



REPUBLIKAN'I MADAGASIKARA
Fitavanan' - Tanindrazanan' - Fandrosoanan'



UNEP



CMS



RAPTORS
MOU

Conservation Issues of Malagasy Migratory Birds of Prey (Raptors)

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National Focal Point of Mou Raptors

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OUTLINE

- Madagascar Fact Sheets
- MoU Raptors/Madagascar
- Raptors in Madagascar/Migratory Raptors
- Conservation issues
- Recommendations and Perspectives
- Conclusions



Madagascar is located in 415 km from the eastern coast of Mozambique, separated from the African continent by the Mozambique channel Sea. It is the fourth (4th) largest isle in the world and the 53rd country by its area.

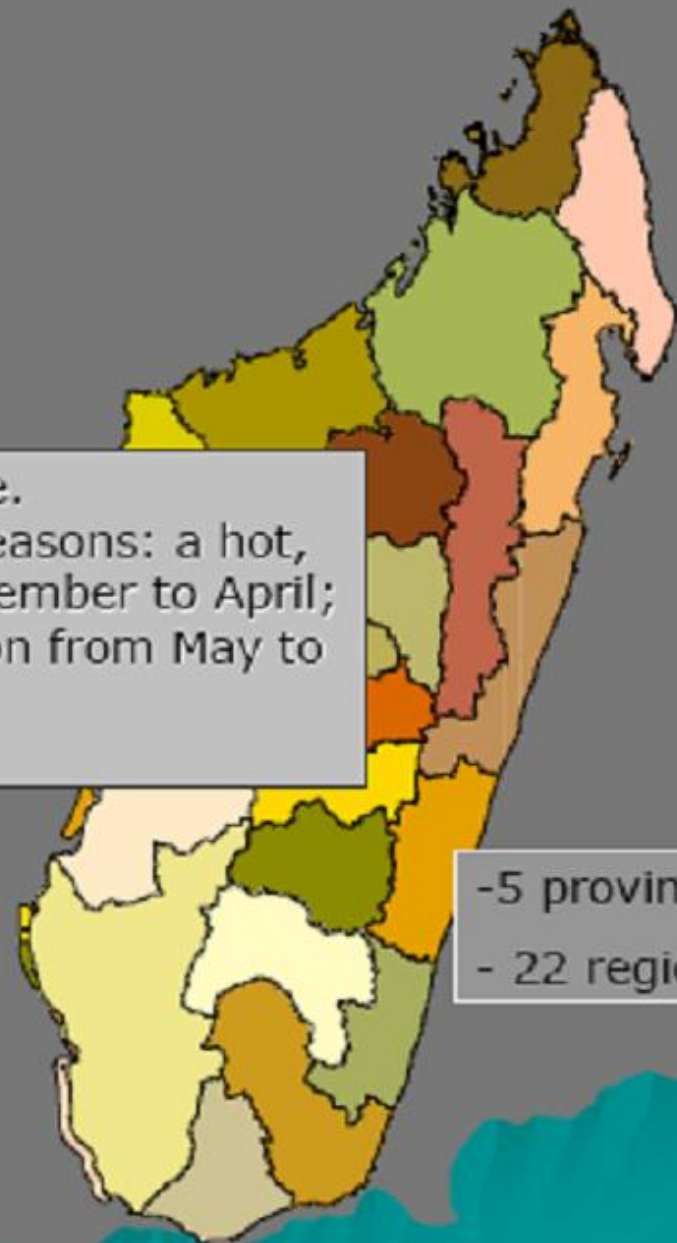
Following the prehistoric breakup of the supercontinent Gondwana, Madagascar split from India around 88 million years ago.



Bio-climat
Humide
Sec
Subaride
Subhumide



The climate: Tropicale.
Madagascar has two seasons: a hot, rainy season from November to April; and a cooler, dry season from May to October



- 5 provinces
- 22 regions

MADAGASCAR

- Madagascar is one of the highest conservation priorities in the world, due to its high number of endemic plants and animals, and the increasing human pressure on its natural ecosystems

→ La conservation et les progrès humains ne sont pas incompatibles



CMS Mou RAPTORS/MADAGASCAR

To promote internationally coordinated measures to achieve and maintain a favorable conservation status of migratory birds of prey throughout their range in the African-Eurasian region and halt their decline at a time and in places where necessary.

Signature: October 22, 2008 (28 countries including Madagascar)

Effective Date: November 1, 2008

National Focal Point : Amyot F. KOFOKY (2015)

Member of Technical Advisory Group : Pr. Lily Arison Rene Rolland

Madagascar Raptors and Migratory raptors

- Madagascar is home to **23** species of Raptors (16 Diurnes/7 nocturnes)
- Three resident species of falcons,
- Two wintering species of migratory raptors (*Falco concolor* and *Falco eleonora*)
- Migration:
 - **Reproduction**
 - **Wintering:**
 - **Climate change and ecology (food disponibility)**
 - **F. c and F.e:** End of September to End of April next year
 - **Distribution within Madagascar**

Madagascar Raptors and Migratory raptors (Cont.)

- ***Falco eleonora* (Eleonora's Falcon)** nests in the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, on the East of the Canary Islands, on the West coast of Morocco, on the northeast coasts of Algeria and Tunisia

In October, it migrates to Madagascar and the islands along the African coast

- ***Falco concolor* (Sooty Falcon)**

breeds in North Africa, in the Middle East, in the Red Sea region and in the south-western part of Pakistan,

the winter in the southeast of Africa, mainly in Madagascar



FALCO ELEONORAE

NP or PA

- Ankarana,
- Marojejy
- Masoala
- Mananara Nord
- Andasibe,
- Montagne d'Ambre
- Andohahela





- Allez Bobab, NAP
- Tsimanampetsota NP
- Ihotry lake, Ramsar
- Tsimembo, Ramsar
- Mandrozo, Ramsar
- Ampijoroa NP



Morondava

FALCO CONCOLOR

Bc.shp

-  Humide
-  Sec
-  Subaride
-  Subhumide

1:5821179

Major Threats

- **Illegal hunting**
- **Climate change** (resources disponibility,..)
- **Habitat loss**
- **Pesticides**
- **Others Threats**

Conservations Instruments

- **National reglementation related to Biodiversity/Nature/ENvironment:**
 - ❖ COAP
 - ❖ Hunting reglementation, CITES, Charter of Environment, Code of Areas Protected...
- **International Convention ratified by Madagascar**
 - CBD, CITES, CMS, AEWa,...

Statements (Head of Republic....

Conservations

o Statements

- ❖ “We are placing biodiversity and natural resources at the heart of our new national development plan. “It is possible to effectively tackle poverty while preserving and sustainably using one’s natural capital. Our natural capital is one of our greatest assets: biodiversity, and the protected areas, are engines of our development.”



What we have done???

- Development of a National Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Madagascar : Sooty Falcon *Falco concolor* and Eleonora's Falcon *Falco eleonora*
- Research on the Sooty Falcon (*Falco concolor*) during hibernation in Madagascar (population size , area of distribution , ecological requirements and type of prey , national and international movements followed by a satellite transmitter in place, migration season ..) ,
- Finalisation of the draft International Single Species Action Plan for the Sooty Falcon (*Falco concolor*) ,
- Participation into Regional Workshop on preventing the poisoning of migratory birds, Cape Town , South Africa August 24, 2015,
- Member of ARDB (African Raptors DataBank)

Conclusion!!!!!!

Apart of the three resident species of falcons, Madagascar is also home to the two wintering species of raptors: Eleonora's Falcon and Sooty Falcon. These migratory bird of prey are common in Madagascar and detailed information on its natural history and biology, as well their distribution, population size or conservation requirements are not well understood. They are widely distributed and are found in various habitats from open grasslands, savannah habitat, degraded forest, intact forest and in the vicinity of villages and cities. Animals that are highly susceptible to disturbance and habitat loss are generally of special conservation concern.

Recommandations and Perspectives

- Draft of National Committe for Migratory raptors conservation (TPF, CMS/AEWA, UNIVERSITY, AGRI, FISCHERY, PESTICIDES, ..)
- Translate Mou Raptors into National regulation,
- Public awarness (poster, brochure,.....)
- Training local people/guide
- More study on ecological and threats to those Raptors
- Research funding for further studies on the two Falcons of Madagascar, specifically its biologies and ecologies as well as potential threats.

Upon to Funding !!!!!!!!



Norway Government

SOOTY FALCON WORKING GROUP

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

