

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

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

*Effective: 07/07/2023*

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 Accipitriformes and 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 and to 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 intergovernmental, 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 Accipitriformes, Falconiformes and Strigiformes species occurring in Africa and Eurasia, listed in Annex 1 of this Memorandum of Understanding;
- b) “Africa and Eurasia” means Range States and territories listed in Annex 2 of this Memorandum of Understanding;
- 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 26 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 a legally non-binding agreement under Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Bonn Convention, 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 Conference of the Parties, unless such a term or provision is defined or interpreted differently in this Memorandum of Understanding.

4. The three 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 habitats.

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

- a) develop and implement effective strategies and action plans for the conservation of birds of prey and their habitats, including primarily the strategies and plans specified in paragraph 12 below;
- b) 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;
- c) take appropriate population conservation and recovery measures to maintain birds of prey at a favourable conservation status or to restore them to such status;
- d) identify important areas, significant routes, breeding and congregatory sites for birds of prey and promote their protection and/or appropriate management, rehabilitation and/or restoration;
- e) 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;
- f) take into account and integrate where possible the needs of birds of prey conservation in sectors and related policies including agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, waste, tourism and others;
- g) promote and support research, assessment, monitoring and knowledge exchange concerning the biology, ecology and conservation of birds of prey;
- h) 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 this Memorandum of Understanding;
- i) 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; and
- j) cooperate with a view to assisting each other to implement this 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. 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 Coordinating Unit once established. Before the establishment of the Coordinating Unit such duties will be undertaken by an Interim Coordinating Unit designated by the Secretariat.

11. An Interim Coordinating Unit will be established, in collaboration with the authorities of the Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi, immediately after the conclusion of this Memorandum of Understanding. The Interim Coordinating Unit will operate until the establishment of a permanent Coordinating Unit under paragraph 16, and carry out similar functions.

12. Within two years of this Memorandum of Understanding becoming effective, Signatories will aim to prepare and submit to the Interim Coordinating Unit 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.

13. The Meeting of Signatories will be the decision-making body of this Memorandum of Understanding. The Meeting will elect a Chair and will consider for adoption the rules of procedure recommended by the Secretariat at the first session of the Meeting, and by the Coordinating Unit at any subsequent session if a revision is required. 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.

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

15. At the first session, the Interim Coordinating Unit 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.

16. At its first session, the Meeting of 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 the Meeting 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 the first session of their Meeting, after consideration of all offers received.

17. The Coordinating Unit will compile the national and international progress reports and make them available to all Signatories and Range States. In respect of the compilation of the first national and international progress reports, this function will be undertaken by the Interim Coordinating Unit.

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

19. 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.

20. 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**

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

22. 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.

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

24. 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.

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

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

27. 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 on the Conservation of Migratory Species.

28. 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.

29. 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.

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

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

## LIST OF AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY (“Species List”)

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

*Effective: 7 July 2023*

### **ACCIPITRIFORMES**

#### **Pandionidae**

*Pandion haliaetus* Osprey

#### **Accipitridae**

*Chelictinia riocourii* Scissor-tailed Kite  
*Pernis apivorus* European Honey-buzzard  
*Pernis ptilorhynchus* Oriental Honey-buzzard  
*Aviceda cuculoides* African Cuckoo-hawk  
*Aviceda jerdoni* Jerdon's Baza  
*Aviceda leuphotes* Black Baza  
*Gypaetus barbatus* Bearded Vulture  
*Neophron percnopterus* Egyptian Vulture  
*Circaetus gallicus* Short-toed Snake-eagle  
*Circaetus beaudouini* Beaudouin's Snake-eagle  
*Circaetus pectoralis* Black-chested Snake-eagle  
*Circaetus cinereus* Brown Snake-eagle  
*Sarcogyps calvus* Red-headed Vulture  
*Trigonoceps occipitalis* White-headed Vulture  
*Necrosyrtes monachus* Hooded Vulture  
*Gyps himalayensis* Himalayan Griffon  
*Gyps bengalensis* White-rumped Vulture  
*Gyps africanus* White-backed Vulture  
*Gyps indicus* Indian Vulture  
*Gyps tenuirostris* Slender-billed Vulture  
*Gyps coprotheres* Cape Vulture  
*Gyps rueppelli* Rüppell's Vulture  
*Gyps fulvus* Griffon Vulture  
*Aegypius monachus* Cinereous Vulture  
*Torgos tracheliotos* Lappet-faced Vulture  
*Nisaetus nipalensis* Mountain Hawk-eagle  
*Clanga pomarina* Lesser Spotted Eagle  
*Clanga clanga* Greater Spotted Eagle  
*Aquila rapax* Tawny Eagle  
*Aquila nipalensis* Steppe Eagle  
*Aquila adalberti* Spanish Imperial Eagle  
*Aquila heliaca* Eastern Imperial Eagle  
*Aquila chrysaetos* Golden Eagle

<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle
<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle
<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>	Ayres's Hawk-eagle
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh-harrier
<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	Eastern Marsh-harrier
<i>Circus maurus</i>	Black Harrier
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier
<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier
<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	Pied Harrier
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra
<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Levant Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	Chinese Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	Japanese Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Besra
<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Ovambo Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk
<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Pallas's Fish-eagle
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Sea-eagle
<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Steller's Sea-eagle
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	<i>Black Kite</i>
<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	<i>Yellow-billed Kite</i>
<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	Grasshopper Buzzard
<i>Butastur indicus</i>	Grey-faced Buzzard
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Buzzard
<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	Red-necked Buzzard
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Eurasian Buzzard
<i>Buteo japonicus</i>	Japanese Buzzard
<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	Forest Buzzard
<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard
<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	Upland Buzzard

## **FALCONIFORMES**

### **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 cuvierii</i>	African Hobby
<i>Falco severus</i>	Oriental Hobby
<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon
<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyr Falcon
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon

## **STRIGIFORMES**

### **Strigidae**

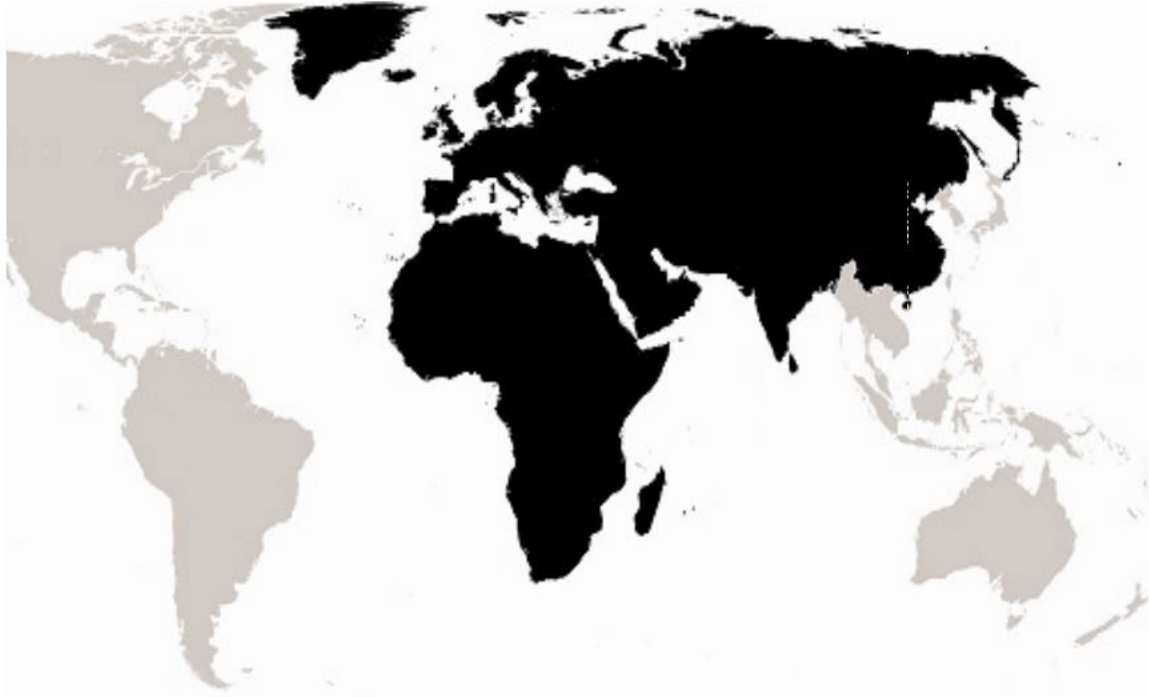
<i>Ninox japonica</i>	Northern Boobook
<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk-owl
<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl
<i>Otus scops</i>	Eurasian Scops-owl
<i>Otus brucei</i>	Pallid Scops-owl
<i>Otus sunia</i>	Oriental Scops-owl
<i>Asio otus</i>	Northern Long-eared Owl
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl
<i>Asio capensis</i>	Marsh Owl
<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Ural Owl
<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Grey Owl
<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Snowy Owl



**MAP OF THE AREA INCLUDED WITHIN THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (“Geographical Scope”)**

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

*Effective: 7 July 2023*



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

<b>Afrotropical realm</b>		
Angola	Eswatini	Nigeria
Benin	Ethiopia	Rwanda
Botswana	Gabon	Sao Tome and Principe
Burkina Faso	Gambia	Senegal
Burundi	Ghana	Seychelles
Cabo Verde	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Somalia
Central African Republic	Kenya	South Africa
Chad	Lesotho	South Sudan
Comoros	Liberia	Sudan
Congo	Madagascar	Togo
Côte d'Ivoire	Malawi	Uganda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mali	United Republic of Tanzania
Djibouti	Mauritius	Zambia
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Zimbabwe
Eritrea	Namibia	
	Niger	

<b>Palaearctic realm</b>		
Afghanistan	Ireland	Romania
Albania	Israel	Russia
Algeria	Italy	Saudi Arabia
Andorra	Jordan	San Marino
Armenia	Kazakhstan	Serbia
Austria	Kuwait	Slovakia
Azerbaijan	Kyrgyzstan	Slovenia
Bahrain	Latvia	Spain, including the Canary Islands
Belarus	Lebanon	Sweden
Belgium	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Switzerland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Liechtenstein	Syrian Arab Republic
Bulgaria	Lithuania	Tajikistan
China	Luxembourg	Tunisia
Croatia	Malta	Türkiye
Cyprus	Mauritania	Turkmenistan
Czech Republic	Moldova	Ukraine
Denmark, including Faroe Islands and Greenland	Monaco	United Arab Emirates
Egypt	Mongolia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Isle of Man, Gibraltar and the Sovereign Base Areas in Cyprus (Akrotiri and Okechelia)
Estonia	Montenegro	Uzbekistan
Finland, including Åland Islands	Morocco	Vatican City
France, including Mayotte and Réunion	Netherlands	Yemen
Georgia	North Macedonia	
Germany	Norway, including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	
Greece	Oman	
Hungary	Palestinian Authority Territories	
Iceland	Poland	
Iran	Portugal	
Iraq	Qatar	
<b>Indo-Malayan realm</b>		
Bangladesh	India	Pakistan
Bhutan	Nepal	Sri Lanka

## **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<sup>1</sup> 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.

### **4. Priority Actions**

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<sup>1</sup> Population decline is taken to mean a reduction in abundance or range.

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) Signatory 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<sup>2</sup> (“Species Categorisation”)**

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

*Effective: 7 July 2023*

**Category 1**

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

<sup>2</sup> Based on Annex 1 as amended by the Third Meeting of Signatories in 2023 and effective on 7 July 2023.

<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>4</sup>

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

<sup>4</sup> 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:

- Listed as threatened or Near Threatened on the European Red List of Birds (2015); or,
- On the basis of BirdLife International data 2015, 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
- Have a declining global population trend according to the Birdlife International database 2015.

### Category 3<sup>5</sup>

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

<sup>5</sup> 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
<p><b>Activity 1: Legal protection of species</b></p> <p>(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).</p>						
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	<p>All birds of prey given full protection in the relevant legislation of all Range State Signatories; including prohibition of unsustainable taking and trade.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Proportion of Signatories giving full legal protection to all raptor species for which they are a Range State.  <i>Data source:</i> National Reports; legislation reviews.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Proportion of MOU-listed species fully protected throughout the MOU area.  <i>Data source:</i> Analysis of data from first indicator above against national species lists, commissioned by Coordinating Unit (to be developed).</p>

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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Proportion of Signatories with legislation containing the relevant prohibitions. <i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Country-by-country scores in self-assessment scorecard. <i>Data source:</i> Periodic self-assessment exercise (to be determined); prosecution data.
<p><b>Activity 2: Species population management and recovery programmes</b></p> <p>(Take appropriate population conservation and recovery measures to maintain birds of prey at a favourable conservation status or to restore them to such status).</p>						

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	<p>Conservation action plans developed, adopted and being implemented for all globally threatened species.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Proportion of globally threatened species covered by an actively implemented action plan. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports; TAG Action Plan status review.</p>
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	<p>Reintroduction or restocking programmes implemented, where compliant with relevant standards such as IUCN's "Guidelines for reintroductions and other conservation translocations".</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of compliant reintroduction and restocking programmes implemented. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number and identity of species covered by compliant reintroduction and restocking programmes in implementation. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.</p>

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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of supplementary feeding initiatives in operation for necrophagous birds of prey, where appropriate for their conservation. <i>Data source:</i> National reports.
<p><b>Activity 3: Conservation and management of habitats and sites</b></p> <p>(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).</p>						
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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Extent of area managed to restore or improve habitat to benefit specific raptor species. <i>Data source:</i> Periodic review of raptor-related restoration initiatives (to be determined). <i>Indicator:</i> 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. <i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> 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. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports. <i>Indicator:</i> Mean percentage of area of raptor-relevant IBAs/KBAs in each country covered by protected areas or other effective area-based conservation/ restoration measures. <i>Data source:</i> KBA Partnership. <i>Indicator:</i> 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. <i>Data source:</i> Periodic self-assessment exercise (to be determined).
<b>Activity 4: Assessing and responding to threats and pressures</b> (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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of raptor threat assessments completed. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports and Cooperating Partner reports.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of raptor threat assessment updates completed within six years of the initial assessment. <i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number and proportion of Signatories with legislation providing for robust and comprehensive EIA and SEA. <i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of effective surveillance and monitoring programmes. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports and other available sources.
<b>Activity 5: Action/integration across sectors</b>						

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	<p>The conservation needs of birds of prey are understood and integrated into the policies and practices of relevant sectors.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of Signatories reporting integration of raptor conservation into relevant sectors. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.</p> <p><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.</p>
<b>Activity 6: Research, monitoring and information management</b>						
(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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of raptor status & trends assessments completed per MOS reporting period. <i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Production of relevant monitoring protocols. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports; and overview research undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit. <i>Indicator:</i> Number of relevant national/transboundary monitoring programmes in place and operating. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports. <i>Indicator:</i> Number of relevant international coordinated monitoring programmes in place and operating.

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						<i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of research priority frameworks and updates of them agreed. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports; <i>ad hoc</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of platforms in operation for exchange of relevant data, knowledge and experience. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports (for national-level platforms); consultations undertaken by MOU Coordinating Unit (for other platforms).
<b>Activity 7: Raising awareness</b>						

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	<p>Programme implemented, and conservation needs of birds of prey widely understood amongst local communities and the public at large.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of Signatories reporting implementation of relevant awareness programmes per reporting period. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Raptor-specific sub-indicator of the BIP Biodiversity Barometer (to be developed). <i>Data source:</i> Commissioned consumer market research (UEBT) (would need raptor-specific enhancement).</p>
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	<p>Interpretation provided at key sites; importance and relevant conservation needs well understood by residents and visitors.</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of relevant sites where interpretation</p>

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
						about raptor conservation is provided. <i>Data source:</i> 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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of Signatories reporting delivery of schools education programmes on migratory birds of prey, per reporting period. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports.
<b>Activity 8: Strengthening capacity</b>  (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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of relevant training or other support programmes implemented per reporting period.

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

Activities	Species	Countries	Priority Level	Time-scale	Main actors	Target
<b>Activity 9: International cooperation</b> (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.  <i>Indicator:</i> Number of relevant active international cooperation activities specifically described by Signatories. <i>Data source:</i> National Reports. <i>Indicator:</i> Number of Signatories to the MOU. <i>Data source:</i> Overview by Coordinating Unit.

