



Project **A**dvisory **C**ommittee (**PAC**)

Agenda **3rd** meeting

Date/Time: 10th June 2019

8.30 to 10.00 (GMT-Ivory Coast time) // 9.30-11.00 (GMT+1-Nigeria time) // 10.30-12.00 (GMT+2-Germany time)

Venue: Virtual

AfriBiRds

'**A**frican **B**iosphere **R**eserves as pilot sites for monitoring and conservation of migratory birds'

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Logistic: Samuel Fournet, NABU

Agenda

- 1) Welcoming and short round table to introduce attending participants and related organizations: 10 min
- 2) Project outcomes
 - a. Global summary, Samuel Fournet (NABU): 20 min
 - b. Bird monitoring and awareness activities at Omo in Nigeria, Stella Egbe (NCF/APLORI): 10 min.
 - c. Bird monitoring and awareness activities at Comoé in Ivory Coast, Wadja Egnankou/Dibié Bernard Ahon (SoS Forets): 10 min.
 - d. Review of the AfriBiRds monitoring data-base: lessons learnt and first analysis, Jean Yves Paquet (Natagora): 10 min.
- 3) Communication plan: scientific publications and event/conference participation, discussion moderated by Alex N'gari (BLAPS): 10 min.
- 4) Fundraising plan for expanding AfriBiRds monitoring network at a regional scale: funding program/donor, new collaborators in other countries, discussion moderated by Samuel Fournet (NABU): 10 min. (15 min)
- 5) Concluding remarks (5 min)



AfriBiRds

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THE AFRIBIRDS EXPERIENCE: UPSCALING COMMON BIRD MONITORING IN AFRICA VIA THE UNESCO NETWORKS OF BIOSPHERE RESERVES

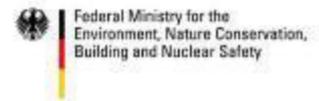
3rd PAC meeting, Virtual, 10.06.2019

Speaker: Samuel Fournet

Content: AfriBiRds team



Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Contact: Samuel.Fournet@NABU.de

Web-site: <https://en.nabu.de/projects/afribirds/>

Final project outcome

Project report serie

Part I: Introductory summary

Part II: Project partnership and networking

Part III: Review of bird monitoring system and scientific knowledge

Part IV: Survey of bird monitoring and conservation practices in African Biosphere Reserves

Part V: AfriBiRds training workshop

Part VI: AfriBiRds toolbox: You count Birds counts on You

Part VII: First bi-annual monitoring campaign at the two pilot sites

Part VIII: Awareness plan for maintaining and expanding the AfriBiRds initiatives



Part I: Introductory summary

Objectives

- Develop and implement an up-scalable pilot scheme for long-term monitoring of common bird populations at two sites as a nucleus for replication among African Biosphere Reserves, Important Birds and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) and for expansion at the national/regional level

Supports

1. the integration of the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP) from the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS),
2. the UN implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD),
3. the “Life on Land” Sustainable Development Goal (SDG15)
4. the monitoring of the African Biosphere Reserves from UNESCO’s Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB)



TARGET 15-5

TARGET 15-9



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS



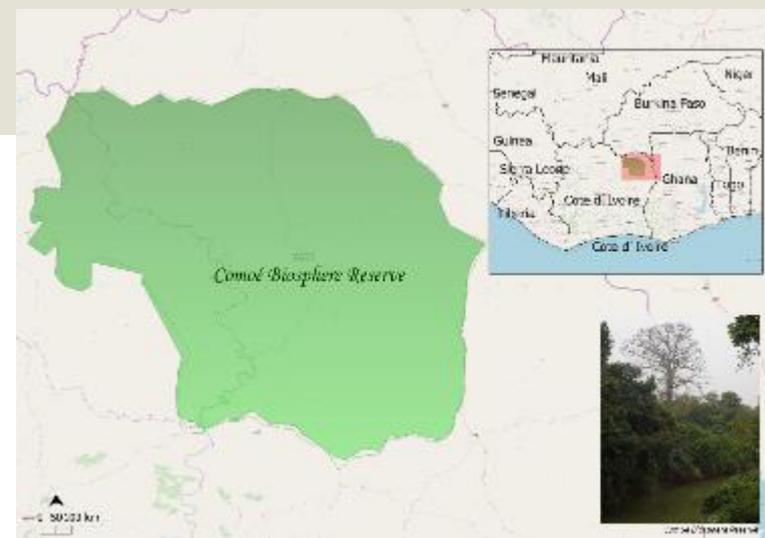
INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING



Part I: Introductory summary

French speaking pilot site: Comoé National Park

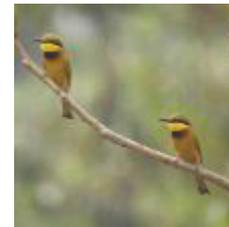
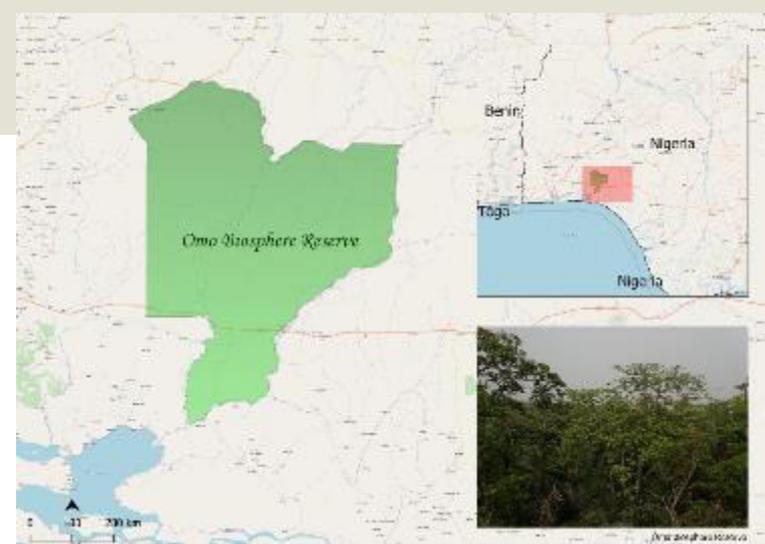
- Located in the north-east of Côte d'Ivoire, CNP is the largest park in sub-Saharan West Africa (11,500 km²).
- Its diverse terrain spans savannahs, grasslands and stretches of gallery rainforest. It is drained by the Comoé River over a distance of 230 km.
- The climate is tropical sub-humid Sudanian transition type.
- As well IBA, UNESCO biosphere reserve and World Heritage Site, CNP is home to many mammal and diverse birds species.



Part I: Introductory summary

English speaking pilot site: Omo Forest Reserve

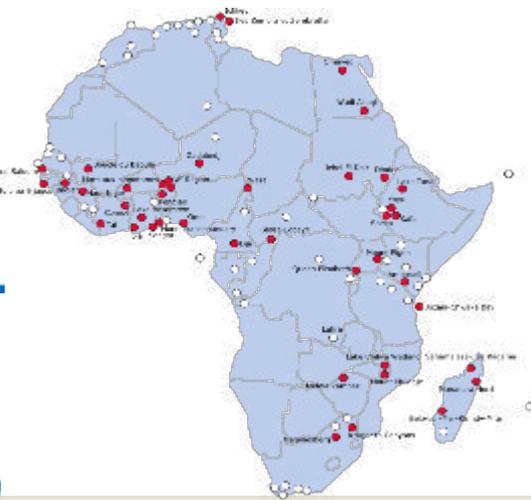
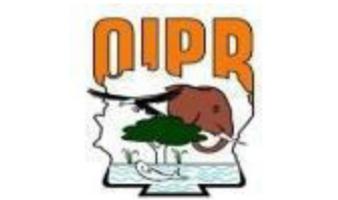
- Located in the south-west of Nigeria, OFR is recognized as strict forest reserve, IBA and Biosphere reserve.
- The area covering 1,306 km² is home to tropical humid forests, including dry evergreen mixed deciduous in the north and wet evergreen in the south.
- It hosts a rich diversity of bird species like Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*), Yellow-casqued Hornbill (*Ceratogymna elata*) or among migratory species Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), Barn Sallow (*Hirundo rustic*) and Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*).



'African Biosphere Reserves as pilot sites for monitoring and conservation of migratory birds'

Part II: Partnership and networking (1)

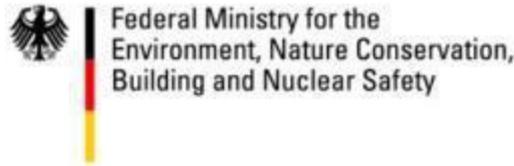
BirdLifeTeam/AfriMAB network



'African Biosphere Reserves as pilot sites for monitoring and conservation of migratory birds'

Part II: Partnership and networking (2)

Project Advisory Committee



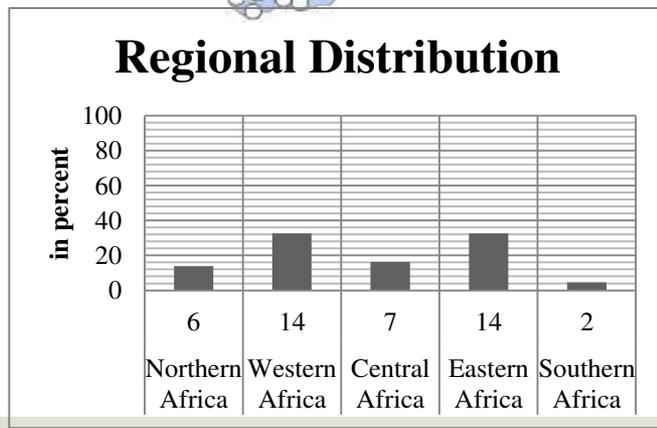
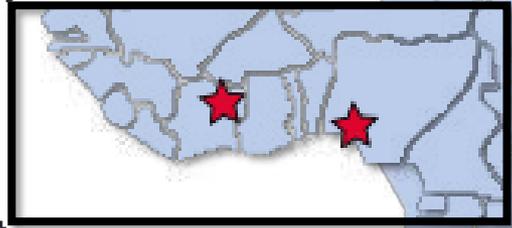
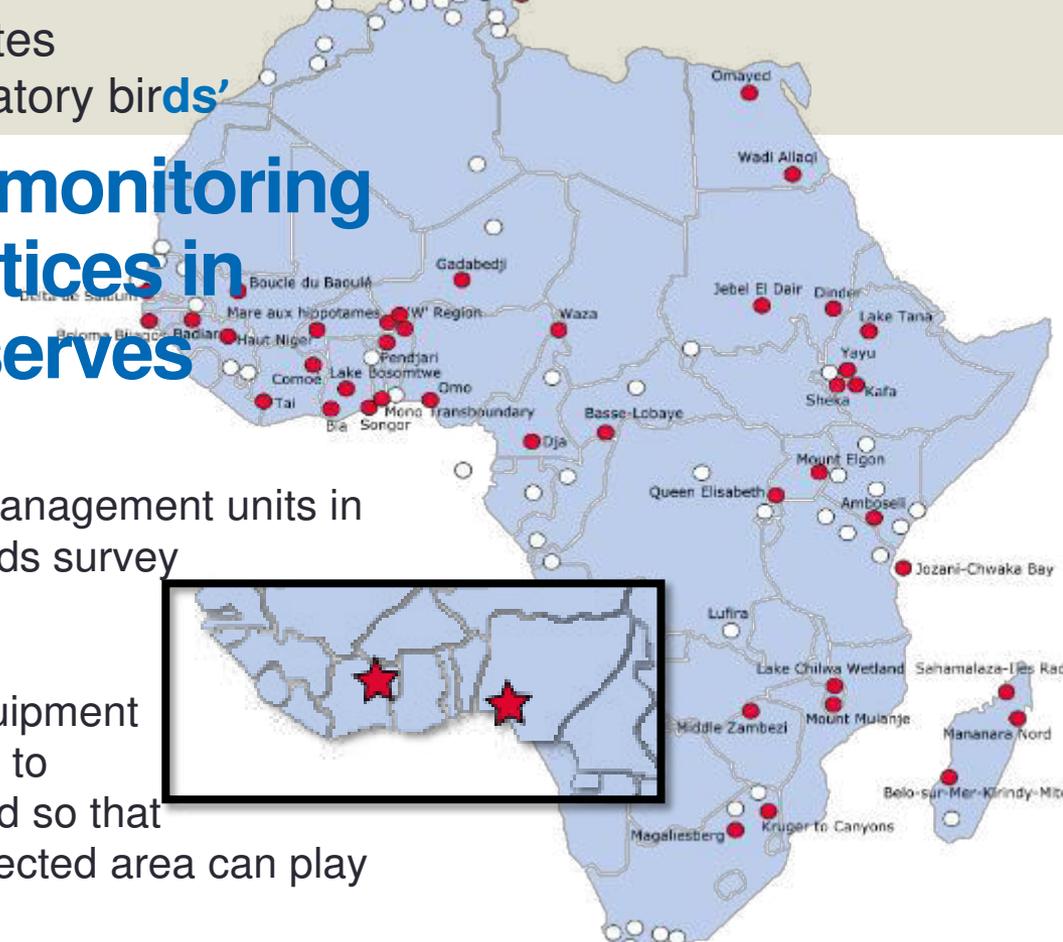
Part III: Review of bird monitoring system and scientific knowledge

- The idea was to avoid 're-inventing the wheel' by offering a methodological monitoring framework flexible enough for being able to feed other potential active on-site schemes such as:
 - **International Waterbird Count - Wetlands international**
 - **IBA monitoring – BL International**
 - **Southern Bird Atlas Project – University of Cape Town**
 - **Land Common Bird Populations Monitoring in Africa – BL International/RSPB**
- Obsmapp and Observation.org were reviewed and selected among other available online tools as the most suitable field collection app and related online archiving/validating/sharing platform mainly due to:
 - **Multilingual and country platforms**
 - **Off-line records and maps, Non-bird species record**
 - **Flexible counting method (Point count, line transect)**
 - **Validation supporting facilities and data sharing policies**

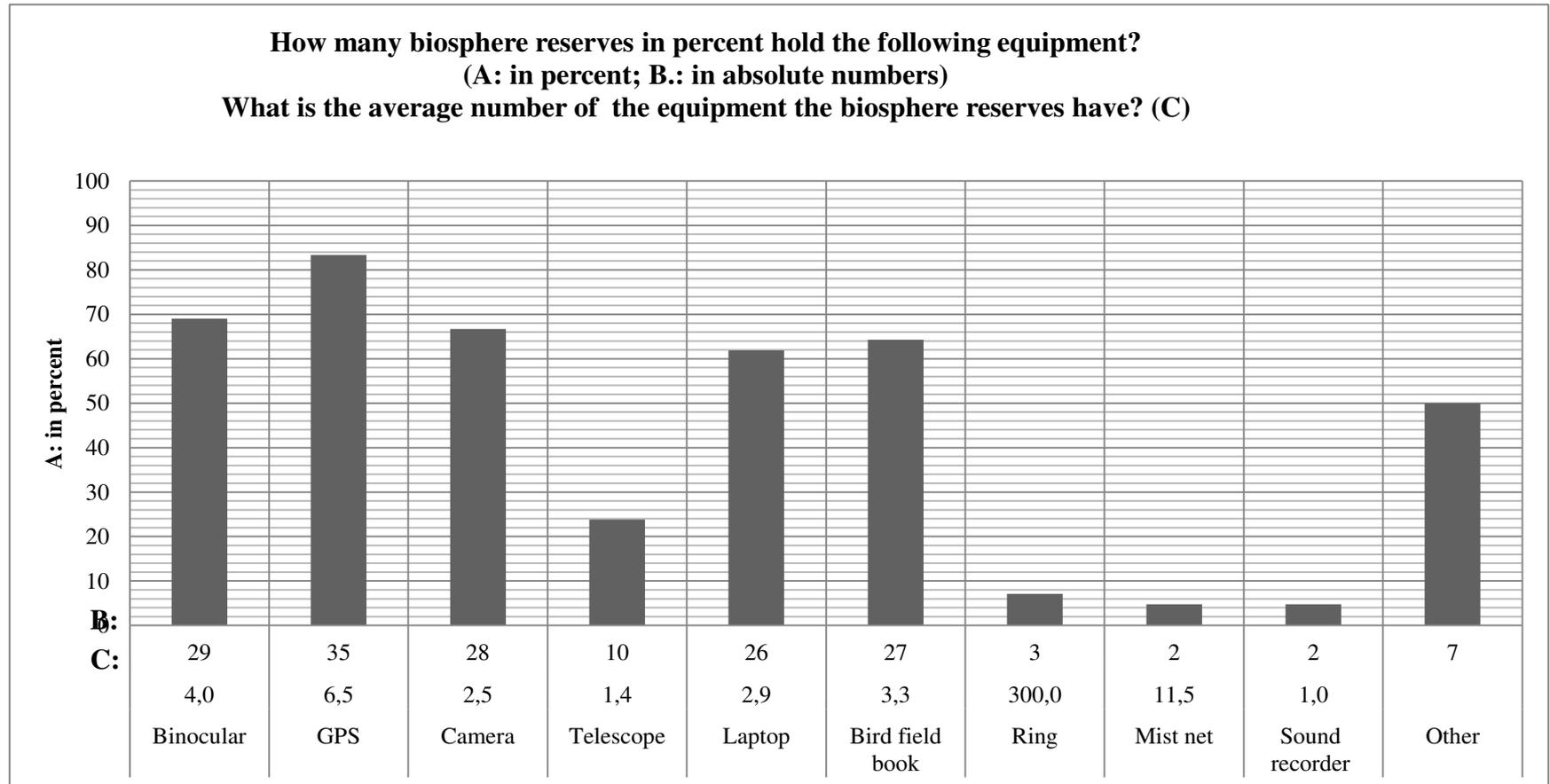


Part IV: Survey of bird monitoring and conservation practices in African Biosphere Reserves

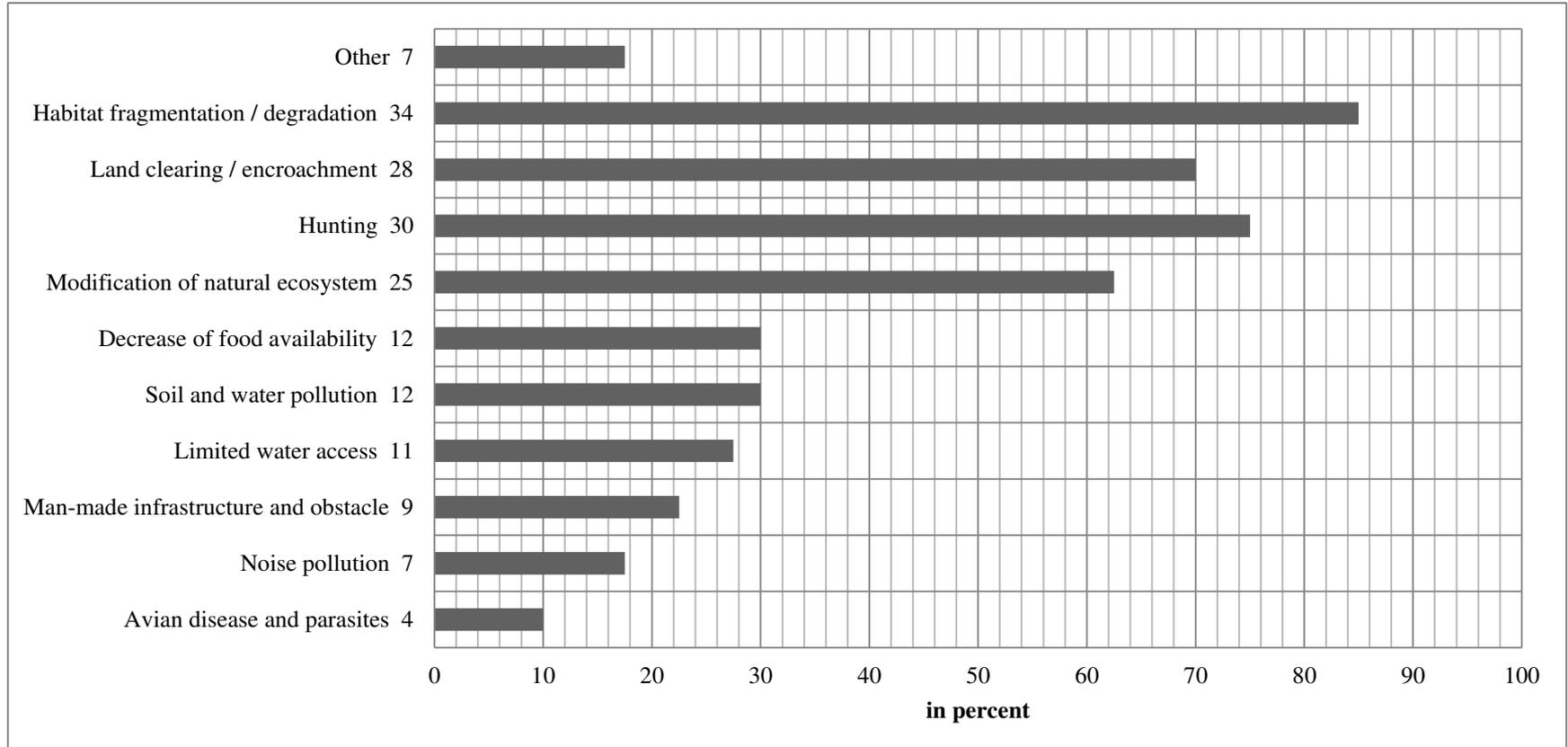
- 43 (red dots on map) out of 97 BR management units in Africa replied to an extensive AfriBiRds survey
- The survey enabled:
 - To reveal the current knowledge, equipment and practices on bird monitoring and to identify the constraints to be removed so that African organizations managing protected area can play a pro-active role in bird conservation
 - To select our two pilot sites (red stars on map) based on a multi weighted criteria from the survey reply
 - To select guest neighbouring biosphere reserves to take part to our AfriBiRds monitoring workshop training
 - To ground an AfriBiRds Biosphere Reserve network for potential future expansion of the monitoring scheme



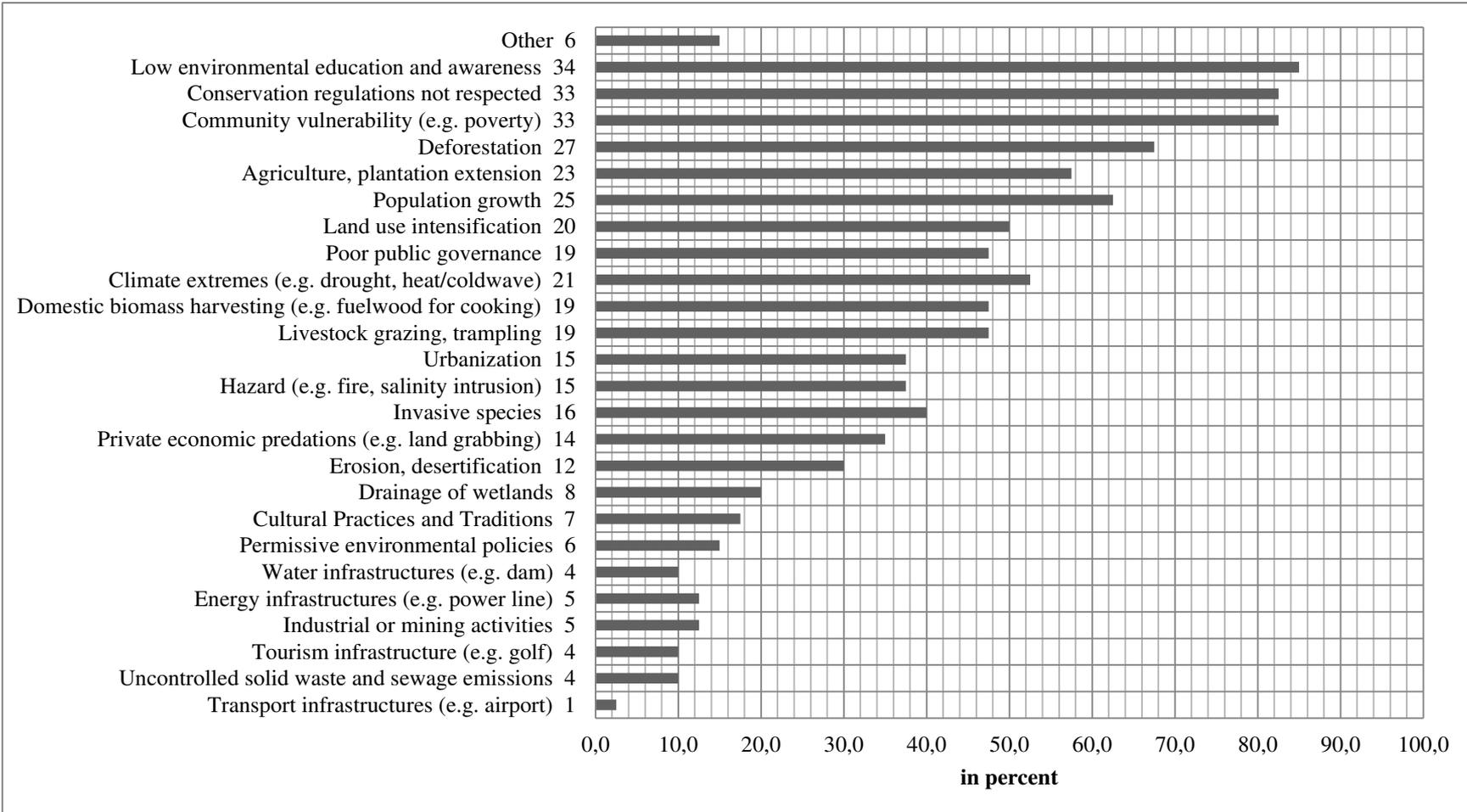
Survey results: biodiversity monitoring equipment



Survey results: top threats for bird conservation



Survey results: top challenges for bird conservation



'African Biosphere Reserves as pilot sites for monitoring and conservation of migratory birds'

Part V: AfriBiRds workshop and identification training

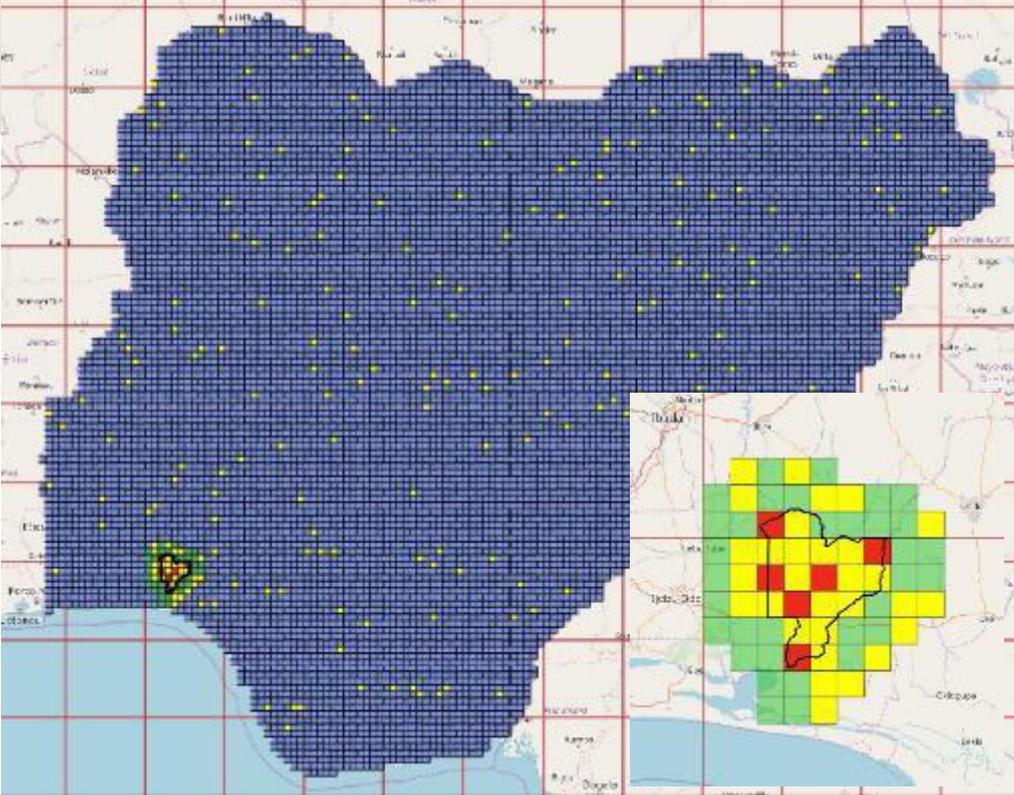
1 week On-site workshop

- 57 participants with 9 African nationalities
- 16 Biosphere Reserves
- 7 Ivoirian/Nigerian research organizations active in monitoring
- 3 Ivoirian/Nigerian agencies having monitoring in their portfolio
- 4 BirdLife partners and 2 local environmental NGO

4 Bird Identification trainings

- Rangers from the Biosphere reserves and local bird groups received intensive training to improve their skills for identifying bird in the field



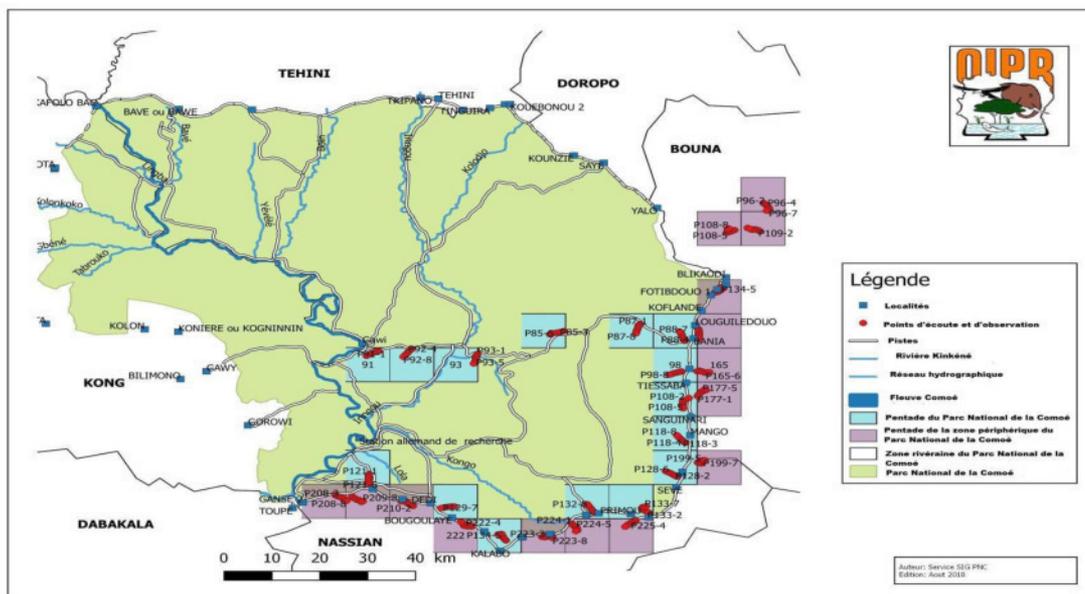
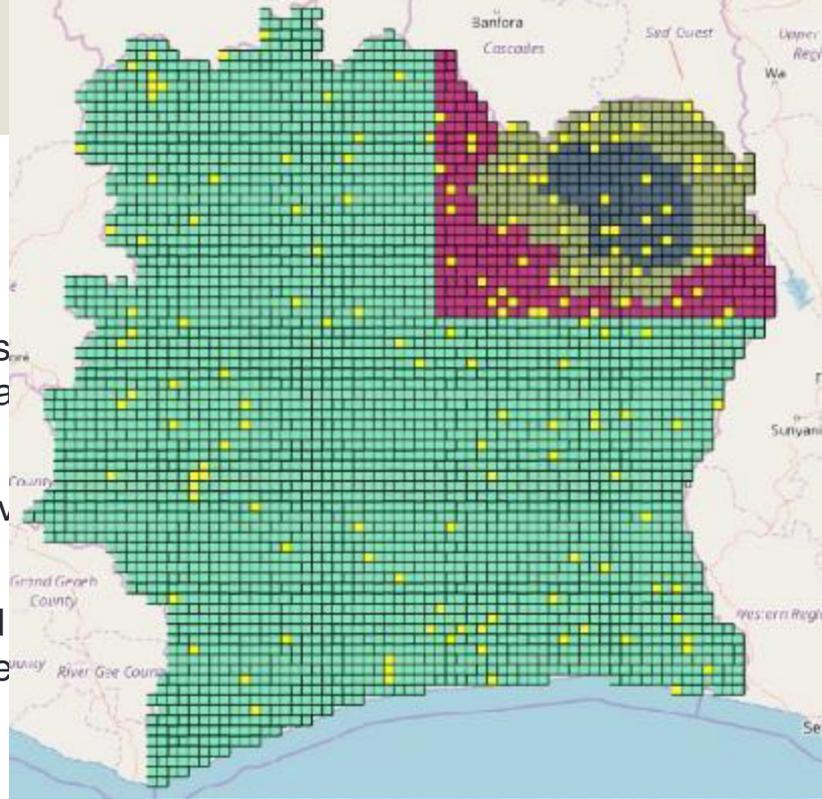


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Part VI: AfriBiRds toolbox: you count **Birds** counts on you

A bilingual toolkit is about to be released online for teaching on:

- How to set an “AfriBiRds” Common Bird Monitoring Scheme ?
- How to contribute on other bird monitoring initiatives: Waterbird counts / IBA / Bird Atlas
- How to use observation.org as supportive monitoring tool ?
- How to use monitoring equipments in the field to identify birds and insert correctly observations into a bird monitoring protocol/app?
- How to develop bird monitoring and conservation program in African Biosphere Reserves ?



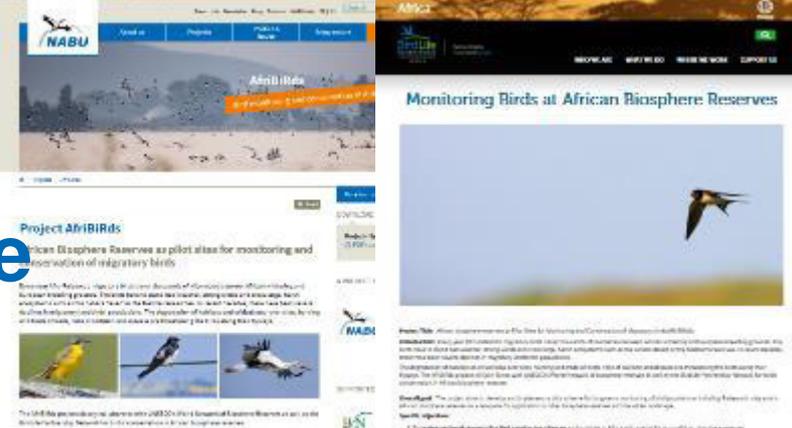
Part VII: First bi-annual monitoring campaign at the two pilot sites

- This part will be reported in details in the three next presentations:
 - bird monitoring and awareness activities in Ivory Coast
 - bird monitoring and awareness activities in Nigeria
 - AfriBiRds data base: lessons learnt and preliminary analysis



'African Biosphere Reserves as pilot sites for monitoring and conservation of migratory birds'

Part VIII: Awareness plan for maintaining and expanding the AfriBiRds initiatives



monitoring/biosphere mgt workshop leading to 8 talks, 5



Conclusion

What comes next ?

Keep the pilot case studies scheme active on a long term after the project ends

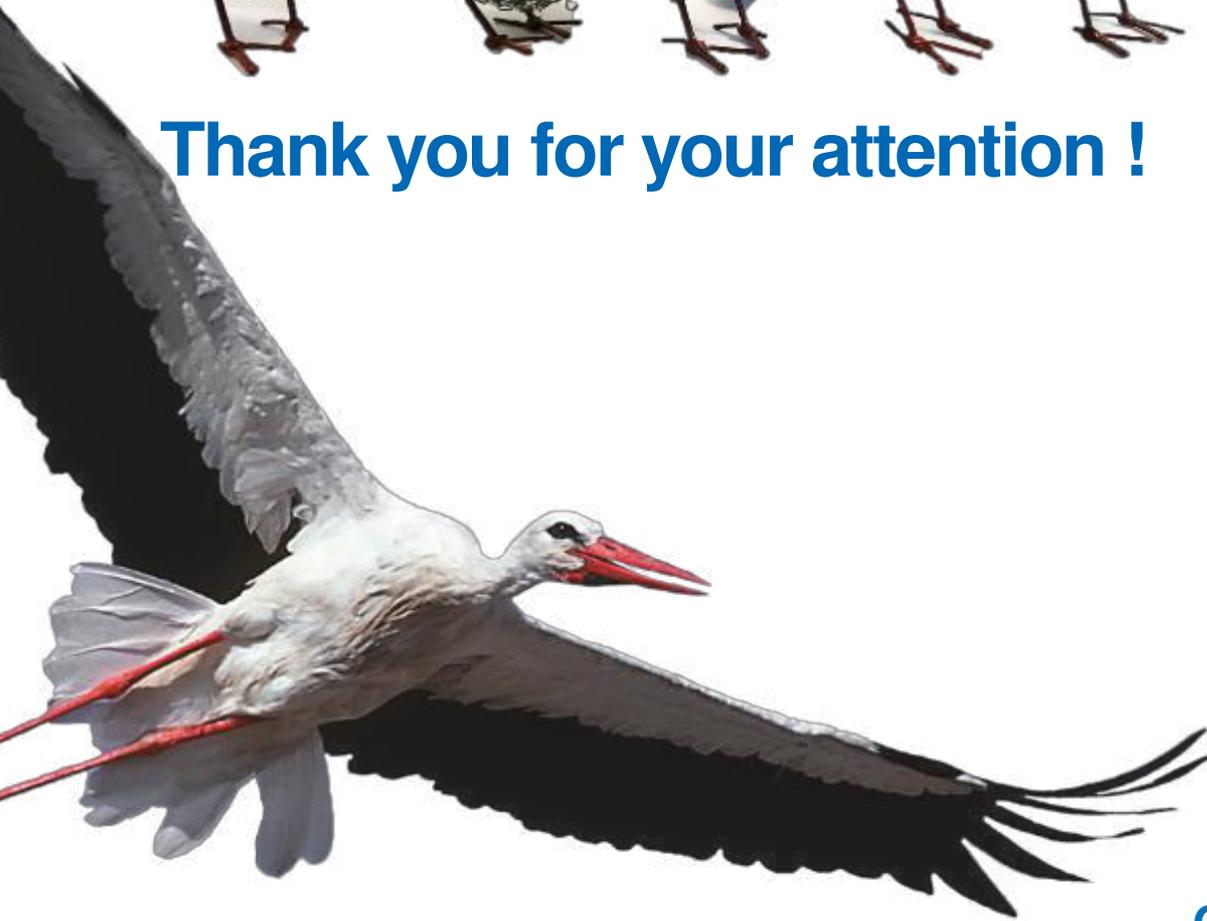
Expand the schemes in Ivory Coast and Nigeria to other protected areas

A second AfriBiRds project to enforce the two pilot schemes and to expand regular bird monitoring in other countries starting from other Biosphere reserves identified in our network pool of proactive biosphere reserves





Thank you for your attention !



Contact: Samuel.Fournet NABU.de
Web-site: <https://en.nabu.de/projects/afribirds/>



Supported by

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

Issued on a decision of the German Bundestag



COMMON BIRD MONITORING IN OMO FOREST RESERVE, NIGERIA.

PRESENTED BY STELLA EGBE

OBJECTIVES



After the selection of Omo forest reserve as one of the pilot sites for the Afribird common bird monitoring scheme. The following were the objectives were proposed.

- Monitoring trends in population of Palearctic migrants and local resident birds.
- Capacity building for participants, promoting citizen science and promoting conservation awareness.
- Utilising monitoring results in the management of Omo forest reserves.
- Introducing modern tools in bird monitoring in Nigeria.
- Replicating and sustaining the bird monitoring schemes at a national level in Nigeria.

TRAININGS AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- Implementation began with the collaboration and meeting of stakeholders to decide on the best scientific methods to achieve the objectives of the project.
- Two trainings were organised in order to fully equip observers for the task.
- The first training involved selecting the birds survey methods, the bird survey tools and survey periods.
- The second training looked was aimed at building capacity in field ornithology.

IMPLEMENTING THE COMMON BIRD SURVEY

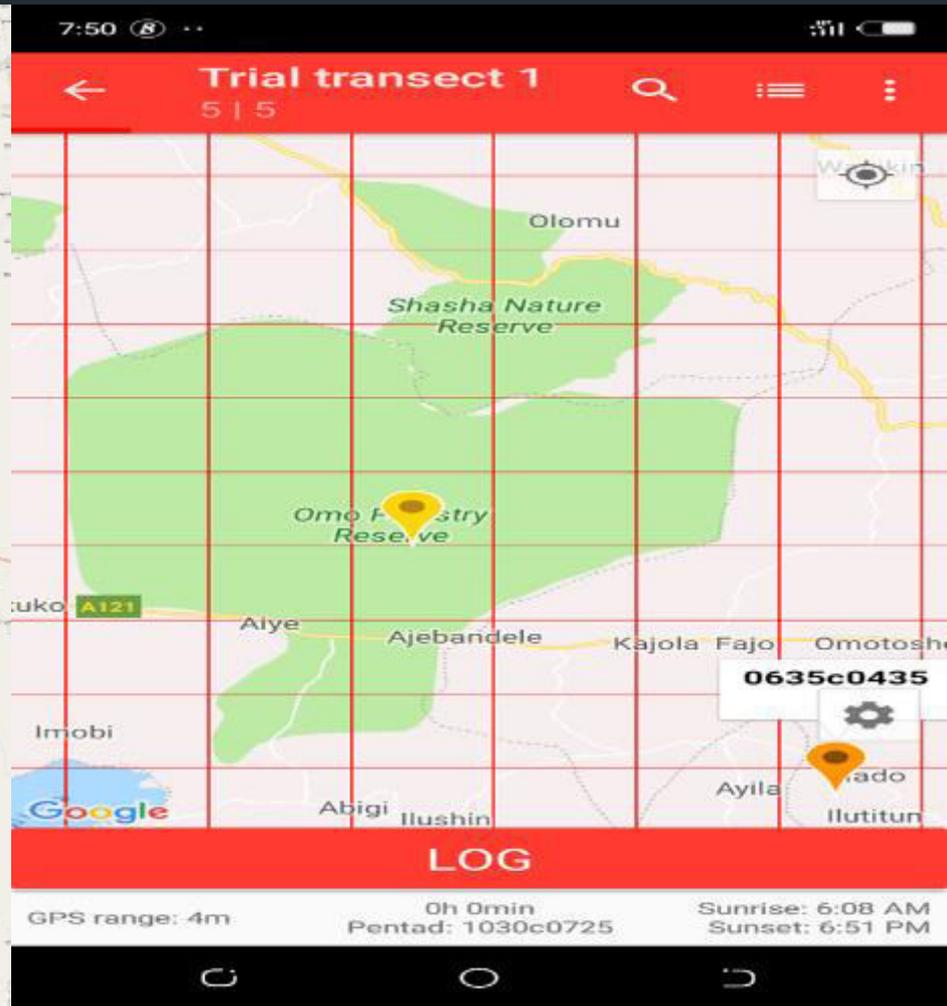
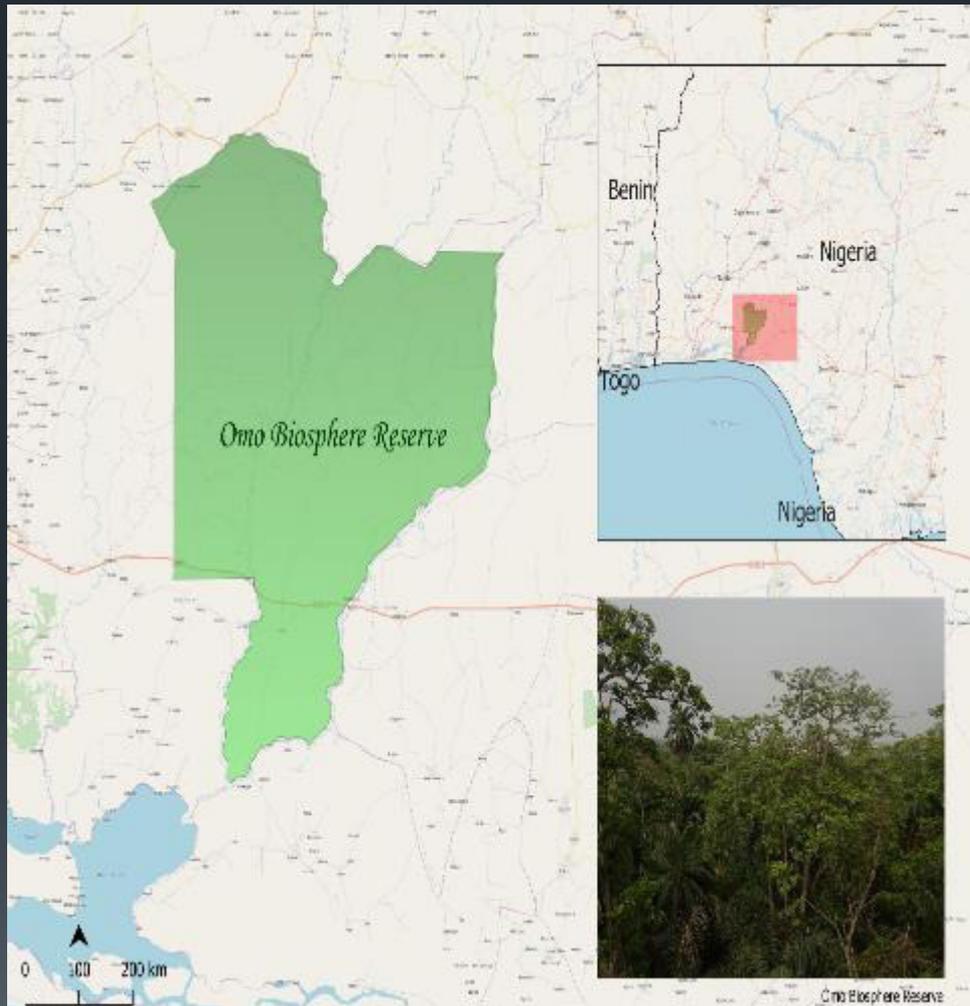


Figure 1: Map of Omo forest reserve showing the pentads

MONITORING TOOLS

- Two Android phones
- Five binoculars
- One power bank
- One digital camera
- One field guide
- Data sheets.

METHOD AND TOOLS

- Twenty-one point transects were surveyed by two groups in both the rainy season (July) and the wintering season (January)
- Transect were selected by modifying the existing pentads from the Nigerian Bird Atlas.
- Transect was 2.8km with points taken at 400m interval.
- Birds seen and heard at each point were recorded with the following mobile applications:
 - i. Obsmap (observation.org)
 - ii. Birdlasser (nigeriabirdatlas.adu.org.za)
 - iii. Locus map

RESULTS

- During the rainy season, a total of ninety-three species belonging to thirty families were recorded in the twenty-one transects surveyed.
- In the wintering season survey, a total of one hundred and thirty-four species belonging to thirty-nine families were recorded.
- A summary of the species recorded in both seasons showed that some of the most common resident birds include Common Bulbul (*Pycnonortus barbatus*), Yellow-whiskered greenbul (*Eurillas latirostris*), Red-rumped tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus atroflavus*), Tambourine dove (*Turtur tympanistra*), the endangered Grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) was also one of the interesting species recorded.
- Three migratory species recorded, these were Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustical*), Wood warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*) and the Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*).

RESULTS

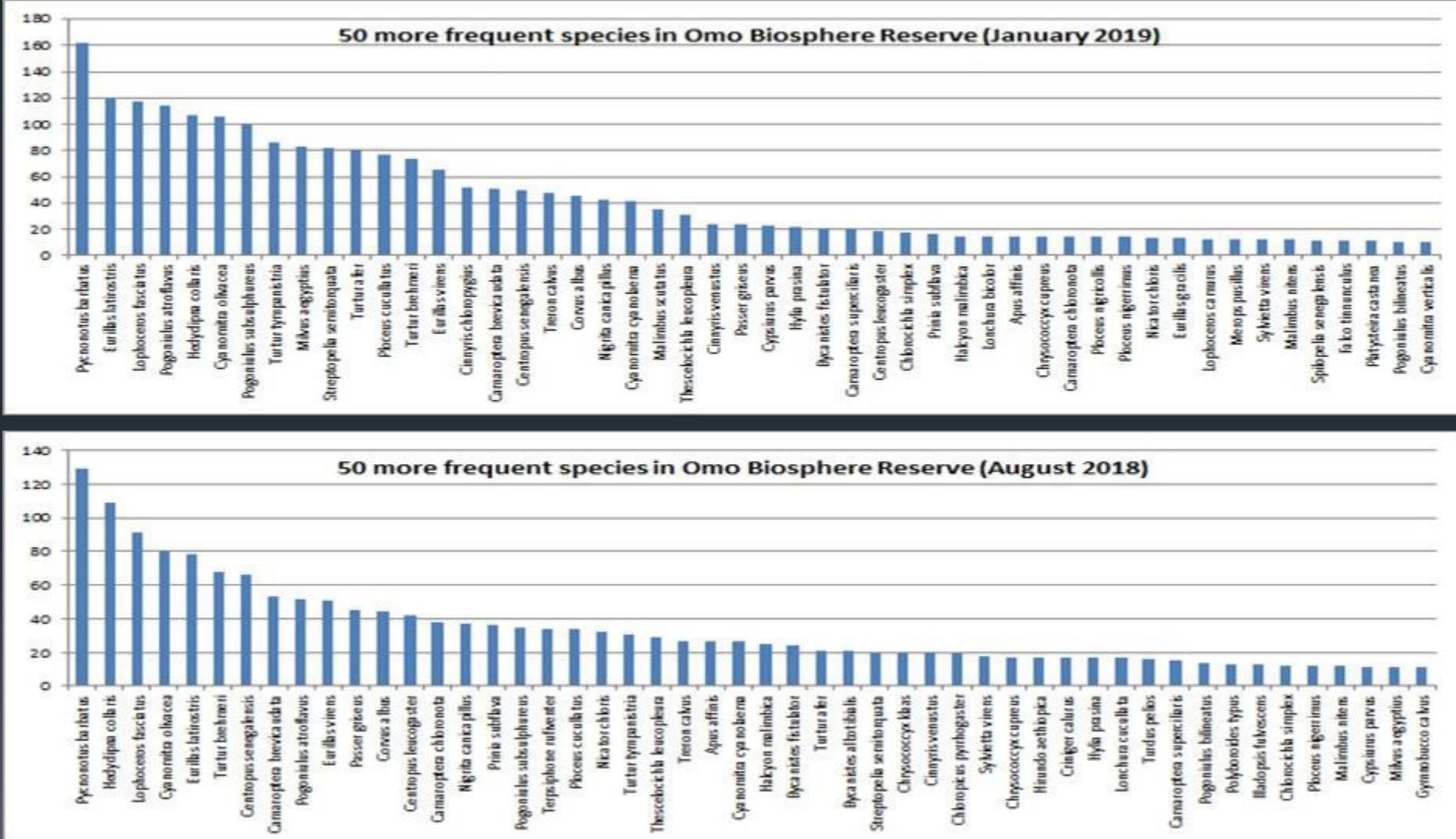


Figure 2: Fifty most frequent species recorded

World Migratory Bird Day Celebrations

- We marked both the 2018 event (“Unifying our voices for birds”) and the 2019 event (“Protect Birds: Be the solution to plastic pollution”) in Omo forest with various activities like community awareness, bird watching e.t.c.



ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SCHEME



- Establish a baseline data for the common bird monitoring scheme
- Contributed to the various bird schemes in Nigeria, these include the Important Bird Area (IBA) monitoring project, Omo forest reserve data and the Nigerian Bird Atlas data.
- Applying results in reserve management of the reserve.
- Capacity building and training has paved the way for bird enthusiast, promoted citizen science and has grown the number of people enthusiastic about bird conservation and ornithology.
- Increased conservation awareness in and around Omo forest reserve

CHALLENGES

- Security: Due to rising insecurity, access to some areas was challenging with members of some communities getting aggressive.
- Accessibility to some pentads can get difficult especially when it rains.
- Shortages and uneven distribution of birders and nature enthusiasts.
- Monitoring tools: The mobile phones actually failed to work in the field due to some technical issues. This was managed by substituting it and also using data sheets.

WHAT NEXT???

- Applying lessons from the pilot phase and replicating the scheme on regional and even on a national scale.
- The lessons from this phase have currently been employed by NCF and APLORI in the Important Bird Area monitoring project.
- Sharing Afribird tools and materials: Tools will remain at the project office in Omo with access to all stakeholders.
- Status of the Afribird monitoring scheme.

WHAT NEXT???

- Capacity building for more volunteers to take part in future projects.
- Continuous conservation awareness to indigenous people is necessary for the protection of the habitat.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

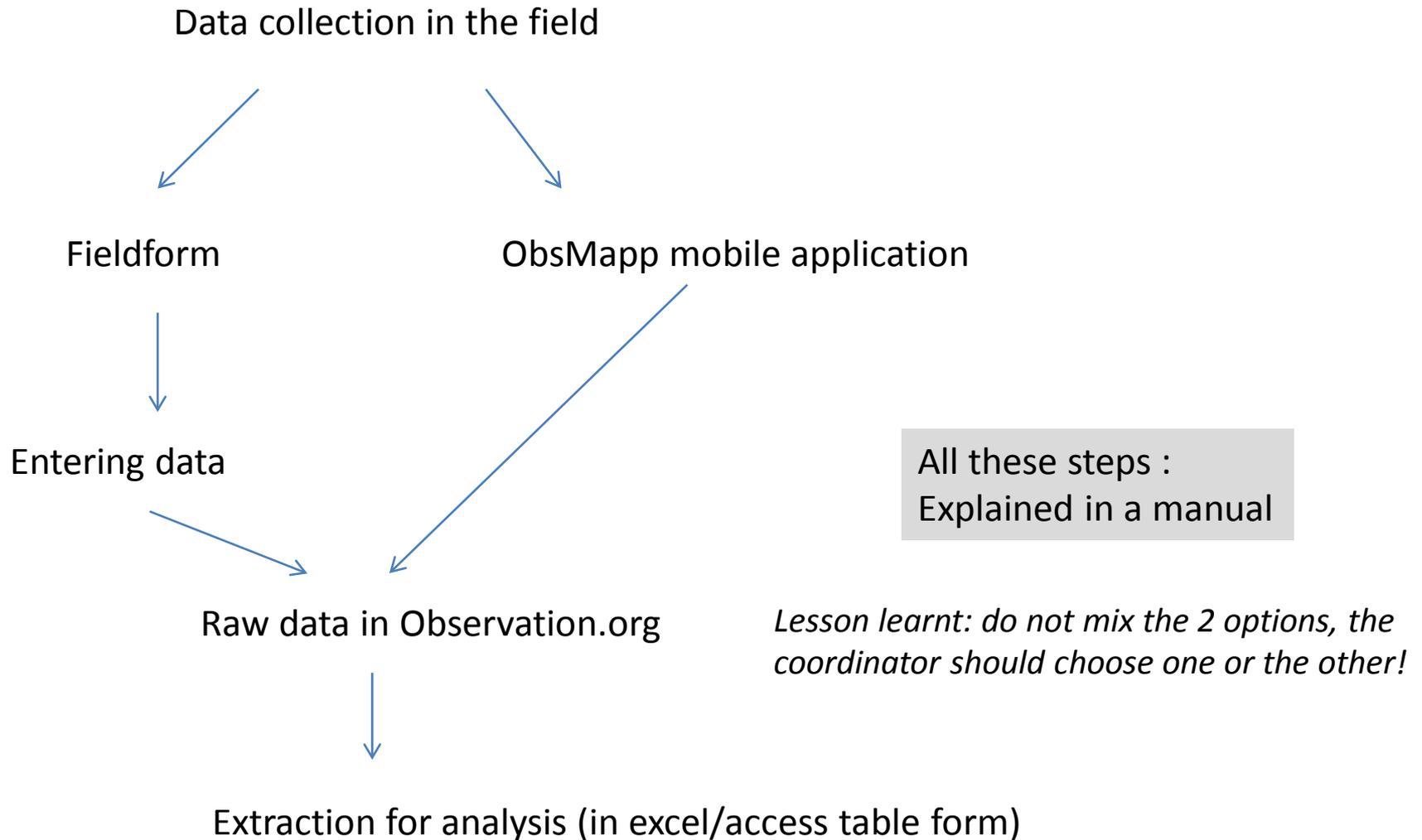


- **FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, NATURE CONSERVATION, BUILDING AND NUCLEAR SAFETY**
- **NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION UNION, GERMANY**
- **BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL**
- **NIGERAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION**
- **A.P. LEVENTIS ORNITHOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE**
- **FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA**
- **OGUN STATE GOVERNMENT**

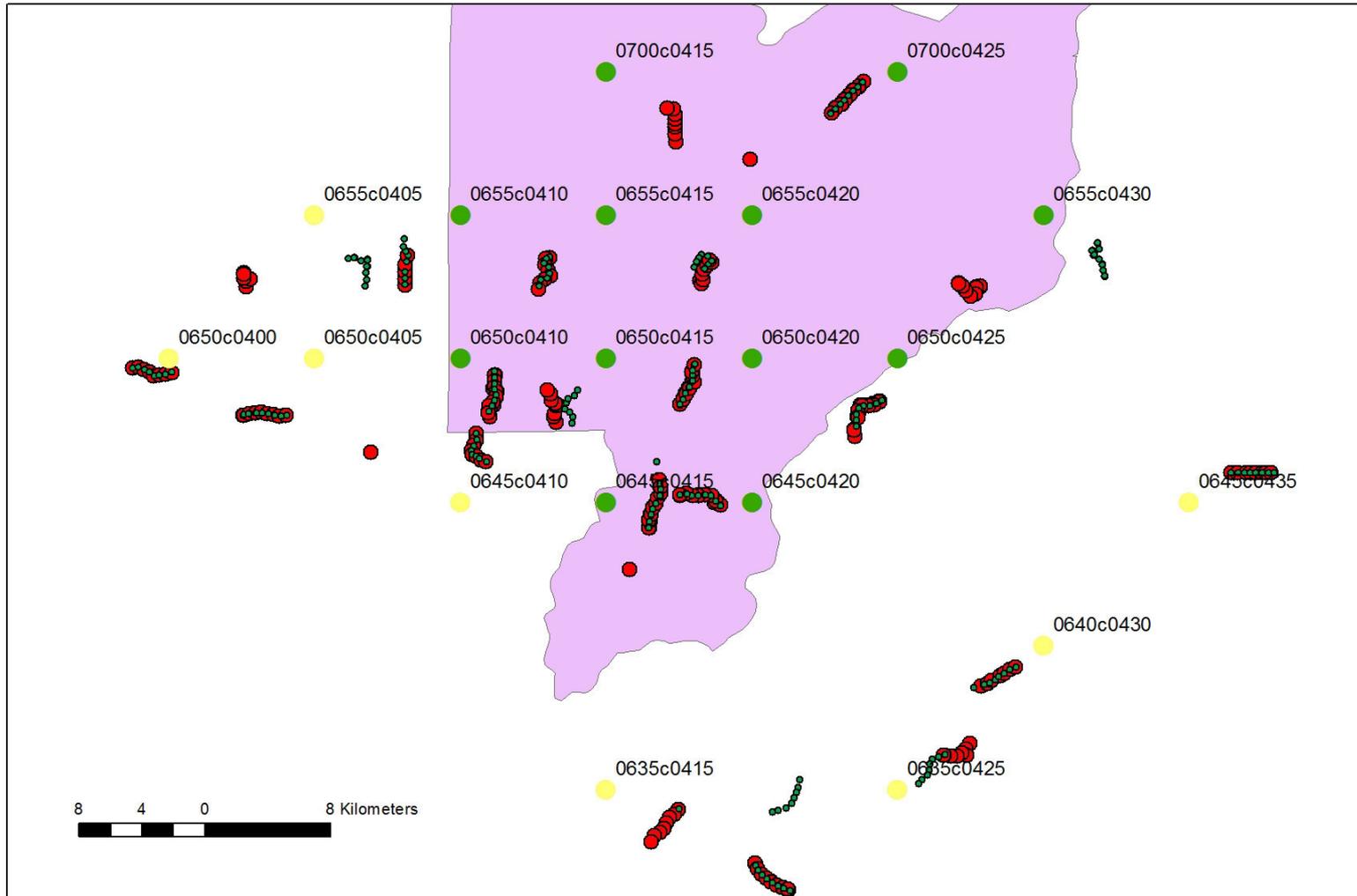


THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt

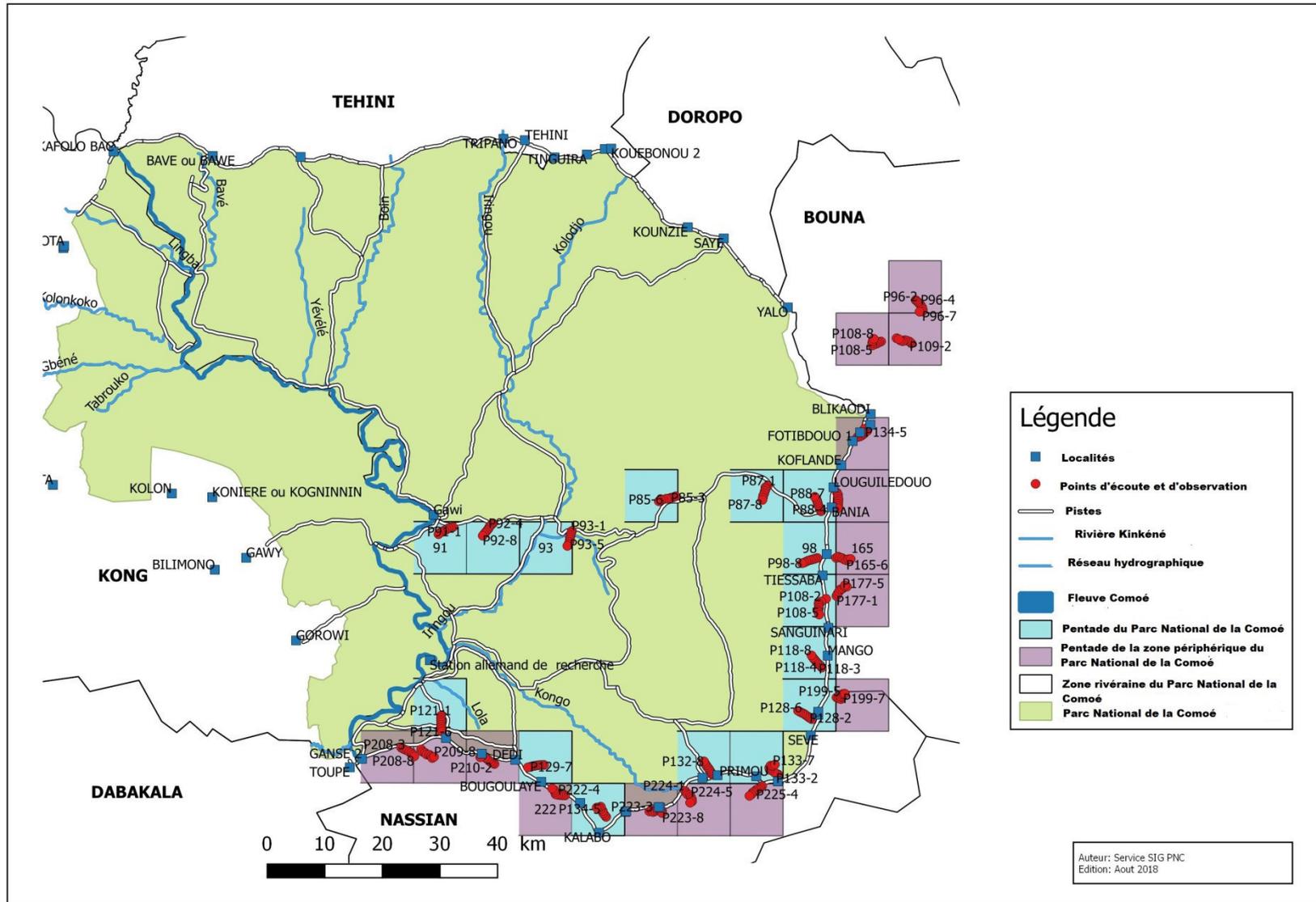


Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt



Access could be a problem for repeated passage -> keep the most accessible option

Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt



Access could be a problem: being able to repeat the sampling is more important than spatial representativity

Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt

All data are entered in Observation.org and can be seen by anybody



Ivory Coast

Signed in as Jean-Yves Paquet

Add Observations Overviews Biodiversité Check lists My observation.org Regional Admin Options

AfriBirds Côte d'Ivoire

Observations

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search for within remarks

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Validation

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Rows

Date	Time	details	Species	Area	Pr	Status	
18-02-2019	11:12	2	African Golden Oriole - <i>Oriolus auratus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.2931,-3.0711)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:12	1	Laughing Dove - <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	Ivory Coast (9.2931,-3.0711)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:12	3	Common Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.2931,-3.0711)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:12	1	Greater Honeyguide - <i>Indicator indicator</i>	Ivory Coast (9.2931,-3.0711)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:12	2	Western Bearded Greenbul - <i>Criniger barbatus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.2931,-3.0711)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	2	Scarlet-chested Sunbird - <i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	2	Senegal Eremomela - <i>Eremomela pusilla</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	1	Whinchat - <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	2	Black-billed Wood Dove - <i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	2	Laughing Dove - <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	2	Vieillot's Barbet - <i>Lybius vieilloti</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	1	Black-crowned Tchagra - <i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	3	Orange-breasted Waxbill - <i>Amandava subflava</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	2	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird - <i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	1	Purple Starling - <i>Lamprotonis purpureus</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		
18-02-2019	11:00	4	Sahel Bush Sparrow - <i>Gymnoris dentata</i>	Ivory Coast (9.3355,-3.0346)	CI		

Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt

Individual point data are visible as a checklist (for data entered via ObsMap)



Observation.org

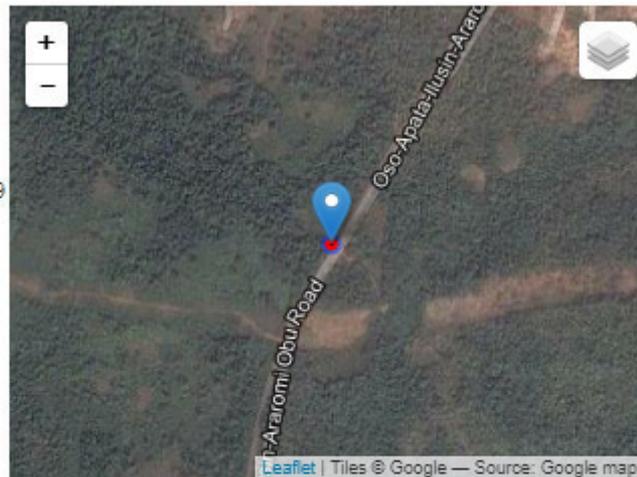
Signed in

Add ▾ My observation.org ▾ Observations ▾ Species ▾ Pics & sounds ▾ Geography ▾ This site ▾ Translator Tools ▾

Checklist Stella Egbe

Checklist (summary)

Type: Count (point)
Date: 2018-08-01 Time : 07:54 - 08:09
Duration time: 00:15
Speed: km/h
species group: Birds
species: 17
All species counted: yes
All individuals counted: yes

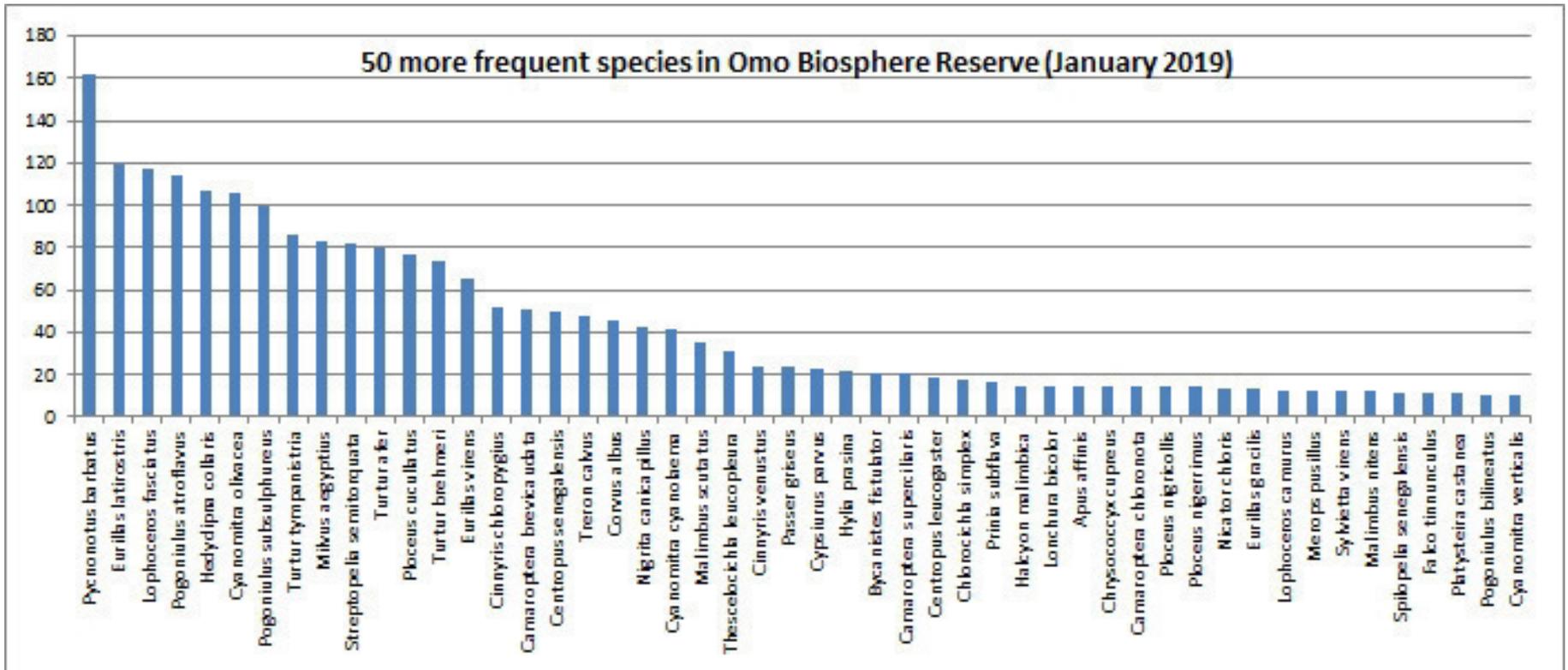


[Download as kml](#) or

Species	Observations	#
African Emerald Cuckoo - <i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	1	1
African Pied Hornbill - <i>Lophoceros fasciatus</i>	1	1
Black Bee-eater - <i>Merops gularis</i>	1	1
Blue-breasted Kingfisher - <i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	1	1
Blue-spotted Wood Dove - <i>Turtur afer</i>	1	1
Brown Illadopsis - <i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>	1	1
Common Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1	1
Green Crombec - <i>Sylvietta virens</i>	2	2
Little Greenbul - <i>Eurillas virens</i>	1	1
Olive-green Camaroptera - <i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>	1	1
Red-rumped Tinkerbird - <i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>	1	1
Simple Greenbul - <i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>	1	1
Tawny-flanked Prinia - <i>Prinia subflava</i>	2	3
Village Weaver - <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	1	1
Yellow-browed Camaroptera - <i>Camaroptera superciliaris</i>	2	2
Yellow-throated Tinkerbird - <i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>	2	2
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul - <i>Eurillas latirostris</i>	1	1

Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt

Current process: finalizing data check



A good range of frequent species could be monitored adequately by this approach

Review of the AfriBirds monitoring database: lessons learnt

- Everything is in place for a long-term monitoring of « common » birds around Biosphere reserve (inside limits and outside limits)
- Long term monitoring: focus is on the repeatability of the sampling
- Train your observers !
 - Complex bird assemblage: this is not very easy to identify all species, so focus on the most common one !
 - Choose only one method for all observer to collect the data (mobile application or paper form) and train your observers !
- Data will be available for long term conservation in Observation.org
- ... but use an extract of the data to perform simple analysis
- The final report will detailed these steps...