

Rome Strategic Plan Targets and Actions on monitoring IKB and IKB motivations, pages 12-13.

<b>Objective No. 1: To understand the scope, scale and motivations behind illegal killing, taking and trade of birds</b>					
<b>2030 Target</b>	<b>Indicator &amp; means of verification</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Main actors<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Applicable in Range States</b>	<b>Links to other int. processes</b>
1.1 The scale and scope of IKB is fully understood in each country covered by the scope of the Rome Strategic Plan and monitored regularly.	<p><b>Indicator</b> (quantitative):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Number of countries and stakeholders achieving the actions and providing relevant documentation</li> <li>ii. Number of IKB hotspots<sup>2</sup> identified and monitored per country</li> </ul> <p><b>Means of verification:</b> Documentation provided by the countries and stakeholders includes the completion of the Scoreboard and written reports detailing activities, voluntarily provided</p> <p><b>Scoreboard indicator:</b> A1, A2, A3, A4</p>	a) By the end of May 2020, the countries in consultation with stakeholders decide on an approach for using the Scoreboard to set a baseline and a methodology for assessing progress toward achieving the Rome Strategic Plan, as referred to in section 5.4 of the plan.	Country representatives in the Bern SFP network and CMS MIKT, stakeholders and invited experts (e.g. IMPEL)	All	<i>IMPEL Europol</i>
		b) By the end of 2024, IKB hotspots are identified and a monitoring system is established in each range state.	Countries and stakeholders with support from Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats	All	<i>BirdLife assessments of the scope and scale of IKB in the geographic area of the Rome Strategic Plan</i>
		c) Monitoring carried out using the Scoreboard as agreed approach to assess the scale and scope of IKB as well as activities to address it. Findings resulting from relevant research studies in the region will be considered.	National governments and other stakeholders, including NGOs	All	<i>BirdLife guidelines: A best practice for monitoring illegal killing and taking of birds</i>

<sup>1</sup> The support from actors is expected to the extent that resources, work plans and funding allow.

<sup>2</sup> IKB hotspots are defined as areas with high intensity of illegal killing, taking or trade of wild birds.

1.2 The motivations behind the illegal killing of birds are fully understood in each country covered by the scope of the Strategic Plan and action to address these drivers is included in the national action plan and implemented	<p><b>Indicator</b> (quantitative):</p> <p>i. Number of countries and stakeholders that have carried out an assessment of the motivations behind IKB based on robust evidence</p> <p><b>Means of verification:</b> Gap assessment reports</p> <p><b>Scoreboard indicator:</b> E25, E26</p>	a) An overall survey and review of the motivations behind IKB, based on a common format and best available evidence is carried out for all countries in the scope of the Strategic Plan by 2021, including regional/national recommendations for further review using robust methods and action to address the identified motivations.	All countries Countries with the greatest needs are prioritized, with support from Secretariats	All	<a href="#">SWM</a> <sup>3</sup> <a href="#">RESSOURCE</a> <sup>4</sup>
	<p><b>Indicator</b> (qualitative):</p> <p>ii. The extent to which cultural, social and economic aspects of IKB are considered in activities and all stakeholders are engaged</p> <p><b>Means of verification:</b> Documentation provided by the countries and stakeholders and inclusion of appropriate activities in National Action Plan</p>	b) By 2022 national surveys are completed based on agreed methodology and guidance in countries with greatest needs further refining understanding of IKB motivations, building on the work already achieved under the TAP.	Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats to facilitate/commission work, including development of agreed methodology	All	
		c) Summary report of the country assessments to identify priority countries for action and issues is produced d) Recommendations are issued to address the identified motivations and appropriate action is included in National Action Plans and implemented	Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats to produce synthesis and propose recommendations  National governments supported by international and national partners, as appropriate	All	

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/wildlife/95602/en/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/wildlife/63179/en/>