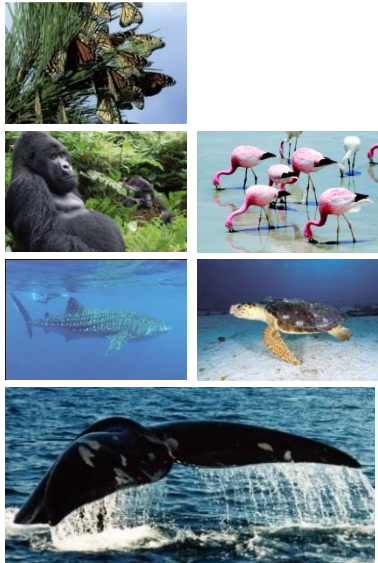


1st meeting of Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean (MIKT)

Cairo, 12-15 July 2016



**Carmen Naves
Coordinator MIKT**

The Convention

- ❑ Stockholm 1972 - UN Conference on the Human Environment
- ❑ CMS signed on 23 June 1979 in Bonn (also known as “the Bonn Convention”)
- ❑ Entered into force on 1 November 1983





Resolution 11.31

“Recognizing that wildlife crime and offences has reached an **unprecedented scale and global reach**, with wildlife trafficking being highly lucrative with little risk of prosecution and thus ranks right behind arms and drug smuggling and human trafficking worldwide”



Resolution 11.31

“Wildlife crime and offences cause an **immense loss of revenue** for States and local communities, severely damage livelihoods and ecosystems, negatively impact on sustainable utilization and tourism, and in some cases lead to threats to human lives and fund organized criminal and other violent groups”



Resolution 11.16 on IKB

“Illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds still represent important factors against the achievement and maintenance of the favourable conservation status of bird populations **in all major flyways**, negatively affecting conservation actions undertaken by States and resulting in adverse impacts on the conservation, legal hunting, agriculture and tourism sectors”



Resolution 11.16 (COP11)



*“Calls on Parties, non-Parties and other stakeholders, including NGOs, to engage in **immediate cooperation** to address the IKB through support of, and collaboration with, existing international initiatives and mechanisms to address these issues, as well as establishing **Task Forces** targeted at facilitating concerted action to eliminate illegal killing, taking and trade of shared populations of migratory birds in those areas where such problems are prevalent”*

*Resolution 11.16 (COP 11) calls on the Secretariat to convene an **Intergovernmental Task Force to Address Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in the Mediterranean (MIKT)** in conjunction with Secretariats of AEWA, the Raptors MoU, the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan and the Bern Convention.*



- Funds provided by EU Commission - GPGC programme

Composition

20 MEMBERS - Government officials of CMS contracting Parties

34 OBSERVERS:

- Non CMS Parties and other interested countries
- Other stakeholders include Secretariats of the participating MEAs, UNEP, UNODC and other UN organizations, law enforcement and judiciary organizations, the hunting community and NGOs

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

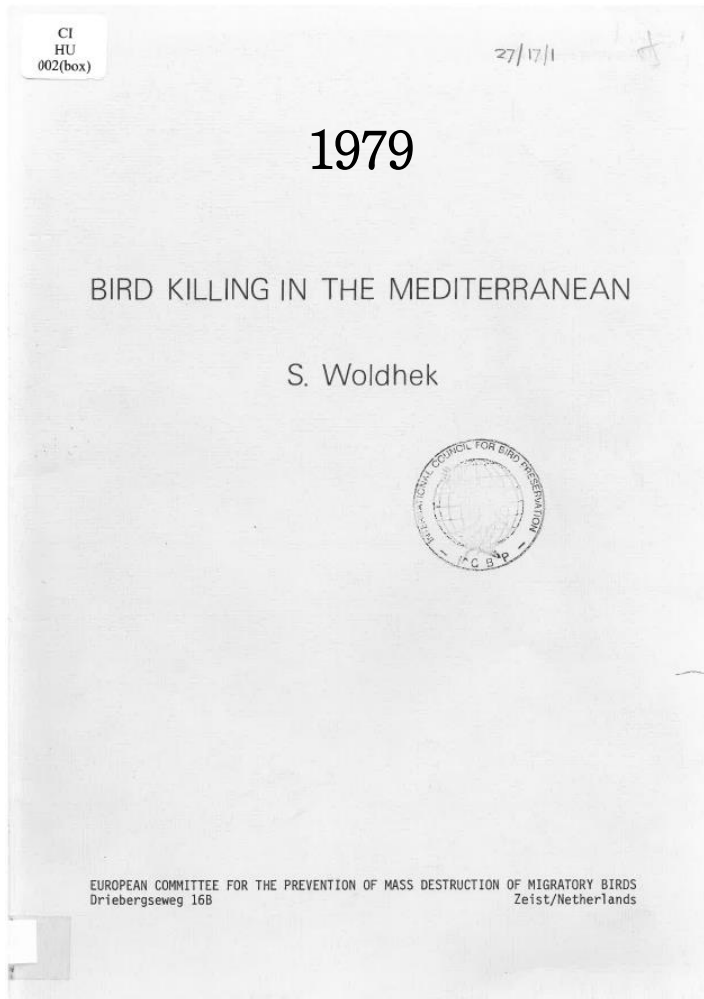


MIKT's role

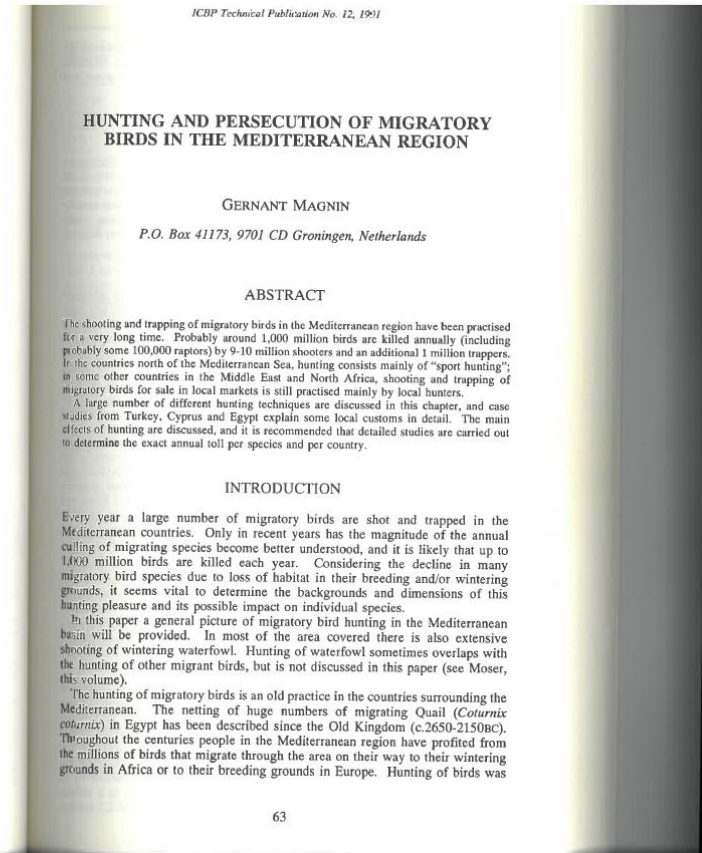


- facilitate **concerted efforts and procedures** to combat illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds in the Mediterranean Region;
- **facilitate the implementation** of the existing guidelines and action plans in particular the **Tunis Action Plan 2013-2020** for the Eradication of Illegal Killing, Trapping and Trade of Wild Birds;
- consider whether any **new guidelines, action plans or other recommendations** to respond to specific problems are necessary.

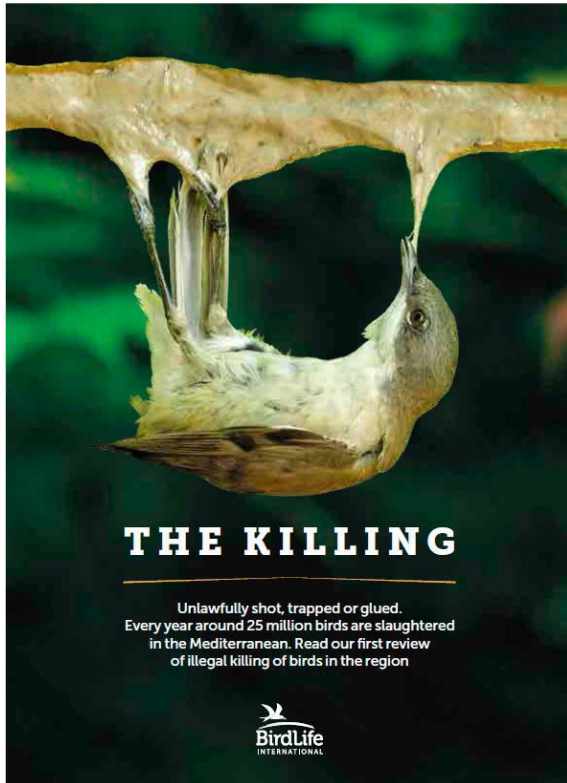
IKB in the Mediterranean



1991



IKB in the Mediterranean



Assessing the scope and scale of illegal
killing and taking of birds in the
Mediterranean, and establishing a basis for
systematic monitoring



Blackcap trapped on lime-stick © BirdLife Europe



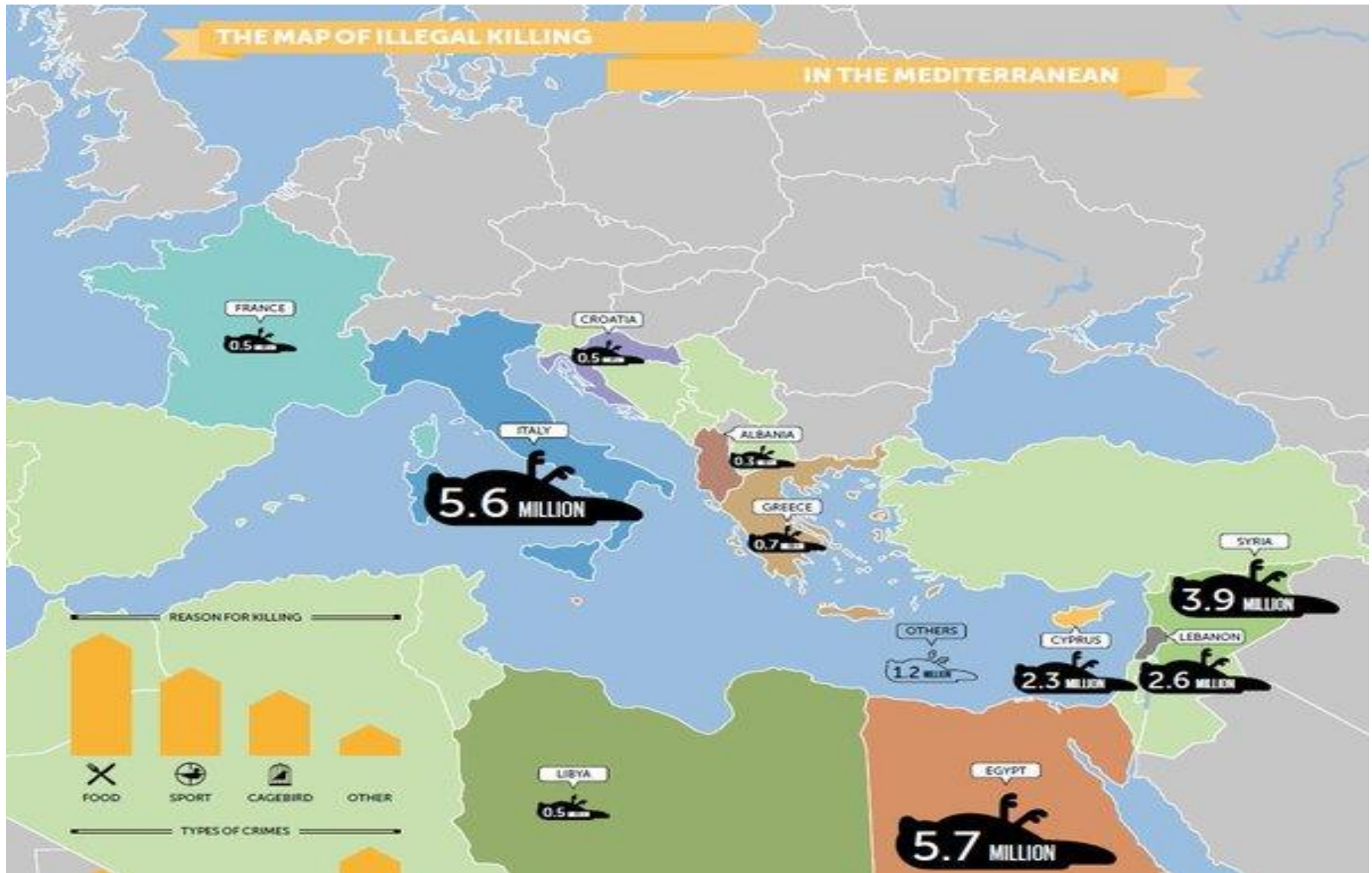
Partnership for
nature and people

11–36 millions birds
illegally killed !

IKB in the Mediterranean



HOTSPOTS



Monitoring IKB

Requests the Task Force to encourage monitoring of the trends in illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds using comparable methodologies internationally and to facilitate the **exchange of best practice** experience in combating these activities, especially between particular trouble spots around the globe, building on the experience gained in the Mediterranean





- Workplan 2016–2020 – Priority Actions
- Cairo Declaration

World Migratory Bird Day

10 May 2016



World Migratory Bird Day



...and when the skies fall silent?

Stop the illegal killing, taking and trade!

Organizers:



Supported by:

German Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Urban Safety

Based on a decision of the German Bundestag

#WorldMigratoryBirdDay

www.worldmigratorybirdday.org



WMBD'16



World Migratory Bird Day

316 events
registered

85 countries
involved



EU FORUM OF JUDGES FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
UE FORUM DES JUGES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT



Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations

"Migratory birds are symbols of the inter-connectedness of life on earth. Their annual migrations across countries and continents inspire people of all ages, all over the world. I fully support the global campaign dedicated to celebrating this natural wonder and raising awareness about the threats these birds face, from habitat destruction to pollution and climate change. This year's World Migratory Bird Day highlights a growing danger: the illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds. I commend the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the important work they are doing, along with many dedicated people and organizations around the world. As we celebrate these nomads of the sky, let us act on earth to secure their future – and ours."



Mr. Achim Steiner

Executive Director
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)



Dr. Rosalind Chambers

Executive Secretary
Convention on the Conservation
of Migratory Species of Wild



Dr. Jacques Trépoost

Executive Secretary
African-Eurasian Migratory

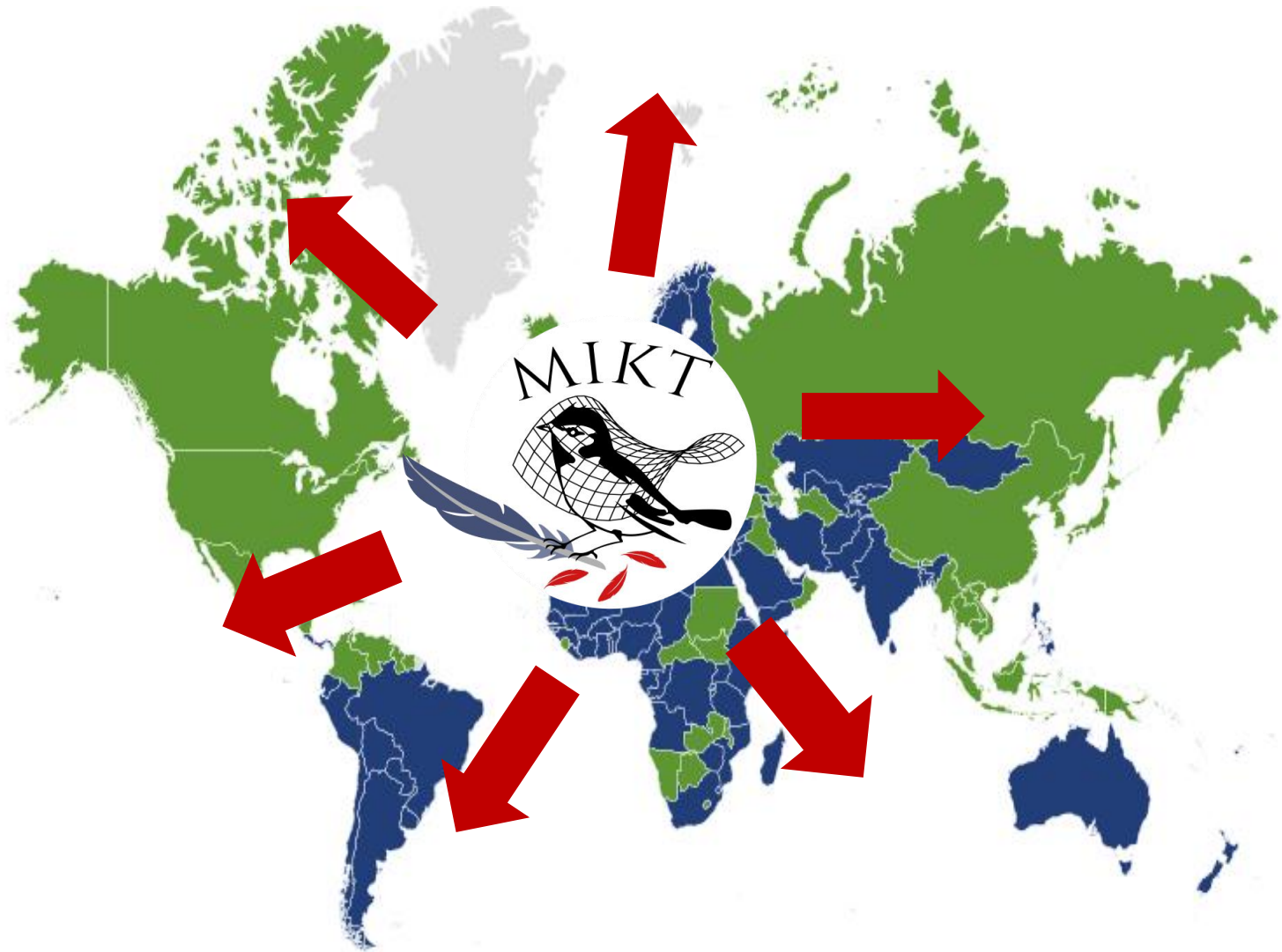


Mr. Brando Ferraz de
Sousa, UAA

Executive Secretary



1.841,44 €



Thank you

www.cms.int

