



**Vulture Multi-species Action Plan  
African Regional Workshop**

# Feedback to the European Regional Workshop on the African Regional Workshop – 18-21 October 2016



***African Regional Workshop, Dakar, Senegal***

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**Vulture Multi-species Action Plan**

Maasai Mara Game Reserve  
April 2012



Vulture Multi-species Action Plan

## LETTER

# Another Continental Vulture Crisis: Africa's Vultures Collapsing toward Extinction

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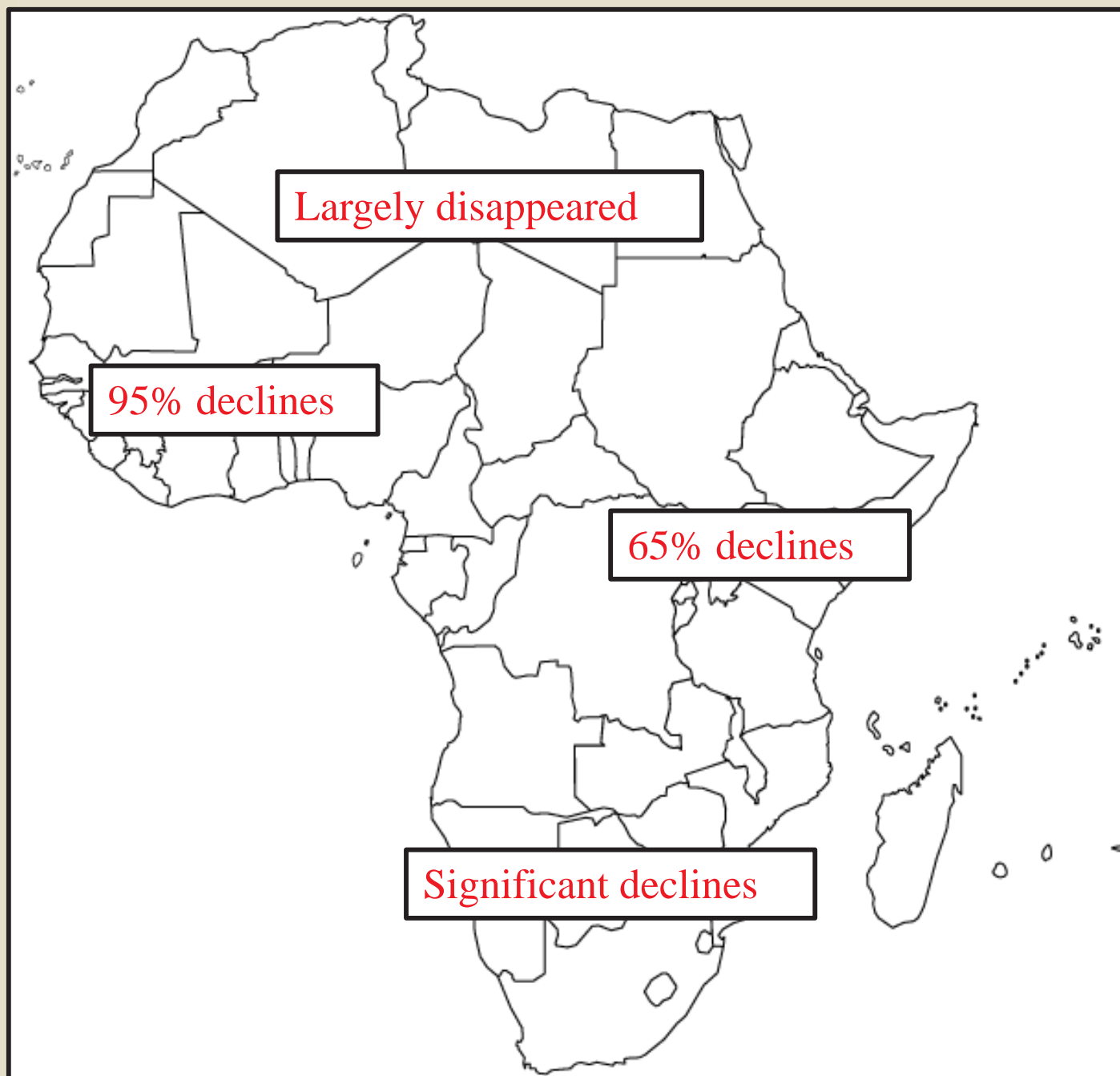
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# October 2015

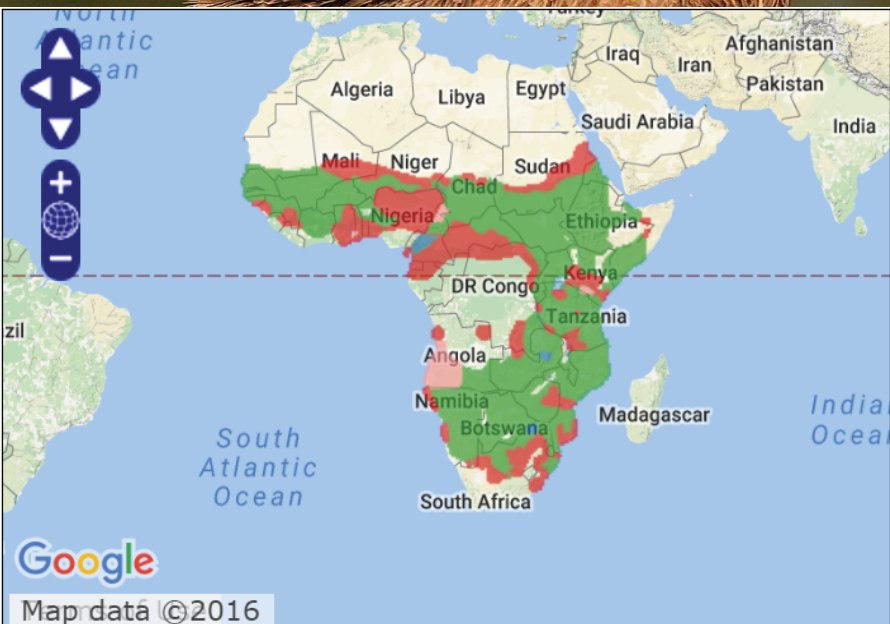
## IUCN uplisted 6 species of African Vulture



7 out of 11 species are endangered or critically endangered  
one species is likely extinct

# IUCN Red list status of the Africa's vultures

	1979	1985	1994	2000	2011	2012	2015
Cape Griffon	VU	Rare <sup>1</sup>	Rare	VU	VU	VU	EN
Ruppell's Griffon					NT	EN	CR
Eurasian Griffon							
African W-b Vulture					NT	EN	CR
Hooded Vulture					EN	EN	CR
Lappet-faced Vulture				VU	VU	VU	EN
White-headed Vulture					VU	VU	CR
Cinereous Vulture			VU	NT	NT	NT	
Bearded Vulture						LC (Africa?)	VU
Egyptian Vulture					EN	EN	CR
Palm-nut Vulture						LC	

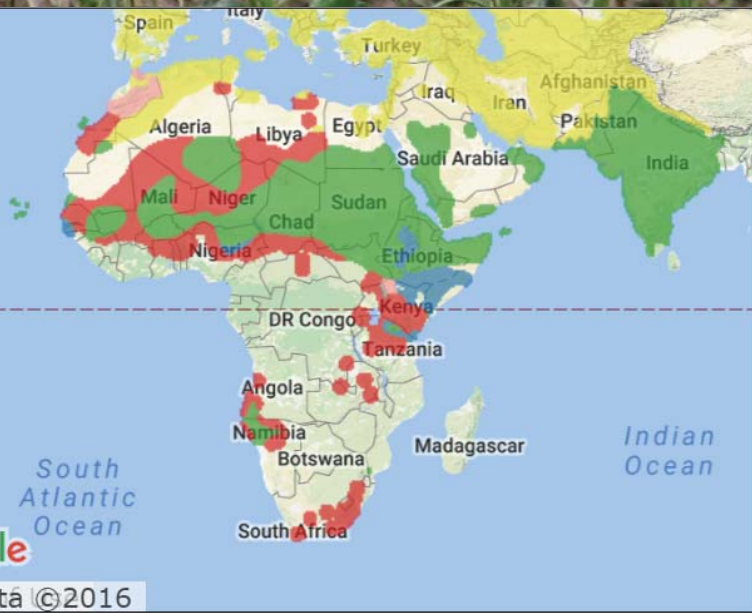


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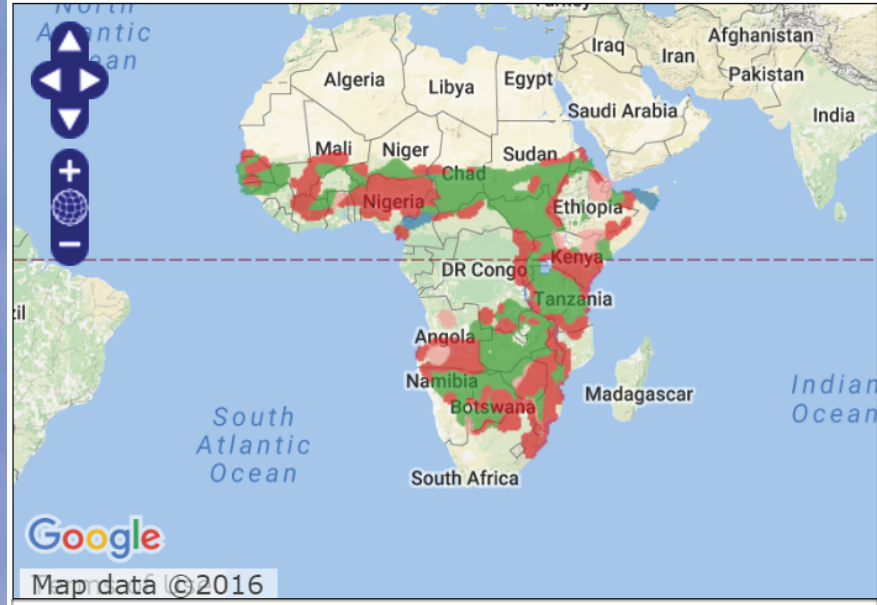




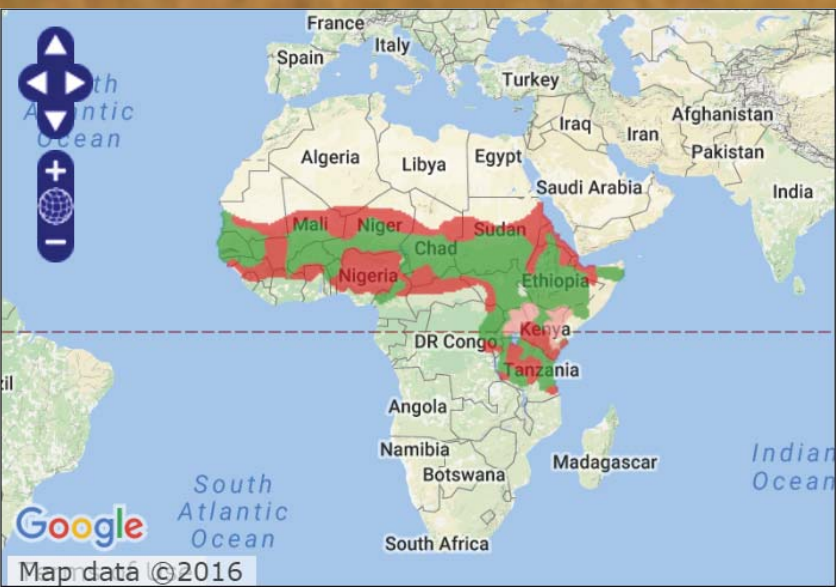
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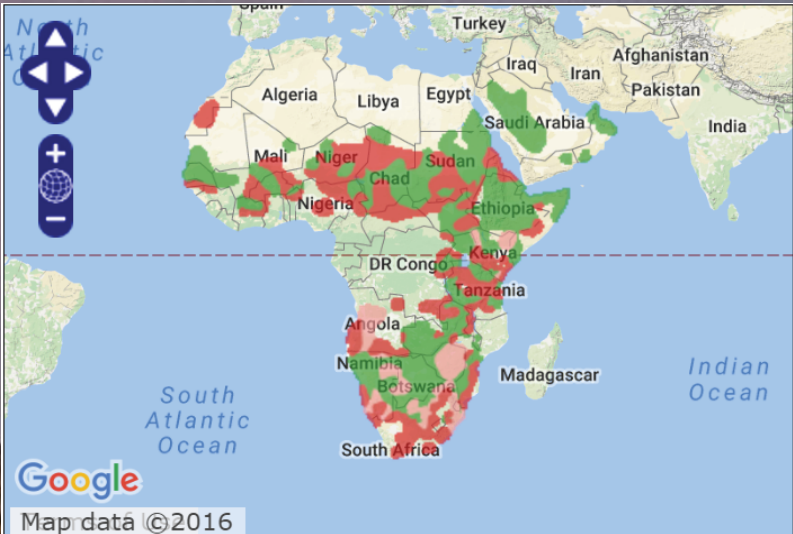
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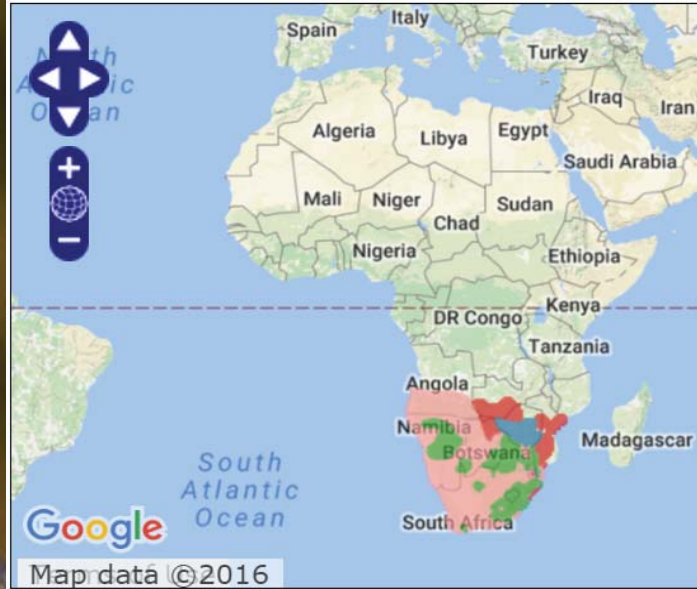


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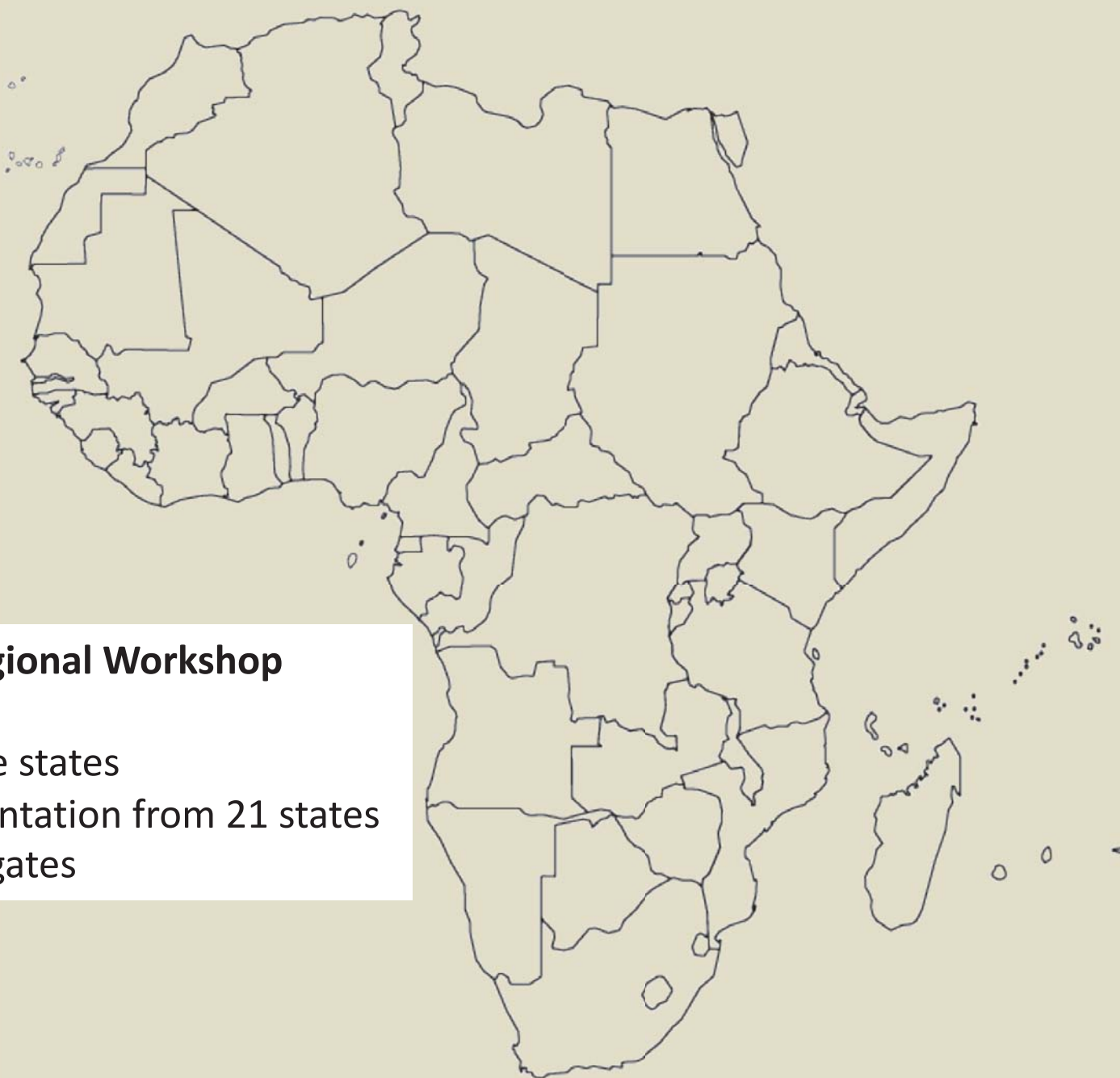
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**RED LIST**  
 IUCN









## **African Regional Workshop**

- 48 range states
- Representation from 21 states
- 65 delegates



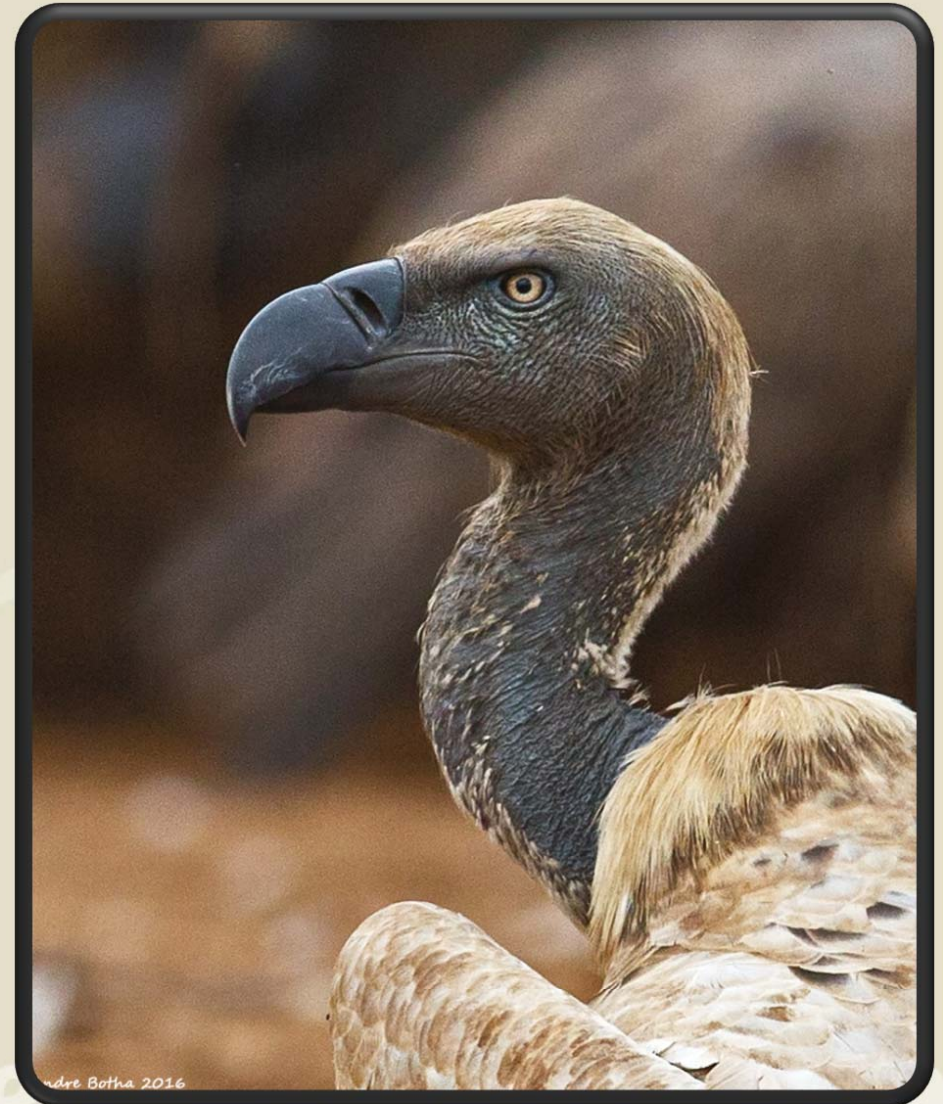
- Ngor Diarama Hotel, Dakar
- 18-21 October 2016
- There were also vultures to be seen in the garden!

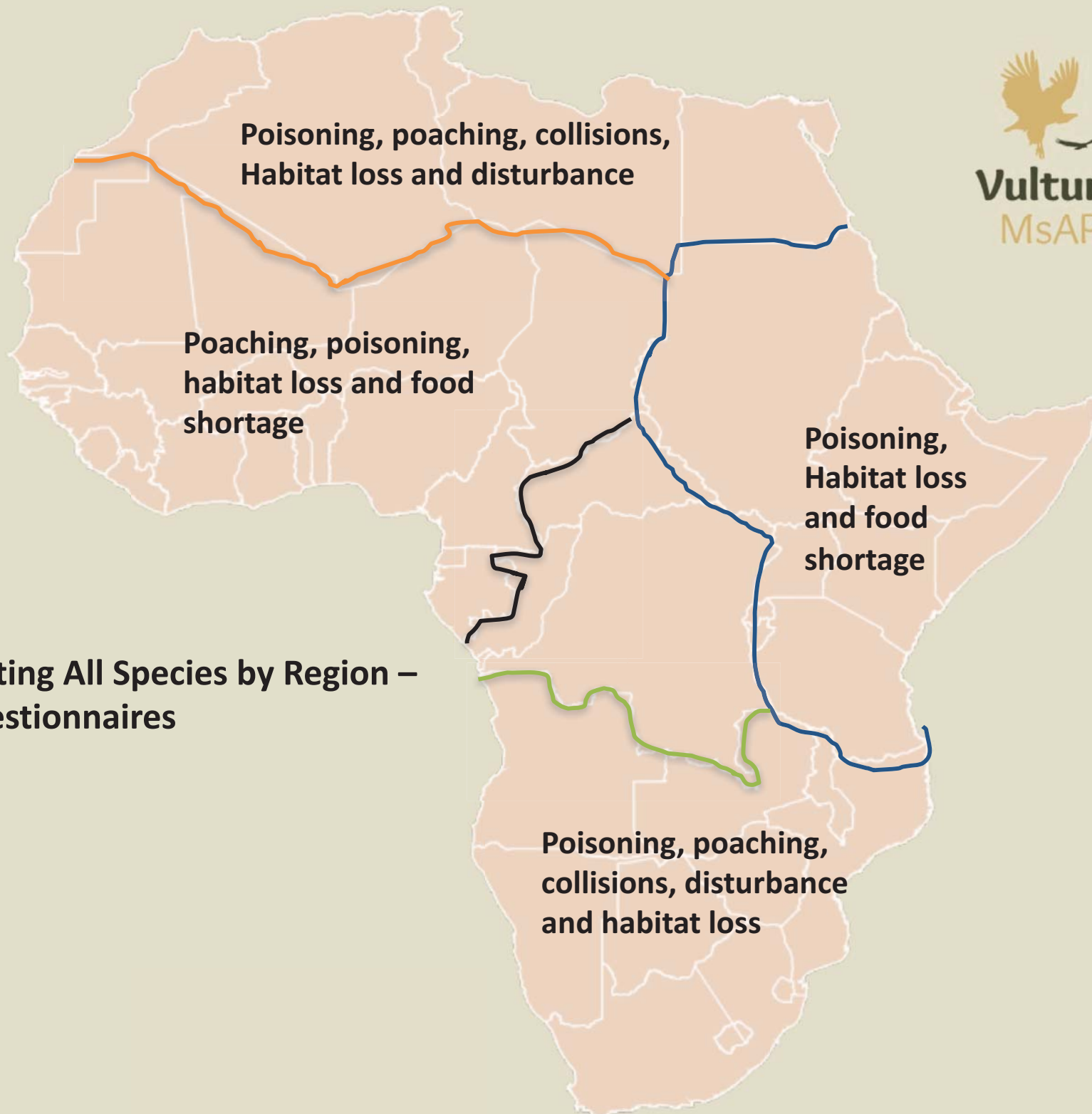


# Agenda

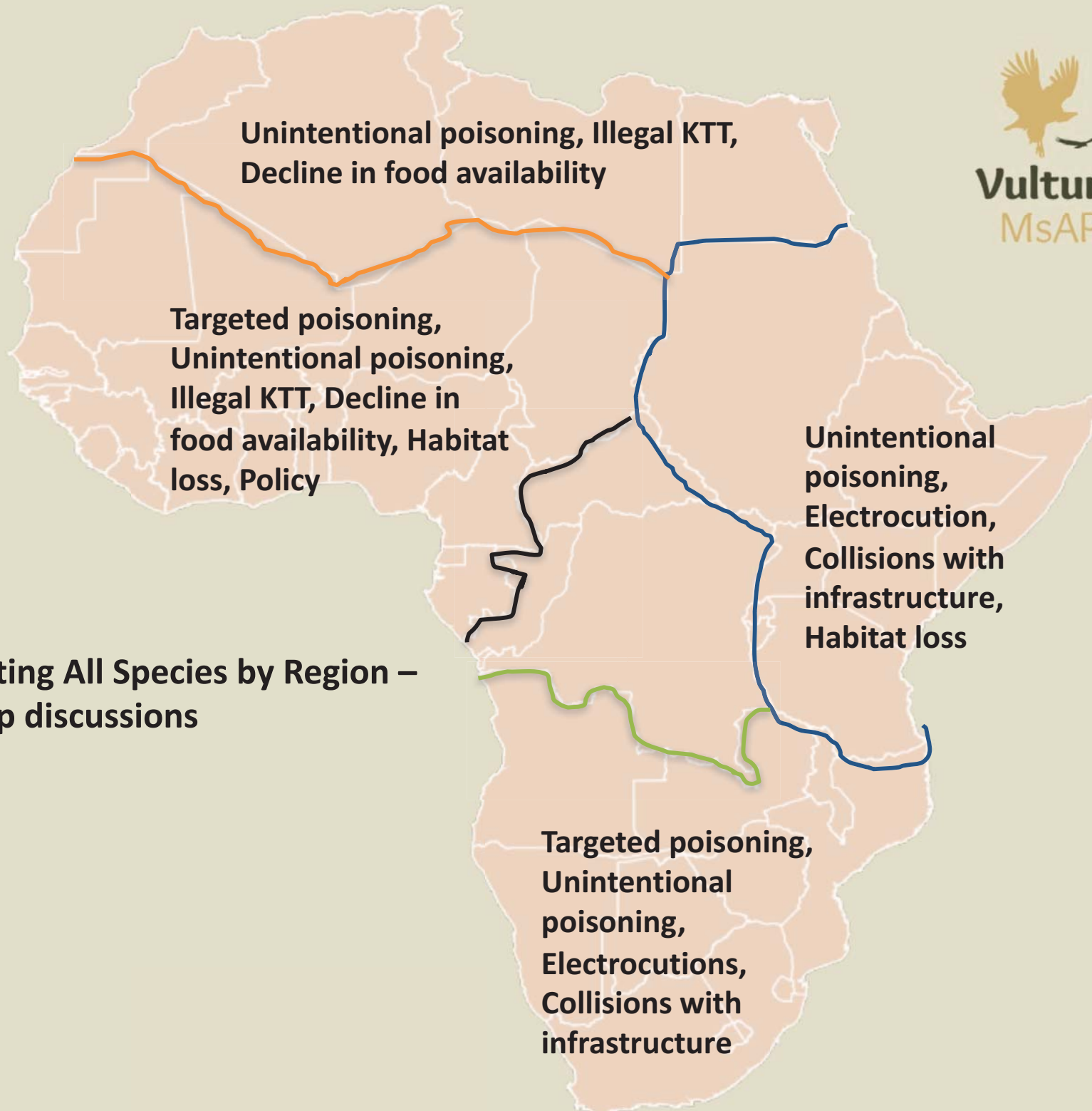


- **Day 1** - 20 Presentations – African Vultures & Threats
- **Day 2** - Background, Aim & Overall objectives
- **Day 2** - Ranking & categorization of threats
- **Day 3** - Results, Actions, Timescale & Responsibilities
- **Day 4**
  - Policies, Legislation
  - Action plans & Strategies
  - Gap areas – monitoring, research & conservation action
  - African regional coordination





**Main Threats Affecting All Species by Region –  
Questionnaires**



**Main Threats Affecting All Species by Region –  
Group discussions**

## Ranking of threats based on discussions

- Unintentional (Secondary) Poisoning
- Targeted Vulture Poisoning
- Electrocution on power poles
- Habitat loss / Degradation & Fragmentation
- Decline of food availability
- Collisions with infrastructure & vehicles

## Targeted vulture poisoning

- Belief-based use
- Sentinel poaching
- Persecution
- Bush-meat/Culling

## Unintentional (secondary) poisoning

- Human-animal conflict
- Damage-causing animal control
- Rodent control
- Retaliatory killing



## **Electrocution on power poles**

- Electrocution

## **Collisions with infrastructure & vehicles**

- Power-lines
- Communication towers
- Wind turbines
- Vehicle collisions
- Aircraft

- **Habitat loss / Degradation & Fragmentation**

- Loss of trees and cliffs
- Degredation of rangelands
- Human settlement expansion within historical foraging range
- Bush encroachment/afforestation

- **Decline of food availability**

- Reduced availability of livestock carcasses for vultures, commercial vs communal farming
- Decline of wild ungulates
- Improved carcass disposal, e.g. better regulations
- Competition with other scavengers
- Change in cultural practices
- Change in foraging patterns due to different spatial availability of food
- Changes in the use of feeding sites

# What is Sentinel Poisoning?



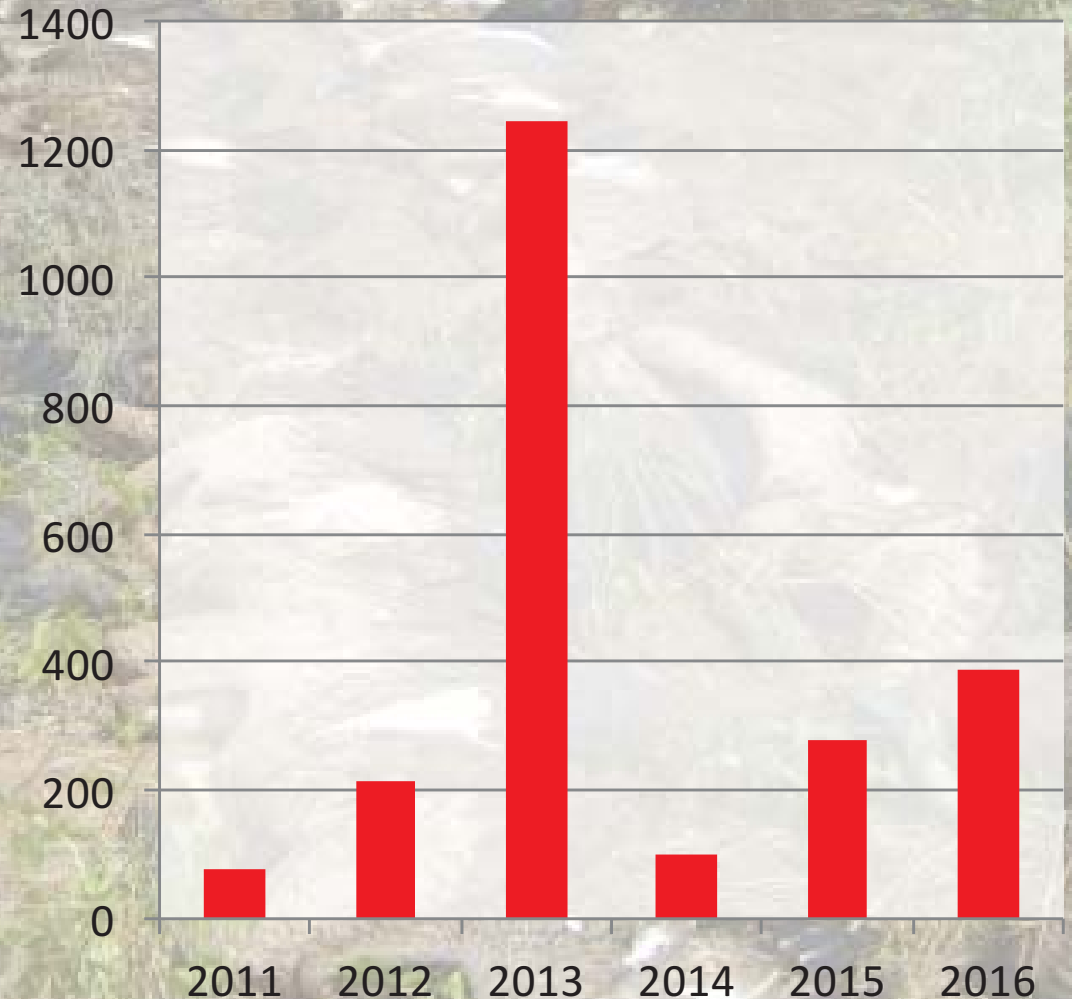


# Poaching-related Incidents & Losses (Southern Africa)

## Recent incidents in southern Africa:

- Mozambique – 76 birds (June 2011)
- Zimbabwe – 174 birds (August 2012)
- Mkhuze, South Africa – 41 birds (Nov 2012)
- Mozambique – 84 birds (May 2013)
- **Namibia – 400-500 birds June 2013**
- Zambia – 302 birds (Oct 2013)
- Zimbabwe – 219 birds (Oct 2013)
- Imfolozi, South Africa – 37 birds (Nov 2013)
- Hoedspruit, Limpopo – 65 birds (May 2015)
- Botswana – 40 birds (June 2015)
- Mozambique – 42 birds (July 2015)
- Kruger National Park, South Africa – 44 birds (September 2015)
- Letaba Ranch, South Africa – 22 birds (November 2015)
- Kruger National Park, South Africa – 110 birds (February 2016)
- Zambia – 106 birds (May 2016)
- Kruger National Park – 22 birds (May 2016)
- Botswana (August 2016) – 150 birds

## Vultures poisoned



# Priorities and gaps - monitoring and research



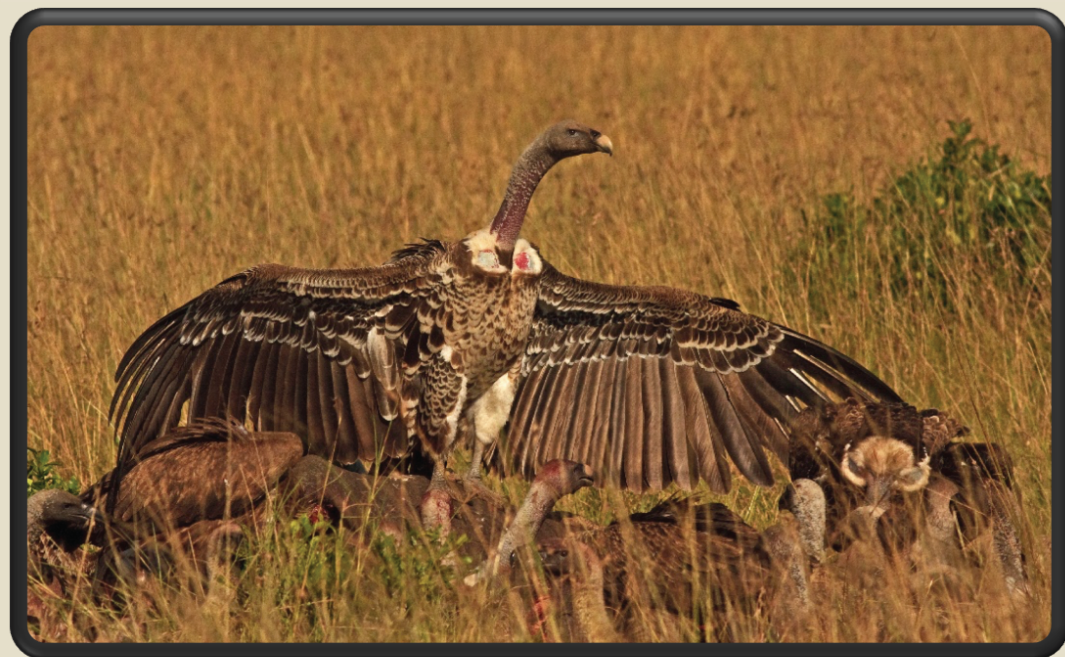
## Plenary discussion

- Suggested focal areas for further research and monitoring
- Gap areas for surveying and monitoring
- Threat assessment and intervention
- Data capture and sharing



## Coordination and implementation in Africa

- Group discussion



## Vulture MsAP – timelines

## Lessons learnt from the Week

- First day – 20 presentations that provided good background and set the scene – open to all PAOC delegates
- Preparation and proper briefing of key role-players
- Important to encourage delegates to look at matters from an overall perspective
- Good contact established with a substantial group of delegates from West Africa – gap in Kenya, 2012
- Ditto for North Africa, but to a lesser degree
- Good to see at least some government representation
- Still massive gaps in knowledge and geographical cover
- Challenge is bigger than ever and requires immediate action in terms of most pertinent threats



Thank you for your continued input and enthusiasm!



Vulture

on Plan