



**CONVENTION ON
MIGRATORY
SPECIES**

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Annex 3

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MEETING TO IDENTIFY AND ELABORATE AN
OPTION FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ON AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY RAPTORS
UNDER THE CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES
Loch Lomond, Scotland, United Kingdom, 22-25 October 2007

**DRAFT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF
MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY IN AFRICA AND EURASIA**

IGM1 Final Draft as at 25 October 2007

DRAFT
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF
MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY IN AFRICA AND EURASIA

(Final Draft as at 25 October 2007)

The Signatories

RECALLING that the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, signed at Bonn on 23 June 1979, calls for international co-operative action to conserve migratory species and that Article IV.4 of that convention encourages Signatories to conclude agreements – including non-legally binding administrative agreements in respect of any populations of migratory species;

NOTING that several species of Falconiformes are listed in Appendix I and all of these species in Appendix II of that Convention;

CONSIDERING that migratory birds of prey serve as high-level indicators of ecosystem health and climate change across their range;

RECOGNIZING that many populations of birds of prey migrate between and within Africa and Eurasia, crossing the territory of different countries;

CONCERNED by the considerable number of African-Eurasian migratory species of birds of prey that presently have an unfavourable conservation status at a regional and/or global level and especially by the lack of knowledge of the status and trends of migratory birds of prey in Africa and Asia;

AWARE that among the factors which contribute to the unfavourable conservation status of many African-Eurasian birds of prey species are the loss, degradation and fragmentation of habitats, increased mortality and reduced breeding success as a result of unlawful killing (including especially poisoning), unsustainable taking, human economic activities (damaging biodiversity) and land-use practices and that climate change is likely to cause further adverse effects on bird of prey populations;

MINDFUL that a range of existing multilateral environmental instruments can or do contribute to the conservation of migratory birds of prey but lack a unifying international plan of action;

CONVINCED of the need for immediate and concerted international actions to conserve African-Eurasian migratory species of birds of prey maintain and restore them in general to favourable conservation status;

UNDERLINING the need to increase awareness to conserve migratory birds of prey in the African-Eurasian region;

RECALLING Resolution No. 3 adopted by the VI World Conference on Birds of Prey and Owls held in Budapest, Hungary, 18-23 May 2003, and UNEP/CMS Recommendation 8.12 on Improving the Conservation Status of Birds of Prey and Owls in Africa and Eurasia;

REALISING the importance of involving all Range States in the region as well as relevant inter-governmental, non-governmental and private sector organisations in cooperative conservation for migratory birds of prey and their habitats;

ACKNOWLEDGING that effective implementation and enforcement of such actions will require cooperation between Range States and international and national non-governmental organisations in order to encourage research, training and awareness raising to maintain, restore, manage and monitor birds of prey.

HAVE DECIDED as follows:

Scope and Definitions

1. For the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding:
 - a) “Birds of Prey” means migratory populations of Falconiformes and Strigiformes species occurring in Africa and Eurasia, listed in Annex 1;
 - b) “Africa and Eurasia” means Range States and territories listed in Annex 2;
 - c) “Conservation” means the protection and management, including sustainable use of birds of prey and their habitats, in accordance with the objectives and principles of this Memorandum of Understanding;
 - d) “Convention” means the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, signed at Bonn on 23 June 1979;
 - e) “Signatory” means a Signatory to this Memorandum of Understanding in accordance with Paragraph 23 below;
 - f) “Secretariat” means the Secretariat of the Convention; and
 - g) “Action Plan” means the Action Plan for the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory birds of prey contained in Annex 3.

In addition, the terms defined in Article I, sub-paragraphs 1 (a) to (i), of the Convention shall have the same meaning, *mutatis mutandis*, in this Memorandum of Understanding.

2. This Memorandum of Understanding is an agreement under Article IV, paragraph 4, as defined by Resolution 2.6 adopted at the Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention. (Geneva, 11-14 October 1988).

3. The interpretation of any term or provision of this Memorandum of Understanding will be made in accordance with the Convention and/or relevant Resolutions adopted by its Meeting of the Signatories, unless such a term or provision is defined or interpreted differently in this Memorandum of Understanding.

4. The annexes form an integral part of this Memorandum of Understanding.

Fundamental Principles

5. The Signatories will aim to take co-ordinated measures to achieve and maintain the favourable conservation status of birds of prey throughout their range and to reverse their decline when and where appropriate. To this end, they will endeavour to take, within the limits of their jurisdiction and having regard to their international obligations, the measures specified in Paragraphs 7 and 8, together with the specific actions laid down in the Action Plan.

6. In implementing the measures specified in Paragraph 5 above, Signatories will apply the precautionary principle.

General Conservation Measures

7. The Signatories will strive to adopt, implement and enforce such legal, regulatory and administrative measures as may be appropriate to conserve birds of prey and their habitat.

8. To this end, the Signatories will endeavour to:

- a) identify important habitats, significant routes and congregatory sites for birds of prey occurring within their territory and encourage their protection, conservation, assessment, rehabilitation and/or restoration;
- b) coordinate their efforts to ensure that a network of suitable habitats is maintained or, where appropriate, established in Africa and Eurasia, in particular where such habitats extend over the territory of more than one Signatory;

- c) investigate problems that are posed or are likely to be posed by human activities or from other causes and will endeavour to implement remedial and preventative measures, including *inter alia* habitat rehabilitation and habitat restoration, and compensatory measures for loss of habitat;
- d) cooperate in emergency situations requiring concerted international action, in developing appropriate emergency procedures to improve the conservation of raptor populations and in preparing guidelines to assist individual Signatories in addressing such situations;
- e) ensure that any utilisation of birds of prey is based on an assessment using the best available knowledge of their ecology and is sustainable for the species as well as for the ecological systems that support them;
- f) take appropriate measures for the recovery and re-introduction of birds of prey native to their territory provided that such actions will contribute to their conservation;
- g) take appropriate measures to prevent the introduction into their territory of non-native birds of prey, including hybrids where this would have an adverse effect on conservation of native biodiversity;
- h) encourage research into the biology and ecology of birds of prey, including the harmonization of research and monitoring methods and, where appropriate, the establishment of joint or cooperative research and monitoring programmes;
- i) assess training requirements to implement conservation actions and, in cooperation with others where possible, develop appropriate priority training programmes;
- j) develop and maintain programmes to raise awareness and understanding of conservation issues relating to birds of prey and their habitat as well as of the objectives and provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding;
- k) exchange information and the results from research, monitoring, conservation and education programmes; and
- l) cooperate with a view to assisting each other to implement this Memorandum of Understanding, particularly in the areas of research and monitoring.

9. With a view to promoting the conservation status of birds of prey, Signatories may encourage other Range States to sign this Memorandum of Understanding.

Implementation and Reporting

10. Each Signatory will designate a contact point for all matters relating to the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding; and communicate the name and address of that contact point to the co-ordinating unit once established. Before the establishment of the co-ordinating unit such duties will be undertaken by the Secretariat.

11. Within two years of this Memorandum of Understanding becoming effective, Signatories will aim to prepare and submit to the Secretariat where appropriate a national or regional (e.g. EU) strategy or equivalent documents (e.g. Single Species Action Plans) for category 1 and, where appropriate, category 2 species in table 1 in the Action Plan.

12. The Meeting of the Signatories will be the decision-making body of this Memorandum of Understanding. The Meeting will elect a Chairman and consider for adoption the rules of procedure recommended by the Secretariat. Meetings will be arranged wherever possible to coincide with other appropriate gatherings where the relevant representatives would be present. Any agency or body technically qualified in such matters may be represented at sessions of the Meeting of the Signatories by observers, unless at least one third of the Signatories present object. Participation will be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Meeting.

13. The first session of the Meeting of the Signatories will be convened as soon as possible after at least three quarters of the Signatories have submitted their strategies or equivalent measures or, funds permitting, three years after the Memorandum of Understanding has become effective.

14. At the first session, the Secretariat will present an overview report compiled on the basis of all information at its disposal pertaining to birds of prey. The first session will also adopt a format for and schedule of regular progress reports on implementing the strategies or equivalent measures. At its first session the meeting will adopt a procedure for amending the Annexes to the Memorandum of Understanding and it will also make such arrangements as may be necessary for convening subsequent sessions of the Meeting of Signatories.

14bis. At its first session, the Meeting of the Signatories in collaboration with the Secretariat will establish a coordinating unit which will assist communication, encourage reporting and facilitate activities between and among Signatories, other interested states and organisations. The coordinating unit will make available to all of the Signatories all of the strategies and equivalent documents it receives, prepare an overview of progress in implementation of the Action Plan six months before the second and subsequent sessions of Signatories, and perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Meeting of Signatories. The coordinating unit will be based in the office of an appropriate national,

regional, or international organisation as agreed by consensus of the Signatories at their first session, after consideration of all offers received.

15. The Secretariat will compile the national and international progress reports and make them available to all Signatories and Range States.

16. Signatories that are also Parties to the Convention will in their national report to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention make specific reference to activities undertaken in relation to this Memorandum of Understanding.

17. The Signatories will endeavour to exchange without undue delay the scientific, technical, legal and other information needed to co-ordinate conservation measures and cooperate with other Range States, appropriate international organisations, national non-governmental organisations and scientists with a view to developing co-operative research and facilitating the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding.

18. The Signatories will endeavour to finance from national and other sources the implementation in their territory of the measures necessary for the conservation of birds of prey. In addition, they will endeavour to assist each other in the implementation and financing of key points of the Action Plan, and seek assistance from other sources for the financing and implementation of their strategies or equivalent measures.

Final Provisions

19. This Memorandum of Understanding is concluded for an indefinite period.

20. This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any Meeting of the Signatories. Any amendment adopted will become effective on the date of its adoption by the Meeting by consensus. The Secretariat will communicate the text of any amendment so adopted to all Signatories and to all other Range States.

21. Nothing in this Memorandum of Understanding will prevent any of the Signatories adopting stricter measures for the conservation of birds of prey on its territory.

21bis. The Signatories will review at each session of the Meeting of Signatories this Memorandum of Understanding, including the operational, administrative and institutional arrangements for implementation.

22. Nothing in this Memorandum of Understanding will bind any of the Signatories either jointly or severally.

23. This Memorandum of Understanding will be open for signature indefinitely at the seat of the CMS Secretariat to all Range States of Africa-Eurasian birds of prey and to any regional economic integration organisation.

24. Inter-Governmental and international and national non-governmental organisations may associate themselves with this Memorandum of Understanding through their signature as co-operating partners, in particular with the implementation of the Action Plan in accordance with article VII, paragraph 9 of the Convention of Migratory Species.

25. This Memorandum of Understanding will become effective on the first day of the month following the date on which there are at least eight Range State Signatories including at least two each from Europe, Asia and Africa. Thereafter, it will become effective for any other Signatory on the first day of the month following the date of signature by that Signatory.

26. Any Signatory may withdraw from this Memorandum of Understanding by written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal will take effect for that Signatory six months after the date on which the Secretariat has received the notification.

27. The Secretariat will be the Depositary of this Memorandum of Understanding.

28. The working language for all matters relating to this Memorandum of Understanding, including meetings, documents and correspondence, will be English and French.

Signed at xxxxxxx, on xxxxxxx:
Signatory and Authority Represented:

Annex 1

List of African-Eurasian Migratory Birds of Prey

FALCONIFORMES***Pandionidae***

Pandion haliaetus Osprey

Accipitridae

Aviceda cuculoides African Baza
Aviceda jerdoni Jerdon's Baza
Aviceda leuphotes Black Baza
Pernis apivorus European Honey-buzzard
Pernis ptilorhyncus Oriental Honey-buzzard
Chelictinia riocourii African Swallow-tailed Kite
Milvus lineatus Black-eared Kite
Milvus milvus Red Kite
Milvus migrans Black Kite
Haliaeetus leucoryphus Pallas's Fish-eagle
Haliaeetus albicilla White-tailed Eagle
Haliaeetus pelagicus Steller's Sea-eagle
Neophron percnopterus Egyptian Vulture
Gyps fulvus Griffon Vulture
Aegyptius monachus Cinereous Vulture
Circaetus gallicus Short-toed Snake-eagle
Circus aeruginosus Western Marsh-harrier
Circus spilonotus Eastern Marsh-harrier
Circus maurus Black Harrier
Circus cyaneus Northern Harrier
Circus macrourus Pallid Harrier
Circus melanoleucos Pied Harrier
Circus pygargus Montagu's Harrier
Accipiter badius Shikra
Accipiter brevipes Levant Sparrowhawk
Accipiter soloensis Chinese Goshawk
Accipiter gularis Japanese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter virgatus Besra
Accipiter ovampensis Ovampo Sparrowhawk
Accipiter nisus Eurasian Sparrowhawk
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk
Butastur rufipennis Grasshopper Buzzard
Butastur indicus Grey-faced Buzzard
Buteo buteo Common Buzzard
Buteo oreophilus Mountain Buzzard
Buteo rufinus Long-legged Buzzard
Buteo hemilasius Upland Buzzard
Buteo lagopus Rough-legged Hawk

<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	Red-necked Buzzard
<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle
<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle
<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Tawny Eagle
<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle
<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Spanish Imperial Eagle
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Eastern Imperial Eagle
<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle
<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	Mountain Hawk-eagle

Falconidae

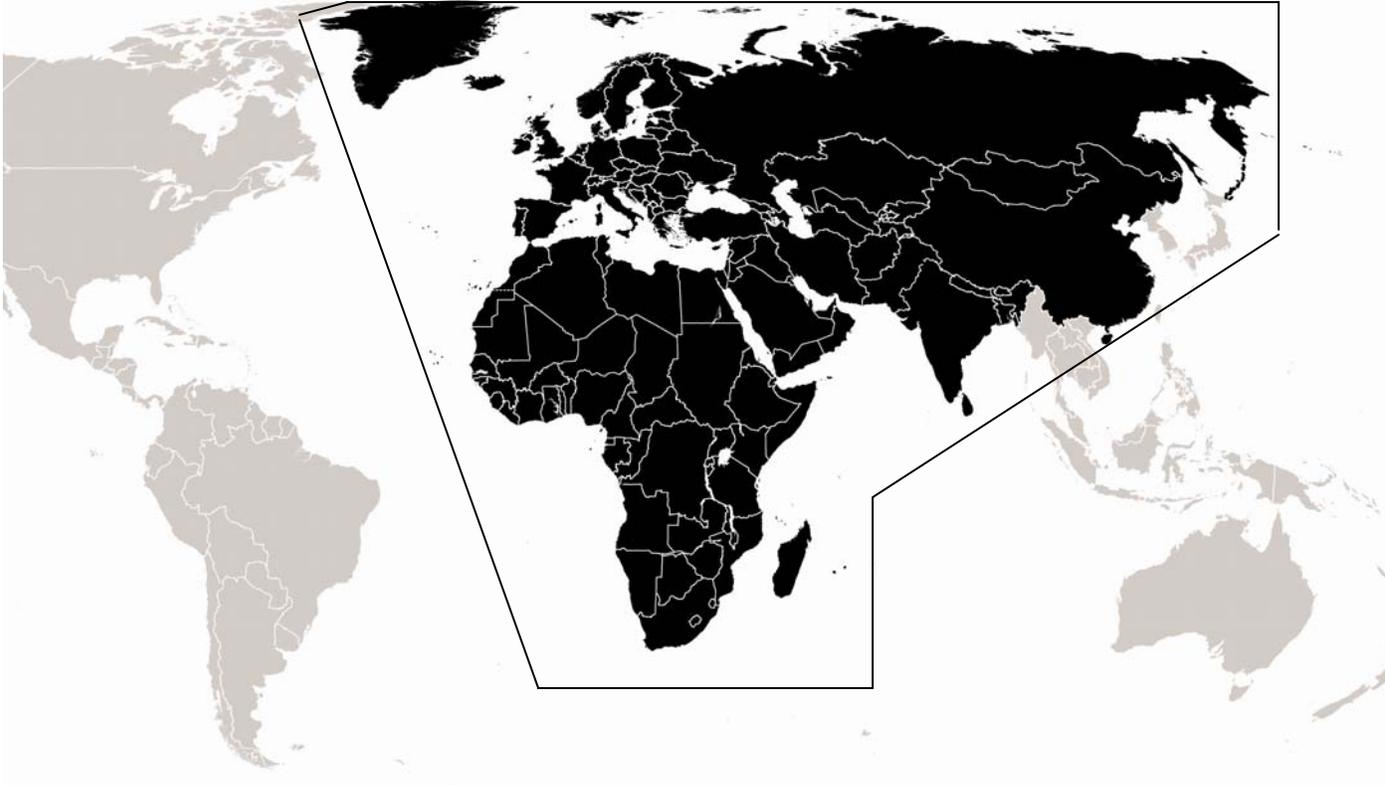
<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel
<i>Falco alopex</i>	Fox Kestrel
<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon
<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Amur Falcon
<i>Falco eleonora</i>	Eleonora's Falcon
<i>Falco concolor</i>	Sooty Falcon
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby
<i>Falco severus</i>	Oriental Hobby
<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon
<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyrfalcon
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	Barbary Falcon

STRIGIFORMES**Strigidae**

<i>Otus brucei</i>	Pallid Scops-owl
<i>Otus scops</i>	Common Scops-owl
<i>Otus sunia</i>	Oriental Scops-owl
<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>	Snowy Owl
<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Ural Owl
<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Grey Owl
<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk Owl
<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl
<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	Brown Hawk-owl
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl

Annex 2

Map of the area included within this Memorandum of Understanding



Only those Range States and territories listed below, and shown in black on this map, are included within the scope of this MoU.

[Boundaries of countries shown on this map are shown for information only and have no legal significance. The final version of the map in Annex 2 will show geographic outlines only].

Afrotropical realm		
Angola	Gabon	Réunion (to France)
Benin	Gambia	Rwanda
Botswana	Ghana	São Tomé and Príncipe
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Senegal
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Seychelles
Cameroon	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Cape Verde	Lesotho	Somalia
Central African Republic	Liberia	South Africa
Chad	Madagascar	Sudan
Comoros	Malawi	Swaziland
Congo	Mali	Tanzania
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Mauritius	Togo

Côte d'Ivoire	Mayotte (to France)	Uganda
Djibouti	Mozambique	Zambia
Equatorial Guinea	Namibia	Zimbabwe
Eritrea	Niger	
Ethiopia	Nigeria	
Palearctic realm		
Afghanistan	Hungary	Poland
Åland Islands (to Finland)	Iceland	Portugal
Albania	Iran	Qatar
Algeria	Iraq	Romania
Andorra	Ireland	Russia
Armenia	Israel	San Marino
Austria	Italy	Saudi Arabia
Azerbaijan	Jordan	Serbia
Bahrain	Kazakhstan	Slovakia
Belarus	Kuwait	Slovenia
Belgium	Kyrgyzstan	Spain (including the Canary Islands)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Latvia	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands (to Norway)
Bulgaria	Lebanon	Sweden
China	Libya	Switzerland
Croatia	Liechtenstein	Syria
Cyprus	Lithuania	Tajikistan
Cyprus Sovereign Base Areas (to UK)	Luxembourg	Tunisia
Czech Republic	Macedonia, FYR	Turkey
Denmark	Malta	Turkmenistan
Egypt	Mauritania	Ukraine
Estonia	Moldova	United Arab Emirates
Faroe Islands (to Denmark)	Monaco	United Kingdom
Finland	Mongolia	Uzbekistan
France	Montenegro	Vatican City
Georgia	Morocco	Yemen
Germany	Netherlands	
Gibraltar (to UK)	Norway	
Greece	Oman	
Greenland	Palestinian Authority Territories	
Indo-Malayan realm		
Bangladesh	India	Pakistan
Bhutan	Nepal	Sri Lanka

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Annex 4

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Loch Lomond, Scotland, United Kingdom, 22-25 October 2007

DRAFT ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY IN AFRICA AND EURASIA

IGM1 Draft as at 25 October 2007

DRAFT
ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY
IN AFRICA AND EURASIA

(Draft as at 25 October 2007)

1. General Aim

The general aim is to ensure that all populations of African-Eurasian migratory birds of prey (including owls) are maintained in, or returned to, Favourable Conservation Status within the meaning of Article 1(c) of the Convention.

2. Objectives

For the effective period of this Action Plan, the following objectives are set:

- a) To reverse the population declines¹ of globally threatened (Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable) and Near Threatened birds of prey and alleviate threats to them such that they are no longer globally threatened or Near Threatened;
- b) Where possible to halt and reverse the population declines of other birds of prey with an Unfavourable Conservation Status within Africa and Eurasia and alleviate threats to them in order to return their populations to Favourable Conservation Status;
- c) To anticipate, reduce and avoid potential and new threats to all bird of prey species, especially to prevent the populations of any species with a Favourable Conservation Status undergoing long-term decline.

3. Species Categories

- 3.1. The bird of prey species included in Annex 1 of this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) are assigned within the following categories:

Category 1: Globally threatened and Near Threatened species as defined according to the latest IUCN Red List and listed as such in the BirdLife International World Bird Database;

Category 2: Species considered to have Unfavourable Conservation Status at a regional level within the area of the MoU (defined in Annex 2 of this MoU);

Category 3: all other migratory species.

- 3.2. The species in Annex 1 of this MoU are assigned to the categories provided for in paragraph 3.1 as given in Table 1, for the effective period of this Action Plan, unless Table 1 is amended in accordance with a procedure to be agreed by the Signatories at the first session of the Meeting of Signatories.

¹ Population decline is taken to mean a reduction in abundance or range.

4. Actions

Taking into account the predicted impacts of threats and opportunities for reducing them, the actions for achieving the objectives given in paragraph 2 are considered to be:

- Protecting all species from unlawful killing, including poisoning and shooting, and unsustainable exploitation;
- Protecting and/or appropriately managing important sites: especially where Category 1 species breed, and all migration bottlenecks (known important sites are listed in Table 3);
- Conserving bird of prey habitats by encouraging an Ecosystem Approach to sustainable development and sectoral land use practices, as envisaged in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Ecosystem Approach (CBD V/6 and VII/11);
- Taking into account the needs of bird of prey conservation in sectors and related policies such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, industries, tourism, energy, chemicals and pesticides, *inter alia* in accordance with CBD Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity (CBD VII/12);
- Promoting, as far as possible, high environmental standards in the planning and construction of structures to minimise their impact on species, and seeking to minimise the impact of existing structures where it becomes evident that they constitute a negative impact for the species concerned;
- Raising awareness about birds of prey, their current plight and the threats that they face, and the measures that need to be taken to conserve them;
- Assessing and monitoring of populations throughout the Range States to establish reliable population trends; conducting research to establish the impacts of threats on them and the measures that are needed to alleviate them; and, sharing information between Signatories and other Range States;
- Conducting research on species ecology and migratory behaviour, including analysing available data in order to describe flyway boundaries and migratory patterns, and routes, at the level of species' populations; and
- Building capacity for conservation actions (in relevant institutions and local communities) by developing knowledge and monitoring of birds of prey.

5. Implementation Framework

5.1. **Activities** The principal activities Signatories ought to undertake in order to implement the general provisions of the MoU and the specific issues addressed in this Action Plan are set out in Table 2. These activities will be addressed by the strategies, or equivalent documents, as envisaged by paragraph 11 of the MoU.

5.2. **Priorities** The activities in Table 2 are accorded the following orders of priority:

First: an activity needed to prevent global extinction of a species.

Second: an activity needed to prevent or reverse population declines in any globally threatened or Near Threatened species, or the majority of other species with an Unfavourable Conservation Status.

Third: an activity needed to restore populations of a globally threatened or Near Threatened species, or to prevent population declines in any species with an Unfavourable Conservation Status.

Fourth: an activity needed to restore populations in any species with an Unfavourable Conservation Status, or to prevent population declines in any species with a Favourable Conservation Status.

These priorities ought to be taken into account in the preparation of strategies, or equivalent documents, for birds of prey as envisaged under paragraph 11 of the MoU.

5.3. **Time schedule** The activities in Table 2 are accorded the following time schedules:

Immediate: an activity expected to be completed within two years from the date that the MoU has become effective for that Signatory;

Short term: an activity expected to be completed within three years from the date that the MoU has become effective for that Signatory;

Medium: an activity expected to be completed within five years from the date that the MoU has become effective for that Signatory;

Long term: an activity expected to be completed within seven years from the date that the MoU has become effective for that Signatory; and

Ongoing: an activity expected to be undertaken throughout the period that the MoU is effective for that Signatory;

5.4. **Responsibilities** The organisations expected to lead on the various activities are indicated in Table 2. Signatories are urged to encourage the full range of necessary organisations to participate in the implementation of this Action Plan whether or not they are currently Signatories to the MoU.

5.5. **Targets** The Secretariat will monitor the progress and efficacy of this Action Plan according to the performance targets for certain activities given in Table 2.

6. Synergy with MEAs

Insofar as a Range State or a Regional Economic Integration Organisation (REIO) Signatory which is represented as a Signatory to this Memorandum of Understanding is also Contracting Party to one or more Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) that has or have provisions that achieve or otherwise assist the aims, objectives and activities of this Action Plan, such MEAs will be applied as appropriate and to their full extent in the first instance.

7. Progress Reports

Signatories and the Secretariat will report on progress with implementing the Action Plan in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 13 of the MoU.

8. Period of Effectiveness

This Action Plan comes into effect on the same date as the MoU for a period of seven years. At least two years before the expiry of this period, a full review of the Action Plan will be undertaken and a revised version prepared for the approval of the Signatories.

Table 1: Categorisation of African-Eurasian birds of prey covered by the Action Plan^(1, 2)**Category 1⁽³⁾**

<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	VU
<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon	NT
<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon	EN
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	NT
<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Pallas's Fish-eagle	VU
<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Steller's Sea-eagle	VU
<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture	NT
<i>Circus maurus</i>	Black Harrier	VU
<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier	NT
<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	VU
<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Spanish Imperial Eagle	VU
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Eastern Imperial Eagle	VU
<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	EN

Category 2⁽⁴⁾

<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel
<i>Falco eleonora</i>	Eleonora's Falcon
<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyr Falcon
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Oriental Honey-buzzard
<i>Chelictinia riocourii</i>	African Swallow-tailed Kite
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite
<i>Milvus lineatus</i>	Black-eared Kite
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle
<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Snake-eagle
<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	Eastern Marsh-harrier
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier
<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Levant Sparrowhawk
<i>Butastur indicus</i>	Grey-faced Buzzard
<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard
<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	Upland Buzzard
<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle
<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Tawny Eagle
<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle
<i>Otus brucei</i>	Pallid Scops-owl
<i>Otus scops</i>	Common Scops-owl
<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>	Snowy Owl
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl

Category 3⁽⁵⁾

<i>Falco alopex</i>	Fox Kestrel
<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Amur Falcon
<i>Falco concolor</i>	Sooty Falcon
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby
<i>Falco severus</i>	Oriental Hobby
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	Barbary Falcon
<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	African Baza
<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	Jerdon's Baza
<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	Black Baza
<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey-buzzard
<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Griffon Vulture
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh-harrier
<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	Pied Harrier
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	Chinese Goshawk
<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	Japanese Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Besra
<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Ovampo Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk
<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	Grasshopper Buzzard
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard
<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>	Mountain Buzzard
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk
<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	Red-necked Buzzard
<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle
<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	Mountain Hawk-eagle
<i>Otus sunia</i>	Oriental Scops-owl
<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Ural Owl
<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Grey Owl
<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk Owl
<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl
<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	Brown Hawk-owl
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl

Notes

- 1: Listed in Annex 1 of this MoU
- 2: Some species have uncertain migratory status and are not currently included in Annex 1 of this MoU
- 3: Globally threatened and Near Threatened species as defined by IUCN and listed on BirdLife International's World Bird Database (EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened)
- 4: Species that are considered to have Unfavourable Conservation Status at a regional level within the area (defined in Annex 2) of the MoU
- 5: All other migratory species

Table 2: Activities to be done under paragraph 5 of the Action Plan

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
Activity 1: Improvement of legal protection						
1.1. Update CMS Appendix 1 to include all Category 1 species	Cat. 1	–	Second	Short	CMS Secretariat / CoP	CMS Appendix 1 amended
1.2. Review relevant legislation and take steps where possible to make sure that it protects all birds of prey from all forms of killing, and disturbance at nest sites and communal roost sites (particularly in wintering grounds), as well as from egg-collection and taking from the wild unless this can be shown to be sustainable	All	All	First	Immediate	Governments	All birds of prey given full protection in the relevant legislation of all Signatories and unsustainable taking of birds is prohibited
1.3 Review relevant legislation and take steps where possible to ban the use of exposed poison baits for predator control and those chemicals that have been shown to cause significant avian mortalities	All	All	First	Immediate	Governments	The relevant legislation of all Signatories bans use of exposed poison baits and those chemicals that have been shown to cause significant avian mortalities
1.4 Review relevant legislation and take steps where possible to make sure that it requires all new power lines to be designed to avoid bird of prey electrocution	All	All	Second	Short	Governments	The relevant legislation of all Signatories requires power line design to avoid electrocution
1.5 Strengthen the application of legal protection, and reporting of persecution, for birds of prey by ensuring appropriate penalties, training law enforcement authorities, and raising public awareness to boost surveillance and reporting of illegal activities	All	All	Second	Ongoing	Governments, law enforcement agencies and NGOs	Individuals breaking protection laws are prosecuted; results of prosecutions relayed to Secretariat and included in national reports
1.6 Identify gaps in existing MEAs where bird of prey protection and conservation can be improved and draw these to the attention of the relevant Secretariat and other Parties	All	All	Third	Immediate	CMS Secretariat / Governments / NGOs	Provisions of existing MEAs strengthened with respect to bird of prey protection and conservation
Activity 2: Protect and/or manage important sites and flyways						
2.1 Designate nationally and internationally important sites (including those listed in Table 3) as protected areas with management plans or as appropriately managed sites taking bird of prey conservation requirements into account	All	All countries listed in Table 3	Second	Medium	Governments, BirdLife International and site stakeholders	All important sites have conservation measures in place

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
2.2 Require EIAs in accordance with the CBD guidelines (CBD Decision VI/7A and any subsequent amendments) and CMS Resolution 7.2 on Impact Assessment and Migratory Species for any projects potentially impacting sites listed in Table 3 and any other sites holding significant populations of Category 1 and 2 species	Cat 1 and 2	All	Third	Medium	Governments, forestry, energy and infrastructure sectors	National EIA regulations require EIAs for projects impacting bird of prey sites; results of specialist studies relating to the impacts on birds of prey in EIAs relayed to the Secretariat and included in national reports
2.3 Conduct risk analysis at important sites (including those listed in Table 3) to identify and address actual or potential causes of incidental mortality from human causes (including fire, laying poisons, pest spraying, power lines, wind turbines)	Cat. 1 and 2	All	Third	Ongoing	Governments and land managers	Incidental mortality of birds of prey reduced to insignificant levels
2.4 Conduct Strategic Environmental Assessments of planned infrastructure developments within major flyways to identify key risk areas	All	All countries with bottleneck sites	Third	Medium	Governments	SEAs carried out and results relayed to the Secretariat and included in national reports
Activity 3: Habitat conservation and sustainable management						
3.1 Survey, maintain and restore natural vegetation cover in former habitats (especially grasslands) in the range of globally threatened species	Cat. 1	All range states of Cat. 1 species	Third	Long	Government, land managers	Inventories of grassland areas supporting Cat. 1 species prepared and at least 30% of former grassland habitats having natural vegetation cover and under sustainable management
3.2 Where feasible, take necessary actions to ensure that existing power lines that pose the greatest risk to birds of prey are modified to avoid bird of prey electrocution	All species	All	Second	Medium	Governments, energy and infrastructure sectors	Highest risk power lines modified to avoid bird of prey electrocution
3.3 Endeavour to facilitate feeding opportunities for necrophagous birds of prey as far as it is possible taking into account sanitary considerations	All relevant species	All relevant countries	Second	Short	Governments in collaboration with relevant NGOs	Feeding stations established as appropriate and feasible
3.4 Taking into account the needs of bird of prey conservation in sectors and related policies such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, industries, tourism, energy, chemicals and pesticides, <i>inter alia</i> in accordance with CBD Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity (CBD VIII/12)	All	All	Second	Ongoing	Governments and relevant sectors and organisations	Conservation of birds of prey is integrated in sectors and corresponding policies

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
Activity 4: Raise awareness of problems faced by birds of prey and measures needed to conserve them						
4.1 Develop a programme of public awareness, using electronic and print media to publicise the migrations undertaken by birds of prey, their current status, the threats to them and actions, including review of superstitions about them, that can be taken to conserve them	All species	All countries	Second	Short	Governments in collaboration with NGOs	Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood amongst public
4.2 Develop an awareness programme within forestry, agriculture, fisheries, energy, industry and transport and other relevant sectors to inform decision makers of the current status of birds of prey, the threats to them and the sectoral actions that can be taken to conserve them	All species	All	Second	Medium	Governments in collaboration with NGOs	Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood amongst government departments
4.3 Develop a school educational programme and teaching resources to inform school children of the migrations undertaken by birds of prey, their current status, the threats to them and actions that can be taken to conserve them	All species	All countries	Third	Medium	Governments in collaboration with NGOs	Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood by teachers and taught in schools
4.4 Establish information notices and provide leaflets at bottleneck sites informing people of their importance for birds of prey and the measures that they can take to conserve them	All species	All countries with bottleneck sites	Second	Short	Governments and NGOs	Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey known within bottleneck sites
4.5 Organise sub-regional and national training workshops to improve skills in the monitoring of birds of prey	All species	All countries	Second	Medium	Governments and relevant NGOs	Training programmes established
4.6 Educate and raise awareness of local communities to the importance of birds of prey, and the need to monitor and protect them	All species	All countries	Second	Medium	Governments and relevant NGOs	Training programmes established
Activity 5: Monitor bird of prey populations, carry out conservation research and take appropriate remedial measures						
5.1 Establish flyway-scale monitoring networks comprising a representative range of sites where systematic and coordinated monitoring of breeding populations and migration numbers (spring and autumn) can be undertaken	All	To be defined	First	Immediate	Governments, Birdlife International, national ornithological and relevant research organisations	Monitoring network established and adopted by Signatories
5.2 Design and undertake a coordinated monitoring programme and develop monitoring protocols based on the monitoring network established under 5.1	All	To be defined	First	Ongoing	Governments, Birdlife International, national ornithological and relevant research organisations	Monitoring guidelines / manual prepared for national and trans-boundary data collection; data relayed to the Secretariat and included in national reports; breeding and migratory population trends reliably established

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
5.3 Assess and then address the impacts of habitat loss on breeding, passage and wintering populations of birds of prey, and identify required measures to maintain Favourable Conservation Status	Cat. 1 and 2 species	All countries	Second	Medium	Appropriate NGOs and research organisations	Habitat problems and required mitigation measures identified and addressed
5.4 Assess and then address the impacts of the use of toxic chemicals, including heavy metals (for example lead in shot pellets), on breeding, passage and wintering populations of birds of prey, and their survival, identify and then implement appropriate measures to assist in achieving and maintaining Favourable Conservation Status	All species	All countries	First	Medium	Appropriate NGOs and research organisations	Toxic chemical and heavy metal problems assessed and mitigation measures identified if required and addressed
5.5 Monitor power line and wind farm impacts on birds of prey, including through analysis of existing data such as ringing data	Cat. 1 and 2 species	All relevant countries	First	Ongoing	Governments, NGOs, relevant research organisations, and energy sectors	Programmes established to monitor the impacts of power lines and wind farms
5.6. Undertake research into the desirability of re-introducing birds of prey, and implement appropriate conservation programmes (including those involving captive breeding), where this is shown to improve their conservation status in the wild, and where these are in accord with IUCN guidelines	All species	All countries	Second	Short	Governments, NGOs and relevant conservation organisations	Re-introduction projects investigated and implemented where found to bring conservation benefit
5.7. Seek to promote appropriate programmes of captive breeding so as to alleviate the pressure of wild harvests on populations of birds of prey	All relevant species	All relevant countries	Second	Long	Governments, NGOs and relevant conservation organisations	Appropriate programmes established
5.8. Assess the scale of harvests so as to evaluate the implications for the populations concerned	All species	All countries	Second	Medium	Governments, NGOs and relevant conservation organisations	Systems of recording and reporting harvests established
5.9 Undertake relevant surveillance for diseases which may pose a threat to birds of prey populations, so as to inform conservation and management responses	All species	All countries	Second	Medium	Governments and relevant research organisations	Effective disease surveillance programmes in place
5.10 Initiate collaborative research into the effects of climate change on birds of prey and their habitats, and implement appropriate adaptation measures	All species	All countries	Second	Medium	Governments, NGOs and relevant research organisations	Climate change impacts assessed and measures implemented to facilitate adaptation

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
Activity 6: Supporting measures						
6.1 Prepare National, Regional or Sub-Regional strategies, or equivalent documents, for birds of prey (taking into account the need for collaborative trans-boundary measures with adjacent Signatory States)	Cat. 1 and 2 species	All	Second	Immediate	Governments, national ornithological organisations	National, Regional or sub-regional strategies, or equivalent documents, describing how this Action Plan will be implemented with particular regard for Cat. 1 and Cat. 2 species submitted to the Secretariat before the first meeting of Signatories
6.2 Prepare single species action plans for all globally threatened species, taking account of existing international plans and where necessary extending them to cover the entire African-Eurasian range of each species	Cat. 1 species	All range states of Cat. 1 species	First	Medium	Governments, Birdlife International, national ornithological & relevant research organisations	Conservation plans developed, approved and being implemented for all globally threatened species
6.3 Update Tables 1 and 3 according to new information emerging from the monitoring programme	All	All	Third	Ongoing	Secretariat	On the basis of information collected and collated from the Signatories, the Secretariat proposes amendments to Tables 1 and 3 of this Action Plan for approval by the Signatories
6.4 Encourage Signatories to improve international cooperation through organising conferences, seminars and workshops concerning monitoring, scientific research and conservation activities	All	All	Second	Ongoing	Secretariat	Effective programmes of international cooperation established

Table 3: Important Bird Areas that are currently known to be important congregatory bird of prey sites in Africa and Eurasia²

These include sites that qualify according to global and regional criteria for Globally Threatened species and congregations of migratory birds.

This list should be treated as a minimum list of internationally important areas.

Bulgaria

Atanasovo lake
Mandra-Poda complex

China (mainland)

Beidaihe
Changdao Islands
Changtang plateau
Laotieshan Nature Reserve

Denmark

Gilleleje area
Hellebæk
Korshage, Hundested and surrounding sea area
Marstal Bugt and the coast of south-west Langeland
Skagen
Stevns

Djibouti

Kadda Guéini - Douméra

Egypt

Ain Sukhna
El Qa plain
Gebel El Zeit
Ras Mohammed National Park
Suez

Finland

Merenkurkku archipelago

France

Basses Corbières
Col de l'Escrinet
Col de Lizarrieta
Etangs de Leucate et Lapalme
Etangs Narbonnais
Gorges de la Dordogne
Haute chaîne du Jura: défilé de l'écluse, Etournel et Mont Vuache
Haute Soule : Forêt d'Irraty, Organbidexka et Pic des Escaliers
Hautes Corbières
Hautes garrigues du Montpelliérais
Massif du Canigou-Carança
Montagne de la Clape
Montagne de la Serre
Monts et Plomb du Cantal
Pointe de Grave
Val d'Allier : Saint-Yorre-Joze
Val de Drôme: Les Ramières-printegarde
Vallée de la Nive des Aldudes-Col de Lindux

Georgia

Kolkheti
Meskheti

Gibraltar (to UK)

Rock of Gibraltar

² Based on the identification by BirdLife International

Greece

North, east and south Kithira island

Iraq

Samara dam

Israel

Cliffs of Zin and the Negev highlands

Hula valley

Jezre'el, Harod and Bet She'an valleys

Judean desert

Judean foothills

Northern Arava valley

Northern lower Jordan valley

Southern Arava valley and Elat mountains

Western Negev

Italy

Aspromonte

Cape Otranto

Costa Viola

Maritime Alps

Mount Beigua

Mount Conero

Mount Grappa

Peloritani mountains

Piave river

Jordan

Aqaba mountains

Jordan valley

Petra area

Wadi Dana - Finan

Wadi Mujib

Kuwait

Al-Jahra Pool Nature Reserve

Latvia

Slitere Nature Reserve

Lebanon

Ammiq swamp

Lithuania

Kuronian spit

Malta

Buskett and Wied il-Luq

Morocco

Cap Spartel - Perdicaris

Jbel Moussa

Palestinian Authority Territories

Jericho

Northern Lower Jordan Valley

Portugal

South-west coast of Portugal

Russia

Caucasus Biosphere Reserve

Chudsko-Pskovski Lake and adjacent areas

Delta of the River Don

Irendyk ridge

South Baikal migratory corridor

Teberdinski Nature Reserve

Saudi Arabia

Taif escarpment

Wadi Jawwah

Wadi Rabigh springs

Spain

Bujeo, Ojén, del Niño and Blanquilla mountain ranges

Cabras, Aljibe and Montecoche mountain range

Cadí mountains

Ceuta

De la Plata mountain range

Guadalquivir marshes

La Janda

Roncesvalles-Irati-Abodi mountain range

Tarifa

Sweden

Bay of Skälderviken

Falsterbo-Bay of Foteviken

Switzerland

Pre-alpine region of Gurnigel

Syria

Jabal Slenfeh

Tunisia

Djebel el Haouaria

Turkey

Bosporus

North-east Turkey

Nur mountains

Yemen

Al-Kadan area

Bab al-Mandab - Mawza

Mafraq al-Mukha

Wadi Rijaf