

Action Plan
For Implementing the Programme of Work on Protected Areas
of the Convention on Biological Diversity



Republic of the Sudan

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity



Protected Areas Information

PoWPA Focal Point:

- Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources(**HCENR**).
P . Box : 10488.
E- mail : hecnr@yahoo.com.
Khartoum – Sudan.

Lead implementing agency:

- Wildlife Conservation General Administration(**WCGA**).
Ministry of Tourism , Antiquities and Wildlife.
Phone : 00249 183 522 109.
Fax : 00249 183 522 108.
E-mail: wildlife_sudan33@yahoo.com.
P . Box :336

Multi-stakeholder committee.

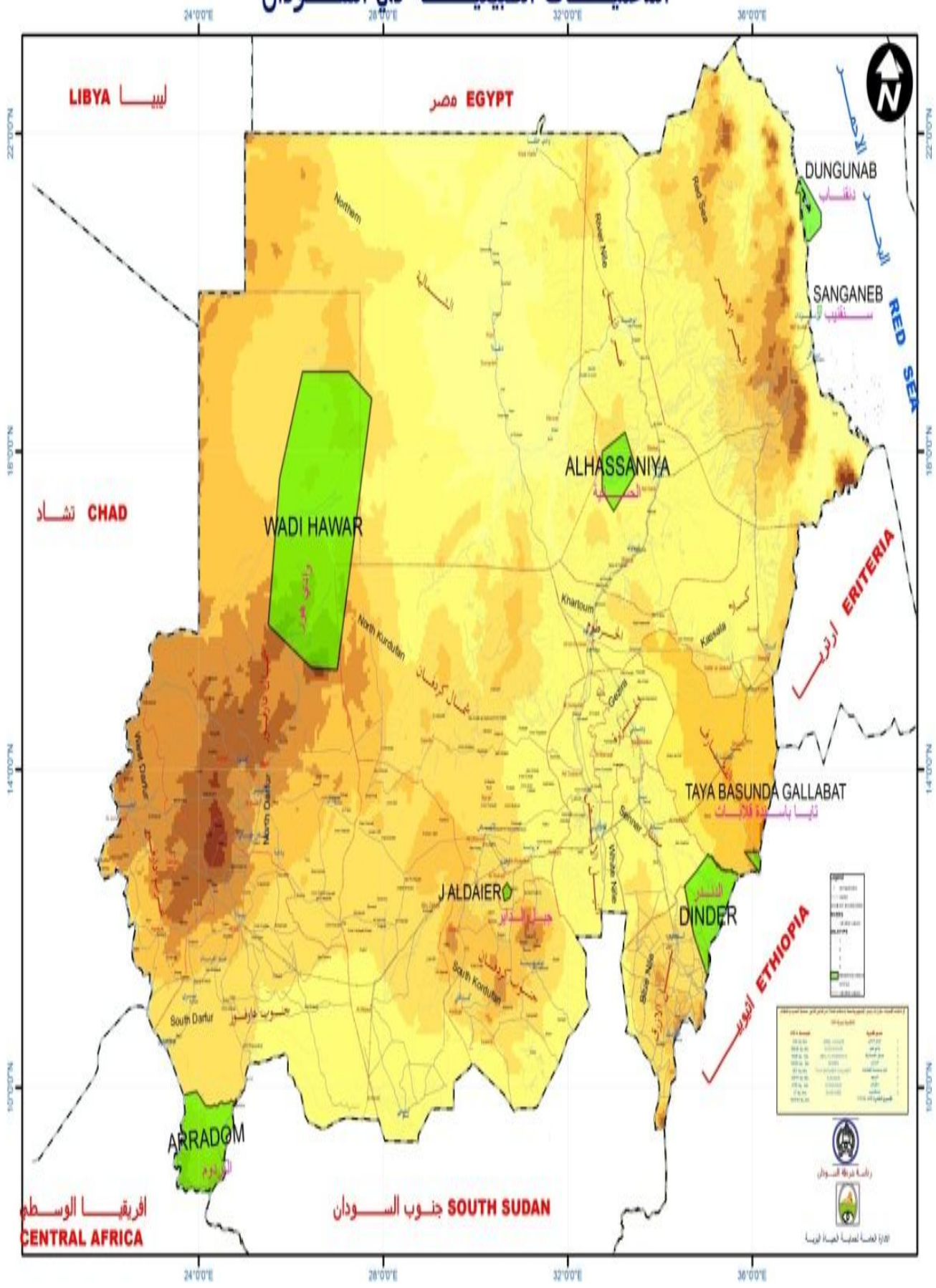
- Wildlife Conservation General Administration (Ministry of Tourism , Antiquities and Wildlife).
- Ministry of Interior.
- Federal Governance Chamber.
- Sudanese Environmental Conservation Society.
- Sudan Wildlife Conservation Society.
- Representatives of Local Communities in and around Protected Areas.
- Wildlife Research Center.
- Representative of National Assembly.
- Institute of Environmental Studies (University of Khartoum).
- UNESCO – Map Committee -.
- Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources.
- Desertification Research Unit.
- Other relevant Institutions and stockholders.

Description of Protected Areas:

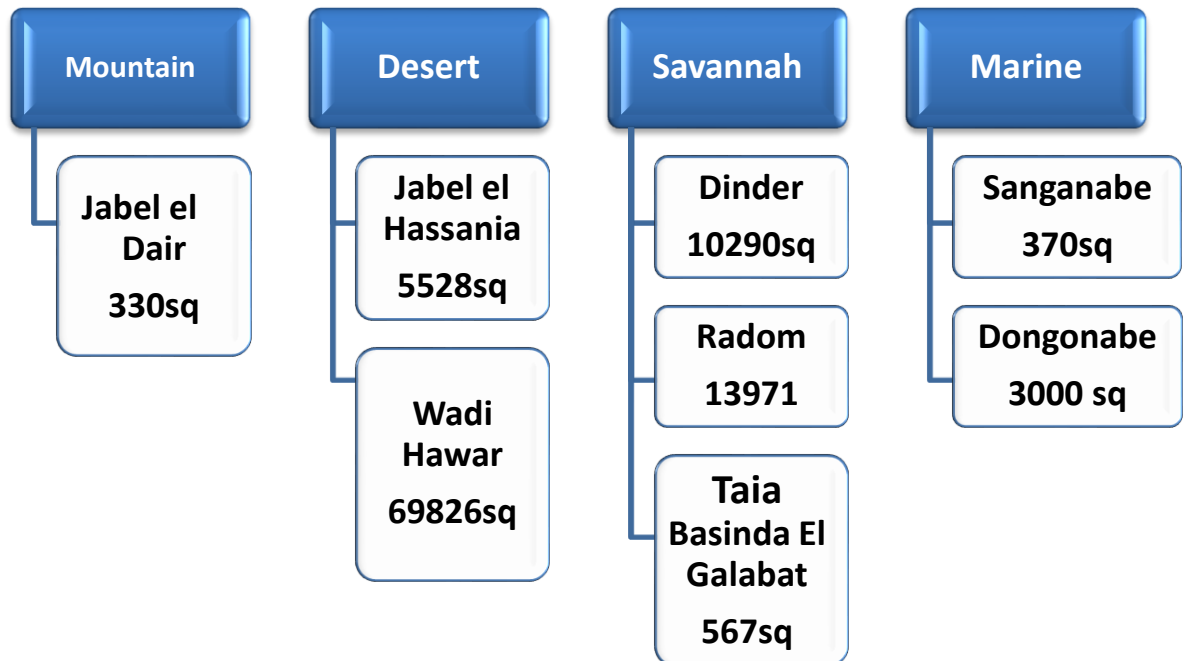
➤ Coverage:

- 3% (approximately)

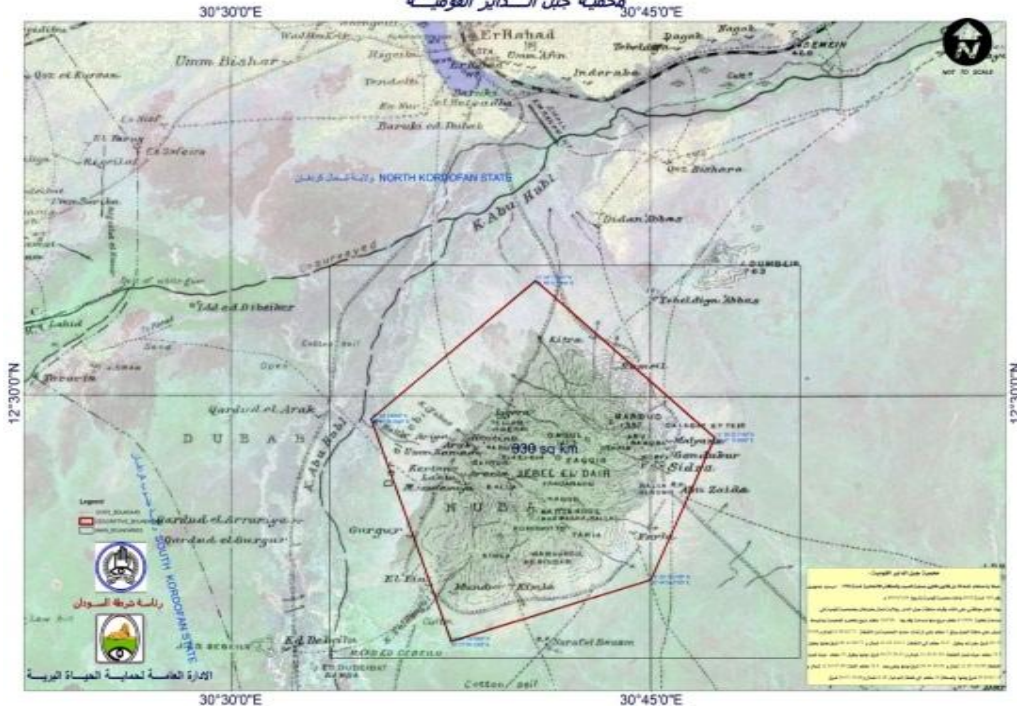
المحميات الطبيعية في السودان



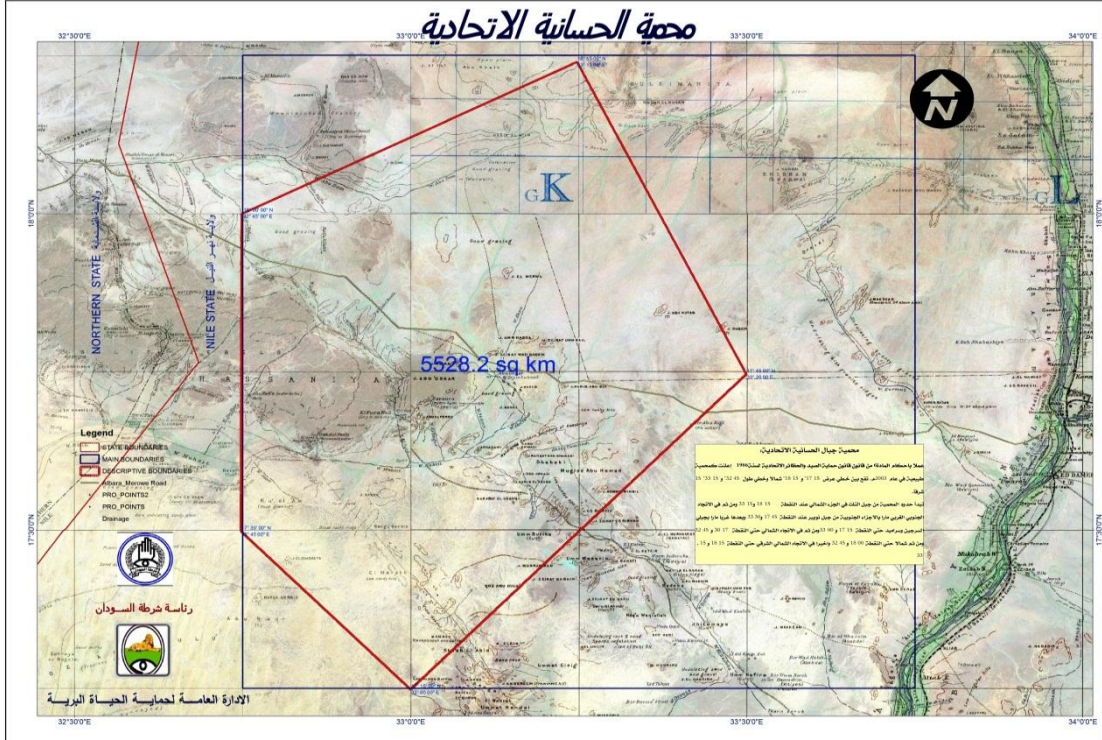
National Parks , cover area and Ecological Zones in the Sudan.



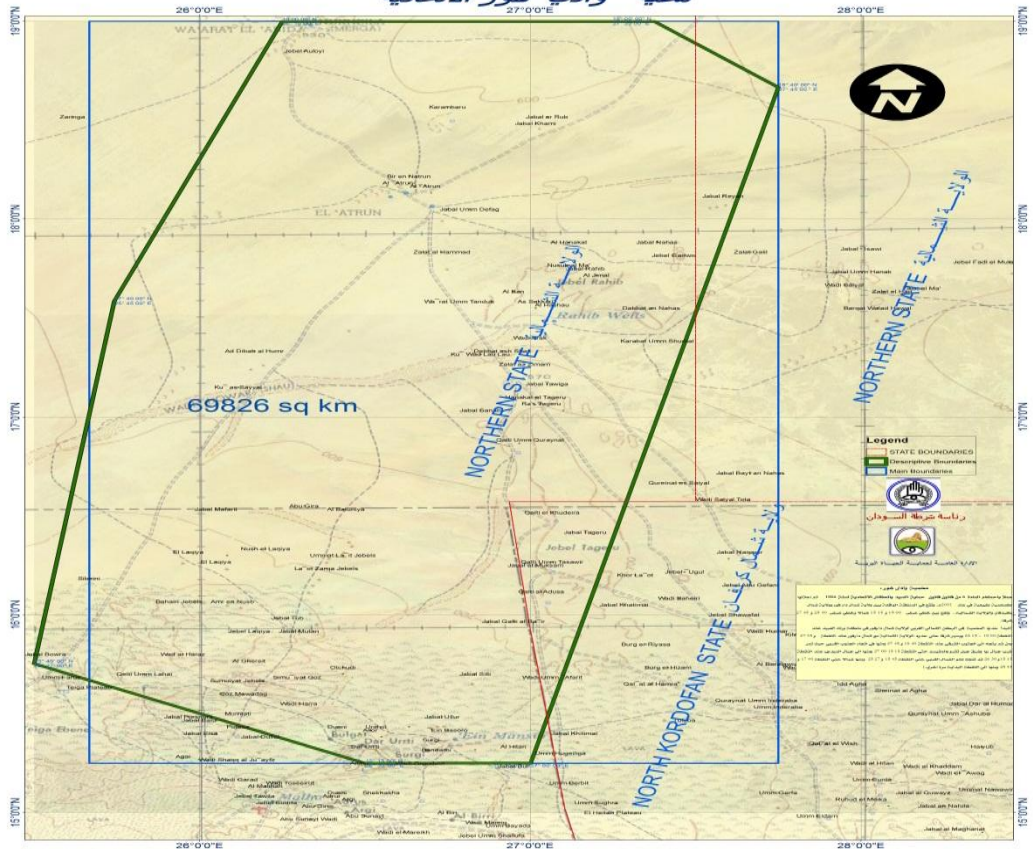
محمية جبل الدابير القومية



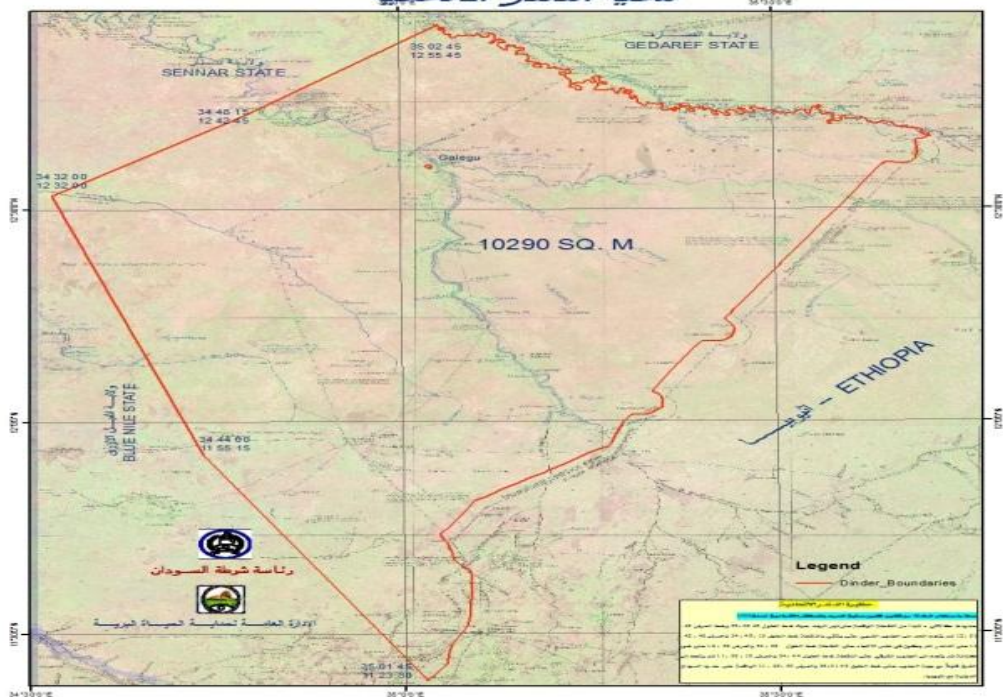
محمية الحسانية الاتحادية



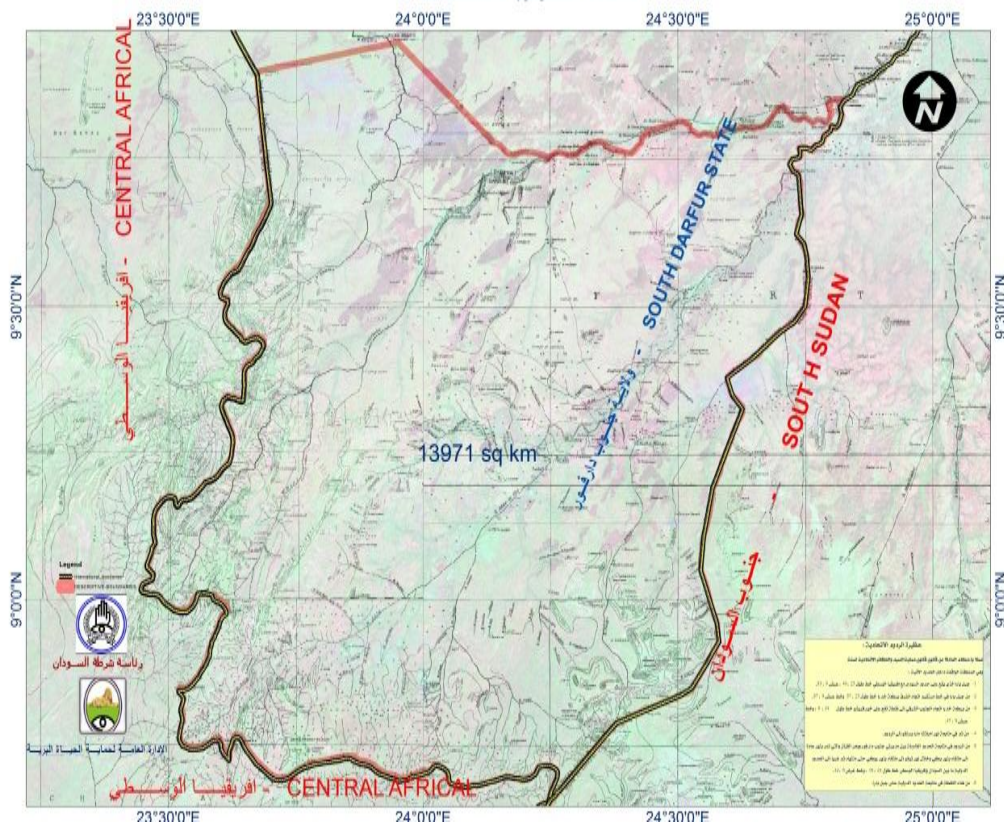
محمية وادي هور الاتحادية

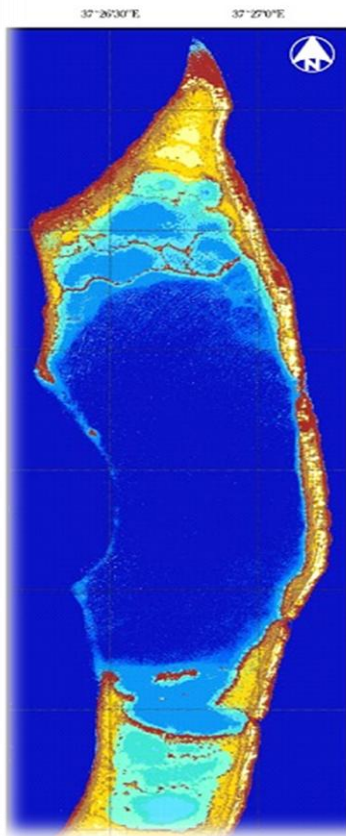


محمية الدندر الاتحادية



محمية الردوم الاتحادية





- Key to Habitat Map**
- very shallow sand on reef flat
 - back reef - sandy areas with occasional coral colonies
 - Reef flat with high coral cover
 - Reef Slope (down to 3-5m depth)
 - shallow lagoon with predominantly sandy seabed
 - Scattered coral on sand 5-10m depth
 - coral on sand / reef rock ~10-20m

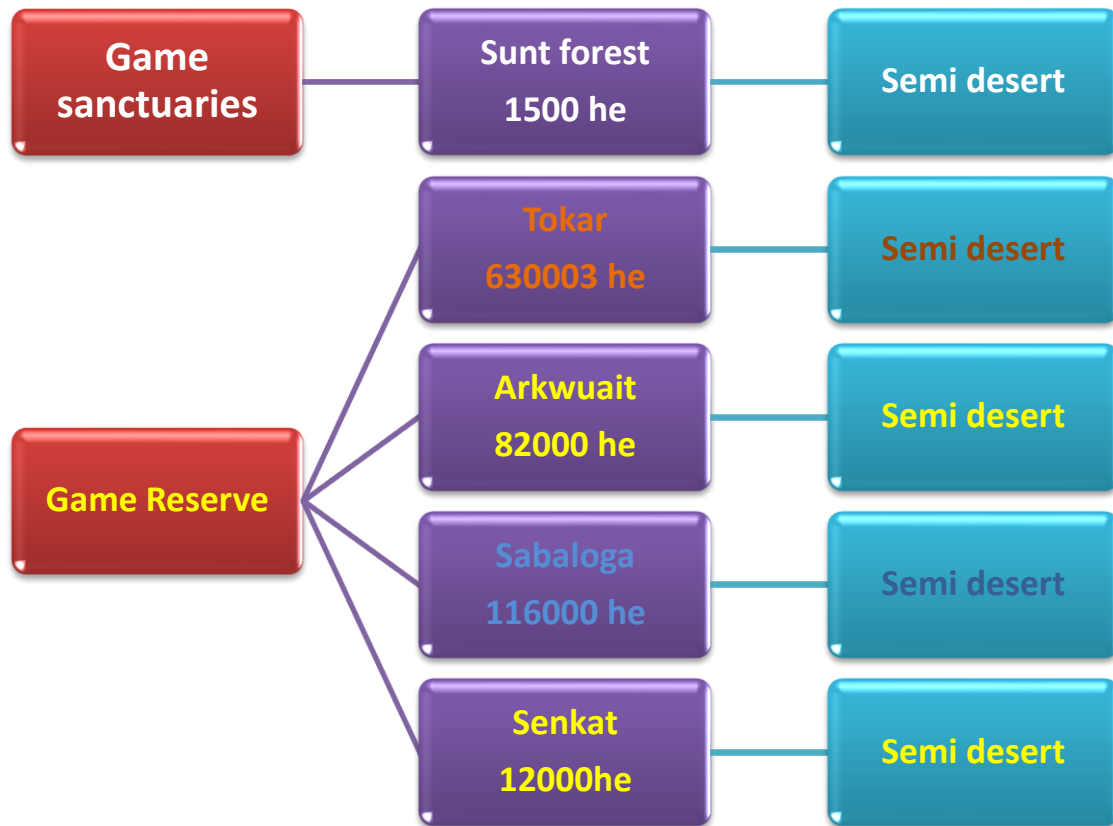
Image Information

Sensor: Digital Globe Quickbird
 Acquisition Date: 18th November 2002
 Unsupervised Classification (ETM1-3)
 Atmospheric and Geometric Correction
 Processing by: Rebecca Klaus



Game Reserve , Sanctuaries , area and Ecological Zones.

- (4) Game Reserve and one birds sanctuaries with an area of 841503 he.



Description and Background:

- The protected areas system cover most of the country ecosystems. The percentage covered dropped down after the separation of Southern Sudan , a few species and ecosystem are not represented. The system suffer from connectivity insufficient resources , and civil unrest in many parts of the country , constitutional instability.
- The system values includes biodiversity conservation , education , research and provision of ecosystem services , fish and other goods, eco-tourism is weak.

Governance Type.

- Dominated by government type (Federal) recently co-managed type is developing beside one PAs managed by a private sector (institutions).

Key Threats.

- Domination of mono – crop rain fed agriculture in Wildlife habitats , unbalance land use practices , overgrazing by livestock , climate change , drought resulted in immigration of displaced people to Protected Areas , invasive species , unregulated fishing in marine Protected areas , desert species poaching.

Barriers for effective implementation.

- Lack of integration between natural resources sectors among themselves and other sectors , insufficient funding , legislation in flexibility , lack of political will for restoration , weakness of institutions and human resources.

National Targets and Vision for Protected Areas.

- To create a comprehensive network and PAs system for economic and social development , through :-
 - Improve of the effectiveness.
 - Ecological gap assessment .
 - Flexibility in governance types to th consider all types.
 - Education and awareness.
 - Coordination with other sectorial policies.
 - Valuation of PAs economic and ecosystem services.
 - Using PAs as agent in climate change reallance adaptation and mitigation.

Activities.

- Improvement of effectiveness.
- Integration of PAs in climate change plans.
- Ecological gap assessment and applying connectivity aspects after gap assessment results.

Progress in and plans for achieving the goals of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas

- **Progress: 0 = no work, 1 = just started, 2 = partially complete, 3 = nearly complete, 4 = complete**

Goals of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas	Progress 0-4
• Progress in establishing and strengthening national and regional systems of protected areas (1.1)	2
• Progress in integrating protected areas into broader land- and seascapes and sectors so as to maintain ecological structure and function (1.2)	0
• Progress in establishing and strengthening regional networks, transboundary protected areas (TBPAs) and collaboration between neighbouring protected areas across national boundaries (1.3)	1
• Progress in substantially improving site-based protected area planning and management (1.4)	1
• Progress in preventing and mitigating the negative impacts of key threats to protected areas (1.5)	2
• Progress in promoting equity and benefit-sharing (2.1)	2
• Progress in assessing and implementing diverse protected area governance types (2.1)	2
• Progress in enhancing and securing involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders (2.2)	1
• Progress in providing an enabling policy, institutional and socio-economic environment for protected areas (3.1)	2
• Progress in assessing the contribution of protected areas to local and national economies (3.1)	0
• Progress in building capacity for the planning, establishment and management of protected areas (3.2)	0
• Progress in developing, applying and transferring appropriate technologies for protected areas (3.3)	0
• Progress in ensuring financial sustainability of protected areas and national and regional systems of protected areas (3.4)	1
• Progress in strengthening communication, education and public awareness (3.5)	1
• Progress in developing and adopting minimum standards and best practices for national and regional protected area systems (4.1)	1
• Progress in evaluating and improving the effectiveness of protected areas management (4.2)	1
• Progress in assessing and monitoring protected area status and trends (4.3)	1
• Progress in ensuring that scientific knowledge contributes to the establishment and effectiveness of protected areas and protected area systems (4.4)	2
• Progress in marine protected areas	1
• Progress in incorporating climate change aspects into protected areas	1

Priority activities for fully implementing the Programme of Work on Protected Areas:

Activities	Timeline
1.Improvement of system effectiveness especially in marine PAs.	2012 - 2016
2.Integrated PAs in plans of other sectors.	2012 - 2017
3.Gaps assessment and increase the space and number of PAs.	2012 - 2020

Action Plans for completing priority activities for fully implementing the Programme of Work on Protected Areas:

Activity 1:

Key steps	Timeline	Responsible agencies	Indicative budget-\$
1-Formulation a work group to determine all the requirements of effectiveness.	2012	Wildlife Conservation General Administration.	50000
2-Field assessment.	2013	Wildlife Conservation General Administration with help of relevant institutions.	300000
3-Increase understanding of the importance of the system to all.	2012 - 2015	Government agencies – relevant NGOs .	200000
4-Gaps identification – increase of spatial – publication of reports and other effectiveness elements.	2012 - 2016	Government agencies – Organizations. WCGA	300000

Activity 2:

Key steps	Timeline	Responsible agencies	Indicative budget
1-To carry studies to illustrate the ability of the system resist climate change resilience adaptation and mitigation.	2012	Wildlife Conservation General Administration and Higher Council for Environment Natural Resources	300000
2-Publication of the Studies results.	2015 - 2016	Wildlife Conservation General Administration and Higher Council for Environment Natural Resources.	50000
3-To use the results in bridging the gaps and increase system effectiveness , and secure funding for (8) National Parks , and (4) Game Reserves.	2015 - 2020	Wildlife Conservation General Administration and Higher Council for Environment Natural Resources	400000

Activity 3:

Key steps	Timeline	Responsible agencies	Indicative budget
1-A appointment of a team to carry out number of Studies in PAs (8 National Parks , (4) Game Reserves).	2012	WCGA -HCENR	100000
2-Access to specific areas to assess the system and carry out surveys.	2014 - 2017	WCGA and Wildlife Research Center and other relevant research centers.	500000
3-Declaration of new PAs with full package of effectiveness elements.	2017 - 2019	WCGA	150000

Key Assessment Result:

Ecological gap assessment:

- Periodic reports and information analysis from units working in the field .
- Establishment of protected area for species not represented in PAs system is planned.
- Game Reserve review to ensure the existence of target species.
- Increase marine PAs and Wetlands were also identified as a gap.

Management effectiveness assessment:

- Wildlife Conservation General Administration activated working in PAs through support PAs staff , construction of building , improve the relationship with local communities , provide services to them and determine .

Sustainable finance assessment:

- monthly budget were allocated to be send to PAs from federal budget.

Capacity needs assessment:

- Staff were assessed.
- Four specialist in the field of marine Science will be appointed in marine PAs as managers .
- Comprehensive training plans for employee hasbeen done and it will be implemented gradually.

Policy environment assessment:

- A committee was formulated to review the law, and has drafted a new law for PAs and Wildlife in the Sudan.
- Several workshop was held with specialist from different stockholders to study the new law and it will be send to the legislative authority.

Protected area integration and mainstreaming assessment:

- Not.

Protected area valuation assessment:

- Not.

Climate change resilience and adaptation assessment:

- Not.

