5TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN NETWORK OF BIOSPHERE RESERVES (AFRIMAB)

Theme: "Improving Governance of MAB Programme and of Biosphere Reserves in Sub-Saharan African Countries"

International House, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Ibadan, Nigeria September 11-15, 2017









OPENING CEREMONY

Tuesday September 12, 2017

8:30 – 9:59 - Arrival and Registration

10:00 - National Anthem/Opening Prayer

Introduction of dignitaries

Welcome Address by the Host - Executive Director, FRIN

Remarks from the Chairman, Senate Committee on Environment

Remarks from the Chairman, House Committee on Environment

Remarks from Representative of UNESCO Headquarters

Remarks from South Korean Ambassador to Nigeria

Remarks from Oyo State Government

Remarks from Ogun State Government

Goodwill messages

Welcome Address and Statement from AfriMAB Chair

Keynote address by Hon. Minister of Environment

Cultural Interlude -Oyo State Cultural troop

Closing Remarks by the Host - Executive Director, FRIN

Group photograph/Refreshment

Moderator:

Technical SessionsI To be chaired by Assistant Director-General for the Natural Sciences

12:00 – 12:15 Report from AfriMAB Chair -

12:16 – 12:45 Election of the new Bureau

12:46 – 1:00 MAB Programme: Agenda 2030 and the SDGs

1:01 – 1:30	Report from UNESCO MAB Secretariat
1:31 – 1:45	Presentation on AfriBiRd
1:46 – 2:00	Presentation (To be decided)
2:01 – 3:00	Lunch Break
3:01 – 3:30	Presentation (To be decided)
3:31 – 4:00	Tea Break
4:01 – 4:30	Presentation of National and Sub-Regional Reports
4:31	Closing
7:00 – 8:30	Dinner

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Visit to Omo Biosphere Reserve

Thursday, September 14, 2015

Technical session IITo be Chaired by Noeline RaondryRakotoarisoa Chief of Section, MAB, UNESCO

09:00 – 10:00	Establishment of a Working Group for the next biennium
10:00 – 10:30	Plenary discussion/report of working groups
10:30 - 10:45	Tea Break
10:45 – 11:30	African Biosphere Reserve Fund (AfriBioFund)
11:30 – 11:45	Presentation on Nigeria/Cameroon Transboundary Biosphere Reserve.
11:45 – 12:00	Presentation on MAB Exit Strategy
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
15:01 – 15:15	Closing Remarks

7:00 – 8:30

Dinner

Friday, September, 15 2017

Departure

African Biosphere Reserves as Pilot Sites for Monitoring and Conservation of Migratory Birds (AfriBiRds)

Dec. 2016 to Aug. 2019



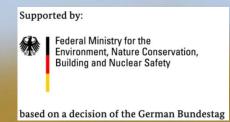
Alex Ngari

14th September 2017

IITA, Ibadan - Nigeria









Introduction: BirdLife international



The global Partnership for nature and people



120 Partners worldwide // 24 partners in Africa

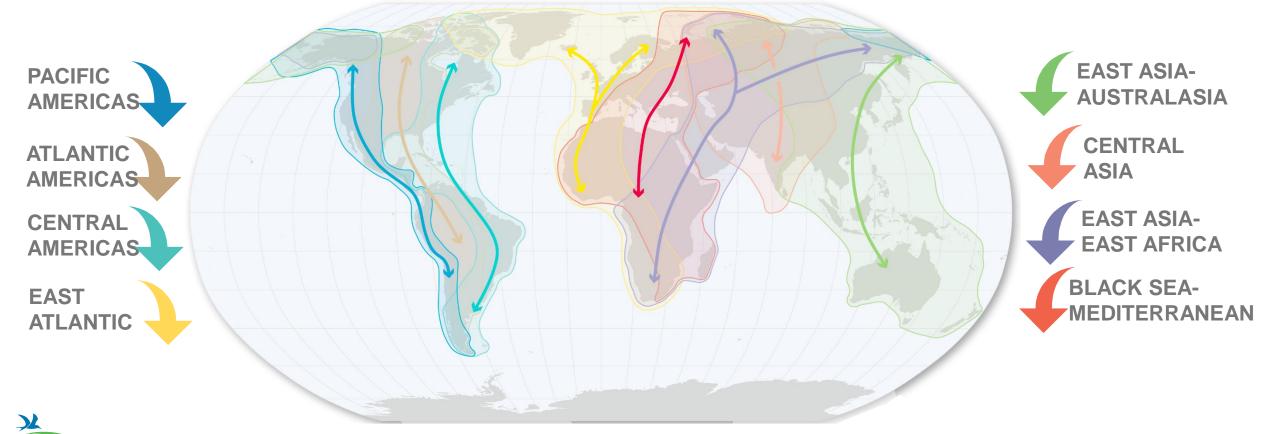
BL Strategy & Programmes

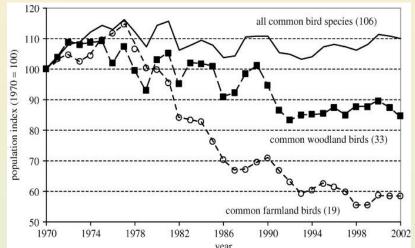


CONSERVING MIGRATORY

SPECIES

BirdLife Partners are taking action to benefit migratory birds on all the major migratory bird flyways







Introduction ...cont'd

- Twice every year, Afro-Palearctic migratory birds travel thousands of kilometres between Africa and Eurasia
- As much as 40 per cent of these Afro-Palaearctic bird species have seen decrease in populations over the last few decades >> landbirds greatly affected
- Very little is known about the ecology of the birds including where they go while in Africa >> limited research and monitoring in the region
- The worrying trends and knowledge gaps attracted international attention which led CMS Parties to develop and adopt the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP)



Filling in the Missing Link: AfriBiRds Programme to Monitor Migratory Birds



set with starlings

nn, 07 April 2017 - With spring in full swing, millions of birds have made the epic migration from their itering grounds in Africa to their summer breeding areas in Northern Eurasia and Arctic regions. Songs have

Introduction ...cont'd

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CMS



I ON Distribution: Gene

UNEP/CMS/COP11/Doc.23.1.4/Rev.1 6 November 2014

Original: En

IT MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES Quito, Ecuador, 4-9 November 2014

> CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY LANDBIRDS IN THE AFRICAN-EURASIAN REGION

Summar

Resolution 10.27 on Improving the Conservation Status of African Eurasian Migratory Landburds called on Parties, non-Parties, stakeholders and the CMS Secretariat to develop an Action Plan for the Conservation of African Eurasian Landburd Migrants and their labilitats throughout the flyway, and established an inter-essional Working Group under the Scientific Council to steer the production and implementation of the Action Plan. On this basis, the Working Group in desc ooperation with the CMS Secretariat has prepared the following documents for consideration by the COP:

 A draft Resolution on the Conservation of African Eurasian Migratory Landbirds attached hereto as Annex I. The African Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP) and its annexes attached hereto as Annex II

Provisions for the conservation of African Eurasian Migratory Landburds are part of the Scientific Council Work Programme and are in line with the CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2014 and the upcoming Strategic Plan 2006-2014 and the upcoming of the Standing Committee noted the progress report given by the Chair of the Working Group on the state of preparations of the Action Plan and the 18" Meeting of the Scientific Council recommended the submission of the Action Plan and darf Resolution to COP for adoption.





- 1. CMS/AEMLAP: 5 key areas of attention to reverse the negative trends within migratory landbirds
 - Taking and Trade
 - ii. Habitat loss
 - iii. Diseases and Collision with man-made infrastructure
 - iv. Research and Monitoring
 - v. Education and awareness creation
- 2. SDG 15 "Life on Land"
- 3. The monitoring of the African Biosphere Reserves from UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB).







AfriBiRds: Overall goal

The project aims to develop and implement a pilot scheme for long-term monitoring of bird populations including Afro-Palaearctic migrants in African biosphere reserves as a template for application in other biosphere reserves and the wider landscape

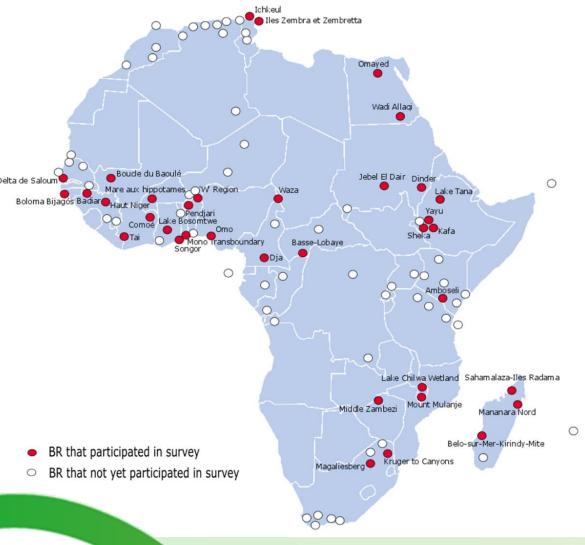
Improved Knowledge • Better interventions • Improved habitat & species condition • Improved biodiversity • Sustainable Development





Specific objectives

- 1. To review and evaluate existing bird monitoring schemes and activities in Africa with special focus on African Biosphere Reserves
- 1. To select and adapt a long-term scheme for the monitoring of common birds with a special focus on Palaearctic migrant species that is feasible for African Biosphere Reserves and scalable to the wider landscape
- 2. To implement this scheme in at least two African Biosphere Reserves as pilot sites
- 3. To **create awareness** on the importance of the conservation of common African birds including Palaearctic migrants, promote the monitoring scheme at the pilot sites, amongst African Biosphere reserves and key stakeholders in the countries of the pilot sites and to make project



Progress to date.....

- ✓ Project Advisory Committee constituted and initial partnerships built
- ✓ Relevant background information reviewed... *continuing*
- ✓ Global bird monitoring systems inventoried
- ✓ Biosphere reserves to pilot bird monitoring identified
- ✓ National project coordinators identified
- ✓ Project Newsletter designed





.....and next key steps



- ➤ Development of monitoring tools
- Constitution of multi-stakeholder monitoring teams
- Training of the monitoring teams
- ➤ Applying the monitoring scheme







Svane Bender

Leader



Lars Lachmann
Ornithologist



INTERNATIONAL

Birgit Zipf **Assistant**

The Team





Julius Arinaitwe **Leader**



Alex Ngari **Manager**



Ademola Ajabge

Conservation



Kariuki Ndanganga

Ornithologist





Florian Carius **Supervisor**

National Coordinators



Komoe Koffi



Joseph Onoja



Project Advisory Committee

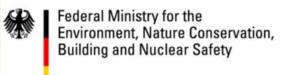




























UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN





Thank you Partnership for nature and people

For more information

WEBSITES

https://en.nabu.de/projects/afribirds and/or

http://www.birdlife.org/africa/projects/monitoringbirds-african-biosphere-reserves

PROJECT CONTACTS

Alex Ngari - BirdLife Africa, Project Manager; Alex.Ngari@birdlife.org

Samuel Fournet -NABU Project Coordinator; Samuel.Fournet@NABU.de

Florian Carius - BfN Project Supervisor; Florian.Carius@BfN.de

- 5TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN NETWORK ON MAN AND 1
- THE BIOSPHERE (AFRIMAB) HOLDING AT INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR TROPICAL 2
- AGRICULTURE (IITA) IBADAN, NIGERIA FROM 11TH TO 15TH SEPTEMBER 2017 3

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SUMMARY REPORT

1.0 Background

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- 1.1 Brief Antecedents
- The African network of Man and Biosphere (AfriMAB) was created in 1996 in the framework of the UNESCO MAB programme with the aim of building and strengthening the capacity MAB National Committees and Biosphere Reserve Mangers to promote biosphere reserves as 12 privileged tools of experimentation in conservation of environment and sustainable development. The Mission of the network is to
 - To exchange information and harmonize efforts for better conservation and integrated and sustainable management of the ecological and socio-cultural heritage constituted by African Biosphere Reserves (BRs)
 - To support the strengthening of relations between the Man and Biosphere (MAB) National Committees, administrative authorities and technical structures of the countries concerned in order to promote the global integration of the MAB program and its network by the Member States of the African Union in their national development policy:
 - Promote relations with other regional networks;
 - Promote and support efforts to create, manage and monitor BRs

AfriMABwas institutionalized in 2010 during at its first General Assembly when a charter and statues of the network was adopted. The AfriMAB network has no legal status but has statutes and internal rules. Membership is by simple co-optation after the country has informed the MAB Secretariat of the establishment and composition of a national MAB Committee. The general assembly of the members of the network meets every two years and elects its bureau which is composed of a President and four coordinators (Southern, Eastern, Western and Central Africa). The outgoing presiding country of AfriMAB is Ghana (2015-2017); which was elected at the 4th General Assembly. The presiding country also host the Secretariat of the Bureau.

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AfriMAB network was well represented at the 4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserves: A New Vision for the Decade 2016-2025; UNESCO Biosphere Reserves for Sustainable Development took place from 14 to 17 March 2016 in Lima, Peru. There were 26 countries were represented; 24 of which has Biosphere Reserves. Participants at the AfriMAB workshop in Lima (70 participants) unanimously recognized the relevance of an Action Plan (Lima Action Plan) which is focused on effective governance, improved network functioning, collaboration and networking, external and partnership

- 1.2 Theme and Objectives
- In the light of the foregoing, the 5th Session of the General Assembly of the African Network of 41
- Biosphere Reserves of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB); held at International Institute for 42

Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Ibadan, Nigeria from 11th to 15th September 2017 under the theme "Improving Governance of MAB Programme and Biosphere Reserves in Africa". The objectives of the 5th Session of the AFRIMAB GA were the following

- Strengthening cooperation amongst MAB National Committees, BR managers and other partners in Africa
- Sharing information on implementation of MAB programme at national and local level MAB programme and Biosphere reserves
- Strengthening capacity of MAB National Committees and Biosphere Reserve Mangers for effective governance; vis-à-vis the Lima Action Plan
- Sharing results on on-going MAB related projects in Africa
- Electing a new AfriMAB Bureau

2.0 Opening Session

2.1 Participation

Dignitaries at the meeting included, the Honourable Minister for Environment Mr. Ibrahim Usman Jibril; ADG/SC UNESCO Ms. Flavia Schlegel, the Permanent Secretary of Federal Ministry of Environment Dr. Shehu Usman Ahmed, the representative of the Chairman Senate Committee on Environment, Senator Ogola, the representative of Chairman, House committee on Environment, Mr. Ayuba Bello, the Deputy PD to UNESCO, Mr. Egbolmoh Sunday, Director UNESCO Regional Office, Ydo Yao, Science Advisor, the Chief of Section UNESCO MAB Secretariat, Science Specialist UNESCO Cameroon Regional Office Mr. Mama Plea, UNESCO Regional Office, Simone Grego, Representative of Nigerian SG Natcom-UNESCO Mrs. Florence Oguah and the Executive Director of FRIN Dr. Adeshola Adepoju. Other participants included the Man and Biosphere (MAB) national focal points in Africa, Biosphere Reserve Mangers, coordinators of protected areas, partner agencies, and Secretariat of AfriMAB bureau. Also present were MAB focal Points and Managers of Biosphere reserves from 22 countries of Africa out of the 29 that registered. Two partner agencies, namely the German Office for Nature and Conservation BfN and the Belgium science Policy office (BELPSO), private sector and the press were also present. Overall, the meeting had 153 participants (see the attendance list attached).

2.2 Speeches/Addresses

Participants were warmly welcomed by the Executive Director of FRIN, the Outgoing Chairman of the AFRIMAB Network and the Director of UNESCO Regional Office Mr. Goodwill messages were made by the two Members of Nigerian Legislature, BELPSO, BfN and the representative of the Oyo State Government. The meeting also received statements from the Assistant Secretary General for Natural Sciences of UNESCO, Nigerian Permanent Delegate to UNESCO who congratulated FRIN for wining the 2011 Sultan Qaboos Prize for Environmental Preservation. The Honorable Minister of Environment eventually declared the Meeting open.

- 2.3 Keynote Address.
 - Prof Augustine Isichei of the Nigerian MAB National Committee delivered a keynote address focused on the rich biodiversity of Africa and explained the importance of good governance of the Biosphere Reserve in conserving this biodiversity
 - Keynote address was also received from the UNESCO Assistant General for Natural Sciences Ms. FlaviaSchlegel. She Highlighted Biosphere Reserve BR as a tool for sustainable development in line with its (BR) three main functions which include Conservation, development, research & monitoring. She also explained the role of BR in Sustainable management of natural resources, Local green and blue economic development, Climate change resilience and Conflict resolution and reconciliation. The action areas of Lima Action Plan (LAP) were highlighted vis-à-vis the MAB Strategy 2015 to 2025

3.0 Election of Bureau

The election of the bureau was done by all participants and the new AriMAB Bureau comprise the following

- Chair of the AfriMAB Bureau Nigeria (Dr. Adeshola Adepoju; Nigeria Mab Focal Pont and Executive Director Forestry Resch Institute of Nigeria

 - Central Africa Coordinator: Cameroon

Southern Africa Coordinator
 East Africa Coordinator
 West Africa Coordinator
 Cote d Ivoire

4.0 Visit/Field trip to Omo Biosphere Reserve

The Executive Director FRIN led the participants at the AfriMAB to visit the Omo Biosphere Reserve at Ogun state. At the Omo biosphere reserve;

i) The ADGS/SC and all the participants inspected the alternative green livelihoods established by the UNESCO-KOICA Project on Green Economy in Biosphere Reserve (GEBR): A means to Biodiversity Conservation, Poverty Reduction and sustainable development. The four livelihoods visited were Grass cutter domestication; Snail farming, Mushroom production, and Fish farming

ii) Town hall meeting held with the Beneficiaries of the GEBR project; The beneficiaries thanked UNESCO and KOICA for the GEBR project which has improved their living standards, while conserving the biodiversity. The also requested for a second phase of the GEBR project.

- iii) The ADG/SC in response to the beneficiaries;
 - Appreciated KOICA

- Commended the Beneficiaries for being a classic example of Man relating with biodiversity in a respectful manner
 - Commended the young people for being involved in MAB activities and also encouraged the to do even more
 - Stressed the importance of Biosphere reserve especially with respect to climate change
 - Informed the benefices that upon submission of requisite report, process will be put in place to seek for a second phase of the GEBR project
 - Informed the beneficiaries and participants that UNESCO will continue to support the management of BRs and Commended FRIN in ensuring the good management of Omo biosphere Reserve

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5.0 Technical sessions

5.1 Lead Paper of the Technical Session

To set the tone for the technical session, a lead presentationwas delivered by the Chief of section, Biosphere Networks & Capacity Building, UNESCO HQ and Focal Point for Africa Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences, Ms. Noeline Rakotoarisoa. The Presentation which was focus on "Improving Governance of MAB Programme and Biosphere Reserves in Africagave brief history of the UNESCO MAB programme and essentially enumerated a model of effective Governance of MAB programmes. In doing this, governance was defines and the structure of the Man and Biosphere programme; which components include the MAB ICC, Bureau, MAB Nasional Committees, Secretariat, Research and the Advisory Committee were all explained. The presentation also highlighted the action plans of the Biosphere Reserve Programme from inception to the latest Lima Action plan of 2016 -2025. A scheme was used to explain further, the functions of a biosphere reserve in relation with its different zonation. For the AFRIMAB Network, participants were informed that, there are currently 75 Biosphere reserve's in 28 countries. The presentation stressed the importance of effective businessand management plans for effective governance of the Biosphere Reserves

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- 5.2 New Biosphere Reserve
- Six new biosphere reserves were received into the AfriMAb network Namely Mono transboundary BR (Benin/Togo), Lake Botsomtwe (Ghana), Gadabedji (Niger), Garden Route (South Africa), Belo sur MerKirindyMikea (Madagascar) and Jozani-Chwaka bay (Tanzania)

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- 165 5.3 Country Reports
- 166 Country reports and progress of MAB programme were received from Benin, Burkina Faso,
- 167 Cameroon, Chad, Cote d' Ivoire, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya. Lesotho, Malawi,
- 168 Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda,
- 169 and Zimbabwe

- 171 5,4 Case studies
- 172 In other to share experience, lessons and disseminate information, the following Case studies
- on MAB programme and governance of Biosphere reserve were presented

- Case studies by MAB national committees (Kenya, Rwanda, Senegal, Ghana, Nigeria, Ivory Coast):
- Case studies from BRs ((Djoudj- Senegal/Mauritania, Lake Bosomtwe-Ghana, Sahamalaza-Madagascar; Principe-Sao Tome and Principe, Mont Mulanje-Malawi)
- Case studies by MAB national committees (Kenya, Rwanda, Senegal, Ghana, Nigeria, Ivory Coast)
 - Case studies from BRs (Djoudj- Senegal/Mauritania, Lake Bosomtwe-Ghana, Sahamalaza-Madagascar; Principe-Sao Tome and Principe, Mont Mulanje-Malawi; K2C South Africa))

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5.5 Discussions and Observations

The case studies were discussed by participants and the following observations were made

- 1) There is need for synergy between MAB Committee and the Biosphere Reserves
- 2) There is need for countries to have coherent integrated development plan (integrating Business and Management Plans) for the effective governance of MAB programme and Biosphere Reserve
- 3) It may not be effective to have business plan different from management plan
- 4) Regulations and legislations can simplify the operationalization of MABprogarmme and management of Biosphere reserves
- 5) There is need for link between MAB Committee and the projects implemented in Biosphere reserve; the MAB Committee should play coordinating role in such projects
- 6) There is need for Regular communication between MAB committee and BRs
- 7) There is need for institutionalization of MAB Committee

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5.6 Workinggroups

The participantswere divided into two groups (Anglophobe and Francophone) to discuss effective governance of the MAB programme and biospherereserves vis-à-vis Issues, Solutions, Work plan and Indicators. The two groups discussed and then presented their reports at the plenary. Common issue raised by the two groupsinclude

- Low and unsustainable Funding
- Inadequate institutional framework for communication
- Poor awareness and visibility
- Weak involvement of stakeholders Resources
 - Stakeholder conflict
 - Institutional Challenges
- Low Political will
- 211 Inadequate capacity to implement MAB programme
- 212 (See attached the group reports)
- 5.7 Presentation of UNESCO/MAB ongoing
- in order to showcase role BRs and Mab progarmme play in sustainable development, the
- 215 following ongoing

- Progress and final results of Green Economy in Biosphere Reserve (GEBR): a means to
 poverty Reduction, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development in Sub Saharan Africa (UNESCO and FRIN)
- 219 BIOPALT project (UNESCO/LCBC)
- Presentation of EVAMAB project (UNESCO/BELSPO)
- 221 BRAPA project (Birdlife / BfN)
 - Linking Biosphere Reserve and MAB programme to the SustainableDevelopment Goals

5.8 Recommendation

In the light of the forging presentation, discussion, observations and outcomes of the group work, the following recommendations were made

- A small committee comprising Benin, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal and the Rapporteurs of the two Work groups Anglophone and Francophone; Ghana and Togo respectively. The Committee has the following terms of Reference
 - Harmonize/synthesize the recommendations of the work group
 - Forward the synthesis of the group works to the AfriMAB Bureau Secretariat
 - Develop a project proposal for funding to key partners
- Develop a Publication for the Network

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235 2) The Bureau should express appreciation to the partners that have been assisting the AfriMAB Network in its activities

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3) AfriMAB Network activities as a tool for development, should be given much visibility at the level of African Union;

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241 4) The Secretariat of AfriMAB bureau should support the production of a Publication for the 242 Network

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5) A sustainable funding mechanism for AfriMAB network, namely the AFRIBiofund trust fund should be set up which will also inspire the confidence of African partners

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6) TheAFriMAB activities should be aligned with Sustainable Development Goals and climate change

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7) In line with MAB strategies and LAP (Lima Action Plan), AfriMAB members countries should develop coherent integrated development plan (integrating Business and Management Plans) for the effective governance of MAB programme and Biosphere Reserve

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8) Countries should ensure that there is regular and effective communication between MAB committee and BRs

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6.0 Presentation and Adoption of Report

Adoption of the report was moved by **Senegal** and seconded/supported by **Kenya**

260	at.
261	7.0 Venue of the 6 th AfriMAB General Assembly
262	Côte d'Ivoire expressed intention to host the 6 th AfriMAB GA and the right of hosting was granted
263	the country
264	8.0 Closing
265	Goodwill statements of commitment and appreciation were received from the New Chair of the
266	AfriMAB bureau and the UNESCO MAB Secretariat. participating were encouraged to
267	implement all the recommendations and also prepare a feedback which will be incorporated in
268	their country report. The representative of the Chad gave the vote of thanks, after which the
260	AfriMAR Chair declared the meting closed