

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
Objective 1. Reduce mortality						
1) Increase public awareness	1) Broadcast and distribute the ICF/CMS, Russian, Kazakh, Indian and other videos over the current and former Siberian Cranes range and monitor their use.	All Range States - CP	ICF/CMS /SCFC		All Range States - CP: Translate video films into local languages. Obtain and distribute them among other Range States.	1
		AF		AF: 2001-2004: Awareness programmes by TV, central and local radio and newspapers were conducted in Kabul, Ghazni, Bamyan, Balkh, Konduz, Herat, Pakteka and Pakteka.	AF: Obtain all video films about Siberian Cranes. Translate them into local languages.	2
		IN		IN: 1998- 2001: Video translated to Hindi and shown on national TV. English version shown 5 times on national TV. Another film shown during festival.	IN: Obtain films produced by other Range State. Make the existing film about release of Siberian Crane chicks at KNP (with the hope that they would follow the Eurasian Cranes) available to other countries, and use it to make another film that combined all efforts conducted so far for the species' conservation. ICWWG requires financial support for this activity.	2
		KZ		KZ: 1998-2001: Broadcasted ICF/CMS video 8 times. Produced a TV programme on Siberian Crane conservation.	KZ: 1) Continue to broadcast ICF/CMS film, need to obtain films produced by other Range State. Obtain copies of "Flight of Hope" and "White Crane from Legend" video from SF.	1
		KZ		KZ: 2001-2004: Video film "Steppes and Lakes of Northern Kazakhstan" was prepared as part of nomination of Naurzum and Kurgaldjino Nature Reserve for the UNESCO World Heritage List.	KZ: 2) Prepare and distribute copies of video about cranes and important crane sites in Kostanay Region. Use film on proposed World Heritage site at Naurzum for education. Broadcast for local level. Use for education of local people.	1
		KZ			KZ: 3) Ask German filmmakers if World Heritage film can be shared throughout flyway to promote conservation message and awareness of Naurzum site. Obtain copies of "Flight of Hope" and "White Crane from Legend" video from SF.	2

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1) Increase public awareness	1) Broadcast and distribute the ICF/CMS, Russian, Kazakh, Indian and other videos over the current and former Siberian Cranes range and monitor their use.	PK		PK: 1998-2001: ICF film translated to Urdu. Shown twice at festival organised by NWFP Wildlife Department and WWF-PK. Shown and distributed in hunting camps. Plan to distribute more. Hunters like it very much and are requesting copies. Shown on national TV twice.	PK: Obtain the Russian video film and broadcast it in Pakistan.	2
		RU	SCFC	RU: 2001-2004: ICF film was broadcasted regionally before spring and autumn migrations. A TV company broadcasted a special programme for Siberian Crane conservation measures before spring and autumn migration. Prepared a short video about the "Flight of Hope" project (by SF and Salekhard Provincial TV) and telecasted this on provincial TV at West Siberia in places along the migration route. Prepared short TV reports on the first Governmental TV channel about "Flight of Hope" Project.	RU/SCFC: Make copies of the SF produced film for other Range States. Send SF produced Betacam copies to SCFC for distribution to other countries, who should then make VHS and DVD copies in own languages.	1
		RU		RU: 1999-2001: Siberian Crane photo exhibit opened in Salekhard, then traveled to local schools; SF website established; big interest from media; public wants to see video again. Local administrators were brought from Kunovat area to Oka Reserve to participate in discussion on conservation issues with local people and learn how to involve school children in conservation. 2001-2004: West Siberia provincial TV and radio broadcasted programmes about Siberian Crane and the measures and results of conservation efforts; publications appeared in national and provincial newspapers and some journals (June 2002, October 2002, December 2002, June 2003).	RU: Continue these activities.	2

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1) Increase public awareness	1) Broadcast and distribute the ICF/CMS, Russian, Kazakh, Indian and other videos over the current and former Siberian Cranes range and monitor their use.	TM	All Range States - CP	TM: Translated and edited ICF/CMS film "The challenge: Save The Siberian Crane". Broadcasted the film on TV; crane expert were interviewed during this broadcast.	TM: Obtain films about Siberian Cranes from other Range States. Translate ICF/CMS video into local languages. Distribute and broadcast it widely along migration route (before autumn and spring migrations).	1
		UZ		UZ: Text of ICF/CMS film (in Russian) was translated to Uzbek language and shown several times on local TV.	UZ: Translate ICF/CMS Siberian Crane video into local languages. Distribute and broadcast it widely along migration route (before autumn and spring migrations). Obtain other films about Siberian Cranes, as available.	1
ICF	ICF: Has stored the footage on last pair of Siberian Cranes at Kunovat produced in Russia. A large collection of footage has been created. Copies of these can be made available upon request.	ICF: Ship Russian Betacam Russian language version of video footage provided by SF to other countries, who should then make VHS and DVD copies in own languages. Continue to locate new material and maintain central archive of videos received from Range States and others.		2		
	2) Conduct education programmes for local people (especially for schools and hunters) on protection of Siberian Cranes and their wetlands (involve wildlife conservation staff and decision-makers).	All Range States - CP AF	ICF/CMS /OCBC /CBCC OCBC	AF: 1998-2001: Crane protection volunteers association established in Lake Ab-i-Estada area. Published pamphlets on cranes in two local languages (captive breeding, migration, and habitat) distributed at Ab-i-Estada and Dashte Nawar. 2001-2004: Identified suitable site to maintain captive Siberian Cranes at Kabul Zoo for education (developed expertise/ education materials first with Eurasian Cranes).	All Range States - CP: Continue education activities to promote awareness and expand this work. AF: Determine if conditions are suitable to keep the Siberian Crane in Kabul Zoo. Check the situation with captive non-threatened species such as Eurasian and Demoiselle Cranes. Receive one pair of Siberian Crane from OCBC.	1 2

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<p>1) Increase public awareness</p>	<p>2) Conduct education programmes for local people (especially for schools and hunters) on protection of Siberian Cranes and their wetlands (involve wildlife conservation staff and decision-makers).</p>	<p>TU/AF/PK /UZ</p>	<p>RU/CBCC</p>	<p>KZ: Education activities were implemented in key wetland regions in Kostanay (Northern Kazakhstan).</p> <p>PK: 2001-2004: Conducted WWF-Pakistan-supported educational activities in Kurram Valley.</p> <p>RU: 2001-2004: SF conducted school children art exhibit in Yamalo-Nenetsky Autonomous Region. Art works of Nepal children sent from ICF were displayed. The best art works were posted on SF website. Distribute information (including visual media - CD, calendars, booklet, posters) about Siberian Crane Projects: Action Plan of Siberian Crane MoU, Siberian Crane Release Programme, "Flight of Hope", UNEP/GEF SCWP.</p> <p>UZ: UzCWG has distributed a map of Siberian Crane migration (PTT data) through Uzbekistan and a special crane poster (with pictures of Siberian, Eurasian and Demoiselle Cranes) among schoolchildren, students and rangers. UzCWG prepared and distributed ecosystem posters for teachers, schoolchildren and students to promote habitat protection.</p>	<p>TU, AF, PK and UZ: To acquire captive birds for education, arrange proper facilities and send requests to CBCC, OCBC and ICF for pairs of captive birds to display.</p>	<p>3</p>
		<p>KZ</p>			<p>KZ: Continue to organise mobile team's visits to schools and key stakeholders.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 1) Carry out some educational activities at Zhob and Baluchistan Provinces through WWF Pakistan.</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 2) Build an education centre with captive cranes in Kurram Valley.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>RU</p>			<p>RU: Continue these activities.</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>UZ</p>	<p>UZ: Create a wider information network among local people; expand to the southern and northern parts of Bukhara and southern part of Surkhandarya Region. Continue systematic educational activities among local people around the key wetland sites for Siberian Crane and other crane species.</p>	<p>2</p>				

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1) Increase public awareness	3) Produce and share educational materials (posters, booklets, postcards, buttons, stickers, etc.).	All Range States - CP	ICF/CMS /SCFC	ICF/SCFC: Siberian Crane poster by Robert Bateman was completed, printed, copied, and distributed to all Range States.	ICF/SCFC: Coordinate reprinting and distribution of Robert Bateman's posters as needed.	2
		All Range States - CP	ICF	All Range States-CP: Distributed Siberian Crane poster by Robert Bateman.	All Range States-CP: Continue to distribute Siberian Crane poster by Robert Bateman more widely. Participate in plans to present a signed Bateman's print to Heads of Government on the occasion of International Crane Celebration.	2
		AF			AF: Prepare a Siberian Crane poster in Pashtu and Dari (two official languages) with sayings from the Koran for the awareness of the crane stopover places and protected areas.	2
		IN			IN: Produce a poster depicting Siberian Cranes and their historic range.	2
		KZ	SCFC		KZ: 1) Prepare and distribute special materials (booklets/ brochures) in key wetland regions (Kostanay, northern Kazakhstan and Atyrau Oblasts). Produce educational/awareness materials through the UNEP/GEF SCWP from 2004 forward.	2
		KZ	SCFC		KZ: 2) Create and distribute Siberian Cranes booklet in Kazakh, Russian and English in collaboration with ICF.	1
		All Range States - CP	RU	All Range States-CP/RU: In 2001-2003 SF did not receive requested materials from Range States, therefore could not produce new versions of Siberian Crane color magazine for each country.	All Range States-CP/RU: SF is willing to continue activity to produce Siberian Crane color magazines for each country based on previous Russian version, pending receipt of information from other Siberian Crane Range States. Each Range State is responsible for developing their own format for collecting information and sending the data to SF. Deadline for Range States to submit materials to SF is December 2005. Each Range State is responsible for printing and distribution of final version.	1

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<p>1) Increase public awareness</p>	<p>3) Produce and share educational materials (posters, booklets, postcards, buttons, stickers, etc.)</p>	<p>RU</p>		<p>2001-2004: Special supplementary materials (photos, pocket calendars, publications in magazines and newspapers) about Siberian Cranes for schools were provided and distributed in YaNAR and Tyumen Region.</p>	<p>RU: Continue these activities.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>TK</p>			<p>TU: Modify the text of the Robert Bateman's poster to explain the endangered status of the Siberian Crane and call for its protection.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>UZ</p>		<p>UZ: In November 2003 Robert Bateman's poster was used as display material during "International Crane Celebration" at Tashkent University (National University of Uzbekistan). In January 2004 Robert Bateman's poster was distributed in places of International Winter Waterbird Census (Tashkent, Djizak, Bukhara, Surkhandarya Regions). Counts were conducted within the framework of Central Asian flyway (Wetlands International project) and covered two key territories for cranes in Djizak and Surkhandarya Regions.</p>	<p>UZ: Continue more widely.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>UZ</p>			<p>UZ: Translate and distribute educational materials (booklet, postcards, small calendars) prepared by SF in Salekhard (Russia).</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>SCFC</p>		<p>SCFC: Designed sticker of Siberian Crane for Russia and Kazakhstan.</p>	<p>SCFC: Design and produce sticker of Siberian Crane for distribution in national languages in all Range States. Sticker will have background of different habitats for respective countries, and will be translated into different languages.</p>	<p>1</p>

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1) Increase public awareness	3) Produce and share educational materials (posters, booklets, postcards, buttons, stickers, etc.).	All Range States - CP			All Range States - CP: Distribute sticker with Siberian Crane picture among hunters, fishermen, schools and local communities. Sticker will have background of different habitats for respective countries, and will be translated into different languages.	1
	4) Organise special events/meetings.	All Range States - CP	ICF/ SCFC/ CWGE	CWGE/SCFC: Crane Celebration was initiated by CWGE and organised in RU, KZ and UZ with support of Lufthanza, CMS and UNEP/GEF SCWP. Materials for Crane Celebration were published and distributed by SCFC to the Range States. KZ: Crane Celebrations implemented in schools of Naurzum District and some schools and a local university in Kostanay city. IN: International Children's Art Exchange conducted with paintings from ICF sent to India with help of USFWS. 15 NGOs held exhibits for school children; over 60,000 children saw these paintings. On World Wetland Day art competitions were held and the prize winning art was sent to ICF. First exhibit of Indian artwork held at Museum of the USA Dept. of Interior (Washington, DC).	All Range States - CP: 1) Implement an annual International Crane Celebration in all Range States on any day convenient to each country (preferably in autumn-winter period).	2
		All Range States - CP	All Range States - CP		All Range States - CP: 2) Plan to have art exhibitions in Range States along Central Flyway.	2
		CWGE/ SCFC	All Range States - CP		CWGE/SCFC: Continue to coordinate activities for Crane Celebrations in RU, KZ and UZ . Provide guidance to other Range States on coordination and activities for Crane Celebrations. Provide materials to assist activities.	2
	KZ			KZ: Implement Crane Celebration in Kostanay and other areas with assistance of CWGE, SCFC and ICF.	2	
	IN			IN/ICF/SCFC: Help Gopi Sundar (ICWWG) to coordinate children art exhibits, collect them centrally and make sets of paintings. Send a set to each country.	2	

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1) Increase public awareness	4) Organise special events/meetings.	RU		RU: Conducted Annual Crane Celebration in Salekhard in YNAR and Belozersky Zakaznik in Tyumen Region, special programmes in schools and ecological clubs in Salekhard, classes about cranes in a rural school near Belozersky Zakaznik.	RU: Continue to organise Crane Celebration in Salekhard and Belozersky Zakaznik and expand such activity to other areas important for Siberian Cranes.	2
		TU			TU: 1) Organise Crane Celebration to help raise awareness among hunters and other local people.	2
		UZ			TU: 2) Participate in International Children's Art Exchange (cooperation may be possible with WWF, which held an art contest in TU on endangered species, such as Leopard and Bukhara Deer).	2
		UZ		UZ: UzCWG held first "International Day for Crane Protection," with Siberian Crane as a flagship species (September 2002) at Kyzylkum village, near Aydarkul Lake. Used the ICF film about Siberian Crane. Distributed booklets, badges and stickers provided by CWGE. Used map of Siberian Crane migration (PTT data). Ideas of habitat protection were promoted. UzCWG prepared posters on ecosystems. Children art exhibition was organised in a local school. In Samarkand, "Crane Day" was organised for schoolchildren by lecturers from the Samarkand State University (September 2002). In October 2003, a "Day of the Siberian Crane" was organised in Tashkent at the National State University. Showed the ICF film, gave special presentation for students, used booklet "101 Questions About Cranes" by V. Flint, and new badges and stickers.	UZ: Continue to implement Crane Celebration with assistance of CWGE, SCFC and ICF.	2

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1) Increase public awareness	5) Provide appropriate rewards and incentives for contributions to conservation made by local people.	All Range States - CP KZ KZ/RU/UZ RU	ICF/SCFC/CWGE	All Range States-CP: Siberian Crane poster by Robert Bateman was distributed as a prize during education events. KZ: Two contests undertaken by the Eurasian Crane Working Group as a Crane Celebration – art, scenario for best Crane Celebration. All entries have been mailed to SCFC in Moscow (winners are yet to be announced). KZ/RU/UZ: Education materials (buttons, stickers, booklets, and brochure) were distributed as prizes during Crane Celebration. RU: Yamalo-Nenetsky Autonomous District could not send school children contest winners to Oka Nature Reserve.	All Range States-WP: Continue and develop Robert Bateman's Siberian Crane poster distribution as a prize during education events. KZ/SCFC/CWGE: Announce the winners of competition shortly after every Crane Celebration in Siberian Crane News and on website. RU: Investigate if limited copies of the photo album on Siberian Crane could be distributed as a prize along the flyway; use other prizes too. RU: Seek funds to conduct this activity in future.	2 3 3
	6) Publicize Siberian Crane conservation efforts in mass media, public and scientific magazines.	All Range States - CP AF IN KZ/RU/TU/UZ	ICF/CMS/SCFC	SCFC/CWGE: The booklet "101 Questions About Cranes" by V. Flint was printed in Russian and distributed among countries where Crane Celebration was held. AF: 1997-1998: BBC broadcasted news about crane conservation in AF; signs/billboards placed in Ab-i-Estada. 2001-2004: An article on Siberian Cranes was not published in the regional nature magazine. IN: 1997-1998: Organised TV broadcasts about cranes, newspaper reports; handbills distributed. KZ/RU/TU/UZ: Contributed articles for the collection of papers "Crane of Eurasia". CWGE: Published the above collection of papers in 2002.	All Range States - CP (except Russia): Adopt and translate into local languages the booklet "101 Questions About Cranes" by V. Flint. Distribute it widely. AF: Collect and publish reports about Siberian Cranes for public awareness. KZ/RU/TU/UZ: Contribute articles for publication in the proceedings of the CWGE conference held in 2003. CWGE: Publish the above collection of papers.	2 2 2

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<p>1) Increase public awareness</p>	<p>6) Publicize Siberian Crane conservation efforts in mass media, public and scientific magazines.</p>	<p>KZ</p>	<p>SCFC</p>	<p>KZ: A book "Most important Wetlands of Northern Kazakhstan (inside of Kostanay and western part of Northern Kazakhstan Regions" (eds. T. Bragina and E. Bragin, Moscow, WWF. 156 p.) was prepared with full description of key wetlands and proposals for additional protection and published in 2002.</p>	<p>KZ: Translate and publish this book in English.</p>	<p>3</p>
	<p>RU</p>	<p>RU: 2001-2004: 21 publications in newspapers (in nesting areas, along migration route, in Moscow).</p>		<p>RU: Continue this activity.</p>	<p>2</p>	
	<p>PK</p>	<p>2001-2004: Produced English translation of a book "Islam and Environment" from Urdu.</p>		<p>PK/SCFC: Distribute English version of the book "Islam and Environment" to interested Range States. SCFC/ICF will facilitate process.</p>	<p>2</p>	
	<p>7) Identify IBAs through surveys or questionnaires on Siberian Crane records.</p>	<p>All Range States - CP</p>		<p>KZ: Questionnaires were distributed among hunters and fishermen regularly in Naurzum and Kulykol area in 2001-2003. Each year received 1-2 reports about Siberian Crane sightings.</p>	<p>All Range States - CP: Prepare a list of IBAs for Siberian Crane sites in Central Flyway for inclusion in national IBAs.</p>	<p>1</p>
	<p>AF</p>	<p>AF: Identify 4-5 IBAs.</p>			<p>1</p>	
	<p>KZ</p>	<p>KZ: Undertake surveys in southern Kazakhstan for identification of important crane areas. The implementation of IBA programme will most likely begin only in 2004. Prepare special questionnaire (on postcards), to be distributed and collected with hunting licenses designed to also collect information about migrating Eurasian Cranes. Brochures and booklets could be developed under the UNEP/GEF SCWP.</p>			<p>1</p>	

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1) Increase public awareness	7) Identify IBAs through surveys or questionnaires on Siberian Crane records.	RU		RU: 1997-1998: 2 questionnaires were distributed. 1998-2004: Special questionnaire was not prepared; collected only verbal reports of Siberian Crane sightings.	RU: Prepare and distribute special Siberian Crane questionnaire within the UNEP/GEF SCWP framework.	1
		UZ		UZ: 1997-1998: Siberian Crane questionnaires were distributed to Samarkand, Bukhara, Nukus, reserves, universities. 2001-2004: Questionnaires were distributed among hunting rangers, fisheries, students and schoolchildren in Tashkent, Djizak, Bochara, Kashkhadarya and Surkhandarya regions of Uzbekistan. These posters-questionnaires were prepared by the UzCWG.	UZ: Start Central Asian IBA project coordinated by RSPB and NABU in Uzbekistan. Continue distribution of posters-questionnaires prepared by UzCWG.	1
	8) Investigate all reported sightings of Siberian Crane.	All Range States - CP AF/IN/PK/TU KZ PK	ICF/SCFC		AF/IN/PK/TU: No reports of Siberian Cranes sightings received. KZ: Conducted in Naurzum District only.	All Range States - CP: Investigate all reported sightings of Siberian Crane as soon as possible AF/IN/PK/TU: Check on reports of Siberian Crane sightings whenever possible. KZ: Expand investigation of all reported sightings. ICF-CMS to explore if UNEP/GEF SCWP funding could be available for this. PK: Follow up on reported sighting of Siberian Cranes at Wasta Dam.

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1) Increase public awareness	8) Investigate all reported sightings of Siberian Crane.	RU UZ		RU: Not possible to follow up right away on all reports due to lack of funds. However, all possible reports of Siberian Cranes were investigated during "Flight of Hope" Project - 2001-2002 and in 2003 during the release programme. UZ: No cranes reported during this period in south of the country. UzCWG investigated two places where Siberian Cranes were recorded in Uzbekistan in 2003 and 2004: near Aydarkul Lake in the Syrdarya River basin in January 2003 and in Bukhara not far from Dengizkul Lake in January 2004.	RU: Continue investigating all reported sightings with UNEP/GEF SCWP funding and other available funds. UZ: Investigate all reported sightings of Siberian Cranes as soon as possible.	1 1
2) Assess hunting pressure and other mortality factors along the migration route	1) Determine hunting seasons and practices in areas used by Siberian Cranes.	AF/ IR/ PK/ UZ/ TU KZ		KZ: 1) Naurzum protected area increased by 103.7 thousand ha. 18 guards hired to strengthen the Naurzum area. Four guards deployed at nearby Sarikopinskye. A former game refuge (adjacent to the PA) was included in Naurzum Reserve. This will help to improve protection of birds. KZ: 2) Spring hunting of all waterbirds was closed for the whole of KZ in 2004. Spring hunting was banned in Kostanay in 2003 based on Kostanay Administration decision. Hunting used to be allowed on male ducks, but now is banned, too. According to Red Data Book of KZ, all cranes are protected.	AF/ IR/ PK/ UZ/ TU: Collaborate in conservation of cranes and other migratory species on the border between PK and AF, and between AF, IR, UZ, and TU. Take steps to begin cooperative action. KZ: 1) The Forestry and Game Committee will establish a network of seasonal PAs in areas, where Siberian Cranes concentrate, on the basis of recommendations of the UNEP/GEF SCWP and CWGE. KZ: 2) Implement and enforce the new legislation. Ensure that the ban on spring hunting and its enforcement will be continued.	2 2 1

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<p>2) Assess hunting pressure and other mortality factors along the migration route</p>	<p>1) Determine hunting seasons and practices in areas used by Siberian Cranes.</p>	<p>KZ</p>		<p>PK: An executive order on crane hunting is being implemented in NWFP and efforts are being made to implement it in the Baluchistan.</p>	<p>KZ: 3) Conduct lectures and seminars for hunters and others prior to autumn hunting (these are proposed as part of the Crane Celebrations). Possibly extend this activity to more sites under the UNEP/GEFSCWP. Produce leaflet/sticker with information on conservation of cranes for game wardens and hunters.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 1) Help enforce the law on crane hunting in tribal areas of NWFP and Baluchistan through education programmes aimed to increase love and care for cranes.</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 2) Enforce executive order in Punjab and Sindh to prevent hunting of cranes.</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 3) Educate governmental departments, responsible for creation of small dams in tribal areas, to develop conservation plans for the reservoirs including taking on the responsibility to increase awareness for crane conservation.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 4) Establish wildlife clubs in school and crane reserves in NWFP communities.</p>	<p>3</p>
		<p>PK</p>			<p>PK: 5) Develop a programme to support captive breeding of cranes as needed to reduce hunting pressure on wild birds.</p>	<p>2</p>

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<p>2) Assess hunting pressure and other mortality factors along the migration route</p>	<p>1) Determine hunting seasons and practices in areas used by Siberian Cranes.</p>	<p>RU</p>		<p>RU: All cranes are legally protected in RU. Activities to introduce a ban on spring hunting of waterbirds are being undertaken, especially in the Tyumen Region. In Yamal during spring and autumn hunting, hunters are given a license but are required to report on birds hunted and to report all sightings of all species of cranes. In Tyumen during the hunting season an additional area of no-disturbance is defined around protected areas to protect the birds. In Russian Federation all hunting seasons and practices are specified by government. Known territories used by Siberian Cranes in general are protected.</p>	<p>RU: Work to put under protection all newly discovered territories used by Siberian Cranes.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>TU</p>		<p>TU: 1) Minister annually signs an order for the hunting season. Each order specifies the ban on hunting and trapping of all endangered species. Two species (Siberian and Demoiselle Cranes) are included in the country Red Data Book. Hunting is banned for all cranes. The order outlines the penalties. Cranes are not traditionally hunted in TU, but there is occasional hunting (scale of activity not known, but possibly increasing in the east). All areas where crane concentrate are guarded. If these staging areas are within PAs, they are legally protected. Since Autumn 2003, the Bateman's poster has been distributed to hunters to raise their awareness. Waterbird hunting starts in early October.</p>	<p>TU: Conduct talks and discussions with local people to address the hunting issue.</p>	<p>2</p>

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<p>2) Assess hunting pressure and other mortality factors along the migration route</p>	<p>1) Determine hunting seasons and practices in areas used by Siberian Cranes.</p>	<p>UZ</p> <p>UZ</p> <p>UZ</p>		<p>TU: 2) A strategy for implementation of CBD has been completed in 2002. It includes a provision for the establishment of Meana-Chaacha Crane Refuge, which is an important concentration for Eurasian Cranes.</p> <p>UZ: Not possible to implement this action for the whole country. Hunting of cranes is banned and prior to each hunting season a poster is distributed. In 2003 there was a ban on spring hunting except for a few areas. Since 2004, complete ban on spring hunting is being executed in the entire country. The law is being enforced. Fines introduced for violation of hunting regulations in case of Siberian Crane is \$800 and for any other crane \$100 US. Penalty was introduced for hunting of birds outside the hunting area.</p>	<p>UZ: 1) Strengthen enforcement of protection for the period of crane migration, especially in sites known to support Siberian Cranes. Deploy teams of mobile wardens to these areas.</p> <p>UZ: 2) Develop an education programme in the border area with Afghanistan, where ordinary game inspectors are not permitted. Consider opportunities to involve existing poachers in surveys as an incentive to reduce their poaching activities.</p> <p>UZ: 3) Plan to expand area of Dengizkul that will be closed for hunting.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
	<p>2) Develop programmes to enlist hunters to support crane conservation.</p>	<p>AF</p>		<p>AF: 2001-2004: Printed information was not provided. There is a law but hunting continues along Amudarya River, along the Hari River on the border between TU and AF and Band-Amir. Hunting of birds has been reported at Ab-i-Estada.</p>	<p>AF: 1) Make efforts to reach an agreement through discussion and negotiation with leaders along Amudarya River, where there are known crane stopover sites.</p>	<p>1</p>

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<p>2) Assess hunting pressure and other mortality factors along the migration route</p>	<p>3) Determine and monitor threats of all types to Siberian Cranes (e.g. lead shot, pollutants, power lines, disturbance, nest predation, undesirable plant growth) in key areas, as appropriate.</p>	<p>IN</p>		<p>IN: Post mortem and diagnostic tests on about 80 Sarus Crane carcasses revealed pesticide poisoning. Cases of death due to heat stroke have been reported. State governments have taken awareness actions amongst farmers and animal husbandry departments about the need to plant pesticide-treated seeds deeper (out of reach of cranes).</p>	<p>IN: Organise awareness campaigns on problems related to pesticide treated seeds in areas pertinent to Siberian Cranes (in the context of this MoU).</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>KZ</p>		<p>KZ: Monitoring was conducted only in some areas: Naurzum, Sonkebay, Zharsor-Urkash and Kulykol.</p>	<p>KZ: Conduct threats monitoring in all areas that are important for Siberian Cranes.</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>PK</p>		<p>PK: 1997-1998: Threats identified: wild firing/stray bullets (from local community); habitat deterioration in Bannu (wetland drainage, eutrophication); water diversion from lakes for irrigation (Zangi Nawar, Baluchistan). 1999-2000: Persistent drought has caused many wetlands to dry out, including sections of Kurram River.</p>	<p>PK: Continue monitoring threats to Siberian Cranes along migration route.</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>RU</p>		<p>RU: 1999-2000: During GEF PDF-B phase main threats for Siberian Cranes in nesting grounds and along migration route were determined. 2001-2004: Continued collecting more specific information about threats that were determined earlier.</p>	<p>RU: Continue monitoring threats to Siberian Cranes in nesting grounds and along migration routes.</p>	<p>1</p>

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
2) Assess hunting pressure and other mortality factors along the migration route	3) Determine and monitor threats of all types to Siberian Cranes (e.g. lead shot, pollutants, power lines, disturbance, nest predation, undesirable plant growth) in key areas, as appropriate.	UZ		UZ: Every time after receiving e-mail information about Siberian Crane migration from SCFC, UzCWG passed it on to local game wardens. This information was also presented to State Biocontrol Agency and universities.	UZ: Continue to collect information about crane poachers (this data will help to estimate value of planned educational activities). Present information about poaching to Hunters Associations. Develop educational activities for hunters, game wardens, and frontier guards (in Surkhandarya Region).	2
		AF/TU/UZ			AF/TU/UZ: Conduct coordinated survey of cranes in TU, UZ and AF. Proposal to be developed and survey coordinated by ICF/CMS.	2
3) Develop and enforce effective rules and regulations for crane protection	1) Review existing rules; create or modify them as necessary through consultative meetings/workshops, and enforce them accordingly.	AF		AF: 1998-2001: SEA encouraged government to declare Ab-i-Estada area a sanctuary. Worked with government to restrict capture of birds. 2001-2004: UNEP is helping draft an environmental legislation that will cover all PA designations. The former status of Ab-i-Estada is still valid as a sanctuary but is not being enforced. This status is generally accepted by the local people.	AF: Work with Afghan leaders to ban the hunting of birds. Enforce protected status of Ab-i-Estada.	1
4) Determine autumn migration routes, wintering areas and spring migration routes of the remaining flocks, as well as summering areas of juvenile Siberian Cranes	1) Place PTTs, mortality sensors and, if feasible, standard radios on a wild juvenile and/or a single wild adult Siberian Crane and follow migration routes.	RU		RU: 1997: 1 PTT produced by Russian company was placed on wild adult male of Siberian Crane and successfully tracked fall migration route. The same bird was marked by PTT produced by Japanese company in 1996. 1998: 1 PTT produced by Russian company was placed on the wild juvenile Siberian Cranes in Kunovat River Basin. 2001-2004: No PTT were available.	RU: Continue the activity to place PTTs on wild juvenile and/or a single wild adult Siberian Crane, as funds (including UNEP/GEF SCWP) become available.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
4) Determine autumn migration routes, wintering areas and spring migration routes of the remaining flocks, as well as summering areas of juvenile Siberian Cranes.	3) Conduct ground and/or air surveys of known migration areas along the flyways or where PTT data indicate new migration or wintering areas.	All Range States-CP			All Range States-CP: Conduct ground survey as PTT data become available along Central Flyway. Send description of areas to SCFC. Make expeditions to known migration areas.	1
		AF		AF: Extended surveys to other potential sites for Siberian Crane habitat, such as Dasht-i-Nawar, Bamyan, Amu-Darya, Kapisa, Parwan, Badakhshan and area near Afghan-Iran border; conducted community development programmes at Ab-i-Estada to promote conservation of Siberian Cranes and other migratory birds.	AF: Continue these activities.	1
		KZ		KZ: 2000: Reported sighting of Siberian Crane chick near Lake Tengiz. 2001-2004: Only most important stopover areas were surveyed. No spring expedition was conducted.	KZ: Expand ground survey for all sites where sightings were reported. Participate in ground surveys if PTT programme will be continued in Russia.	1
		RU		RU: 1998-2003 Conduct air surveys in nesting grounds. 1998-2003: Conduct ground surveys at stopovers in the south of Tyumen Region.	RU: Continue air and ground survey of Siberian Crane nesting sites and stopovers in future, if funds for helicopter rent become available.	1
		UZ		UZ: 1) Landscape and other characteristics of the territory from which PTT signals were obtained in October 1998 were described. This area was visited in 2001 and 2002 by ornithologists. But it was not a special survey, because at this time UZ had no PTT signal data. Ground surveys were not conducted. Spring expeditions were not conducted due to lack of funding.	UZ: Survey new areas where PTT signals indicate stopover sites; send descriptions of areas to SCFC. Organise ground surveys along flyway as PTT data becomes available. It is necessary to have a special expedition to survey the area where PTT signals indicate stopover site of Siberian Cranes in UZ.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
Objective 2. Increase numbers and genetic diversity						
Recover Siberian Crane population by releasing captive-bred Siberian Cranes						
1) Increase the number of Siberian Crane population	1) Release captive-bred (parent - and costume reared) Siberian Cranes on breeding grounds.	RU	ICF	RU: 2001: In August two juvenile Siberian Cranes were released in Kunovat River Basin. 2002: In August six juvenile Siberian Cranes were released in Kenova River Basin during "Flight of Hope" Han glider Project feasibility study and led to STR. 3 of 6 birds started their migration from this area. 2003: In June three one-year-old Siberian Cranes were released in Kenova River Basin and in August six juvenile Siberian Cranes were released in Kenova River Basin.	RU: Continue reintroduction of captive-raised (parent- and costume-reared) Siberian Cranes into the natural breeding grounds through "Flight of Hope" and other projects.	1
	2) Release captive bred Siberian Cranes (parent-and costume reared birds) at the stopovers along migration route.	RU	ICF	RU: 2001: In August six Siberian crane juveniles were released at Belozersky Zakaznik. 2002: .Seven juveniles (three from "Flight of Hope" Project) were released at Belozersky Zakaznik.	RU: Continue reintroduction of captive-raised (parent-and costume-reared) Siberian Cranes at the stopovers along migration route through "Flight of Hope" and other projects.	1
	3) Produce eggs and costume-reared and parent-reared Siberian Cranes for the release programme.	OCBC	ICF/RU	OCBC: 2001: 35 eggs were laid, 21 chicks hatched. 11 Siberian Cranes were reared by isolation ("costume") method. 2002: 35 eggs were laid, 25 chicks hatched. 3 chicks were reared by parents, 10 – by costume method and 1 – by hand. 2003: 40 eggs were laied, 25 chicks hatched. 6 chicks were reared by parents, 11 – by costume method and 1 – by hand.	OCBC: Continue to raise Siberian Cranes in captivity for release into the wild.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
Recover Siberian Crane population with help of wild Eurasian Crane						
2) Determine the migration route of various populations of Eurasian Cranes wintering within the current and former range of the Siberian Crane	1) Place PTTs and colour bands on Eurasian Cranes that spend the winter near areas with wetlands that might support Siberian Cranes and where cranes are safe including areas in historic range of Siberian cranes and outside historic range, but currently used by Eurasian Cranes.	RU	UZ/IN	RU: Not done.	RU: Place PTTs on wild Eurasian Cranes as funds (including UNEP/GEF SCWP) will be available. Color banding will be used as possible.	3
	2) Identify a relatively safe population of Eurasian Cranes - one that frequents ecologically suitable areas on the breeding grounds, along the migration route and on the wintering grounds - into which Siberian cranes could be reintroduced.	RU	UZ/ICF	RU: Not done.	RU: Together with Uzbekistan colleagues investigate the Eurasian Crane wintering grounds in Uzbekistan.	2
	3) Monitor the migration route and wintering area of the Eurasian Cranes.	TM	ICF	TM: Surveyed main areas along the boundary with Iran: Eurasian Cranes were found but no Siberian or Demoiselle Cranes were observed. Due to lack of funds the promising areas on the corner with Iran and AF were not surveyed.	TM: Continue to moderate monitoring of the migration route and wintering area of the Eurasian Cranes.	3

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
2) Determine the migration route of various populations of Eurasian Cranes wintering within the current and former range of the Siberian Crane	3) Monitor the migration route and wintering area of the Eurasian Cranes.	AF	ICF	AF: Surveyed the area but no cranes found.	AF: Continue surveys of the migration route and wintering area of the Eurasian Cranes.	2
		UZ	ICF	UZ: During 2000-2004 monitoring of Eurasian Cranes' wintering place near Termez was conducted. No Siberian Crane was sighted at this place.	UZ: Continue surveys of the migration route and wintering area of the Eurasian Crane in UZ.	2
3) Develop safe migration routes for Siberian Crane using migration routes of Eurasian Cranes	1) Place captive-produced Siberian Crane eggs into the nests of wild Eurasian Cranes	RU	ICF	RU: In 2001-2003 eight Siberian Crane eggs were placed into nests of wild Eurasian Cranes. Due to the remote location of the nests, data on hatching success was only available for 1 nest in 2003. In this case the Siberian Crane chick was observed with its Eurasian Crane parents in August.	RU: Continue to place captive-produced Siberian Crane eggs into the nests of wild Eurasian Cranes.	1
	2) Release a group of costume-reared and parent-reared Siberian Cranes together with one or two costume-reared or parent-reared Eurasian Cranes in autumn staging areas of Eurasian Crane.	RU	ICF	RU: 2001: In August 7 Siberian Crane juveniles released at Belozersky Zakaznik, 6 started migration; 2002: Seven of 10 (3 from "Flight of Hope" Project) young released Siberian Cranes started migration from Belozersky Zakaznik.	RU: Continue to releases juvenile Siberian Cranes into a flock of Eurasian Cranes whenever possible, especially in Belozersky Zakaznik.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
3) Develop safe migration routes for Siberian Crane using migration routes of Eurasian Cranes	3) Place PTTs and colour bands on Siberian Cranes reared by Eurasian Cranes for determination of their migration route and wintering area.	RU		RU: No PTTs were available to monitor the migration movements. 2001: No juvenile Siberian Crane was marked by colour band. 2002: No juvenile Siberian Crane was marked by colour band. 2003: One juvenile Siberian Crane reared by Eurasian Crane was marked by colour band.	RU: Continue colour banding and placement of PTTs and radios, if funds for PTT and radios were raised.	2
	4) Place PTTs, mortality sensors, colour bands and, if feasible, standard radios on all (costume-reared and/or parent-reared) Siberian Cranes that are released with Eurasian Cranes.	RU		RU: 2001: Two (KRB) + six (STR) birds were marked by colour bands, but no PTTs and radios. 2002: Six (KRB) birds were marked by colour bands and one bird was marked with a radio without PTT; four (STR) birds were marked by colour banding no PTTs and radios. 2003: 9 (KRB) birds were marked by colour bands, but no PTTs, and radios.	RU: Continue color banding and placement of PTTs and radios, if funds for PTT and radios were raised.	2
	5) Monitor captive-reared Siberian Cranes released into the wild or reared by Eurasian Cranes.	All Range States - CP RU IN SCFC	SCFC SCFC	UZ/KZ: Information about Siberian Crane sightings during migration was being sent to SCFC. RU: Studied behaviour of released birds monitored through departure on migration (2001-2003). SCFC: Information about field work, Siberian Crane release and banding was shared by e-mail list and also through website and newsletter.	All Range States - CP: Anticipate migration movements; pre-arrange resources for searches (staff, training, transport, communication, and funds) in order to visit stopover sites as soon as possible. RU: Send information about released birds, fieldwork results and banding to SCFC. IN: Search for alternative wintering grounds of Siberian Cranes. SCFC: Co-ordinate data flow and field monitoring; develop network protocol for PTTs and leg bands; prepare standardized methodology/data forms.	2 1 2 1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
3) Develop safe migration routes for Siberian Crane using migration routes of Eurasian Cranes	6) Conduct research in the wintering area to compare the behaviour of costume-reared Siberian Cranes to that of foster-reared cranes to evaluate suitability of one or the other rearing techniques.	IN		IN: Not done as there were no released Siberian Cranes at known wintering grounds.	IN: Activity is delayed.	
	7) Determine if costume-reared and parent-reared Siberian Cranes will migrate with cross-fostering Siberian Cranes as "guide" birds.	RU/IN		RU/IN Not done.	RU/IN: Activity is not relevant anymore.	
4) Once effective release techniques have been developed, manage the genetic diversity of the wild population	1) Maintain genealogy data through studbook on released birds.	RU	OCBC/ICF/CBCC	OCBC/CBCC: Sex and bloodline records are maintained to allow future management (2001-2003). Siberian Crane International Studbook prepared by OCBC and CBCC and shared among interested agencies.	OCBC/CBCC: Continue these activities. Issue next Siberian Crane International Studbook in 2005.	2

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
Objective 3. Protect and manage habitats critical for Siberian Cranes						
1) Protect and manage breeding, migration and wintering areas	1) Secure protection, through collaboration with local communities and/or legal measures, for inadequately protected or newly identified areas of importance for Siberian Cranes.	All Range Sates - CP	AF	AF: 1) Assessment of crane use of the central corridor from the border of UZ to PK including four provinces is underway.	AF: To be continued.	3
		AF		AF: 2) Conducted a survey on Iran border associated with Hari Rod River with no cranes reported (10 years ago, there were reports of cranes in winter).	AF: Coordinate and complete survey on IR and AF boarder area along the Hary Rod River.	3
		IN		IN: Conducted habitat protection campaigns in Etawah and Mainpuri in Uttar Pradesh - wetlands that historically supported Siberian Cranes. Held discussions with local government agencies and NGOs to investigate the development of reserves. Wetlands in both districts are nominated as IBAs in recognition of their importance for high concentrations of Sarus Cranes. Papers in peer-reviewed journals have been published to illustrate the importance of wetlands for large waterbirds including Sarus Cranes.	IN: Continue habitat protection measures campaigns in the Etawah-Maimpuri area where Siberian Cranes used to spend winter (all these wetlands are unprotected and maintained as community wetlands used as a resource to support agriculture during the dry season and for other various needs by villagers). Recommendation to MoEF from CMS to consider this site as a potential site for reintroduction of Siberian Cranes.	3
		KZ	ICF	KZ: 1) Land project of expanding of Naurzum Reserve was conducted through WWF project; WWF also rented airplane to survey the entire territory with experts of UNESCO (World Heritage project). Conducted a survey on possibilities and perspectives of developing ecological tourism. Information about tourist routes, living conditions, contacts, etc. was put on website. Advertisement for eco-tourists is being prepared.	KZ: 1) Conduct surveys south of Naurzum – at Sarykapynskye and Turgay Sanctuary with support the UNEP/GEF SCWP and other funds. Sarykapynskye is managed from Naurzum and has staff guards (2), but surveys/investigations are needed. Publish ads for ecotourists.	3

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
<p>1) Protect and manage breeding, migration and wintering areas</p>	<p>1) Secure protection, through collaboration with local communities and/or legal measures, for inadequately protected or newly identified areas of importance for Siberian Cranes.</p>	<p>KZ</p>	<p>ICF/IFF</p>	<p>KZ: 2) On 26 January 2004, under implementation of a programme on Integrated Conservation of Priority Globally Significant Migratory Bird Wetland Habitat (in which priority is given to Siberian Cranes), 103,700 ha were added to the Naurzum State Nature Reserve. Kulagol Lake was included in this territory. Funding for additional staff (22 game wardens) and for establishment of new borders was included in the Naurzum NR budget. Novinskiy Refuge (Zakaznik) was established in Volga Delta.</p>	<p>KZ: 2) The activity is completed.</p>	
		<p>KZ</p>		<p>KZ: 3) Under the UNDP/GEF Wetland Project include consideration for conservation of Siberian Cranes at Lake Tengiz, which is a part of Kurgaldjin Reserve.</p>	<p>KZ: 3) Coordinate with the UNDP-KZ project to ensure that Tengiz Lake and Ural River are included within the project due to importance of the site for Siberian Crane.</p>	<p>3</p>
		<p>PZ</p>		<p>PK: 1) Pakistan UNDP/GEF Wetland Project, which supports conservation of Qamar Din and Zangi Nawar wetlands, wetlands in Sindh Province and Kurram River wetlands, has been finalized.</p>	<p>PK: 1) It is expected that the national UNDP/GEF Wetland Project will start in July 2004 with WWF as lead agency. The project will address issues from Alpine conservation to the coast along the Indus River.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>PZ</p>		<p>PK: 2) Encouraged WWF-Pakistan to increase conservation activities along Zhob Valley.</p>	<p>PK: 2) A project between WWF-PK, ICF and International Flamingo Foundation (IFF) will address conservation in Zhob Valley.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>UZ</p>		<p>UZ: Promoted the Amu-Darya and Bukhara areas as habitats for Siberian and Eurasian Cranes. In Bukhara local rangers are strictly controlling territory near Dengizkul Lake and Termes. This territory is also being strictly controlled by border guards.</p>	<p>UZ: 1) Increase the area of the sanctuary near Dengizkul in Bukhara. Designate important sites in the Amu-Darya valley as a sanctuary.</p>	<p>3</p>

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
1) Protect and manage breeding, migration and wintering areas	1) Secure protection, through collaboration with local communities and/or legal measures, for inadequately protected or newly identified areas of importance for Siberian Cranes.	UZ	ICF		UZ: 2) Conduct surveys and monitoring of newly discovered wintering sites for Eurasian Cranes along the Amu Darya. Continue questionnaire surveys to obtain information on Siberian Cranes in UZ. Respond to reports from new sites by undertaking surveys. Include surveys in IBA programme supported by BirdLife International.	2
		RU		RU: Work to improve protection and management of Siberian Cranes and their habitats in Kunovat and Belozersky Zakazniks under UNEP/GEF SCWP was started to enlarge Kunovat and to set up a new sanctuary near Belozersky Zakaznik.	RU: Work to be continued under UNEP/GEF SCWP.	2

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
Objective 4. Enhance international cooperation						
1) Improve exchange of information and technical expertise	1) Designate national coordinators with responsibility for liaising with counterparts in other countries and with co-operating organisations.	All Range States-CP	CMS	CMS: National coordinators confirmed for most Range States-CP and for cooperative organisations.	CMS: 1) Write to governments/co-operating partners for nomination or confirmation of administrative and technical representatives, as required. Confirm current national coordinators.	1
	2) Establish/fund the post of Siberian Crane Flyway Coordinator to facilitate communication and coordination.	CMS	ICF	CMS/ICF: SCFC was hired to co-ordinate activities related to Central population.	CMS/ICF: Continue to co-finance SCFC and related activities in order to facilitate general co-ordination.	1
		CMS			ICF: Request ICWWG leader (Gopi Sundar) to work as coordinator for Central Flyway with SCFC as proposed at the April 2004 meeting in Moscow, Russia.	1
3) Provide central co-ordination of information exchange, subject to a strict protocol on use/publication of data.	ICF/SCFC/CMS	All Range States-CP	All Range States-CP	ICF/SCFC: Maintained e-mail distribution list for Central Flyway; produced five issues of the SC Flyway Newsletter; developed SCFC website; shared urgent information regularly on timely basis.	ICF/SCFC: SCFC will continue to coordinate communication activities in the Central Flyway by email and production of a newsletter and website.	1
	All Range States-CP			All Range States - CP: IN, UZ, KZ, RU regularly forwarded information on Siberian Crane to SCFC. PK, AF didn't send information to SCFC.	All Range States - CP: Forward current information on Siberian Crane and related activities to SCFC, more regularly, without delay, for forwarding to others (by e-mail).	1
	KZ			KZ: Information was forwarded to the SCFC. Information network in Naurzum and Kamisti Districts of Kostanay was created, systematic investigation was conducted. Investigation of other stopover areas was conducted from time to time.	KZ: Continue to forward information to SCFC on regular basis. Develop information network and systematic investigations in other areas.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
<p>1) Improve exchange of information and technical expertise</p>	<p>4) Submit an annual report on implementation of the Siberian Crane MoU to the UNEP/CMS Secretariat.</p>	<p>All Range States-CP</p>	<p>CMS/ICF/ SCFC</p>	<p>CMS/ICF/ SCFC: In 2002, prepared and published publication "Conservation Measures for Siberian Crane -Second Edition", which included summary and progress reports of Range States, CMS MoU4 meeting report, revised Conservation Plans for 2001-2003. The book was distributed among Range States. Translated Conservation Plans into Russian and distributed among Russian language countries.</p>	<p>CMS/ICF/ SCFC: Compile, publish, and distribute CMS MoU5 meeting report, including revised Conservation Plans (Summer 2004). Annex relevant texts. Circulate to Range States for comments. Print and distribute to Range States and other interested parties. Translate into Russian and distribute among Russian language countries.</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>CMS</p>	<p>SCFC</p>		<p>CMS/SCFC: Remind Range States in January of each year of the deadline set for receipt of reports: 31 March (next reports due in March 2005).</p>	<p>1</p>
		<p>CMS</p>	<p>SCFC</p>	<p>ICF/CMS: Continued to provide questionnaire format for future reports (ensure complete coverage, reduce questions overlap, gave option of attaching annexes).</p>	<p>ICF/CMS: Explore possibility of developing an online reporting system using a streamlined questionnaire format.</p>	<p>2</p>
		<p>All Range States-CP</p>		<p>All Range States – CP: Submitted reports on implementation of the SC MoU to the UNEP/CMS Secretariat in December 2003-March 2004.</p>	<p>All Range States – CP: Submit reports on implementation of the SC MoU to the UNEP/CMS Secretariat on timely basis.</p>	<p>1</p>
	<p>5) Organise regular meetings of Siberian Crane Range States; seek allocation for funding in the core CMS budget.</p>	<p>CMS/ICF/ SCFC</p>	<p>All Range States-CP, Co-operative Organisations</p>	<p>CMS/ICF: Organised Fifth Range States meeting in April 2004 in Moscow, Russia.</p>	<p>CMS/ICF: Organise sixth Range State meeting in mid-2006 (Kazakhstan and Pakistan have been proposed as possible venues; in the absence of a definitive offer from a Signatory State to host the meeting, CMS to solicit formal offers in 2005); seek funding for participation of one representative from each country eligible for sponsorship and invite potential donors as observers.</p>	<p>1</p>

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
1) Improve exchange of information and technical expertise	5) Organise regular meetings of Siberian Crane Range States; seek allocation for funding in the core CMS budget.	CMS		CMS: Provided support for the Siberian Crane Memorandum of Understanding, including basic meeting and coordination costs.	CMS: Secure core funding, within the CMS budget expected to be adopted by the Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2005, for continued support for the Siberian Crane MoU, including basic meeting and coordination costs.	1
		CMS	All Range States, WI/ CBCC	All Range States: Agreed by consensus at April 2004 meeting to invite Wetlands International and CBCC to sign Siberian Crane MoU at next meeting.	CMS/WI/CBCC: CMS to invite Wetlands International and CBCC to sign Siberian Crane MoU at next meeting. Discuss invitation of Operation Migration to sign Siberian Crane MoU at next meeting. WI and CBCC to attend meeting and sign MoU.	1
	6) Provide technical training for veterinary or avicultural staff.	RU	ICF	ICF/CBCC/RU: Sent two geneticists to Russia in 2001 to provide training in small population biology, to draft masterplan for global population of captive Siberian Cranes, and to train Russian colleagues in genetic sexing techniques. Genetic workshop was organised in Moscow Zoo. Director of OCBC trained at ICF (funded by TMU).	ICF: Support training of aviculturist from OCBC at ICF and Patuxent in ultralight migration techniques for hang-glider project. Train Oka Veterinarian at ICF (funded by TMU).	2
		RU/PK	CBCC	CBCC: Aviculturist from OCBC trained at CBCC.	CBCC: Train aviculturists and veterinarians from Pakistan at CBCC.	2
2) Raise funds for a comprehensive conservation programme	1) Develop comprehensive project proposal(s) to submit to appropriate agencies for possible funding support.	CMS	All Rang States		CMS: Provide letters of support for efforts of national agencies and cooperating partners to secure additional funding for MoU-related activities.	2
		CMS	ICF/ USFWS		CMS/ICF/USFWS: Support efforts to identify and secure possible new funding sources, e.g. any renewed attempt to secure funds through US multi-species conservation programmes, such as those implemented or planned for African elephants, tigers, turtles administered through grants.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
2) Raise funds for a comprehensive conservation programme	1) Develop comprehensive project proposal(s) to submit to appropriate agencies for possible funding support.	CMS			CMS: Call attention to the importance of conserving Siberian Cranes and their habitats over their entire range, at relevant international conferences.	2
		ICF/CMS/UNEP	RU/KZ	ICF/CMS/UNEP: UNEP/GEF SCWP approved and active since April 2003. This project is focused on Eastern and Western populations of Siberian Cranes.	ICF/UNEP: Implement UNEP/GEF SCWP in cooperation with Russia and Kazakhstan.	1
		RU	ICF	RU/ICF: UNEP/GEF SCWP was initiated.	RU: Develop comprehensive project proposal(s) through UNEP/GEF SCWP.	1
		KZ	ICF	KZ: Start of UNEP/GEF SCWP was delayed account of reorganisation of governmental nature conservation agencies.	KZ/ICF: Sign the MoU and begin implementation of the UNEP/GEF SCWP in 2004.	1
		ICF	All Range States	ICF: One small grant programme disbursed for 2003-2004 through ICF.	ICF/All Range States-CP: ICF will continue efforts to assist countries to raise funds. Range States need to work actively to obtain needed funds and improve fundraising skills.	2
		AF	ICF	AF: Some sources of funding to support conservation of critically important wetlands were identified.	AF: Continue this activity.	2
	2) Develop small-scale project proposals and submit to CMS and ICF for their consideration; appeal also to governments for funding of programmes. Identify individuals to actively seek new funding sources.	All Range States	ICF/CMS / WWF		All Range States - CP: Continue this activity	1
		KZ		KZ/TU/UZ/IN/AF/PK: Not done.	KZ: Provide better co-ordination among National UNDP/GEF Wetlands Project, ECONET (through WWF Russia), UNEP/GEF SCWP, UNEP/GEF AEWA project and other projects as needed.	1

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
2) Raise funds for a comprehensive conservation programme	2) Develop small-scale project proposals and submit to CMS and ICF for their consideration; appeal also to governments for funding of programmes. Identify individuals to actively seek new funding sources.	KZ/TU/UZ			KZ/TU/UZ: Coordinate the ECONET project through WWF Russia.	2
		UZ			UZ: Make a special effort to develop small-scale project proposals and submit to CMS and ICF for their consideration; appeal also to government for funding of programmes.	2
		TU			TU: Make a proposal for small-scale projects and submit to CMS and ICF for their consideration.	2
		RU		RU: Annual funds are being raised by SF to undertake air and ground surveys in Kunovat. Ministry of Natural Resources also provided small grant for releases of birds.	RU: Continue and develop annual fundraising through SF to conduct air and ground surveys at Kunovat.	2
		PK	ICF	PK: Conducted a small WWF-funded project and are planning another. Considering a GEF Small Project through an NGO. (Only one grant per NGO.)	PK: Secure funding for PTTs on Eurasian Cranes in PK through various channels (government, NGOs, international donors).	3
		IN			IN: To provide necessary funding for Siberian Cranes in India, organise and conduct comprehensive actions involving CMS, NGOs, and governments.	2
		CBCC	PK		CBCC/PK: Visit PK in 2004 to discuss financial possibilities for including Siberian Crane and other species of cranes in the crane education centre visitor programmes (near Lakki).	3
CBCC	OCBC	CBCC: Provided funding assistance for captive breeding programme at OCBC and some travel. Supported training of aviculturist from OCBC.	CBCC/OCBC: Mainly fund captive breeding programmes in country of origin that demonstrate serious conservation efforts. Some funds for travel, immediate needs may be available on emergency basis.	2		

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
2) Raise funds for a comprehensive conservation programme	2) Develop small-scale project proposals and submit to CMS and ICF for their consideration; appeal also to governments for funding of programmes. Identify individuals to actively seek new funding sources.	CBCC	ICF, OCBC	CBCC: Provided funding for captive breeding programme at OCBC. Trained aviculturist at CBCC.	CBCC: Continue to support captive breeding programme at OCBC.	1
		ICF	All Range States-CP	ICF: Raised funds for hang glider feasibility study, releases at Kunovat and Belozersky, ICWWG, Pakistan graduate student, field investigations in Afghanistan, and participation of Central Asian specialists at CMS MoU5 meeting.	ICF: Facilitate the organisation of a fund-raising committee to improve effectiveness of fund-raising efforts.	2
		ICF	All Range States-CP	ICF: Secured donation of Robert Bateman's poster. Worked with Range States to design local language posters. USFWS: Sponsored printing and distribution of Robert Bateman's Siberian Crane poster.	ICF/CMS/USFWS: Seek funding for reprinting and distribution of Bateman's Siberian Crane poster as needed. USFWS: Activity completed.	2
3) Develop site network in Western/Central Asian flyways	1) Adopt the site network proposal as an addendum to the Western/Central Conservation Plans, such as through a special MoU session.	All Range States-CP	CMS/SCFC/ICF	All Range States - CP: Draft proposal approved at CMS MoU5.	All Range States - CP: To be discussed at Third Steering Committee Meeting under UNEP/GEF SCWP in Iran in December 2004. Special MoU session to be convened as part of proposed next CAF Project Meeting. CMS: Arrange for finalisation and incorporation (as an addendum to the Western and Central Conservation Plans) of the proposal for the establishment of a site network, taking advantage of meeting opportunities that are expected to arise around the end of 2004.	1 1
	2) Develop shadow list of sites for designation.	All Range States-CP			All Range States - CP: Based on approved site selection criteria, each Range State to prepare list of 1-2 proposed sites. Russia may propose 3-4 since it lies in both flyways and contains breeding and migratory sites.	2

Programme	Activity	Range State / Organisation	Collaborator	Progress / Results (2001-2004)	Further Specific Activities (2004-2006)	Priority
3) Develop site network in Western/Central Asian flyways	3) Nominate sites.	All Range States-CP			All Range States - CP: Each Range State to submit nomination forms for proposed sites for review.	2
	4) Seek funding.	All Range States-CP	ICF/ CMS/ WWF		ICF/CMS: Seek funding for training activities on WCASN-SC. All Range States - CP: Seek alternate funds for participation through proposed site network.	2
4) Strengthen national coordination	1) Create the Crane Working Groups for coordinating nationally and with neighbouring countries for conservation activities.	All Range States-CP	ICF	PK: Not done. KZ, RU, TU and UZ: Conducted joint activities as members of the CWGE together with other countries of the former USSR. IN: ICWWG was created in 2003.	PK: Obtain official status for the CWG of Pakistan proposed by Ahmad Khan.	2
		KZ/RU/ TU/UZ			KZ, RU, TU and UZ: Conduct joint activities as members of the CWGE together with other countries of the former USSR.	2
		IN			IN: Develop activities of the ICWWG.	2