategic Cooperation Agreement (SCA) between the Directorate General (DG) for Environment and UNEP under the joint CMS/AEWA project entitled "Effective Implementation of CMS, AEWA and other CMS Family instruments across various regions and languages through capacity building". The meeting also benefited from a generous financial and in-kind contribution from the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

2. Workshop venue and programme

The workshop was held at the African Pride Crystal Towers Hotel in Cape Town, South Africa, using a hotel meeting room. The workshop started at 09:00 on Tuesday 25th August, and ended at 16:00 on Thursday 27th August, following the programme agenda in Annex 1.

3. Workshop participants

Participants comprised AEWA NFPs and/or other representatives from 32 out of the 35 AEWA African Contracting Parties, with additional partners and NGOs of the host government, South Africa, supported by two facilitators and staff of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. A full participant list is given in Annex 3, whilst a more detailed participant list with contact details is also available.

4. Workshop resume

The workshop began with overviews and introductions followed by an AEWA team quiz and an overview of the AEWA MOP6 agenda to set the priorities for the AEWA pre-MOP meeting. After a formal opening session the technical sessions ensued, comprising presentations, group work, a role play and other interactive exercises, with always question and answer / discussion opportunities. The key AEWA MOP6 issues were covered through a range of mainly interactive sessions as well as a training session on national reporting.

The workshop included a cocktail in the evening of 25th August and a field excursion to Rietvlei Wetland Reserve and SANCCOB Seabird Rehabilitation Centre on 26th August both hosted by the Government of South Africa. All key issues identified by the participants were covered during the workshop. The workshop ended with an evaluation and informal closing session and a vote of thanks.

5. Workshop account

Tuesday 25th August

5.1 Introduction, Team Quiz & Opening

Malta Qwathekana welcomed everyone to the meeting on behalf of the Government of South Africa, before the participant introductions and expectations, when we all learnt about some personal skills within the room, including Focal Points who in their spare time were badminton and football players, singers and gardeners ... It shows what a talent we have in the AEWA Africa network! The aims of the workshop and key MOP6 documents were presented and a reminder given about the CMS Family manual for NFPs, which would serve as a guiding document for the meeting. Tim Dodman then introduced the workshop programme and the first session, which was an interactive team quiz. Participants grouped into five teams to answer questions about AEWA, the role of NFPs and migratory waterbirds. The quiz proved to be a popular and engaging activity, generating debate within groups and between groups during the answers session after the first coffee break. Prizes were presented to the two winning teams.



Different groups prepare their answers during the quiz

Evelyn Moloko (UNEP/AEWA Secretariat) then introduced the AEWA MOP6 Agenda and went through some of the key issues likely to be of most relevance to Africa. Open discussions were held relating to these issues, with a general consensus concerning their relevance for the pre-MOP meeting. Contracting Parties (CPs) were also called upon to consider taking the lead on particular issues, on behalf of the African region, during MOP6. Participants decided to look into this further in the course of the meeting, while a number of CPs already agreed to consider championing specific key issues—for example, seabird and renewable energy issues were considered by South Africa and waterbird monitoring issues by Gabon, Benin, Togo and Burkina Faso.

An official opening session then took place, chaired by Wadzi Mandivenyi of the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), with interventions by Jacques Trouvilliez, Executive Secretary of UNEP/AEWA, Fernando Spina, Chair of the CMS Scientific Council, Malta Qwathekana, Senior Policy Adviser, DEA and Dr Monde Mayekiso, Deputy Director-General, Oceans and Coasts, DEA. HE Barbara Thomson, Deputy Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs, then formally opened the workshop, wishing it all success, and warmly welcomed the participants to Cape Town and to South Africa.



Jacques Trouvilliez with H.E. Barbara Thomson

5.2 Migratory Birds & Flyways outdoor exercise

Amongst all the planning and administration, it is important for all NFPs to remember some of the key issues that waterbirds may face on migration. Tim Dodman led an interactive plenary exercise outside the hotel in which some participants took on the role of White Storks, with a challenge to fatten up and migrate from South Africa to their breeding site in Germany. Other participants took on the roles of hunters and wind turbines along the flyway, challenges that storks and other soaring birds do face on migration. This was a popular and lively exercise, and was followed by a discussion about some of these challenges. We concluded with a group photo!



A 'stork' manages to bypass a hunter in Sudan and a turbine in Egypt; the winning storks celebrate!

5.3 Preparation for AEWA MOP6

During this session, participants discussed requirements & deadlines, as well as timelines for the submission of various MOP6 documents. It was pointed out that the region still had the opportunity to feed in documents to the AEWA MOP6 by the deadline of 9 September 2015, including documents resulting from the pre-MOP6 meeting. They also learned about the set-up of the MOP6 African daily coordination sessions, the process of election of key MOP6 officers, and the main MOP committees. James Njogu (Kenya) gave an overview of the Africa coordination sessions, which was especially beneficial for new NFPs. Barirega Akankwasah (Uganda) introduced the role and functioning of the AEWA Standing Committee and the responsibility of regional representatives and Sergey Dereliev (UNEP/AEWA Secretariat) introduced the AEWA Technical Committee. It was especially useful for

participants to learn about the potential for representation and vacant positions that could be filled by Africa at the MOP6. Jacques Trouvilliez also introduced the implications of hosting a MOP, with a special focus on AEWA MOP7, including when and how to present candidature. Some logistics and planning issues were also discussed.

5.4 Reaching common agreement on key AEWA issues

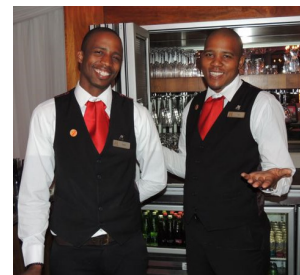
The rest of the afternoon was devoted to a group work exercise on reaching common agreement on some key AEWA issues, which were:

- Climate change
- Renewable energy
- Sustainable use
- Resource mobilisation

With reference to MOP6 documents and draft resolutions on some of the above issues, the main aim of the exercise was to allow participants to discuss these issues and identify priority areas for Africa, areas that could be brought forward to the MOP6. As an example, the climate change group identified, when dealing with impacts, the need to integrate local people in conservation decisions, promote transboundary networks and biosphere reserves and to develop synergies between the different MEAs and their focal points. The renewable energy group identified some specific resolution points that should be adapted, and the sustainable use group considered it a priority to know population sizes, trends and the levels of illegal and legal 'harvest', whilst promoting management plans. The resource mobilisation group discussed in more depth a draft resolution being proposed by South Africa, enabling wider practical input into its development, for subsequent submission to the AEWA MOP6.

5.5 Welcome cocktail

The South African government hosted an informal cocktail in the evening, during which Humbulani Mafumo gave a presentation focused on the implementation of AEWA in South Africa. The cocktail provided an opportunity for participants to relax and discuss among themselves, whilst also hearing about South Africa's sterling efforts in the conservation of migratory waterbirds.



Friendly waiters



Humbulani presents



Tanzania enjoys South African hospitality;

Wednesday 26th August 2015

The daily programme focused on preparation for and participation at AEWA MOP6.

5.6 Negotiation and participation at MOP6: synergy & budget

This session started with a short refresher presentation on negotiation by Tim Dodman and a follow-up discussion moderated by Abdoulaye Ndiaye. Negotiation was defined concisely as discussion aimed at reaching an agreement. It is important to prepare for negotiations and have a comprehensive understanding of your national or regional interests and a good sense of the interests of others. Essential steps include preparation, identifying win-win situations, treating others with courtesy and focusing on key interests. A true victory in negotiation is one where all parties regard the outcome as fair and equitable with all interests having been addressed in some way.

Following this, a simulated interactive role-play was organised focused on enhancing synergy within the CMS Family – one of the key issues that will be discussed at AEWA MOP6. The role play was chaired by Malta Qwathekana, and Jacques Trouvilliez introduced the key issues relating to synergy. In order to simulate a typical MOP setting, some participants played the role of other non-African countries and different organisations enabling a rich role play discussion in which different possible opinions were aired. The objective was to prepare participants for such a debate and to familiarise them with the kinds of procedures that take place in a MOP setting.



Jacques Trouvilliez presents the budget scenarios

Attention next turned to the AEWA budget, one of the core aspects of the functioning of the Agreement that would be discussed at the upcoming AEWA MOP. Jacques Trouvilliez explained in clear detail the four different budget scenarios to be presented to MOP6, the role of the CPs' annual assessed contributions to the AEWA Trust Fund and the impact of unpaid annual contributions on the functioning of the Agreement. Participants asked strategic questions and discussed the different budget options in some depth. Certainly, everyone gained a greater understanding of the issues relating to the budget for the next triennium and financing of the Agreement as a whole.

5.7 Field visit to Rietvlei Wetland Reserve and SANCCOB Seabird Rehabilitation Centre

It was a welcome break to all participants to get out into the sunshine and experience the beauty of Rietvlei Wetland Reserve, an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) and host to some AEWA species including the Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*), Pied Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*), Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*), Hartlaub's Gull (*Larus hartlaubii*) and some Greater Flamingos (*Phoenicopterus roseus*). The group was welcomed by the Reserve Manager and staff, by the local group of BirdLife South Africa and by local volunteers. We received an open-air introduction to the site, followed by a guided walk of the reserve, which is managed for both nature and recreation. The reserve has some impressive walkways across the wetland to bird hides. Adjacent to the reserve is the SANCCOB Seabird Rehabilitation Centre, which protects and treats seabirds affected by major and chronic oil pollution, especially the African penguin (*Spheniscus demersus*), which is also covered under AEWA. Most members of the group were also able to visit this impressive centre and see the facilities and process of treating an oiled bird.

Both parts of the visit demonstrated important aspects of AEWA implementation, including government-NGO cooperation, the integrated management of sites for migratory birds and managing threatened species. The wetland is shown here with the backdrop of Table Mountain; further photos from the visit are shown in Annex 4.



Rietvlei Wetland Reserve and Table Mountain

5.8 Africa Coordination Meeting

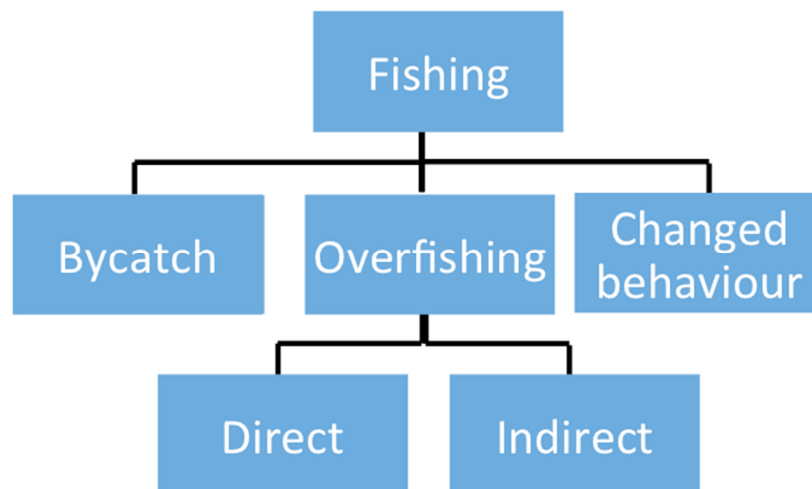
Refreshed from the field visit, the participants then had a closed Africa Coordination Meeting, which served as a precursor to the series of coordination meetings that the Africa group would have during the AEWA MOP6. This meeting aimed to allow participants to discuss and decide themselves on a number of issues, including representation of Africa on the AEWA Standing Committee.

Thursday 27th August 2015

The main focus of the last day of the workshop was implementation of AEWA in the morning, with national reporting in the afternoon.

5.9 Fisheries impacts on seabirds and Benguela Current Seabirds Multi-Species Action Plan

Ross Wanless (BirdLife South Africa) gave a fascinating presentation on the plans and actions underway in Southern Africa for marine AEWA species living particularly along the western coast, some of which will be presented to the AEWA MOP6 for endorsement. Fisheries clearly have major impacts on seabirds and coastal waterbirds, both indirectly and directly, as illustrated below:



Impact of fisheries on seabirds and migratory coastal birds

Recommendations for improving the status of seabirds in the Benguela region include:

- Fisheries management – national and regional/international
 - Observer programmes
 - Data management, reporting and provision systems
 - Transparency
- Better dialogue between environment & fisheries departments
- Close attention to forage fisheries.

It was noted during discussions that around Africa's coastline, there are major challenges relating to sustainable coastal development.

5.10 International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAPs)

Sergey Dereliev highlighted the importance of coordination in the implementation of ISSAPs, at the national level and internationally through a working group, and noted the need for reporting. The main objectives of the AEWA International Species Working Groups are to coordinate and catalyse plan implementation, stimulate and support Range States and NFPs and monitor and report on implementation.



AEWA African Regional Preparatory Meeting for MOP6
Réunion régionale préparatoire africaine pour la MOP6 de l'AEWA
25 – 27 August / août 2015



AEWA International Species Working Groups



Tebogo Mashua (South Africa) then presented a case study on the activities of the AEWA White-winged Flufftail International Working Group, which included a workshop in August 2015 in Ethiopia (the second meeting of this Working Group), with representatives from Ethiopia and South Africa and international experts, when fieldwork also took place (photo, right). She highlighted the roles of the working group coordinator, which include communication, organising meetings, fund-raising, and reporting.



Field activity – White-winged Flufftail international species working group meeting



The curlew group in discussion

Four working groups were then formed to prepare an imaginary proposal for implementing an existing AEWA action plan (or plans):

- a. Shoebill and Grey Crowned Crane
- b. Lesser Flamingo (West Africa)
- c. Benguela Current seabirds
- d. Eurasian Curlew

Each group was tasked to present a 2-minute resume of their proposal, and all participants then judged the other groups to determine which was the best project and would receive the imaginary funds. Although no funds were unfortunately available, Tim Dodman took on the role of a private benefactor, and presented the winning group with a box of chocolates! One objective of the exercise was to build experience in presenting information in a concise but engaging way, as is often required when meeting potential donors or partners, usually at short notice.

5.11 National Implementation of AEWA

Souleye Ndiaye gave a presentation on the implementation of AEWA in Senegal. In terms of legislation, he reported that lead shot would be banned from 2017, whilst there were annual quotas fixed for waterfowl. Senegal had always been active at World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD), and the 2015 WMBD saw activities at the Langue de Barbarie National Park and the launch of a new Masters course in Ornithology. Waterbird monitoring is an ongoing activity taken seriously in Senegal at various sites, whilst efforts were underway to ensure the sustainable management of the Réserve Naturelle Communautaire (RNC) de Tocc Tocc, which had benefited from the AEWA Small Grants Fund.



An observation tower constructed at Tocc Tocc in the framework of the AEWA SGF project

5.12 AEWA Plan of Action for Africa

Evelyn Moloko reported on the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa (PoAA), adopted at AEWA MOP5 in 2012, which details activities costing €9.5m, and provides a key implementing tool of the AEWA African Initiative. Priority actions addressed over the last triennium (2012-2015) at the Agreement level included:

- Ensuring overall coordination and collaboration for the PoAA implementation by various stakeholders;
- Developing International Species Action Plans relevant for the African region (Grey Crowned Crane, Benguela Upwelling System Coastal Seabirds and Shoebill);
- Raising awareness in the framework of the World Migratory Bird Day;

- Launching the process for supporting the development of legislation for Column A species;
- Building capacity of different target groups on various technical and administrative issues, including through the regional training of trainers workshops on flyway conservation that took place in Kenya in 2013 and Angola in 2014, as well as a joint AEWA/CMS workshop on NFP roles and responsibilities in 2013 and the current pre-MOP6 event in 2015;
- Promoting the implementation of the AEWA Small Grants Fund to support implementation on the ground in the region;
- Recruiting new AEWA Contracting Parties, nine of which joined since MOP5: Zimbabwe, Morocco, Gabon, Swaziland, Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Rwanda, Burundi and Mauritania.

In the framework of MOP6, perspectives for the African Initiative and the PoAA include the extension and future revision of the PoAA together with the AEWA Strategic Plan.

Abdoulaye Ndiaye then presented support activities which have been provided by the Technical Support Unit (TSU) to the AEWA African CPs over the last triennium. The TSU, offered by the Governments of France and Senegal, is composed of representatives from both countries and four technical partners (the Direction of National Parks of Senegal, the French Direction of Water and Biodiversity; the Tour du Valat research centre and the French hunting and wildlife agency. Support has been provided to promote implementation of priority activities identified within the AEWA PoAA during three Sub-regional Focal Point meetings jointly organized by the TSU and AEWA Secretariat. Key achievements include support towards improving the quantity and quality of waterbird data through a data management workshop as well as targeted field training in various countries; support with site management through a training workshop on developing management plans and promoting flyway conservation education through the key regional wildlife training institutions (Mweka College, Garoua Wildlife College and Kenya Wildlife Training Institute). Future prospects are promising for further activities in the framework of project funded in the framework of the FFEM (Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial) with co-funding from various institutions including FAO.

5.13 Conservation Status Report and Development of flyway waterbird monitoring

Sergey Dereliev and Abdoulaye Ndiaye briefly highlighted the importance of waterbird monitoring and the contribution of data to the development of conservation population estimates and trends, which form the backbone of the Conservation Status Report (CSR). CSR6 will be presented for adoption at MOP6.

The CSR6 report concludes that the status of many populations continues to deteriorate. The status of waterbirds is improving where concerted conservation measures are taken, their key sites are protected and their exploitation is well managed. Better monitoring leads to the designation of a larger number of protected areas and this leads to better conservation status of waterbirds. Knowledge of the status of waterbirds and their key sites has significantly improved in areas where active investment and exchange of experience has taken place (such as North and West Africa in the last triennium).

Waterbird monitoring remains a key priority for the AEWA network. At an organisational level, this is overseen by the Strategic Working Group of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Monitoring Partnership, which meets twice a year. Five major projects have strengthened monitoring schemes since MOP5, whilst an online data gathering portal and online IWC database are up and running. Recommendations include creation of a Waterbird Monitoring Fund under AEWA, waterbird monitoring twinning schemes, identify funding needs, establish a Waterbird Partnership Fund under the African-Eurasian Waterbird Monitoring Partnership and use World Migratory Bird Day events as fundraising opportunities. The African Initiative TSU has played an important role in supporting a range of monitoring actions and related capacity-building initiatives.

5.14 Communication

Jacques Trouvilliez presented the new AEWA Communication Strategy, which would be up for adoption at AEWA MOP6. This strategy aims to define AEWA's niche of making flyway conservation happen, to align AEWA's communication vis-à-vis the CMS family and to clarify communication goals, tools and plans. There followed a facilitated discussion to address key communication questions, resulting in the following comments and recommendations:

- *Communication target audiences:*
 - Managers: train managers in communication techniques.
 - Students, including school environmental clubs and education 'centres'
- *Campaigns etc.:*
 - A priority communication campaign would be 'Threats to migratory waterbirds'.
 - It would be good to identify ambassador species to aid communication.
- *Communication tools:*
 - Lack of/unreliable internet access is still a widespread problem in Africa.
 - AEWA networks need to utilise TV and radio to transmit messages.
 - Adapt for benefit of local populations. Examples at a local scale are theatre, games and cards etc. Such tools can be developed / adapted locally (e.g. in local languages).
 - Exchanges between NFPs and other stakeholders would be useful.
- *CEPA Focal Points:*
 - Ensure the effective engagement of CEPA Focal Points in the whole AEWA communication process, including the development of communication tools.
 - A network of 20-30 CEPA focal points could be effective; we don't need too many.
 - The CEPA focal point does not need to be with the government.
 - Synergy: should link communication to other MEAs, such as Ramsar.
- *WMBD:*
 - A unified theme is very useful.
 - The WMBD date needs to be flexible. 'Timing' of WMBD is an issue in Africa, and May is not a good time for WMBD. Although WMBD events can be held at other times, in reality it is not so easy, because the communication focus and WMBD build-up are geared towards May, also the theme is announced then, so there is less incentive to hold WMBD events at other (more suitable) times. WMBD events held later do not feel a part of the global event. Consider changing the date, or having a second / alternate date, e.g. October (when many birds from the north arrive back in Africa). The May date is also too close to the International Day for Biodiversity, which is a major celebration for us, which takes quite some organisation.
 - WMBD presents one of the best opportunities to do work for migratory birds, but resources for holding events are often an issue.
 - 'Stories' about birds are an important resource.
- *Communication between National Focal Points:*
 - This should be addressed in the Communication Strategy.
 - The role of the Secretariat needs to be clarified.
 - We NFPs should do this better, especially at the sub-regional level. This is a more practical level for improving communication, with useful potential outputs, whereas wide communication between all (Africa) NFPs is not usually easy to follow up with.
 - Transboundary communication actions should also be promoted.
 - The Secretariat could create a workspace for NFPs on the AEWA website.
 - There is an issue of overload for NFPs. In some countries, such as Mauritius, the AEWA NFP is also the NFP for all MEAs. Regular efficient communication for a specific MEA can thus become too heavy for an NFP, and it would be good for NFPs, where appropriate, to work through appointed supporters.
 - There is potential for establishing a platform for exchange of experiences.

5.15 National reporting



Working together on national reporting

The last technical component of the workshop focused on national reporting. After some questions and answers about national reporting issues, Sergey Dereliev led a practical and valuable training and familiarisation session on the CMS Family Online Reporting System. With participants grouped into pairs or threes, the group was led through the key steps required to complete the AEWA national report online, including the facility to share the reporting process with others.

5.16 Workshop evaluation, close and vote of thanks

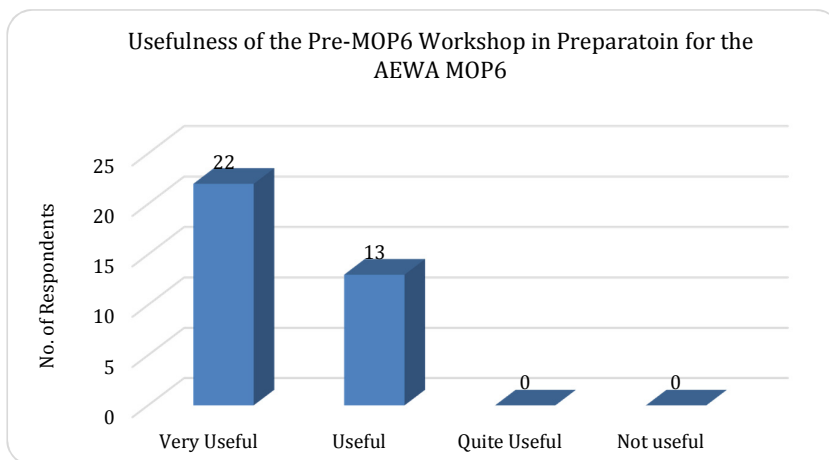
Participants completed questionnaires relating to different aspects of the workshop, which were collected and compiled (see 6, below). The workshop ended with concluding remarks from Malta Qwatekane and Jacques Trouvilliez, who thanked the facilitators and DEA hosts for their hard work during the workshop. Following this, Barirega Akankwasah made a thorough and entertaining vote of thanks on behalf of the participants, while Sidi Mohamed Lehlou added thanks to the AEWA team. The workshop ended in a spirit of good camaraderie, which no doubt will be carried through for a successful MOP6 for Africa.



Key members of the workshop support team; 'all smiles' at a successful end to the workshop!

6. Evaluation

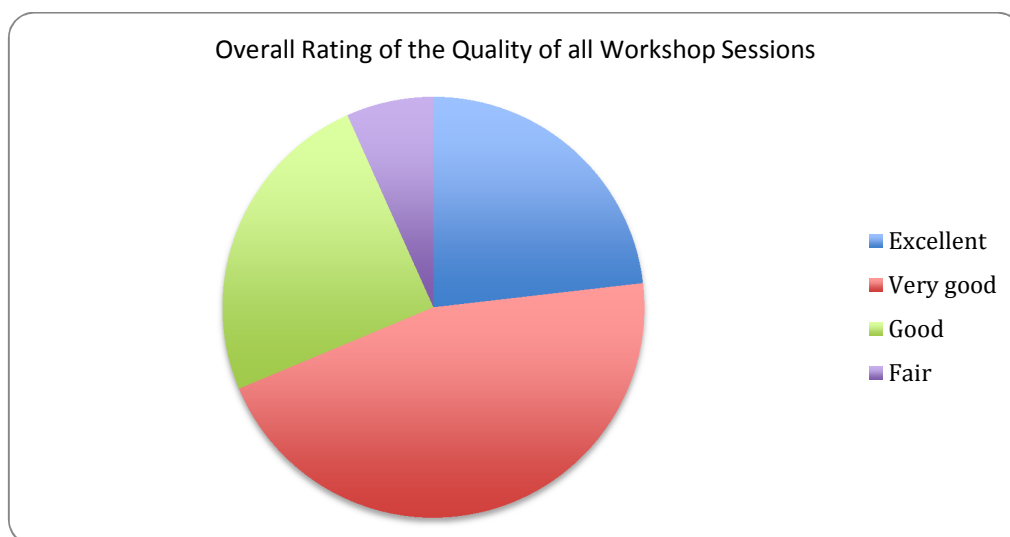
Evaluation questionnaires were circulated towards the end of the workshop, and 35 were completed. The analysis of evaluation questions revealed a very positive evaluation of the workshop. All participants found the workshop useful in preparing them for the MOP6, as shown in the graph below:



This is a clear indication of the value of the pre-MOP workshop in Africa. It was noted that the workshop was focused, informative and relevant and helped in preparation for the MOP. The workshop was also well attended, with a high proportion (91%) of AEW African Parties represented.

Most participants strongly supported the workshop approach and presentation of information, finding it to be interactive and with good discussions. The facilitator and trainers were also rated very positively, and most respondents found the meeting venue and accommodation to be excellent or very good.

Participants rated the quality of the workshop sessions very highly, and there was an overall rating of 93% for the categories 'Excellent', 'Very good' and 'Good', as shown in the chart below. The sessions that scored the highest ratings ('Excellent' and 'Very Good' categories) were the outdoor migratory bird exercise, the team quiz and the introduction session, whilst the field excursion was also highly appreciated. Although the questionnaire also offered the ranking 'unsatisfactory', this achieved 0% votes.



51% of respondents found the duration of the workshop to be just right, whilst 43% thought it could have been longer, with suggestions mainly for 4-5 days. Some respondents took into account their long travel journeys to get to and from the workshop. Only 6% thought the workshop was too long. It would be fair to say that there was a lot of ground to cover in three days, and the Secretariat may need to consider either extending future pre-MOPs slightly (even by half a day) or reducing some of the content.

Concerning logistical arrangements, most respondents were very satisfied with the support from and communication with the Secretariat in the run-up to the workshop. Most were also satisfied with their support for international travel arrangements, though some respondents considered they had long flight itineraries and transit times.

General suggestions to improve future meetings were:

- **Timing:** Some respondents suggested increasing the timing for future meetings, whilst there were also individual recommendation to limit interventions and to schedule the meeting earlier;
- **Meeting materials:** There were no particular common recommendations, but individual suggestions were to make use of more supporting material, prepare and distribute workshop materials in advance, use binders/folders, provide a debrief on past MOPs, and better brief persons involved in simulation exercises;
- **Logistics / finance:** Consideration should be given for shorter travel itineraries and improved finances (DSA).

Others commended the meeting, and a significant improvement was noted compared to the previous AEWA African pre-MOP meeting, finding it to be very interactive and involving. Additional comments relating to the workshop included the following:

- Overall excellent preparation for the meeting and congratulations to the Secretariat and the Government Host.
- Provide delegates resources to allow flexibility for dinner.
- Thanks to the host and Secretariat. Well Done!
- Long transits are very tiring.
- This workshop is very timely as it allows us to better understand the Agreement, its operation and clarify some difficult points and gaps.
- Excellent job of the facilitators and participants; we look forward to a successful MOP6.
- Throughout the workshop, everything was beneficial.
- Very fruitful and well-organized workshop. Nice venue and country!!!
- It was good having Tim and Ndiaye as facilitators.
- We had a very good workshop within these three days.
- The workshop was very educative and it enhanced capacity.
- The DSA needs to be review the DSA.
- Thanks Tim for your very strong moderation capacity and good sense of humour
- In the future it will be good to supply workshop materials.

7. Acknowledgements

The UNEP/AEWA Secretariat acknowledges the generous financial support of the European Commission for financing the workshop, in the framework of the ENRTP¹ SCA between the DG for the Environment and UNEP under a joint CMS and AEWA capacity-building project. The Government of South Africa receives special thanks for its warm welcome in Cape Town, for significant financial, technical and logistical support, and for the welcome cocktail. Malta Qwathekana, Humbulani Mafumo and all their staff did a great job, and looked after everyone very well. Judie Combrink and Serame Ngoakomonye ably took care of many logistical and organisational challenges. Thanks are also due to SANCCOB staff and volunteers, BirdLife South Africa, the Table Bay Nature Reserve and the Rietvlei staff and volunteers for their enthusiastic and educational welcome during our field trip. The Secretariat team of Evelyn Moloko, Birgit Drerup, Sergey Dereliev and Jacques Trouvilliez put in significant work to ensure everything ran smoothly. The facilitator, Tim Dodman did a great job in developing and delivering the workshop content, with good support from Abdoulaye Ndiaye. All the participants are warmly thanked for their active participation, as well as the translators, technicians, hotel meeting organisers, drivers and other support staff.

¹ Thematic Programme for Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Including Energy

8. Annexes

- Annex 1. Workshop Agenda
- Annex 2. List of participants
- Annex 3. A selection of photos from the workshop field excursion to Rietvlei Wetland Reserve & SANCCOB Seabird Rehabilitation Centre

Annex 1. Workshop Agenda

Date	Morning		Afternoon		Evening
Monday 24 th August	[CMS / AEWA / Raptors MoU Southern African Sub-regional Workshop on Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds]				
Tuesday 25 th August	8:30-09:00: Registration Welcome & Introductions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Brief welcomeParticipant introductions & expectations	Preparation for AEWA MOP6: <ul style="list-style-type: none">AEWA MOP6 agenda and key issues for Africa + identify leads (PL L & D)	Preparation for AEWA MOP6: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Timeline & requirements for MOP6Africa coordination at MOP6 & election of MOP6 officersStanding Committee & Technical Committee; Africa representationHosting a MOP ... AEWA MOP7Logistics (PL D)	Preparation for AEWA MOP6: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation Status Report & Waterbird monitoring (PL L)Reaching common agreement for some key issues: climate change, renewable energy, sustainable use (GW)	Welcome cocktail
	How well do we know our Agreement? <ul style="list-style-type: none">Team quiz	Official opening: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction by DEAWelcome speech: DM, Ministry of EnvironmentMigratory waterbirds, AEWA & key issues at MOP6Brief resumé of poisoning workshop	Waterbird refresher: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Migratory Birds and Flyways (PL EX)		
Wednesday 26 th August	Preparation for AEWA MOP6: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Negotiation refresher (PL IL)Meeting simulation focused on enhancing synergy within the CMS Family (RP PL)	Participation at AEWA MOP6: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Meeting simulation focused on budget, finance & resource mobilisation (RP PL)	Participation at AEWA MOP6: <ul style="list-style-type: none">AEWA strategic plan (PL L)AEWA Plan of Action for Africa: priorities & SrFPCs (PL L & D)	Field Visit to Rietvlei Wetland Reserve <ul style="list-style-type: none">Waterbird monitoringEcotourism & recreationSeabird rehabilitation	
Thursday 27 th August	Implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Fisheries impacts on seabirds & Benguela current SAP (PL L)ISSAP implementation case study (PL L)ISSAPs & Benguela (GW)	Implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">National implementation (PL L CS)Improving AEWA implementation through compliance tools & mechanisms, including guidelines on national legislation (PL L & B)Communication Strategy (PL L)Communication: CEPA, CS, WMBD & NFP communication (GW & PL D)	National reporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none">National reporting: questionnaire results (PL D)National reporting working session (PL IL & EX)	Closing session: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Workshop conclusionsLooking ahead to MOP6EvaluationClose	

Approximate times: Morning sessions 08:45-12:45; afternoon sessions 14:00-17:30. Lunch 12:45-14:00. Coffee & tea breaks provided.

Abbreviations: PL: Plenary; IL: Interactive Lecture; L: Lecture; GW: Group Work; EX: Exercise; D: Discussion; CS: Case Study; RP: Role Play; B: Brainstorming

Numbers / Colours: These represent chapter numbers and their respective colours in the CMS Family Manual

Annex 3. Workshop Participants

Country	Name
Contracting Parties	
Algeria	Mme Hamida Salhi
Benin	Commandant Ogouwolé Melkior Kouchade
Burkina Faso	Mme Germaine Ouedraogo Bouda
Burundi	M. Damien Nindorera
Chad	M. Mahamat Idriss Hassane
Congo	M. Frédéric Lambert Bockandza-Paco
Côte d'Ivoire	M. Kouakou Yao
Djibouti	M. Mohamed Elmi Obsieh
Egypt	Dr Wed Abdellatif Ibrahim Abdou
Equatorial Guinea	M. Santiago Martín Atomo Ayang
Ethiopia	Mr Kahsay Gebretensae Asgedom
Gabon	M. Félicien Joël Bodinga
The Gambia	Mr Mawdo Jallow
Ghana	Nana Kofi Adu-Nsiah
Guinea	M. Bakary Magassouba
Guinea-Bissau	M. Fai Djedjo
Kenya	Dr James Gichiah Njogu
Madagascar	Mme Zaraso
Mali	Colonel Bourama Niagaté
Mauritania	M. Sidi Mohamed Lehlou
Mauritius	Mrs Chandanee Jhowry
Morocco	M. Zouhair Amhaouch
Niger	Mme Mariama Ali Omar
Nigeria	Mr Abubakar Ozigis Abdulmalik
Senegal	Colonel Souleye Ndiaye
South Africa	Ms Humbulani Mafumo
Sudan	Mr Sanad Suleiman Ibnsuleiman Alarbi
Swaziland	Mr. Wisdom Dlamini
Togo	Commandant Kossi Agbesime Agbeti
Uganda	Dr Barirega Akankwasah
United Republic of Tanzania	Mr David G. Kanyatta Mr Sadiki Lotha Laisser
Zimbabwe	Mr Zivayi Abraham Matiza
Host Government	
South Africa	Dr Robert Crawford
	Mr Jones Muleso Kharika
	Ms Wilma Lutsch
	Ms Ipeleng Machwisa
	Dr Azwianewi Makhado
	Ms Tendani Mashamba
	Ms Tebogo Mashua
	Ms Malta Qwathékana
Observers	
South Africa	Mr Simon Gear
	Dr Ross Wanless
Facilitators	
UK	Mr Tim Dodman
Senegal	Colonel Abdoulaye Ndiaye
UNEP/AEWA Secretariat	
Germany	Mr Sergey Dereliev
	Ms Birgit Drerup
	Ms Evelyn Moloko
	Dr Jacques Trouvilliez

Annex 4. A selection of photos from the workshop field excursion to Rietvlei Wetland Reserve & SANCCOB Seabird Rehabilitation Centre

