

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

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Countries</u>	<u>Priority Level</u>	<u>Time-scale</u>	<u>Main actors</u>	<u>Target</u>
<p><u>Activity 1: Legal protection of species against killing and unsustainable exploitation</u></p> <p><i>(Provide for and enforce adequate legal protection for birds of prey against unsustainable killing, taking, trade or other forms of exploitation that may impact negatively on the conservation status of the species, or where such impact is uncertain).</i></p>						
1.1. Update CMS Appendix I to include all Category 1 species	<u>Cat. 1</u>	--	<u>Second</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>CMS Secretariat / COP</u>	<u>CMS Appendix I amended</u>
1.2. Review and where possible adapt relevant legislation to ensure that it protects all birds of prey from all forms of a) deliberate killing; b) disturbance where this is considered detrimental to the conservation of the species; c) egg-collection and taking of birds from the wild; and d) trade, unless this is authorised by the competent body and only where the action is sustainable and not detrimental to the conservation status of the species concerned.	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Immediate</u>	<u>Governments</u>	<p><u>All birds of prey given full protection in the relevant legislation of all Range State Signatories; including prohibition of unsustainable taking and trade.</u></p> <p><i>Indicator: Proportion of Signatories giving full legal protection to all raptor species for which they are a Range State.</i></p> <p><i>Data source: National Reports; legislation reviews.</i></p> <p><i>Indicator: Proportion of MOU-listed species fully protected throughout the MOU area.</i></p> <p><i>Data source: Analysis of data from first indicator above against national species lists, commissioned by Coordinating Unit (to be developed).</i></p>
1.3. Review and where possible adapt relevant legislation to ensure that it bans the use of exposed poison baits and other toxic chemical methods of predator or pest control where these have been shown to cause significant avian mortalities.	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Immediate</u>	<u>Governments</u>	<p><u>The relevant legislation of all Signatories bans the use of exposed poison baits and other toxic chemical methods of predator or pest control where these have been shown to cause significant avian mortalities.</u></p> <p><i>Indicator: Proportion of Signatories with legislation containing the relevant prohibitions.</i></p>

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						<u>Data source: National Reports; legislation reviews.</u>
1.4. Ensure that legislation protecting birds of prey and controlling the factors that may threaten them is effectively implemented and enforced.	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Governments; statutory agencies; law enforcement bodies; judiciary</u>	Implementation, monitoring and enforcement adequately resourced and delivered, and violators prosecuted. <u>Indicator: Country-by-country scores in self-assessment scorecard.</u> <u>Data source: Periodic self-assessment exercise (to be determined); prosecution data.</u>
Activity 2: Species population management and recovery programmes						
<u>(Take appropriate population conservation and recovery measures to maintain birds of prey at a favourable conservation status or to restore them to such status).</u>						
2.1. Prepare and implement single species, or, if more appropriate, multispecies, 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.	<u>Cat. 1 species</u>	<u>All Range States of Cat. 1 species</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Governments, BirdLife International, IUCN SSC Specialist Groups, national ornithological & relevant research organisations</u>	<u>Conservation action plans developed, adopted and being implemented for all globally threatened species.</u> <u>Indicator: Proportion of globally threatened species covered by an actively implemented action plan.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports; TAG Action Plan status review.</u>
2.2. Where appropriate, based on the best available science and taking account of prevailing international guidelines, implement programmes for reintroduction to the wild or restocking (with or without support from captive breeding) of species whose [unfavourable] conservation status is shown to benefit from such action.	<u>All relevant species</u>	<u>All relevant countries</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Governments, NGOs and relevant conservation organisations</u>	<u>Reintroduction or restocking programmes implemented, where compliant with relevant standards such as IUCN's "Guidelines for reintroductions and other conservation translocations".</u> <u>Indicator: Number of compliant reintroduction and restocking programmes implemented.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports.</u> <u>Indicator: Number and identity of species covered by compliant</u>

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						<u>reintroduction and restocking programmes in implementation.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports.</u>
<u>2.3. Endeavour to facilitate supplementary feeding opportunities for necrophagous birds of prey, taking account of relevant sanitary considerations.</u>	<u>All relevant species</u>	<u>All relevant countries</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Governments in collaboration with relevant NGOs, landowners</u>	<u>Feeding stations established, as appropriate and feasible.</u> <u>Indicator: Number of supplementary feeding initiatives in operation for necrophagous birds of prey, where appropriate for their conservation.</u> <u>Data source: National reports.</u>
<u>Activity 3: Conservation and management of habitats and sites</u> <u>(Identify important habitats, significant routes, breeding and congregatory sites for birds of prey and promote their protection and/or appropriate management, rehabilitation and/or restoration).</u>						
<u>3.1. Assess the habitat requirements of species of birds of prey that have suffered particular loss of habitat, and develop and implement remedial measures, including restoration of suitable habitats where appropriate.</u>	<u>All relevant species</u>	<u>All relevant Range States</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations</u>	<u>Programmes of habitat improvement / restoration and management developed on the basis of a needs assessment and implemented.</u> <u>Indicator: Extent of area managed to restore or improve habitat to benefit specific raptor species.</u> <u>Data source: Periodic review of raptor-related restoration initiatives (to be determined).</u> <u>Indicator: Number of sites of recognised importance for raptors restored or improved to benefit the raptor species concerned.</u> <u>Data source: Periodic review of raptor-related restoration initiatives (to be determined).</u>
<u>3.2. Designate nationally and internationally important sites for birds of prey (including those sites listed in Table 3) as protected areas with</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All countries</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Governments, site stakeholders, BirdLife International and other NGOs</u>	<u>All important sites have appropriate conservation measures in place and effectively implemented.</u>

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<u>management plans, or as areas subject to other effective area-based conservation/ restoration measures, including where appropriate at the landscape scale.</u>						<p><u>Indicator: Number and proportion of nationally and internationally important sites for birds of prey covered by protected areas or other effective area-based conservation/ restoration measures.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports.</u></p> <p><u>Indicator: Mean percentage of area of raptor-relevant IBAs/KBAs in each country covered by protected areas or other effective area-based conservation/ restoration measures.</u> <u>Data source: KBA Partnership.</u></p> <p><u>Indicator: Number and proportion of nationally and internationally important sites for birds of prey covered by actively implemented management plans.</u> <u>Data source: Periodic self-assessment exercise (to be determined).</u></p>
<p>Activity 4: Assessing and responding to threats and pressures (Assess problems that are posed or are likely to be posed for birds of prey or their habitats by human activities or from other causes and endeavour to implement preventative or remedial measures).</p>						
<u>4.1. Undertake assessments at both the geographical and population level of the nature, likelihood, severity and potential consequences of threats facing birds of prey, whether anthropogenic or otherwise; and use the results to inform other activities in this table.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Appropriate government agencies, research organisations and qualified NGOs</u>	<p><u>Assessments of threats completed and updated at intervals of not less than every two Meetings of the Signatories.</u></p> <p><u>Indicator: Number of raptor threat assessments completed.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports and Cooperating Partner reports.</u></p> <p><u>Indicator: Number of raptor threat assessment updates completed within six years of the initial assessment.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports and Cooperating Partner reports.</u></p>

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4.2. Ensure that applications for consent for relevant land use change, infrastructure development, hazardous substance use, waste management and other activities potentially having significant effects on birds of prey or their habitats are subject to Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) that adhere to CMS and other international best practice guidelines/make use of other available tools & expert groups, and that the results of these assessments are used to inform relevant consent decisions and (where consent is granted) to define effective mitigation measures where necessary.	All relevant species	All	Second	Ongoing	National governments, local governments and sectoral decision-making bodies, CMS Task Forces on Energy and on Illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds in the Mediterranean.	Robust and comprehensive EIA and SEA provisions are made in legislation, backed by relevant guidance/expertise and implemented effectively in all relevant cases. <i>Indicator:</i> Number and proportion of Signatories with legislation providing for robust and comprehensive EIA and SEA. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.
Activity 5: Action/integration across sectors						
(Take into account and integrate where possible the needs of bird of prey conservation in sectors and related policies including agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, waste, tourism and others).						
5.1. Promote awareness, informed consideration and where possible integration of the needs of bird of prey conservation into the policies and practices of relevant sectors such as agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, waste and tourism.	All	All	Second	Ongoing	Governments and relevant sectors and organisations	The conservation needs of birds of prey are understood and integrated into the policies and practices of relevant sectors. <i>Indicator:</i> Number of Signatories reporting integration of raptor conservation into relevant sectors. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports. <i>Indicator:</i> Number of programmes implemented for informing decision makers in non-conservation sectors about the conservation needs of migratory birds of prey. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.

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Activity 6: Research, monitoring and information management (Promote and support research, assessment, monitoring and knowledge exchange concerning the biology, ecology and conservation of birds of prey).						
6.1. <u>Assess, monitor and report on the status and trends of all aspects of the conservation of birds of prey.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All countries</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Appropriate government agencies, research organisations and qualified NGOs</u>	<u>Status & trends reports completed, and repeated at intervals of not less than every two Meetings of the Signatories.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of raptor status & trends assessments completed per MOS reporting period.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>National Reports.</u>
6.2. <u>Develop species and site monitoring protocols; and design and implement coordinated monitoring programmes.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All Range States</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations</u>	<u>Monitoring guidelines / manual prepared for national and transboundary data collection; coordinated monitoring programmes in place and operating.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Production of relevant monitoring protocols.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>National Reports; and overview research undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of relevant national/transboundary monitoring programmes in place and operating.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>National Reports.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of relevant international coordinated monitoring programmes in place and operating.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>Research undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit.</u>
6.3. <u>Establish processes by which national and international priorities for research on issues of relevance to the conservation of birds of prey are agreed among relevant stakeholders, updated as necessary from time to</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations</u>	<u>Research priority frameworks agreed and updated as necessary.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of research priority frameworks and updates of them agreed.</u>

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<u>time, and taken into account in relevant research funding programmes.</u>						<u>Data source: National Reports; ad hoc information from other main actors.</u>
6.4. <u>Establish and operate suitable platforms for exchange of knowledge, experience and information.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>MOU Coordinating Unit and TAG, governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations</u>	<p>Relevant and up to date knowledge, experience and information is readily accessible and freely exchanged.</p> <p><u>Indicator: Number of platforms in operation for exchange of relevant data, knowledge and experience.</u></p> <p><u>Data source: National Reports (for national-level platforms); consultations undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit (for other platforms).</u></p>
<u>Activity 7: Raising awareness</u>						
<u>(Develop and maintain programmes to raise awareness and understanding of conservation issues relating to birds of prey as well as of the objectives and provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding).</u>						
7.1. <u>Develop and implement a programme of public awareness, using electronic and print media, organised events and other methods, to publicise the migrations undertaken by birds of prey, their status, the threats they face and actions that can be taken to conserve them.</u>	<u>All species</u>	<u>All countries</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Governments in collaboration with NGOs</u>	<p>Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood amongst local communities and the public at large.</p> <p><u>Indicator: Number of Signatories reporting implementation of relevant awareness programmes per reporting period.</u></p> <p><u>Data source: National Reports.</u></p> <p><u>Indicator: Raptor-specific sub-indicator of the BIP Biodiversity Barometer (to be developed).</u></p> <p><u>Data source: Commissioned consumer market research (UEBT) (would need raptor-specific enhancement).</u></p>

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<u>7.2. Provide information notices, leaflets and/or other interpretation at important sites for birds of prey such as migration bottlenecks, informing people of their importance and the measures that can be taken to conserve the birds.</u>	<u>All species</u>	<u>All countries, particularly those with bottleneck sites</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Governments and NGOs</u>	<u>Interpretation provided at key sites; importance and relevant conservation needs well understood by residents and visitors.</u> <u>Indicator: Number of relevant sites where interpretation about raptor conservation is provided.</u> <u>Data source: Commissioned survey (to be developed).</u>
<u>7.3. Develop and implement a schools education programme, supported by appropriate teaching resources, to inform school children of the migrations undertaken by birds of prey, their status, the threats to them and actions that can be taken to conserve them.</u>	<u>All species</u>	<u>All countries</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Governments in collaboration with NGOs</u>	<u>Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood by teachers and taught in schools.</u> <u>Indicator: Number of Signatories reporting delivery of schools education programmes on migratory birds of prey, per reporting period.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports.</u>
<u>Activity 8: Strengthening capacity</u> <u>(Strengthen capacity in relevant institutions and local communities, including by training, for actions in support of the conservation of birds of prey and their habitats).</u>						
<u>8.1. Develop and deliver training and other support programmes to strengthen the capacity of agencies responsible for the application, monitoring, enforcement and reporting of relevant laws and regulations.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Governments, law enforcement agencies and collaborating NGOs</u>	<u>Training delivered; enforcement effectiveness increased.</u> <u>Indicator: Number of relevant training or other support programmes implemented per reporting period.</u> <u>Data source: National Reports.</u> <u>Indicator: Number of beneficiaries of relevant training or other support programmes per reporting period.</u> <u>Data source: In-country assessments for a sample of Signatory countries (to be developed).</u>

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8.2. <u>Develop and deliver training opportunities and other support for local communities, citizen science initiatives and volunteer networks to enhance their capacity for undertaking bird of prey surveys, monitoring, site protection work and related outreach.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Governments and relevant NGOs</u>	<p><u>Training/other support delivered, coverage and quality of surveys, monitoring, site protection work and related outreach improved.</u></p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of relevant training or other support programmes implemented per reporting period.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>National Reports.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of beneficiaries of relevant training or other support programmes per reporting period.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>In-country assessments for a sample of Signatory countries (to be developed).</u></p>
<u>Activity 9: International cooperation</u>						
<u>(Cooperate with a view to assisting each other to implement the Memorandum of Understanding in respect of research, monitoring, conservation of transboundary and international site networks, emergency situations that require concerted international responses, and other appropriate actions).</u>						
9.1. <u>Exploit and further develop opportunities to cooperate internationally through exchange of information and experience, transboundary collaboration agreements, resource mobilisation support, conferences, joint programmes of work, common emergency response protocols and other methods for coordinated implementation of the MOU.</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Governments</u>	<p><u>International cooperation arrangements operating effectively and with no significant gaps.</u></p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of relevant active international cooperation activities specifically described by Signatories.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>National Reports.</u> <i>Indicator:</i> <u>Number of Signatories to the MOU.</u> <i>Data source:</i> <u>Overview by Coordinating Unit.</u></p>

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<u>Activity 1: Improvement of legal protection</u>						

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
1.1. Update CMS Appendix I to include all Category 1 species	Cat. 1	–	Second	Short	CMS Secretariat / COP	CMS Appendix I 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 a) deliberate killing, b) deliberate disturbance at nest sites and communal roost sites (particularly in wintering grounds) where this is considered detrimental to the conservation of the species; and c) egg collection and taking from the wild. Unless this is authorised by the competent body and only where the action is sustainable and not detrimental to the conservation status of the species concerned	All	All	First	Immediate	Governments	All birds of prey given full protection in the relevant legislation of all Range State 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 where they 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	Medium	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	Effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties are implemented and a strategy to tackle illegal activities against birds of prey is introduced. Details are 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	All	All	Third	Immediate	CMS Secretariat / Governments / NGOs	Provisions of existing MEAs strengthened with respect to bird-of prey protection and conservation

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draw these to the attention of the relevant Secretariat and other Parties						
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	Second	Medium	Governments, BirdLife International and site stakeholders	All important sites have conservation measures in place
2.2 Undertake 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 adversely 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 significant incidental mortality from human causes (including fire, laying poisons, pesticide use, 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 significant 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

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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	All	All	Second	Ongoing	Governments and relevant sectors and organisations	Conservation of birds of prey is integrated in sectors and corresponding policies
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, transport and other relevant sectors to inform decision makers of the current status of birds of prey, the threats to them and the spectral 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

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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, reproductive success 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 transboundary data collection; data relayed to the Secretariat and included in national reports; breeding and migratory population trends reliably established
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;	Cat. 1 and 2 species	All countries	First	Medium	Governments, appropriate NGOs and research organisations	Toxic chemical and heavy metal problems assessed and mitigation measures identified if required and addressed

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identify and then implement appropriate measures to assist in achieving and maintaining Favourable Conservation Status						
5.5 Monitor power line and wind farm impacts on birds of prey, including through analysis of existing data such as ringing data	All 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 reintroducing 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 relevant 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	Cat. 1 and 2 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
Activity 6: Supporting measures						
6.1 Prepare National, Regional or Sub-Regional strategies, or equivalent documents, for birds of prey (taking	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

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Organisations	Target
into account the need for collaborative trans-boundary measures with adjacent Signatory States)						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, or, if more appropriate, multispecies, 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