



# CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES

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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  
Agenda Item 8.0

## GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE: PROPOSED AGREEMENT AREA

1. The *Assessment of the Merits of a CMS Instrument Covering Migratory Raptors in Africa and Eurasia (Updated April 2007)* (UNEP/CMS/ AERAP-IGM1/Inf/8) began by considering the global status of all raptors regularly occurring in Palearctic, Indo-Malayan and Afrotropical realms, as defined in Newton (2003). Then a more detailed assessment was made of migratory raptor populations that regularly occur at some point in their annual cycle within these realms [see also UNEP/CMS/AERAP-IGM1/8/Addendum]. The study decided to exclude New Guinea or other territories within the Australasian realm because few migratory species move beyond the Indo-Malayan realm, which extends as far as Timor. Information on species' range was drawn from a large number of sources as summarised in section 3 of UNEP/CMS/ AERAP-IGM1/Inf/8.
2. The aggregate Afrotropical, Indo-Malayan and Palearctic range of this group of species<sup>1</sup> represents the potential area of any CMS instrument (Figure 1; Table 1). It would include all countries in Africa (including Madagascar, but excluding the archipelagos of Cape Verde, Comores and Seychelles and other islands), Europe and Asia (but exclude the eastern Asian flyway countries – Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, North Korea, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, East Timor and Vietnam). The study concluded that there was insufficient evidence to show that extending any proposed agreement area to the eastern Asian flyway countries would bring additional benefits for migratory raptors.
3. Bird populations within Europe would include those in the Atlantic archipelagos of the Azores, Madeira, and the Canary Islands, as well as western Russia (east to the Ural Mountains and Ural River), Greenland, Svalbard, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Turkey, Cyprus and the Caucasus states of Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan.

<sup>1</sup> For practical reasons, this excludes countries outside the Palearctic that the Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis* passes through on migration. This species breeds in south-eastern Siberia and Northern China, and over-winters in Southern Africa.

4. Asia would include all of the Middle-East countries - Bahrain, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Sultanate of Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Syria, Palestinian Authority territories, United Arab Emirates and Yemen - and other Asian countries, except those mentioned in paragraph 2 above
5. Africa would include Madagascar, but, as mentioned above, exclude the archipelagos of Cape Verde, Comores and Seychelles.
6. A map of the potential area and list of range states is attached.

## **References**

Cramp, S., *et al.* 1977-93. *Handbook of the birds of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa: the birds of the Western Palearctic*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Newton, I. 2003 . *The speciation and biogeography of birds*. Academic Press, Amsterdam.

**Table 1. PROPOSED RANGE STATES FOR AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY RAPTORS**

<b>Afrotropical realm<sup>2</sup></b>		
Angola	Ethiopia	Niger
Benin	Gabon	Nigeria
Botswana	Gambia	Rwanda
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Senegal
Burundi	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Somalia
Central African Republic	Kenya	South Africa
Chad	Lesotho	Sudan
Congo	Liberia	Swaziland
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Madagascar	Tanzania
Côte d'Ivoire	Malawi	Togo
Djibouti	Mali	Uganda
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Zambia
Eritrea	Namibia	Zimbabwe
<b>Palaearctic realm</b>		
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 and Montenegro
Bahrain	Kazakhstan	Slovakia
Belarus	Kuwait	Slovenia
Belgium	Kyrgyzstan	Spain (including the Canary Islands)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Latvia	Svalbard and Jan Mayen
Bulgaria	Lebanon	Islands (to Norway)
China (mainland)	Libya	Sweden
Croatia	Liechtenstein	Switzerland
Cyprus	Lithuania	Syria
Czech Republic	Luxembourg	Tajikistan
Denmark	Macedonia, FYR	Tunisia
Egypt	Malta	Turkey
Estonia	Mauritania	Turkmenistan
Faroe Islands (to Denmark)	Moldova	Ukraine
Finland	Monaco	United Arab Emirates
France	Mongolia	United Kingdom
Georgia	Morocco	Uzbekistan
Germany	Netherlands	Vatican City
Gibraltar (to UK)	Norway	Western Sahara
Greece	Oman	Yemen
Greenland	Palestinian Authority Territories	
<b>Indo-Malayan realm</b>		
Bangladesh	India	Pakistan
Bhutan	Nepal	Sri Lanka

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Cape Verde, Comoros, Mauritius, Mayotte (to France), Réunion (to France), São Tomé e Príncipe and Seychelles.

Figure 1. Map of Potential Range States of Africa and Eurasia for Migratory Raptors



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