ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY IN AFRICA AND EURASIA ("Action Plan")

(as adopted by the Third Meeting of Signatories to the Raptors MOU, July 2023)

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 halt and reverse the population declines[1] 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)   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; and

c)   To anticipate, reduce and avoid potential and new threats to all bird of prey species, especially to prevent the populations of any species 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 Range States and territories listed in Annex 2 to the MOU; and

Category 3: all other migratory raptor 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.

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

4.   Priority Actions

Taking into account the predicted impacts of threats and opportunities for reducing them, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Memorandum of Understanding and supported by the strategies and action plans provided for in paragraph 12 of the Memorandum of Understanding, the priority categories of action for achieving the objectives given in paragraph 2 above are considered to be:

a.   legal protection of species;

b.   species population management and recovery programmes;

c.   conservation and management of habitats and sites;

d.   assessing and responding to threats and pressures;

e.   action/integration across sectors;

f.   research, monitoring and information management;

g.   raising awareness;

h.   strengthening capacity; and

i.   international cooperation.

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 12 of the MOU. The Coordinating Unit as envisaged by paragraph 16 of the MOU will assist Signatories with implementation.

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 and implementation of strategies, or equivalent documents, for birds of prey as envisaged under paragraph 12 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 Coordinating Unit 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) which is represented as a Signatory to this Memorandum of Understanding is also a 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

Taking advice from Signatories on their progress in implementing this Action Plan as envisaged in paragraphs 12 and 14 of the MOU, the Coordinating Unit will report on progress with implementing the Action Plan in accordance with paragraph 15 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[2] ("Species Categorisation")

(as adopted by the Third Meeting of Signatories to the Raptors MOU, July 2023)

Effective: 7 July 2023

Category 1

Scientific name	Vernacular name	Global Red List status[3]
Chelictinia riocourii	Scissor-tailed Kite	VU
Gypaetus barbatus	Bearded Vulture	NT
Neophron percnopterus	Egyptian Vulture	EN
Circaetus beaudouini	Beaudouin's Snake-eagle	VU
Sarcogyps calvus	Red-headed Vulture	CR
Trigonoceps occipitalis	White-headed Vulture	CR
Necrosyrtes monachus	Hooded Vulture	CR
Gyps himalayensis	Himalayan Griffon	NT
Gyps bengalensis	White-rumped Vulture	CR
Gyps africanus	White-backed Vulture	CR
Gyps indicus	Indian Vulture	CR
Gyps tenuirostris	Slender-billed Vulture	CR
Gyps coprotheres	Cape Vulture	VU
Gyps rueppelli	Rüppell's Vulture	CR
Aegypius monachus	Cinereous Vulture	NT
Torgos tracheliotos	Lappet-faced Vulture	EN
Nisaetus nipalensis	Mountain Hawk-eagle	NT
Clanga clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	VU
Aquila rapax	Tawny Eagle	VU
Aquila nipalensis	Steppe Eagle	EN
Aquila adalberti	Spanish Imperial Eagle	VU
Aquila heliaca	Eastern Imperial Eagle	VU
Circus maurus	Black Harrier	EN
Circus macrourus	Pallid Harrier	NT
Haliaeetus leucoryphus	Pallas's Fish-eagle	EN
Haliaeetus pelagicus	Steller's Sea-eagle	VU
Buteo trizonatus	Forest Buzzard	NT
Falco vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon	VU
Falco concolor	Sooty Falcon	VU
Falco cherrug	Saker Falcon	EN
Bubo scandiacus	Snowy Owl	VU

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[2] Based on Annex 1 as amended by the Third Meeting of Signatories in 2023 and effective on 7 July 2023.
[3] Globally threatened and Near Threatened species according to the Global Red List (2022) defined by IUCN and listed on BirdLife International's World Bird and Biodiversity Database (CR =Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened).

Category 2[4]

Scientific name	Vernacular name
Pernis ptilorhynchus	Oriental Honey-buzzard
Aviceda jerdoni	Jerdon's Baza
Aviceda leuphotes	Black Baza
Circaetus cinereus	Brown Snake-eagle
Hieraaetus ayresii	Ayres's Hawk-eagle
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier
Circus melanoleucos	Pied Harrier
Circus pygargus	Montagu's Harrier
Accipiter badius	Shikra
Accipiter brevipes	Levant Sparrowhawk
Accipiter soloensis	Chinese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter virgatus	Besra
Milvus aegyptius	Yellow-billed Kite
Butastur rufipennis	Grasshopper Buzzard
Butastur indicus	Grey-faced Buzzard
Buteo lagopus	Rough-legged Buzzard
Falco naumanni	Lesser Kestrel
Falco tinnunculus	Common Kestrel
Falco columbarius	Merlin
Falco subbuteo	Eurasian Hobby
Falco cuvierii	African Hobby
Falco severus	Oriental Hobby
Falco biarmicus	Lanner Falcon
Falco rusticolus	Gyrfalcon
Otus scops	Eurasian Scops-owl
Otus brucei	Pallid Scops-owl
Asio otus	Northern Long-eared Owl
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl
Strix nebulosa	Great Grey Owl

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[4] Species that are considered to have Unfavourable Conservation Status at a regional level within the area (defined in Annex 2) of the MOU. Effectively this comprises Annex 1 species which are Least Concern on the Global IUCN Red List, but are either:

    a) Listed as threatened or Near Threatened on the European Red List of Birds (2021); or,

    b) On the basis of BirdLife International data 2021, would meet criteria to be considered as Species of European Conservation Concern -SPEC1, SPEC2 or SPEC 3 (as in BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International Conservation Series No.12); or

    c) Have a declining global population trend according to the Birdlife International database 2022.

Category 3[5]

Scientific name	Vernacular name
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
Pernis apivorus	European Honey-buzzard
Aviceda cuculoides	African Cuckoo-hawk
Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed Snake-eagle
Circaetus pectoralis	Black-chested Snake-eagle
Gyps fulvus	Griffon Vulture
Clanga pomarina	Lesser Spotted Eagle
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle
Hieraaetus wahlbergi	Wahlberg's Eagle
Hieraaetus pennatus	Booted Eagle
Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh-harrier
Circus spilonotus	Eastern Marsh-harrier
Accipiter gularis	Japanese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter ovampensis	Ovambo Sparrowhawk
Accipiter nisus	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk
Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Sea-eagle
Milvus milvus	Red Kite
Milvus migrans	Black Kite
Buteo auguralis	Red-necked Buzzard
Buteo buteo	Eurasian Buzzard
Buteo japonicus	Japanese Buzzard
Buteo rufinus	Long-legged Buzzard
Buteo hemilasius	Upland Buzzard
Falco alopex	Fox Kestrel
Falco amurensis	Amur Falcon
Falco eleonorae	Eleonora's Falcon
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon
Ninox japonica	Northern Boobook
Surnia ulula	Northern Hawk-owl
Aegolius funereus	Boreal Owl
Otus sunia	Oriental Scops-owl
Asio capensis	Marsh Owl
Strix uralensis	Ural Owl

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[5] All other migratory species.

Table 2: Activities to be done under Paragraph 5 of the Action Plan ("Activities")

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
Activity 1: Legal protection of species (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).						
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 and where possible adapt relevant legislation to ensure that it protects all birds of prey from all forms of a) deliberate killing; b) deliberate disturbance, including at nest sites and communal roost sites, 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.	All	All	First	Immediate	Governments	All birds of prey given full protection in the relevant legislation of all Range State Signatories; including prohibition of unsustainable taking and trade. *Indicator*: Proportion of Signatories giving full legal protection to all raptor species for which they are a Range State. *Data source*: National Reports; legislation reviews. *Indicator*: Proportion of MOU-listed species fully protected throughout the MOU area. *Data source*: Analysis of data from first indicator above against national species lists, commissioned by Coordinating Unit (to be developed).

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
1.3. Review and where possible adapt relevant legislation to ensure that it bans the use of exposed poison baits, rodenticides and other toxic chemical methods of predator or pest control where these have been shown to cause significant avian mortalities.	All	All	First	Immediate	Governments	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. *Indicator*: Proportion of Signatories with legislation containing the relevant prohibitions. *Data source*: National Reports; legislation reviews.
1.4. Ensure that legislation protecting birds of prey and controlling the factors that may threaten them is effectively implemented and enforced.	All	All	First	Short	Governments; statutory agencies; law enforcement bodies; judiciary	Implementation, monitoring and enforcement adequately resourced and delivered, and violators prosecuted. *Indicator*: Country-by-country scores in self-assessment scorecard. *Data source*: Periodic self-assessment exercise (to be determined); prosecution data.

Activity 2: Species population management and recovery programmes

(Take appropriate population conservation and recovery measures to maintain birds of prey at a favourable conservation status or to restore them to such status).

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
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.	Cat. 1 species	All Range States of Cat. 1 species	First	Medium	Governments, BirdLife International, IUCN SSC Specialist Groups, national ornithological & relevant research organisations	Conservation action plans developed, adopted and being implemented for all globally threatened species. *Indicator*: Proportion of globally threatened species covered by an actively implemented action plan. *Data source*: National Reports; TAG Action Plan status review.
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.	All relevant species	All relevant countries	Second	Medium	Governments, NGOs and relevant conservation organisations	Reintroduction or restocking programmes implemented, where compliant with relevant standards such as IUCN's "Guidelines for reintroductions and other conservation translocations". *Indicator*: Number of compliant reintroduction and restocking programmes implemented. *Data source*: National Reports. *Indicator*: Number and identity of species covered by compliant reintroduction and restocking programmes in implementation. *Data source*: National Reports.

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
2.3. Endeavour to facilitate supplementary feeding opportunities for necrophagous birds of prey, taking account of relevant sanitary considerations.	All relevant species	All relevant countries	Second	Short	Governments in collaboration with relevant NGOs, landowners	Feeding stations established, as appropriate and feasible. *Indicator*: Number of supplementary feeding initiatives in operation for necrophagous birds of prey, where appropriate for their conservation. *Data source*: National reports.
Activity 3: Conservation and management of habitats and sites (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).						
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.	All relevant species	All relevant Range States	Second	Short	Governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations	Programmes of habitat improvement / restoration and management developed on the basis of a needs assessment and implemented. *Indicator*: Extent of area managed to restore or improve habitat to benefit specific raptor species. *Data source*: Periodic review of raptor-related restoration initiatives (to be determined). *Indicator*: Number of sites of recognised importance for raptors restored or improved

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						to benefit the raptor species concerned. *Data source*: Periodic review of raptor-related restoration initiatives (to be determined).
3.2. Designate nationally and internationally important sites for birds of prey (including those sites listed in Table 3) as protected areas with management plans, or as areas subject to other effective area-based conservation/ restoration measures, including where appropriate at the landscape scale.	All	All countries	Second	Medium	Governments, site stakeholders, BirdLife International and other NGOs	All important sites have appropriate conservation measures in place and effectively implemented. *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. *Data source*: National Reports. *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. *Data source*: KBA Partnership. *Indicator*: Number and proportion of nationally and internationally important sites for birds of prey

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						covered by actively implemented management plans. *Data source*: Periodic self-assessment exercise (to be determined).
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).						
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.	All	All	Third	Short	Appropriate government agencies, research organisations and qualified NGOs	Assessments of threats completed and updated at intervals of not less than every two Meetings of Signatories. *Indicator*: Number of raptor threat assessments completed. *Data source*: National Reports and Cooperating Partner reports. *Indicator*: Number of raptor threat assessment updates completed within six years of the initial assessment. *Data source*: National Reports and Cooperating Partner reports.
4.2. Ensure that applications for consent for relevant land use change, infrastructure	All relevant species	All	Second	Ongoing	National governments, local	Robust and comprehensive EIA and SEA provisions are made in legislation, backed by

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
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.					governments and sectoral decision-making bodies, CMS Task Forces on Energy and on Illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds in the Mediterranean.	relevant guidance/expertise and implemented effectively in all relevant cases. *Indicator*: Number and proportion of Signatories with legislation providing for robust and comprehensive EIA and SEA. *Data source*: National Reports.
4.3. Undertake relevant surveillance for diseases which may pose a threat to bird of prey populations, including monitoring and testing for the presence and impact of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenzas (HPAI) in raptors and take, where necessary, timely effective action.	All	All	Second	Ongoing	Governments, statutory agencies, research organisations, qualified NGOs	Effective surveillance and monitoring programmes in place. *Indicator*: Number of effective surveillance and monitoring programmes. *Data source*: National Reports and other available sources.
Activity 5: Action/integration across sectors						

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
(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. *Indicator*: Number of Signatories reporting integration of raptor conservation into relevant sectors. *Data source*: National Reports. *Indicator*: Number of programmes implemented for informing decision makers in non-conservation sectors about the conservation needs of migratory birds of prey. *Data source*: National Reports.
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. Assess, monitor and report on the status and	All	All countries	First	Ongoing	Appropriate government agencies,	Status & trends reports completed, and repeated at

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
trends of all aspects of the conservation of birds of prey.					research organisations and qualified NGOs	intervals of not less than every two Meetings of Signatories. *Indicator*: Number of raptor status & trends assessments completed per MOS reporting period. *Data source*: National Reports.

6.2. Develop species and site monitoring protocols; and design and implement coordinated monitoring programmes.	All	All Range States	First	Ongoing	Governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations	Monitoring guidelines / manual prepared for national and transboundary data collection; coordinated monitoring programmes in place and operating.
						
						Indicator: Production of relevant monitoring protocols.
						  Data source: National Reports; and overview research undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit.
						Indicator: Number of relevant national/transboundary monitoring programmes in place and operating.
						  Data source: National Reports.
						Indicator: Number of relevant international coordinated monitoring programmes in place and operating.

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						Data source: Research undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit.
6.3. 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 time, and taken into account in relevant research funding programmes.	All	All	Third	Ongoing	Governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations	Research priority frameworks agreed and updated as necessary. *Indicator*: Number of research priority frameworks and updates of them agreed. *Data source*: National Reports; *ad hoc* information from other main actors.
6.4. Establish and operate suitable platforms for exchange of knowledge, experience and information.	All	All	Second	Short	MOU Coordinating Unit and TAG, governments, BirdLife International, other NGOs, national ornithological and relevant research organisations	Relevant and up to date knowledge, experience and information is readily accessible and freely exchanged. *Indicator*: Number of platforms in operation for exchange of relevant data, knowledge and experience. *Data source*: National Reports (for national-level platforms); consultations undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit (for other platforms).
Activity 7: Raising awareness						

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
(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).						
7.1. 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.	All species	All countries	Second	Short	Governments in collaboration with NGOs	Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood amongst local communities and the public at large. *Indicator*: Number of Signatories reporting implementation of relevant awareness programmes per reporting period. *Data source*: National Reports. *Indicator*: Raptor-specific sub-indicator of the BIP Biodiversity Barometer (to be developed). *Data source*: Commissioned consumer market research (UEBT) (would need raptor-specific enhancement).
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.	All species	All countries, particularly those with bottleneck sites	Second	Short	Governments and NGOs	Interpretation provided at key sites; importance and relevant conservation needs well understood by residents and visitors. *Indicator*: Number of relevant sites where interpretation

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						about raptor conservation is provided. *Data source*: Commissioned survey (to be developed).
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.	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. *Indicator*: Number of Signatories reporting delivery of schools education programmes on migratory birds of prey, per reporting period. *Data source*: National Reports.
Activity 8: Strengthening capacity (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).						
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.	All	All	First	Ongoing	Governments, law enforcement agencies and collaborating NGOs	Training delivered; enforcement effectiveness increased. *Indicator*: Number of relevant training or other support programmes implemented per reporting period.

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						Data source: National Reports. *Indicator*: Number of beneficiaries of relevant training or other support programmes per reporting period. *Data source*: In-country assessments for a sample of Signatory countries (to be developed).
8.2. 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.	All	All	Third	Ongoing	Governments and relevant NGOs	Training/other support delivered; coverage and quality of surveys, monitoring, site protection work and related outreach improved. *Indicator*: Number of relevant training or other support programmes implemented per reporting period. *Data source*: National Reports. *Indicator*: Number of beneficiaries of relevant training or other support programmes per reporting period. *Data source*: In-country assessments for a sample of Signatory countries (to be developed).

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
Activity 9: International cooperation (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).						
9.1. Develop opportunities to cooperate internationally for coordinated implementation of the MOU, through regional cooperation mechanisms for exchange of information and best practices, resource mobilisation, joint programmes of work and common emergency response protocols.	All	All	Third	Ongoing	Governments	International cooperation arrangements operating effectively and with no significant gaps. *Indicator*: Number of relevant active international cooperation activities specifically described by Signatories. *Data source*: National Reports. *Indicator*: Number of Signatories to the MOU. *Data source*: Overview by Coordinating Unit.