



*AEWA NORTHERN BALD IBIS  
INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP*



*Doc: AEWA NBI IWG3.6  
24 October 2022*

**3<sup>rd</sup> MEETING OF THE AEWA NORTHERN BALD IBIS  
INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP**

*25-26 October 2022 – Virtual Meeting*

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**2021 and 2022**

**Reports on the Implementation of the International Single Species  
Action Plan for the Conservation of the Northern Bald Ibis  
(NBI ISSAP)**

**Türkiye**

## IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE NBI ISSAP<sup>1</sup>

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<b>Result 1.1. Chick mortality on nest is minimised</b>								
<b>1.1.1. Prevent human disturbance and incidental nest destruction by predators such as ravens through close monitoring MOR, SYR, TUR</b>	TUR – no activities needed SYR – N/A					This action mainly concerns disturbance that leads to predation. Not a major issue in Turkey.  Not needed because breeding station is secure. Not much problem with raptors. Occasional predation by martens when not deterred by dogs. 3-4 pairs outside nesting station on cliffs around town, not protected, but still low predation risk.	1.1.1.TUR -The situation is the same ( two dogs in the station), we continue monitoring the cliff near town	1.1.1.TUR -The situation is the same ( two dogs in the station), we continue monitoring the cliff near town
	MOR - To maintain surveillance on breeding sites	DREFLCD – SO	120000.00 HCEFLCD	Essential	Ongoing Durant all the planning period	Actions may be required at short notice to react to new situations		
		DREFLCD – SO	30000.00 HCEFLCD	Essential	2018-2019			

<sup>1</sup> This implementation plan was developed during the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the AEWA Northern Bald Ibis International Group meeting on 25-27 September 2017 on the basis of the AEWA International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Northern Bald Ibis (November 2015) and was endorsed by the IWG members by correspondence on Dec 31 2017.

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	Recruit wardens for the new colonies  Acquire monitoring material for additional wardens (motorbikes, binoculars, telescopes..etc.)  Raise awareness among local users at breeding	GREPOM  DREFLCD – SO GREPOM	50000,00 HCEFLCD / BirdLife / CEPF  10000.00 HCEFLCD - GREPOM	Essential  Essential	Breeding season  2017  2018-2020 During the breeding season	[may require only low level monitoring but detailed initial monitoring needed to determine any requirements is priority <sup>2</sup> ]		
<b>1.1.2. Collect discarded/lost fishing lines and nets around colonies</b>  <b>MOR</b>						MOR - Included in the daily task of the wardens  [note agreed this can be removed as separate activity for future documents]		

<sup>2</sup> Visit was paid to the sites and, under the current circumstances, it does not seem urgent to establish permanent surveillance. Subject to some initial intensive monitoring, It may be enough with some surveys to identify the potential conflict with local users, as well as to investigate the local knowledge about the colony, raise awareness and evaluate. [visit report available from PNSM].

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<b>1.1.3. Increase awareness amongst fishermen</b> MOR	MOR - Cf . 1.1.1.4							
<b>1.1.4. Provide (safe) nesting material around colonies</b> MOR, SYR	SYR – N/A					MOR - Not needed at the moment for Morocco population [keep listed for future consideration only]		
<b>1.1.5. Improve nesting ledges if Syrian population increases</b> SYR	SYR – N/A							
<b>Result 1.2. Food availability is increased</b>								
<b>1.2.1. Maintain the reservoir in proximity of the colony</b> SYR	SYR – N/A							
<b>1.2.2. Establish food availability monitoring and alarm system for cases of drought</b> MOR, SYR	SYR – N/A MOR - Cf 4.7					To be discussed at PANIC meeting for MOR. [for potential trials of supplementary feeding, but kept here		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
						mainly just for future consideration]		
<b>Result 1.3. Improved access to water</b>								
<b>1.3.1. Maintain supply of fresh water at waterholes close to colonies</b> <b>MOR</b>	MOR - To maintain fresh water supply by the colonies  To establish watering points at new sites	PNSM  DREFLCD-SO	---  ----	Medium  Medium	During all the planning period  Starting 2018	Part of wardens routine  If the IBIS reuse these sites		
<b>1.3.2. Establish emergency water ponds for cases of drought</b> <b>SYR</b>	SYR – N/A							
<b>Result 1.4. Catastrophic impact of diseases prevented</b>								
<b>1.4.1. Maintain regular monitoring and hygiene protocol</b> <b>TUR</b>	TUR 1. Establish a protocol for regular communication between the Ministry of Forest and Water Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture to exchange alerts	1.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu) + MA (person to be nominated)	1.N/A	1.High	1.End 2017	Disease is major risk to Turkish population, all being at one colony at high density. Particularly avian influenza.  Continue existing hygiene and monitoring protocols, e.g. high standards	1. Done. Two ministries merged (now we are Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry). Meetings are held between units in the Ministry and also monthly meetings are held between provincial units.	Same

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
	for any avian disease outbreaks in the area in domestic and wild birds.  2.To implement the protocol at local level in Birecik.  3.Introduce and enhanced hygiene protocol for staff in contact with the birds – uniforms and shoes to be used only in the station and washed there + disinfected; establish safe change area for staff.  4.Reduce opportunities for contact between NBI and wild birds at the	2.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu & Reshad tbc) + MA (to name person)  3.MFWA (Reshad tbc)  4.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu)	2.N/A  3.Costs covered by MFWA  4.Costs covered by MFWA	2.High  3.High  4.High	2.Jan 2018 onwards  3.End June 2018  4.End 2017	for food preparation. Following are considerations for additional measures.  Various measures to be considered when outbreaks suspected, e.g. put shading over cage, various levels of ‘lock-down’. Good experience in zoos and other captive breeding centres, with examples provided by WWT and Sharjah.  Reduce access for other birds (mainly migrant waterbirds rather than local landbirds) to ibis food which could bring AI. Hygiene for people in contact with birds in captivity –  two visits per day year round. May need measures to reduce risk of transmission	2. We continue existing hygiene and monitoring protocols, e.g. high standards for food preparation.  3. Staff wear disposable overalls and gloves while preparing feed in feed preparation room and in feeding area.  4. A quarantine room was built for sick birds	Same  Same  In breeding station contact with other birds is minimal  Personnel use disposable gloves and wearing overalls during two meals a day in feeding area at the station, other times nobody is in contact with the birds

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	feeding station by netting the feeding pots.					<p>through personnel: disinfectant, use mask and gloves when preparing food; boards across walkways where staff must change shoes. (Staff don't currently have uniforms – introduce work-only clothes.)</p> <p>Screening: samples taken annually for salmonella etc. and other disease monitoring, but this has limited value as deaths often sudden. More important is rapid reaction when find a sick bird (again, AI is the priority).</p> <p>Risks from visitors low despite c.30,000 per year as they are kept &gt;150m away from the birds. (maintain this!)</p>		

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						A quarantine or isolation area is being introduced for sick birds.		
<b>1.4.2. Create new semi-wild population away from Birecik TUR</b>	TUR 1. Identify suitable locations and undertake a feasibility study in order to choose the most appropriate one.  2. Decide on the objectives of the project and prepare detailed plan & resource need assessment  3. Apply for funding to the Ministry of Development	1. MFWA (Reshad tbc & Taner Hatipoglu) + University of Ankara (to name person) 2. MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu, Reshad tbc, Regional Director in Sanliurfa)  3. MFWA (Director General & Deputy Minister)	1. Cost covered by MFWA  2. Costs covered by MFWA  3. N/A	1. High  2. High  3. High	1. End 2018  2. End June 2019  3. July 2019	Criteria for feasibility assessment discussed at IAGNABI 2016, but refer also to the AEWG Guidelines on Conservation Translocation. Consider requesting external expert support for the feasibility study; possible joint activity with Algeria (see action 3.7)  Results of the application expected Mar-Apr 2020	1. Still looking for suitable locations.	No progress
<b>1.4.3. Establish disease emergency response system</b>	TUR 1. Design a disease emergency response system	1. MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu &	1. N/A	1. High	1. End June 2018	Protocol exists for daily operation of the centre with hygiene and monitoring	1. Done Local staff is in constant contact with Provincial Directorate and Ministry.	Same

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MOR, TUR	for Avian Influenza.	Rashed tbc) + MA (person to name)	2.N/A	2.High	2.July 2018 onwards	included – continue this. But no measures specifically about disease response. Therefore, disease outbreak protocols to be developed and rehearsed regularly. Response is dependent on where outbreak occurs (inside cages or outside cages and at what distance) eg. Covering roofs, quarantine, closing access to facilities, etc.. Check EAZA guidelines (?); Ministry of Agriculture also has guidelines. Use both. Activities link to Action 1.4.1., activity 3	One Veterinarian in province is permanently responsible of the station.	Same
	2.Roll out and implement the response system.	2.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu & Rashed tbc) + MA (person add name)		Medium	2018			
	MOR - Update protocol for health scanning of NBI populations	DREFLCD-SO ONSSA	----	Medium	2018			
	Establish partnerships for the implementation of the protocol	DREFLCD-SO	5000.00	Medium	2019-2020			
	Implement protocol when necessary	DREFLCD-SO						

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<b>1.4.5. Enforce protocols for carcass and waste removal from domestic bird farms in case of outbreaks MOR</b>	MOR – Coordinate with competent services and local authorities when needed	DREFLCD-SO ONSSA	-----	As needed	2017-2020			
<b>1.4.6. Apply stringent health control and screening of captive birds prior to conservation translocation ALL</b>	TUR – no activities envisaged  SYR – N/A  MOR - NA ALG Check sanitary protocol required by Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and fisheries.	ALG - General Direction of Forests (DGF)			2018 (prior to arrival!)	Translocation in Turkey unlikely by 2020  ALG - Administrative process to be followed. Also check IAGNBI guidelines on sanitary protocol		
<b>Result 1.5. Reduced intra-specific competition for nesting sites</b>								
<b>1.5.1. Enlarge and improve nesting ledges MOR</b>	MOR - To study technical feasibility of edges management in the colonies	DREFLCD-SO / GREPOM  SEO-BL / GREPOM /	----  4000.00	High  High	2018  2018			

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	To implement management interventions selected  To monitor the impact of the implemented management	DREFLCD-SO DREFLCD-SO	----	High	2018-2020			
<b>1.5.2. Test and establish artificial ledges</b> <b>MOR</b>						MOR - Not during the 3 year period Explore the possibility of implementing this activity during the feasibility assessment activity 1.5.1.1		
<b>Result 1.6. Human disturbance is minimised</b>								
<b>1.6.1. Maintain and improve wardening in the colonies</b> <b>MOR, SYR</b>	MOR - Cf 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2 & 1.1.1.4  SYR – N/A	SYR - SSCW				SYR: Wardening for monitoring possible NBI might be possible if carefully planned at the moment. Don't rule out.		
<b>1.6.2. Increase awareness amongst local people and visitors</b>	MOR - Design and implement an awareness plan in Tamri region	DREFLCD-SO / GREPOM	20000.00  3000.00	Medium  Medium	2018-2020	Opérationnaliser les propositions du PAG du SIBE de Tamri		

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MOR, SYR	To keep the awareness system towards local population and visitors in the colonies at PNSM  SYR – N/A	PNSM / GREPOM			During all planning period			
<b>1.6.3. Provide alternative water sources for pastoralists</b> SYR	SYR – N/A							
<b>1.6.4. Manage access by pastoralists to existing water sources</b> SYR	SYR – N/A							
<b>1.6.5. Designate all colonies as protected</b> MOR, SYR, TUR	SYR – N/A  TUR – no activities needed  MOR - To launch the process to	DREFLCD-SO HCEFLCD	----	Essential	2019-2020	Current Birecik colony is protected and well safeguarded from human disturbance, and any new colony would be likewise, as a precondition to its establishment. Continue this. No		

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	create a formally protected area in Tamri					additional measures needed. Conditioned by the promulgation of implementing decree on the new law on Protected areas (but need to advance)		
<b>1.6.6. Develop and implement management plans for the protected areas MOR, SYR, TUR</b>	<p>SYR – N/A</p> <p>TUR - Carry on with the implementation of the management plan for Birecik</p> <p>MOR - To update SMNP management plan</p> <p>To implement the management at Tamri SIBE<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Min FWA (Regional Director &amp; Regional Engineer)</p> <p>DREFLCD-SO HCEFLCD</p> <p>DREFLCD-SO HCEFLCD</p>	<p>Costs covered by MFWA</p> <p>100000.00</p> <p>300000.00</p>	<p>Essential</p> <p>Essential</p> <p>Essential</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2019-2020</p> <p>2019-2020</p>	<p>Conditioned by the promulgation of implementing decree on the new law on Protected areas</p>	<p>TUR. - Carry on with the implementation of the management plan for Birecik</p> <p>National Action Plan for Bald Ibis was completed by December 2019</p>	Same
<b>Result 1.7. Predation is minimised</b>								

<sup>3</sup> SIBE: Site d'intérêt biologique et écologique: site of biological and ecological interest, not an official conservation tool but committed to be protected.

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1.7.1. Monitor predation levels MOR, SYR	SYR – N/A			MOR - Low				
1.7.2. Undertake predation control measures when necessary MOR, SYR	SYR – N/A			MOR - Low				
<b>Result 1.8. Problematic buildings on cliffs are removed and new ones prevented</b>								
1.8.1. Strengthen enforcement of legislation, also through the involvement of other authorities than NP MOR	MOR - Monitoring and control of constructions	DREFLCD-SO	Operating costs	Medium	During all planning period			
<b>Result 1.9. Impact of collapse of breeding cliffs is minimised</b>								
1.9.1. Evaluate possibility of improving current roosting sites as potential new breeding sites						MOR - Not relevant during the 3 year planning period		

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MOR								
<b>Result 2.1. Impact of locust treatment is prevented</b>								
<b>2.1.1. Continue work with locust control unit to avoid toxic treatment within Souss Massa NP</b> MOR	MOR - Maintain the coordination and collaboration with the authorities responsible of anti-locust fight	DREFLCD-SO	-----	Medium	During all planning period			
<b>Result 2.2. Illegal killing and trapping is minimised</b>								
<b>2.2.1. Raise awareness among hunter/falconers on satellite tagging and NBI conservation</b> KSA	1.Run at least one event, such as a workshop, a year focused on the areas (1) between Jeddah and Jizan and (2) north KSA.	1.SWA (to name person)	1.Costs to be covered by SWA	1.High	1.Once a year from 2018 to 2020	Two workshops with falconers in other parts of the country took place in 2017. Falconry clubs established to bring the practice under an umbrella with rules and licensing; build on/expand this. Hunters more difficult, as no opportunity for an umbrella body. Age average 18-25 years, many university		

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						<p>students. Main options seem to be enforcement and publicising prosecutions and bans i.e. extensive public awareness programmes using both traditional and social media; both approaches merit expansion. National reputation affected by illegal hunting is a serious concern, Efforts to control hunting also assisted by protection of coastal areas (20km inland). Warden camps to deter hunting to be developed further – but this is enforcement and broadbrush – being site-specific, may not currently benefit NBI in absence of known sites.</p>		

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<p><b>2.2.2. Reduce visibility of satellite tags by finding alternative means of attachment</b></p> <p><b>ALL</b></p>	E POP – N/A 1.MOR, funding permitting, to use in their satellite tagging newer, smaller and less-visible tags.	1.High Commission (seek advice through the NBI IWG and IAGNBI networks)	1.To be estimated (depends on the brand/technology and number of tags used)	1.High  MOR - Low	1.As necessary	<p>May not be of significance in E POP in next 3 years as releases are unlikely in this period.</p> <p>May be relevant to MOR where catching and tagging is planned. Warning was expressed also regarding colour rings that may attract the attention of hunters.</p> <p>Note that advances in technology may soon make small transmitters more viable (and affordable) to help resolve this. Needs clarification here by expert input.<i>[check above and replicate for other regions]</i></p>		
<p><b>2.2.3. Raise awareness among hunters/trappers and/or general public on NBI in</b></p>	SYR – N/A TUR – N/A KSA – No activities envisaged ETH – N/A	ALG - DGF, Animal parks	ALG- Ministry of	ALG - High	ALG - 2018	Currently no key areas known in KSA		

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<p><b>key areas, where needed</b></p> <p><b>ALL</b></p>	<p>ALG – 1. Exhibition of NBI at animal parks (see 3.7.1)</p> <p>2. Hunters questionnaires &amp; sensitisation (after initial site<sup>i</sup> selection)</p> <p>3. Organization of awareness workshops</p> <p>4. Use of social media to raise awareness and promote vigilance for NBI</p>	<p>2. DGF, NGOs, National Federation of Hunters Assocs</p> <p>3. DGF</p> <p>4. Bird Observers FB pages ‘To save wildlife in Algeria’</p>	<p>Agriculture, Rural Development and fisheries</p>	<p>MOR - Low</p>	<p>2019,20</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Great efforts are made in terms of awareness, not specifically for the bald ibis but for all wild animals including birds</p>		
<b>Result 2.3. Risk of electrocution and collision with power lines is minimised</b>								
<p><b>2.3.1. Identify critical and dangerous power lines around known key sites</b></p> <p><b>ALL</b></p>	<p>SYR – N/A</p> <p>TUR – No activities needed</p> <p>KSA – No activities envisaged</p> <p>YEM – N/A</p> <p>ETH – No activities needed</p>				<p>2019</p>	<p>Dangerous powerlines already identified in Birecik area therefore this action is not required in Turkey.</p> <p>No key sites known currently in KSA.</p> <p>ETH generally considered safe</p>		

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	ALG - (After initial site selection)			MOR - Low		regarding power lines (no dangerous power lines in the known site).		
<b>2.3.2. Retrofit design or put dangerous sections of power lines underground</b> <b>ALL</b>	<p>SYR – N/A KSA – N/A YEM – N/A ETH – N/A TUR</p> <p>1. Provide advice and examples technical solutions to MFWA</p> <p>2. Approach the utility company at Birecik with proposal for solutions to securing pylons and wires</p> <p>3. In case of negative response, approach the Ministry of Energy</p>	<p>1. UNEP/AEWA Secretariat (Sergey Dereliev) + Energy Task Force members</p> <p>2. MFWA (Deputy Director General)</p> <p>3. MFWA (Deputy Director General)</p>	<p>1. N/A</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. N/A</p>	<p>1. Essential</p> <p>2. Essential</p> <p>3. Essential</p> <p>MOR - Low</p>	<p>1. End 2017</p> <p>2. End June 2018</p> <p>3. Within 3 months after negative response 2019</p>	<p>In Birecik additional collision risk at night or sandstorms. Need to increase visibility – range of options exist in various countries, e.g. plastic streamers or balls etc; mitigation measures need to be suited to species, problem and location. CMS/AEWA guidelines on avoiding/mitigating power line impact on birds to be used.</p> <p>In KSA no key sites – general improvement of the grid (in line with wider obligations not specific to NBI) but beyond scope of a single species plan.</p>	<p>1. Advice and examples of technical solutions were taken from Spain.</p> <p>2. This example of technical solution were sent to the utility company at Birecik.</p> <p>3. Company applied some technical solutions to some wires and pylons.</p>	No progress

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	ALG - (After initial site selection)							
<b>2.3.3. Take NBI into account in SEA/EIA procedures for new power lines (possible re-routing) around key areas</b> <b>ALL</b>	<p>SYR – N/A TUR – No activities envisaged KSA – N/A YEM – N/A ETH – N/A ALG - (After initial site selection)</p> <p>MOR - Take NBI into account in SEA/EIA procedures for new power lines (possible re-routing) around key areas [Ensure this factor considered in all developments in Agadir and Tamri regions]</p>	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO	----	Medium	<p>2019</p> <p>During all Planning period</p>	<p>Nothing new needed in the next 3 years in TUR.</p> <p>MOR – this point will be considered in more detail at PANIC.</p>		

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<b>2.3.4. Introduce bird safe standards into national regulations</b> <b>ALL</b>	SYR – N/A TUR – No activities envisaged KSA – N/A YEM – N/A ETH – N/A  ALG - Approach Electricity Society regarding safe design of pylons  MOR- Take NBI into account in SEA/EIA procedures for new power lines (possible re-routing) around key areas	DGF letter to Minister of Energy  HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO	Minister of Energy  ----	Medium  Medium	2017  2018 & During all Planning period	Much bigger subject than NBI - beyond scope of a SSAP although should be highlighted where possible with reference to this SSAP.  This is not a priority, as there are very few cases of electrocution reported in ALG  MOR – this point will be considered in more detail at PANIC.		
<b>Result 2.4. Establishment of windfarms close to key sites is avoided</b>								
<b>2.4.1. Exclude NBI key areas from renewable energy development</b> <b>ALL</b>	SYR – N/A KSA – N/A YEM – N/A ETH – N/A TUR 1.Routinely monitor for potential	1.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu)	1.N/A	1.Ongoing	1.High	No projects known in the ETH site. No detail or key areas in KSA. In TUR solar farms are planned but should be kept out of the protected area	1.Continue monitoring the area. No changes for now.	No project for now

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	renewable energy projects that might be planned for the NBI protected area. ALG - (After initial site selection) MOR – N/A					used by the NBI under existing rules. Need to monitor in case of change to rules or priorities: routine/ongoing work.		
<b>2.4.2. Take NBI into account in SEA/EIA procedures for windfarms (possible re-location) around key areas</b> <b>ALL</b>	SYR – N/A KSA – N/A YEM – N/A ETH – N/A  TUR 1.Routinely monitor for potential wind farm projects in the vicinity of Birecik. ALG - (After initial site selection)  MOR – N/A	1.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu)	1.N/A	1.Ongoing	1.High	Currently no windfarm projects are known for the Birecik area.	1.Continue monitoring the area. For now, there is not any application for wind farm near Birecik.	Same
<b>Result 2.5. Survival chance of dispersing juveniles is increased</b>								

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<b>2.5.1. Identify feeding and roosting sites outside Souss-Massa/Tamri and assess their status</b> <b>MOR</b>	MOR - Continue with survey to identify sites	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	5000.00	Essential	2017-2020			
	Training Moroccan experts on capture, and tagging NBI	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	10000.00	Essential	2018			
	Tagging with GPS transmitter	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	40000.00	Essential	2018-2020			
	To gather information from fishermen and other resource-people	DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	-----	Essential	2017-2020			
<b>2.5.2. Put conservation measures in place as necessary</b> <b>MOR</b>	MOR - To define actions tailored to each site	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	----	Medium	2017-2020			
	To implement the defined actions	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	To be defined accordingly	Medium	2017-2020			
<b>Result 2.6. Decline in area of feeding habitat is minimised</b>								
<b>2.6.1. Monitor and control sand</b>								

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<b>extraction activities; enforce existing legislation</b> <b>TUR</b>	TUR - No activities needed					Sand extraction is forbidden in the protected area, which extend along river from Syrian border to N of Birecik. Nothing additional needed at this stage.		
<b>2.6.2. Promote NBI-friendly crop pattern, e.g. by subsidising</b> <b>MOR, TUR</b>	TUR – No activities needed			MOR - Low		NBI feed along the valley, often in agricultural land – especially aubergine & parsley fields, pistachio groves. No problem so subsidising for other crops not necessary; also, no change in crops foreseen.		
<b>2.6.3. Promotion of low-input crops</b> <b>MOR, TUR</b>	TUR – No activities envisaged			MOR - Low		Some pesticide use, but farmer relations are good and they inform NBI team of planned use; in general not seen as a big issue.		
<b>2.6.4. Promote eco-friendly source of income</b> <b>MOR, TUR</b>	TUR – No activities envisaged	DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	-----	Medium	2017			

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
	MOR - Identification of new projects to implement with local population  Implementation of the projects identified	DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	200000,00	Medium	2017-2020			
<b>2.6.5. Promote NBI-based tourism for direct benefit to local community</b> <b>MOR, TUR</b>	TUR – No activities envisaged  MOR - To develop a tourism product on NBI  To organise and promote marketing around that tourism product	DREFLCD-SO  DREFLCD-SO Communal organisations Tourism sector partners	5000,00  -----	High  Medium	2018  2018-2020	Limited scope for extension of this in Turkey but could expand exhibits in new visitor centre. Nearly all visitors to Birecik breeding centre visit very briefly, and their visits bring limited benefit to local community (only a small shop).		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<b>Result 2.7. Habitat loss/degradation due to infrastructure/ urban development is minimised</b>								
<b>2.7.1. NBI areas taken into account in physical planning and SEA/EIA procedures</b>  <b>ALL</b>	TUR – Not activities needed ETH – No activities envisaged  MOR - Take NBI into account in all major physical planning / development and in SEA/EIA procedures for key areas for Bald Ibis	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO	----	Essential	During all Planning period	No major development pressures in Birecik site (TUR) which is protected and has management plan. Minimal development in the ETH site.		
<b>Result 2.8. Desertification of habitat in key areas is prevented or mitigated</b>								
<b>2.8.1. Regulate agriculture activities in key areas</b>  <b>KSA</b>	KSA - N/A					Currently no known sites in KSA.		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<p><b>2.8.2. Regulate grazing in key areas (through promotion of sustainable practices with local communities)</b></p> <p><b>ETH, MOR, SYR, YEM</b></p>	<p>SYR – N/A YEM – N/A ETH – No activities needed</p>			<p>MOR - Low</p>		<p>No pressure or change in threat from grazing (not much grazing at all) or other factors at the ETH known site. Ibises don't need long grass or bushland, and they use highly modified habitats. Traditional land management systems are compatible with ibis survival.</p> <p>No evidence of negative impact of grazing on Bald Ibis Population in Morocco</p>		
<p><b>2.8.3. Support provision of alternative sources of energy (gas, solar, etc.) and improve energy use efficiency</b></p> <p><b>SYR, MOR</b></p>	<p>SYR – N/A</p>			<p>MOR - Low</p>				

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<b>2.8.4. Enforce environmental regulations on charcoal production</b> YEM	YEM - N/A							
<b>2.8.5. Identify degraded habitats in key areas and restore them</b> ALL	TUR – No activities needed KSA – No activities envisaged ETH – No activities needed			MOR - Low		TUR No habitat limitation at present around Birecik, and core Protected Area (179 ha) is safe from degrading factors. Birecik PA is part of a larger preservation area, extending along the Euphrates (thus mainly wetland, and known to be important for birds) 30 km towards Syrian border, which has management plan to prevent degradation. KSA No key areas known at present. ETH Quality of habitat is fine for ibises; long-established land use system, apparently sustainable.		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<b>Result 3.1. Eastern population increased 5-fold</b>								
<b>3.1.1. Develop project for further reinforcement of the Syrian popn. and implement it SYR, TUR</b>	SYR – N/A TUR – N/A	SYR - SSCW				No extant population is confirmed in SYR. SYR. Monitoring and observing opportunities for birds might still be carefully planned despite difficulties. Don't rule out		
<b>Result 3.2. Semi-wild population in Birecik is maintained at a minimum of 150 birds</b>								
<b>3.2.1. Continue the conservation programme in Birecik TUR</b>	TUR - Ongoing.					Continue, but consider implications of population increase, which puts this site at/beyond carrying capacity: now >250 birds, probably as many as can be sustained. Planning to pass any future 'excess' beyond 250 birds to Turkish zoos (two already received, a third planned) or new site.	In 2018 -2 pairs (4 birds) were sent to Bursa Zoo -2 pairs (4 birds) were sent to Gaziantep Zoo  In 2019 1 pair ( birds) were sent to Gaziantep Zoo  Darıca Zoo and Bursa Zoo have juveniles, Gaziantep Zoo has not yet.	This year (mid of July) 2 pairs will be send to Darıca Zoo  Bursa Zoo and Gaziantep Zoo have juveniles, Darıca Zoo has not juvenile last (2021) end this year.

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
						Sharjah has an interest in keeping a captive flock, which would spread the risk, so surplus birds could be possibly exported to UAE. Turkish delegation suggested to visit Sharjah.		
<b>Result 3.3. A wild migratory population is established in Birecik</b>								
<b>3.3.1. Further releases from Birecik TUR</b>	TUR - No activities envisaged in period					Not likely in the next three years.	Can be planned after peace in the Middle East.	
<b>Result 3.4. Semi-wild population established at a second site in Turkey (ideally in area compatible with 3.5)</b>								
<b>3.4.1. Identify potential areas and undertake feasibility studies and risk assessments TUR</b>	TUR - Covered by activity 1.4.2						Still looking for suitable locations.	No progress
<b>Result 3.5. A wild population is established away from Birecik</b>								

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
<b>3.5.1. Identify potential areas for reintroduction and undertake feasibility studies and risk assessments</b> <b>TUR</b>	TUR - No activities envisaged. (see comment)					No implementation expected in the next three years.  Studies only should begin and ToRs developed.	Still looking for suitable locations.	No progress
<b>3.5.2. Implement reintroduction upon positive conclusions from feasibility studies and risk assessments</b> <b>TUR</b>	TUR - No activities envisaged.					No implementation expected in the next three years.		
<b>Result 3.6. Sites away from Souss-Massa/Tamri are re-colonised/colonised</b>								
<b>3.6.1. Monitor and assess potential/feasibility of roosting/former colony sites which are visited by birds</b> <b>MOR</b>				MOR - Low				
<b>3.6.2. Improve conditions in the most favourably</b>				MOR - Low				

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
assessed sites to attract breeders MOR								
<b>Result 3.7. A population is re-established in Algeria</b>								
<b>3.7.1. Identify potential areas for reintroduction, including possible wintering areas and undertake feasibility studies and risk assessments</b> ALG	ALG – Summarise bibliography Define 2-3 potential areas/sites for feasibility studies Prepare questionnaires for local population Site prospection  As part of site selection process, assess: 1) food availability (each of 4 seasons),	Forest administration (DGF) & Agence Nature Conservation (ANN) [With inputs from Cultural Park of Atlas Sahara (Culture Ministry) University (all Algeria) MEE (Ministry Env) RNOOA (NGO of observers)  University (AlBayadh, Tiaret,Laghouat... ) National Plant Protection Institute (INPV)	Applying to: Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Culture Ministry of Environment (MEE)  Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (MERS)	High	2017  2017-18          2018	Write to AEWA informing intention of reintroduction  Consult AEWA reintroduction guidelines & IAGNBI release guidelines (2016 update in report).		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
	2) pesticide (locust control) risk							
<b>3.7.2. Implement reintroduction upon positive conclusions of the feasibility studies and risk assessments</b> <b>ALG</b>	ALG Visit to Proyecto Eremita/Jerez Zoo for demonstration and training of keeper , manager(s), vet.  Agree exhibit and project aviary design based on: Spanish visit, EEP best practice manual & behavioural guide.  Aviary construction of exhibition aviary at animal parks and at hunting centres  Developing and submitting proposal for larger project	Forest administration (DGF)  DGF Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Culture  DGF/Hunting Centers/animal parks  DGF  DGF  DGF	(?)  DGF/Ministry of Agriculture   DGF/Ministry of Agriculture  International eg IUCN, UNDP?  EEP Zoos  EEP Zoos	High  High  High  High  High	April 2018  2018  2018  2018  Sep 2018  2018,19,20	First contact through formal letter to Andalusia Govt. & NBI EEP & Jerez Zoo. (2017-Jan-2018)  Hunting centre: centre specialized in animal breeding    after the construction of the aviaries and training		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
	Transfer of selected birds to zoo  Familiarising with husbandry techniques							
<b>Result 4.1. Use of dispersal sites and suitability for colonisation as breeding sites is identified</b>								
<b>4.1.1. Assess suitability of nesting and feeding areas</b>								

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
MOR								
<b>Result 4.2. Potential for re-colonisation of former breeding sites is identified</b>								
<b>4.2.1. Assess suitability of nesting and feeding areas</b> MOR	MOR - Assess suitability of new discovered nesting and their surround feeding areas	HCEFLCD DREFLCD-SO GREPOM	2000.00	Medium	2018-2020			
<b>Result 4.3. A method of managing juveniles after split up from migrating flock is developed</b>								
<b>4.3.1. Undertake trial with experimental flock</b> ALL	TUR - No activities envisaged.			MOR - Low		Method to be developed by projects handling captive or experimental flocks. The topic is held over until such approaches are possible and needed. IAGNBI to lead any approach		
<b>Result 4.4. Population viability assessment for both Western and Eastern populations is available</b>								
<b>4.4.1. Run and publish population viability assessment</b>	TUR - No activities envisaged.			MOR - Medium		No extant E POP at present. For the W POP was not considered a		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
ALL						priority as it is increasing.		
<b>Result 4.5. Use of stop-over and wintering sites by birds is determined</b>								
4.5.1. Undertake field surveys ALL	E POP – N/A			MOR - Low		E POP – No extant population is known at present. MOR – more info on wintering sites could lead to finding new sites? Good to compile information at least or consider more effort. PANIC topic..		
<b>Result 4.6. Actual sites identified through satellite tracking have been verified on the grounds, delineated and mapped</b>								
4.6.1. Undertake field work and mapping (TUR)	E POP – N/A					E POP – No extant population is known at present and no releases are planned in the next three years.		
<b>Result 4.7. Feeding micro-habitat selection in breeding, stop-over and wintering areas understood</b>								
4.7.1. Undertake studies						Believed to be well enough understood in TUR.		

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
ALL	TUR - No activities envisaged.			MOR - Low		This may become more relevant for MOR when more sites identified, after 2020. More feasible if change the intention: last word to change to 'mapped' rather than 'understood'. MOR to follow up in PANIC.		
<b>Result 4.8. Genetic make-up and levels of inbreeding/outbreeding have been determined in Syrian and Turkish populations</b>								
<b>4.8.1. Collect samples at any possible occasion</b> ALL E Pop RSs	TUR – No activities envisaged. ALL other RSs – N/A					Difficult to get permits for export of samples, but scope to work with existing collected material. Used to collect blood for sexing, but now use feathers with local University (Harran). DNA less easily extracted than from blood samples, but good enough. Have 200 samples in Middle East Technical University (METU) – seek ways		A scientific publication about the sample at METU is being prepared.

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
						to have these analysed.		
<b>4.8.2. Undertake genetic analysis and publish results</b> <b>ALL E Pop RSs</b>	E POP - 1.Facilitate a link between Univ of Ankara / Middle East Tech University and a western research group specialising in NBI genetics.	1.MFWA (Taner Hatipoglu) & NBI IWG Coordinator (Chris Bowden)	1.N/A	1.High	End 2018	Already attempted by Taner Hatipoglu with University of Trier.	No result for now.	No result for now.
<b>Result 4.9. Juvenile dispersal in Moroccan population is mapped</b>								
<b>4.9.1. Satellite telemetry study</b> <b>MOR</b>	MOR - Cf. Result 2.5.					To discuss further at PANIC		
<b>4.9.2. Ground verification</b> <b>MOR</b>	MOR - Cf. Result 2.5.					To discuss further at PANIC		
<b>Result 4.10. Potential risk of power line collision and electrocution is understood</b>								
<b>4.10.1. Undertake assessment of risks thru monitoring</b> <b>ALL</b>	E POP – No activities envisaged.			MOR - Low		Risks in TUR quite clear, no extant population in the other RSs of the E POP.		
<b>Result 4.11. Reasons for extinction of former colonies are understood and documented</b>								

SSAP action	Means of implementation (activities)	Responsible for implementation (others to be involved)	Funding needs / source	Priority	Timeline / deadline	Comments	January 2021 Report	March 2022 Report
4.11.1. Design and undertake study MOR				MOR - Low				
<b>Complementary Actions</b>								
<b>CA1. Develop NBI IWG educational &amp; public awareness materials to adapt in each country</b>	1. Conceptualise the scope of the materials 2. Produce multilingual versions plus provide electronic files for adaptation to RSs	1. NBI IWG coordinator (Chris Bowden) 2. NBI IWG coordinator (Chris Bowden)	1. N/A 2. 10,000-20,000 EUR	1. Medium 2. Medium	1. End 2018 2. Mid 2019	Can use advice and support from Sharjah.		
<b>CA2. Maintain annual monitoring of NBI sites in ETH</b>	1. Clarify the list of sites to be monitored 2. Organise annual visits to each site	1. EWCA (Mihret Ewnetu) & EWNHS (Yilma Dellelegn) 2. EWCA (Mihret Ewnetu) & EWNHS (Yilma Dellelegn)	1. N/A 2. 1,500+ EUR annually (EWCA)	1. High 2. High	1. End 2017 2. Jan 2018 onwards	Monitoring of the known and other potential sites may lead to confirmation of extant migrating birds.		