



National Report Form for the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia (Raptors MOU).

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Introductory remarks

This is the National Report form for the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia ([Raptors MOU](#)).

The purpose of the National Report is to provide information on your country's implementation of the Raptors MOU including the Action Plan (Annex 3). The format provided here has been designed to generate information that can be synthesised in a comparable way for each future Meeting of Signatories, to give a meaningful picture of progress and reflect the achievements of Signatories and other stakeholders, but also to be as streamlined as possible to keep the work involved in reporting to a necessary minimum.

The format was tested ahead of the third Meeting of Signatories (MOS3) and formally was approved by MOS3 in 2023. The Coordinating Unit of the Raptors MOU will compile and analyze the National Reports and present a summary on the implementation of the Raptors MOU Action Plan to MOS4.

Reporting period

To enable proper analysis, it is important that all respondents relate their answers (throughout this form) to the same reporting period. On this occasion we are asking you to report on the period between November 2021 and April 2026.

The previous implementation survey covered the period July 2019 - October 2021, the results of which can be found in the Synthesis of national reports submitted by [Signatories and Cooperating Partners on their implementation of the MOU](#).

Instructions

Please answer all questions as fully and as accurately as you can. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information used to answer the question, particularly if a published reference or report is available. For each relevant question there are icons that can be used to attach a document and/or provide a web link.

When working on the online version of the report, save your information by clicking on the “Save all” button inside each section. An auto-save feature also saves any changed responses every 30 seconds, and whenever you move between sections.

Guidance notes are provided throughout the format to assist you in answering the questions.

Deadline for submission: 30 June 2026

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

* Name of Signatory State:

Niger

* Any territories which are excluded from the application of the MOU:

Aucun

Report Compiler

* Name and title:

Hamissou HALILOU MALAM GARBA, Conseiller Technique en Faune et Biodiversité du Directeur Général des Eaux et Forêts (CT/DGEF)

* Full name of institution:

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Designated Contact Point for the MOU

(if different from Report Compiler)

Name and title of designated Contact Point:

Full name of institution:

Mailing address:

Telephone:

Email:

II. HIGH-LEVEL SUMMARY OF KEY MESSAGES

GUIDANCE:

This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of Raptors MOU/Action Plan implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern.

Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into some very brief and simple "high-level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences.

Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2020 doubled penalties for poisoning birds of prey" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on vultures" is more informative than "lack of funding".

GUIDANCE:

Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. For this present round of reporting, the period is from 1 November 2021 to the present.

In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:

- * The most successful aspects of implementation of the MOU and/or Action Plan? (List up to five items)

- le suivi écologique des oiseaux notamment les vautours;
- la sensibilisation des acteurs;
- renforcement des capacités acteurs (Chasseurs, tradipraticiens, les Agents Forestiers) afin de comprendre les rôles des rapaces le principes de leur protection et conservation et particulièrement les vautours

- * The greatest difficulties in implementing the MOU and/or Action Plan? (List up to five items)

- Méconnaissance de statuts des différentes espèces de rapaces;
- l'identification des espèces de rapaces ;
- difficultés d'obtention des informations sur les rapaces;
- Diffultés de mobilisation des ressources financières pour la mise en oeuvre des actions de conservation

- * The main priorities for future implementation of the MOU and/or Action Plan? (List up to five items)

- Elaborer le plan d'action national;
- Mobiliser les ressources financières pour la mise en oeuvre du plan d'action:
- élaborer une stratégie de conservation des rapaces

III. RAPTOR CONSERVATION STRATEGIES AND EQUIVALENT DOCUMENTS

GUIDANCE:

A central provision of the MOU (paragraph 12) is for Signatories to prepare national or regional (e.g. EU) strategies 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. The Action Plan itself foresees its listed actions being addressed by these strategies / equivalent documents.

- * Does a national and/or regional Raptor Conservation Strategy or equivalent document exist in relation to your country?

- ☒ Yes
☐ In preparation
☐ No

- * Please state the title and scope of the strategy or equivalent document, and summarise the current status of its implementation or preparation (as appropriate):

Il existe dans notre pays une stratégie régionale de conservation des rapaces intitulée "Plan d'Action pour la conservation des vautours d'Afrique de l'Ouest 2023- 2040 "

Provide a copy of the document(s) concerned:

And/or provide a website link that will give access to the relevant text:

chrome---extension://efaidnbmninnibpcapjpcglclefindmkaj/https://raptors.cms.int/sites/default/files/publication/Factsheet%20Raptors%20MOU_10_2025.pdf;
- https://research.rug.nl/en/publications/west-african-vulture-conservation-action-plan-2023-2043/

* Does the strategy or equivalent document address all of the activities listed in Table 2 of the Action Plan?

- ☒ Yes
☐ Partly
☐ No

IV. LEGAL PROTECTION OF SPECIES AGAINST KILLING AND UNSUSTAINABLE EXPLOITATION

* Are all species of migratory birds of prey (present in your country) listed in Annex I of the Raptors MOU granted full legal protection from deliberate killing and taking from the wild?

GUIDANCE:

Follow this [link](#) to see the species listed in Annex 1.

If you are answering "yes", please make sure that the statute(s) concerned is/are clearly identified by giving details of title, date, etc.

If you are answering "only partly", please be clear whether this is because legal protection only applies to some aspects, or because only some species are covered (please identify the species) or because only some areas are covered - (or any combination of these types of partial coverage); and give the reasons for this.

- ☒ Yes
☐ Parly
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please indicate the statute(s) concerned and summarise the provision:

Loi N° 98-07 du 29 Avril 1998 portant régime de la chasse et de la protection de la faune et le Décret N° 98-295/PRN/MH/E du 29 octobre 1998 déterminant les modalités d'application de la Loi N° 98-07 du 29 Avril 1998 portant régime de la chasse et de la protection de la faune;

- Article 20. A l'exception des dispositions prévues au premier tiret de l'article 6 ci-dessus, la chasse est strictement interdite dans les parcs nationaux, les réserves de faune et les réserves intégrales ou sanctuaires.

- Article 21. – Les espèces animales sauvages présentes au Niger sont réparties en trois (3) listes correspondant à trois (3) régimes de protection :

dont la Liste I : les espèces animales intégralement protégées :

- A) Mammifères ;

- B) Reptiles;

- C) Oiseaux dont : Messenger serpentinaire, secrétaire et tous les vautours.

- Article. 22. – Aucun animal de la faune sauvage ne doit être maltraité ou subir des sévices quelconques ; il ne doit pas non plus être déclaré nuisible de façon générale et permanente.

* Is there legislation in place which bans the use of exposed poison baits and other toxic chemical methods of predator or pest control?

GUIDANCE:

The CMS [Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning to migratory birds](#) provide further background on legislative (and other) means of reducing harm to migratory birds (including raptors) from toxic chemicals.

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please indicate the statute(s) concerned, and summarise the provision:

Loi N° 98-07 du 29 Avril 1998 portant régime de la chasse et de la protection de la faune et le Décret N° 98-295/PRN/MH/E du 29 octobre 1998 déterminant les modalités d'application de la Loi N° 98-07 du 29 Avril 1998 portant régime de la chasse et de la protection de la faune;

Art. 22. – Aucun animal de la faune sauvage ne doit être maltraité ou subir des sévices quelconques ; il ne doit pas non plus être déclaré nuisible de façon générale et permanente.

V. SPECIES POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY PROGRAMMES

Have any Single or Multi-species Action Plans been published for any species of migratory bird of prey in your country?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ In preparation

* Please state why not:

Parceque les autres dispositions n'ont pas été respectées notamment l'élaboration d'un plan d'action national sur les espèces d'oiseau de proie migrateur

- * Have any reintroduction or restocking projects been implemented involving migratory birds of prey in accordance with prevailing international guidelines?

GUIDANCE:

One of the most relevant international guidelines documents for this question is the IUCN publication "[Guidelines for reintroductions and other conservation translocations](#)".

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

- * Please give a brief summary, and indicate whether or not captive breeding is involved:

Non pas impliqué

- * Have any supplementary feeding initiatives been established and maintained for necrophagous birds of prey?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Not known

- * Please state why not:

ces pratiques ne se font pas chez nous

VI. CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HABITATS AND SITES

- * Have any measures been implemented to improve or restore the habitats of species of birds of prey?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

- * Please give a brief summary:

GUIDANCE:

Please indicate what habitat type, where, and (broadly) what type of measures were involved. Comments on success (or otherwise) would also be valuable.

le type d'habitat est une zone sahélienne et sahélo-saharienne donc des zones à climats arides ou désertique

- * Which sites in your country listed in Table 3 of the Action Plan are designated as protected areas, or are otherwise appropriately managed taking into account the conservation requirements of migratory birds of prey?

Please indicate in this online file ([link](#)) for each of the relevant sites listed in Table 3 of Annex 3 of the MOU whether the site is (a) fully designated as a protected area or covered by an instrument ensuring proper management, (b) partially so designated/covered, or (c) not so designated/covered. If you experience any issues accessing the online file, please contact the Raptors MOU Coordinating Unit at umberto.galloorsi@un.org to request a copy as an email attachment.

GUIDANCE:

The list is extracted from the List of internationally important sites for migratory birds of prey in Africa and Eurasia (Table 3 of Annex 3 of the Raptors MOU) as approved by the Third Meeting of Signatories. Please answer this question in relation to the sites that are listed there. Please provide your answers in the online file by following the link above. The file will automatically save your answers.

- ☒ I have added the relevant information for my country's sites
☐ My country does not have sites listed

VII. ASSESSING AND RESPONDING TO THREATS AND PRESSURES

- * Have any assessments been made of the nature, likelihood, severity or potential consequences of threats facing birds of prey, and measures identified to maintain their Favourable Conservation Status?

GUIDANCE:

"Favourable Conservation Status" should be interpreted for this question in accordance with the definition provided in Article I (1) (c) of the Convention on Migratory Species. ([Link to text here](#)).

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ Not known

- * Based on the assessment referred to above (or if none, on your own knowledge and judgement) please identify (tick) the **three most important** categories of threat affecting birds of prey in your country:

GUIDANCE:

This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on migratory birds of prey at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Exactly 3 selection(s)

- ☐ Direct killing and taking

- ☐ Collisions and electrocution
- ☐ Alien and/or invasive species
- ☐ Disturbance and disruption
- ☒ Habitat destruction/degradation
- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.
- ☐ Other (please specify below)

* Add comments here on any particular actions in response to these threats:

GUIDANCE:

You may find it helpful here to refer to actions assisted by relevant existing response tools and initiatives in the framework of mechanisms such as the CMS. Examples could include the [Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean](#) (MIKT), [Intergovernmental Task Force to Address Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway](#) (ITTEA), [South-West Asia Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force](#) (SWA ITB TF), the [CMS Energy Task Force](#), and the adopted [Guidelines to Prevent the Risk of Poisoning to Migratory Birds](#).

Des actions de renforcement des capacités sur les connaissances des rapaces, des actions de sensibilisation des communautés locales, de législation, de gestion, etc

* Are requirements in place to ensure that proposals for activities that may have significant effects on birds of prey or their habitats are subject to Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)?

GUIDANCE:

Helpful pointers on this subject (and reference to sources of further guidance) are given in [CMS Resolution 7.2 \(Rev.COP14\)](#) on "Impact assessment and migratory species".

Comments on the general standard and quality of EIAs/SEAs that are undertaken would be valuable.

Any use that has been made of "sensitivity mapping" techniques in this context should be mentioned here.

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary of the requirements and their implementation, including the extent to which the results of these assessments are used to inform relevant consent decisions and associated mitigation measures:

Des études ou des évaluations d'impact environnemental sont régulièrement conduites en fonction des catégories de projet selon la loi.

Ainsi selon la Loi N° 98- 56 du 29 Décembre 1998 portant loi-cadre relative à la Gestion de l'Environnement qui stipule à son Article 7 : que La protection des espaces naturels et des paysages, la préservation des espèces animales et végétales, le maintien des équilibres biologiques auxquels ils participent, la protection des ressources naturelles et d'une manière générale de l'environnement sont considérés comme des actions d'intérêt général favorables à un développement durable.

Article 31 : Les activités, projets et programmes de développement qui, par l'importance de leurs dimensions ou leurs incidences sur les milieux naturel et humain, peuvent porter atteinte à ces derniers sont soumis à une autorisation préalable du ministre chargé de l'environnement.

Cette autorisation est accordée sur la base d'une appréciation des conséquences des activités, du projet ou du programme mises à jour par une étude d'impact sur l'environnement élaborée par le promoteur et agréée par le ministère chargé de l'environnement;

Article 33 : L'étude d'impact sur l'environnement comporte au minimum une analyse de l'état initial du site et de son environnement, une description du projet, l'étude des modifications que le projet est susceptible d'engendrer, et les mesures envisagées pour supprimer, réduire et si possible compenser les conséquences dommageables pour l'environnement.

Article 34 : Sur proposition du ministre chargé de l'environnement, le conseil des ministres établit et révisé par décret la liste des activités, travaux et documents de planification pour lesquels les autorités publiques ne pourront, sous peine de nullité, décider, approuver ou autoriser des travaux sans disposer d'une étude d'impact leur permettant d'en apprécier les conséquences sur l'environnement. Nonobstant les dispositions de l'alinéa ci-dessus, le ministre chargé de l'environnement peut exiger une étude d'impact sur l'environnement chaque fois qu'il l'estime nécessaire.

et la Loi N° 2018-28 du 14 mai 2018 déterminant les principes fondamentaux de l'Evaluation Environnementale au Niger stipule en ses articles :

Article Premier : La présente loi détermine les principes fondamentaux de l'Evaluation Environnementale (EE). L'Evaluation Environnementale est un outil de gestion de l'environnement. Elle recouvre l'Evaluation Environnementale Stratégique (EES), l'Etude d'Impact Environnemental et Social (EIES), ainsi que l'Audit Environnemental et Social (AES). Elle est mise en œuvre par un organisme créé à cet effet.

Article 2 : L'évaluation environnementale s'applique aux politiques, stratégies, plans, programmes et projets ainsi qu'à toutes les activités humaines susceptibles d'avoir des répercussions sur les milieux biophysique et humains, pour un usage civil ou militaire, exécutées en tout ou en partie sur le territoire national.

Article 3 : Les politiques, stratégies, plans, programmes, projets ou toutes autres activités, qui, par l'importance de leurs dimensions ou leurs répercussions sur les milieux biophysique et humain, peuvent porter atteinte à ces derniers sont soumis à une autorisation préalable du Ministère chargé de l'Environnement.

VIII. ACTION / INTEGRATION ACROSS SECTORS

* Is the conservation of migratory birds of prey integrated within the policies of sectors such as agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, waste, tourism and others?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ Partly
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not known

*

Please give a brief summary:

Parceque les politiques nationales se complètent et non se contredisent car elles se font dans l'optique de développement économique pays

* Have any programmes been implemented during the reporting period among government departments (other than the department that has lead responsibility for the Raptors MOU) to inform decision makers of the conservation needs of migratory birds of prey?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Not knowm

* Please state why not:

Parce que même le ministère de tutelle n'a pas pu mettre en oeuvre certaines dispositions du Mémorandum d'Entente

IX. RESEARCH, MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

* Have any overall assessments been made of the status and trends of any populations of migratory birds of prey in your country, during the reporting period?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Not known

* Please state why no such assessments have been made:

c'est surtout à cause des difficultés financières auxquelles le pays est confronté

* Are any systematic and coordinated monitoring programmes operated in your country in relation to breeding populations, reproductive success or migration counts of birds of prey?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Not known

* Please state why not:

il n'existe pas dans notre pays des programmes de suivi systématiques et coordonnés concernant les populations reproductrices des rapaces. Mais des missions de suivis écologique son de temps en temps conduites pour faire l'état de conservation de la biodiversité en général et des ressources fauniques en particulier dont notamment les espèces d'oiseaux de proies.

* Have any guidelines or protocols been published concerning systematic or coordinated monitoring programmes for migratory birds of prey?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Not known

* Please state why not:

Ils n'ont pas été élaborées

* Does any process exist for establishing multi-stakeholder agreement about priorities for research on issues of relevance to the conservation of birds of prey?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary:

oui il existe un processus permettant d'établir un accord multipartite sur les priorités de recherche concernant les questions relatives à la conservation des oiseaux de proie. Mais malheureusement ce processus n'est pas encore enclenché pour le moment

Please provide a copy of any relevant document(s):

8d8ed518-0b8a-4ff4-8cfc-085a667d6b22/Factsheet_Raptors_MOU_10_2025.pdf

And/or provide a website link that will give access to relevant material:

<https://wabdab.org/db/>

* Are suitable platforms in place in your country to exchange knowledge, experience and information about the conservation of birds of prey?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please identify the relevant platform(s) and summarise its/their scope and function:

Oui il existe des plateformes concernées telles que les WABDaB.org ou les groupes Whats'App

X. RAISING AWARENESS

* Have any public awareness programmes been implemented during the reporting period to promote the importance of birds of prey, their migrations and their conservation needs?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary including comments on the impact and success (or otherwise) of these programmes:

This document provides a summary of the main achievements of the vulture program implemented by Sahara Conservation, in collaboration with local stakeholders in Niger and in Chad, from July to December. Project implementation in Niger covers the Gadabeji Biosphere Reserve (GBR), the Koutous Massif, and, from this year onward, the Termit Massif within the Termit & Tin-Toumma National Natural Reserve (TTNNR).

* Have any education programmes or teaching resources been provided during the reporting period to inform young people and students about migratory birds of prey and their conservation needs?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary:

The success of our actions depends on strong partnerships and the implementation of complementary activities involving key stakeholders. These include raising awareness among local communities about the consequences of vulture decline, engaging traditional healers to address the demand side of wildlife trafficking, collaborating with community leaders to drive meaningful change, working with authorities to disrupt supply chains, and conducting systematic monitoring to fill knowledge gaps on vulture populations and threats—ultimately informing effective conservation actions.

XI. STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

* Have any training or other support programmes been implemented during the reporting period to strengthen the capacity of agencies responsible for the application of relevant laws and regulations?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary:

oui des programmes de formation ont été mis en œuvre au cours de la période considérée afin de renforcer les capacités des organismes chargés de l'application des lois et règlements pertinents. Il des programmes de renforcement des capacités des Agents Forestiers au niveau des Aires Protégées et des Directions Régionales de l'Environnement et de la Lutte Contre la Désertification.

* Have any training or other initiatives been implemented during the reporting period to support activities undertaken by local communities or voluntary groups in relation to birds of prey surveys, monitoring, site protection work or related outreach?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary:

Organisation des missions de suivi des vautours dans leur zone de répartition

* During the reporting period, has your country *provided* any new financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory birds of prey?

GUIDANCE:

“Other resources” in this context could include, for example, “in-kind” forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure, loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities or technology transfer. (Do not include training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building however, as these are covered separately in the preceding two questions).

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please state the beneficiary/ies concerned and the activities supported:

- les populations locales des zones de distribution des vautours;
- les ONG de Développement travaillant dans la conservation de ces espèces;
- les Agents forestiers de l'état ;
- les Etudiants et scolaires

* During the reporting period, has your country *received* any new financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory birds of prey?

GUIDANCE:

See guidance on interpretation of “other resources” provided in relation to the preceding question.

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Not known

* Please state why not:

Par manque de pladoyer ou par méconnaissance des structures appropriées pour lever ces fonds

XII. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

* During the reporting period, has your country participated in any international cooperation activities as provided by paragraph 8 of the MOU?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not known

* Please give a brief summary:

Participation à la Réunion MOS3

* During the reporting period, has your country taken any steps to support or encourage any other Range State (s) to sign the Raptors MOU?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Not known

* Please state why not:

Il n'a pas eu l'opportunité

Contact

alexandra.caron-strehlow@un.org

