



RAPTORS
MOU

Egyptian Vulture Flyway Action Planning Workshop Gap Analysis: Priority Actions v Instruments and Mechanisms

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Egyptian Vulture – conservation priorities

- Reduce threats from all types of poisoning
- Reduce illegal killing, trade and disturbance
- Prevent electrocution and collisions (turbines)
- Build capacity in C. Asia, Africa and Mid. East
- Promote research (outside breeding areas)
- Improve exchange of information

Existing instruments and mechanisms

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) - NBSAPs
- CITES (International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime)
- Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)- Raptors MoU
- CMS Resolution 11.15 – Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds
- CMS Resolution 11.16 – Preventing ‘IKB’ (migratory birds)
- CMS Resolution 11.27 – Multi-stakeholder Energy Task Force
- EU LIFE Programme (can include actions outside of the EU)
- EU African Wildlife Strategy (European Commission DG DEVCO)
- Bilateral donors, GEF, Foundations (MBZ), Grants (USF&WS), etc.

Conservation priorities – potential gaps

- Long-term research and monitoring?
- Designation of protected areas (non-EU)
- Building conservation capacity?
- Improving exchange of information?
- Coordination of NGO driven initiatives?
- Partnerships with industry (e.g. energy, agriculture)
- [Improving awareness-raising and publicity?]

How can we promote conservation priorities?

- What coordination mechanism(s) are needed?
- How can we improve information exchange?
- What are the roles of: MEAs, Governments, NGOs, etc.?

