



**CONVENTION ON
MIGRATORY
SPECIES**

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Agenda Item 26.4.1

ACTION PLANS FOR BIRDS

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

Summary:

This document reports on progress to implement Resolution 05.09 (Rev.COP12) *Endorsement of Action Plans for selected Appendix I and II Migratory Birds* and Resolution 12.12 (Rev.COP14) *Action Plans for Birds*, as well as related Decisions 14.144–14.147 *Action Plans for Birds*. It proposes draft amendments to Resolution 12.12 (Rev.COP14) regarding the endorsement of a Multi-species Action Plan for Bustards, the deletion of Decisions 14.144–14.147 and the adoption of new Decisions.

The attached draft Resolution and Decisions would support the achievement of Target 1.1 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024–2032.

ACTION PLANS FOR BIRDS

Background

1. Three CMS Resolutions call for action on specific migratory bird species:
 - In [Resolution 05.09 \(Rev.COP12\)](#) *Endorsement of Action Plans for selected Appendix I and II Migratory Birds*, the Conference of the Parties (COP) requests the Secretariat and the Scientific Council to support Range State Parties to implement existing bird species action plans.
 - In [Resolution 11.17 \(Rev.COP14\)](#) *Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region* (AEMLAP; see [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.26.5](#)), the COP requests the Working Group on African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds (AEML WG) and the CMS Scientific Council, in liaison with the Secretariat, the Migrant Landbird Study Group (MLSG) and the Friends of the Landbirds Action Plan (FLAP), to support the implementation of Action Plans for the European Roller (*Coracias garrulus*),¹ the European Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia turtur*),² and the Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*). It further calls on Parties to urgently take practical measures to address threats to migratory bustards, a highly threatened and declining group of migratory landbird species under particular pressure from illegal killing, unsustainable taking, collision with energy infrastructure and habitat loss and degradation, as outlined in relevant single species action plans.
 - Through [Resolution 12.12 \(Rev.COP14\)](#) *Action Plans for Birds*, COP14 endorsed action plans for several species,^{3,4,5} and called for relevant action from Parties to implement these plans.
2. COP14 also adopted Decisions 14.144–14.147 *Action Plans for Birds*, which read as follows:

14.144 Directed to Parties and non-Parties, intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations, and other relevant stakeholders

*Parties and non-Parties, particularly those being Range States of the Indian Skimmer (*Rynchops albicollis*), together with relevant organizations and stakeholders, are encouraged to make rapid progress on the development of a proposal for listing the species under CMS Appendix I and a single species action plan and its implementation including further investigation of the status of the species for consideration at COP15.*

14.145 Directed to Parties and non-Parties, intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations, and other relevant stakeholders

*Party and non-Party Range States of the Steppe Eagle (*Aquila nipalensis*), together with relevant organizations and stakeholders, are encouraged to make rapid progress in the development of a Single Species Action Plan and its implementation, in particular in connection with the Central Asian Flyway Initiative under Resolution 14.13, including further investigation*

¹ Adopted through Resolution 12.12 (Rev.COP13) *Action Plans for Birds*.

² Adopted by the 48th Meeting of the Standing Committee in line with Decision 12.21.

³ Far Eastern Curlew ([UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.7](#)), Baer's Pochard ([UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.8](#)); European Roller ([UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.9](#)).

⁴ Pursuant to the mandate from the 12th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the COP also acknowledges the adoption of action plans by the 48th Meeting of the Standing Committee: [UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18](#) *Adoption of Bird Species Action Plans*, including the action plans for the White-headed Duck ([UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18/Annex 1](#)), the European Turtle Dove ([UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18/Annex 2/Rev.1](#)) and the Dalmatian Pelican ([UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18/Annex 3](#)).

⁵ Christmas Island Frigatebird ([UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.28.5.2/Rev.1](#)) and Great Bustard in Asia ([UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.28.5.3/Rev.1](#)).

of the status of the species, and to report on progress and present options for future action under CMS for adoption at COP15, as appropriate.

14.146 Directed to the Standing Committee

Following consultation with the Scientific Council, the Standing Committee shall consider and adopt the Sooty Falcon Action Plan upon its finalization, in the intersessional period between COP14 and COP15.

14.147 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall:

- a) bring the action plans to the attention of all Range States and relevant intergovernmental organizations, invite those Range States that are not yet Parties to ratify or accede to the Convention (or at least support the relevant action plan) and to report on the implementation of these action plans, and monitor the implementation of these action plans during the intersessional period up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP15); and
- b) coordinate with the Secretariat of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) regarding the implementation of the Action Plans for Baer's Pochard, the Christmas Island Frigatebird, the Far Eastern Curlew, the Dalmatian Pelican and the White-headed Duck and with the Secretariat of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the Action Plans of the Dalmatian Pelican and the White-headed Duck during the intersessional period up to COP15.

Activities to implement Resolutions 05.09 (Rev.COP12), 12.12 (Rev.COP14) and Decisions 14.144–14.147

3. The Secretariat has supported the implementation of action plans for birds adopted under CMS through various processes, in cooperation with Parties and non-Party Range States and stakeholders. In line with Decision 14.147, the CMS Secretariat several coordination meetings and information exchanges have taken place with the Secretariats of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) and the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP), with the following developments led by the AEWA Secretariat:

- [Dalmatian Pelican \(*Pelecanus crispus*\)](#):

The AEWA Secretariat has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Society for the Protection of Prespa (SPP).⁶ As part of the agreement, SPP is providing a coordinator for an AEWA International Working Group (IWG) on the Dalmatian Pelican. Range States have been requested to designate government representatives and national experts to serve on the IWG, and a first online meeting will be held before the end of 2025. One notable project, the Pelican Way of LIFE (LIFE18 NAT/NL/000716), aims to conserve the species along the Black Sea-Mediterranean Flyway at 27 sites in Romania, Bulgaria, Greece and Ukraine. The project is coordinated by the Hellenic Ornithological Society (HOS, BirdLife in Greece) and runs between 2019 and 2025. It also supports capacity-building and research activities in Türkiye, Albania, Montenegro and North Macedonia (<https://life-pelicans.com/>).

⁶ A Greek NGO working to protect the environment, wildlife and landscape of the Prespa lakes region

- [White-headed Duck \(*Oxyura leucocephala*\):](#)

An AEWA IWG also exists for the White-headed Duck, but the group has been on hold for several years. The AEWA Secretariat will endeavour to resuscitate the IWG's activities in the coming triennium. The 9th edition of AEWA's Conservation Status Report (under completion at the time of writing) assessed the International Single Species Action Plan (ISSAP) for the Conservation of the White-headed Duck as having made measurable progress towards its stated goal and purpose.

4. In coordination with the EAAFP Secretariat, activities addressing the illegal taking of birds, a major threat for Baer's Pochard, Dalmatian Pelican, Far Eastern Curlew and Christmas Island Frigatebird, have been carried out through the [Asia Pacific Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force \(ITTEA\)](#). The ITTEA is considered the most effective platform for coordinating, implementing and promoting activities for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway and, in particular, for addressing the threat of the illegal take of these priority species (see document [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.26.1](#)). These include activities for:

- [Far Eastern Curlew \(*Numenius madagascariensis*\):](#)

Building upon the findings of the first project undertaken with support from the Malaysian Nature Society–Kuching Branch (MNSKB; see report to COP14: [UNEP/CMS/COP14/Inf.28.5.1a](#)), in December 2024, another small-scale funding agreement (SSFA) was signed with the MNSKB on *Surveys and initiation of long-term monitoring program of Far Eastern Curlew contributing to Baseline estimates of Illegal Taking of Birds*. The project will run until March 2026. Its objectives are to i) support the re-surveying of potentially important sites in Borneo for Far Eastern Curlews that have not been visited since 2011, as well as additional sites identified in recent exploratory surveys; ii) clarify the local distribution, migration phenology and movements of Far Eastern Curlews in the Bako-Buntal Bay Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) and Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), and sites identified in recent surveys; and iii) support capacity-building activities that lead to the establishment of a long-term monitoring programme for IBAs and KBAs where the Far Eastern Curlew is present .

- [Christmas Island Frigatebird \(*Fregata andrewsi*\)](#) and Far Eastern Curlew:

An SSFA with BirdLife International Asia on *Developing tools for addressing the scope, scale, and drivers affecting illegal take of migratory birds*, was signed in June 2024 with the aim of i) developing scoreboard tool(s) similar to the one used by the Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean ([MIKT](#)); and ii) disseminating guidance and tools that will improve monitoring and assessment capabilities of local and government partners in service of addressing illegal taking of migratory birds.

Both the MNSKB and BirdLife International projects are funded by the Australian Government and are expected to run until the second quarter of 2026, with plans to present preliminary results at the 12th Meeting of the Partners to the EAAFP (MOP12), to be held in Cebu, the Philippines, in November 2025 (see also document [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.26.1](#) for details about the ITTEA projects).

- [Baer's Pochard](#):

Activities are coordinated with the help of the EAAFP Baer's Pochard Task Force. The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) started developing the *Good Site Management Practice of Wetlands for the Critically Endangered Baer's Pochard Aythya baeri*. The document is expected to be released by the Baer's Pochard Task Force prior to EAAFP MOP12.

5. The Secretariat also contributed inputs to an interim review of the Far Eastern Curlew Action Plan, which was coordinated by the EAAFP [Far Eastern Curlew Task Force](#) in 2025. For developments under the Task Force and details of the Interim Review, see document [EAAFP/MOP12/Draft Decision 15](#) and its [Attachment A](#).

International Single Species Action Plan for the Sooty Falcon

6. The Secretariat, through the Coordinating Unit (CU) of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia (Raptors MOU) finalized the draft Action Plan for the Sooty Falcon. It was recommended for adoption by the Scientific Council at the 7th meeting of its Sessional Committee and subsequently endorsed by the Standing Committee, in line with Decision 14.146.
7. The Coordinating Unit has reached out to Range States to designate a coordinator. To raise the profile of the species, it organized, in cooperation with the National Center for Wildlife of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, an event on the species hosted by UNEP in its Pavillion at the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP16), and gave a presentation on the Sooty Falcon Action Plan at an event during UNCCD COP16 organized at the Bahrain Pavillion.

Steppe Eagle Global Action Plan

8. The Secretariat, through the CU of the Raptors MOU, has reached out to a number of key Parties and Signatories as well as Cooperating Partners of the MOU, to identify supporters for the development of the Steppe Eagle Action Plan. The Royal Society of the Protection of Birds (RSPB) has allocated a staff member to act as the Action Plan coordinator, and organized, in cooperation with the Raptors MOU and with the support of the Association on the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan, an [expert workshop](#) in Astana, Kazakhstan, between 6 and 8 May 2025, to start the development of the Steppe Eagle Global Action Plan.
9. The CU of the Raptors MOU has established a working group, composed of experts and State representatives, to contribute to the Action Plan. The CU circulated the first draft to the working group for consultation, asking for comments to be submitted by September 2025.

Activities to implement Resolution 11.17 (Rev.COP14) with regard to single species action plans

[European Roller \(*Coracias garrulus*\)](#)

10. Dedicated activities to promote the Action Plan for the European Roller are included in the AEML WG [Programme of Work \(POW\) 2021-2026](#) and its updated draft version for the period 2026-2032. Several organizations, including BirdLife partners (e.g., [BirdLife South Africa](#), MME Hungary), are actively involved in implementing this Action Plan at local and national levels.

European Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia turtur*)

11. The Secretariat has been following the process and meetings of the European Commission's Task Force on the Recovery of Birds, established under the umbrella of the Expert Group on the Nature Directives (NADEG), and the related [task force on the recovery of bird species \(for the Turtle Dove\)](#) in the context of creating an adaptive harvest management (AHM) mechanism. A member of the AEML WG Steering Group, the Institute for Game and Wildlife Research (IREC, Spain) reported a recovery of the species in the Western flyway after four years of a hunting moratorium, with a significant increase in the population in recent years. In the Central-Eastern flyway, where there has been only a partial implementation of hunting restrictions, the decline has stabilized, but no recovery is yet evident. Activities for the ISSAP for Conservation of the European Turtle Dove are included in the POW 2021–2026 of the AEML WG, and a draft revised POW for the period 2026–2032, which was under way at the time of writing.

Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*)

12. The Secretariat has been following the activities of stakeholders in East Asia implementing the ISSAP for the Conservation of the Yellow-breasted Bunting. The threat of illegal taking of the Yellow-breasted Bunting is addressed through the activities of the Asia Pacific Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force (ITTEA; see [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.26.1](#)). These include planned projects to create tools such as scoreboards and market surveys to address illegal taking, as contained in the [ITTEA workplan](#).

Multi-species Action Plan to conserve African, Eurasian and Australian Bustards (Bustard MsAP)

13. To support Parties in taking practical measures to address threats to migratory bustards, a diverse group of experts, government officials and conservation organizations founded the 'Bustards Without Borders' (BWB) initiative. From 14 to 20 April 2025, the [first workshop on the development of a global Multi-species Action Plan \(MsAP\) for the Conservation of Bustard Species](#) was held in Islamabad, Pakistan, at which the Secretariat provided guidance on CMS processes for the development, endorsement and implementation of international action plans.
14. Overall, this new MsAP aims to cover all 26 species of bustards in over 100 Range States. Six species are currently listed on the CMS Appendices: Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*, Appendix I and II); Great Indian Bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*, App. I), African Houbara (*Chlamydotis undulata*, App. I), Asian Houbara (*Chlamydotis macqueenii*, App. II), Bengal Florican (*Houbaropsis bengalensis*, App I) and Little Bustard (*Tetrax tetrax*, App. I and II). Five more species are included in the list of *Potential Avian Taxa for Listing* under Resolution 14.20: Ludwig's Bustard (*Neotis ludwigii*), Denham's Bustard (*Neotis denhami*), Nubian Bustard (*Neotis nuba*), Arabian Bustard (*Ardeotis arabs*) and Lesser Florican (*Sypheotides indicus*).
15. The compilers, under the lead of Hungary, submitted the first draft Bustard MsAP to the Secretariat in June 2025. The Secretariat circulated it to the Range States for consultation. Comments were received from several countries. After due consideration of the comments, the circulation of the second draft is expected in September 2025.

Discussion and analysis

16. A range of activities to support the implementation of existing action plans for bird species as well as the development of new ones have been undertaken since COP14. These activities have included concrete projects facilitated through contracts with implementing partners. Importantly, stakeholders (e.g., BWB) have actively engaged with the Secretariat to develop the new Bustard MsAP.
17. The main challenge is to secure funding for international coordination, implementation and monitoring of and awareness-raising for international single species action plans. The Secretariat does not have sufficient capacities or funds in place to establish adequate coordination, monitoring and awareness-raising mechanisms for each of the action plans endorsed under the Convention. Progress in implementing conservation actions largely depends on the engagement of stakeholders, as does the monitoring of actions and achievements, which is based on information actively shared by Parties and stakeholders. Voluntary contributions allow for establishing funding agreements with implementing partners. The majority of species with action plans endorsed under CMS are in urgent need of conservation actions. With the Secretariat's current capacities, many of the relevant threats can only be addressed and action promoted through overarching thematic initiatives (e.g., for addressing illegal taking, barriers to migration related to infrastructure, etc.) at the international level.
18. The lifespans of the ISSAPs for the Dalmatian Pelican and for the White-headed Duck end in 2027. The AEWA Secretariat recommends that their validity under AEWA be extended until 2028 (10th Meeting of the Parties to AEWA, MOP10), to allow for an evaluation, in consultation with the other adopting frameworks (CMS and EAAFP), to determine whether these ISSAPs should be further extended, retired, revised or updated. An extension under CMS for a brief period is therefore recommended to allow continuation of the implementation over the full species' ranges under the coordination of the IWG until a further decision is made by CMS COP, following consultations with AEWA and the EAAFP through their Secretariats.

Recommended actions

19. The Conference of the Parties is recommended to:
 - a) adopt the draft amendments to Resolution 12.12 (Rev.COP14) contained in Annex 1 of this document;
 - b) adopt the draft Decision as contained in Annex 2 of this document; and
 - c) delete Decisions 14.144 to 14.147.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 12.12 (Rev.COP14)

ACTION PLANS FOR BIRDS

NB: Proposed new text is underlined. Text to be deleted is ~~crossed-out~~.

Recalling Resolution 11.14⁷ *Programme of Work for Migratory Birds and Flyways*, which recommended the development, adoption and implementation of species action plans for priority species in line with CMS priorities for Concerted and Cooperative Action, including the Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*), Baer's Pochard (*Aythya baeri*) and Far Eastern Curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*),

Further recalling Resolution 11.17 (Rev.COP12)⁸ *Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region*, which requests the Landbirds Working Group and the Scientific Council, with the support of the CMS Secretariat, to develop as an emerging issue Action Plans for the Yellow-breasted Bunting, European Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia turtur*) and European Roller (*Coracias garrulus*),

Also recalling Resolution 11.17 (Rev.COP14) *Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region*, which further calls on Parties to urgently take practical measures to address threats to migratory bustards, a highly threatened and declining group of migratory landbird species under particular pressure from agricultural intensification, collision with energy infrastructure, illegal and unsustainable take, and habitat loss,

Further noting that the Baer's Pochard Action Plan was adopted by the 8th Meeting of Partners of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) in Japan in 2015; that the Far Eastern Curlew Action Plan was adopted by the 9th Meeting of Partners of EAAFP in Singapore in 2017, that the Dalmatian Pelican Action Plan was adopted by the 10th Meeting of Partners (MOP10) of EAAFP in Changjiang, China in 2018, that the Action Plans for the White-headed Duck and for the Dalmatian Pelican were adopted by the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) in Durban, South Africa, in 2018, and that the Christmas Island Frigatebird Action Plan was adopted by EAAFP MOP11, in Brisbane, Australia, in 2023,

~~*Further noting* the EuroSAP project, sponsored by the European Commission and coordinated by BirdLife International, under which the action plans for the European Turtle Dove, for the Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) and for the White-headed Duck (*Oxyura leucocephala*), were finalized in early 2018,~~

Additionally noting *Acknowledging* that the CMS Standing Committee adopted the Action Plans for the European Turtle Dove, White-headed Duck and Dalmatian Pelican at its 48th meeting, the Action Plan for the Yellow-breasted Bunting via correspondence in November 2023, and the International Single Species Action Plan for the Sooty Falcon and the West Africa Vulture Conservation Action Plan at its 56th meeting,

~~*Acknowledging* the progress made in the development of the Action Plan for the Yellow-breasted Bunting, including the sound scientific and participatory process towards its successful finalization and implementation,~~

⁷ The Resolution was repealed and consolidated into Resolution 12.11 *Flyways*, which was amended at COP14.

⁸ The Resolution was amended by COP14.

Concerned about the conservation status of the Indian Skimmer (*Rynchops albicollis*) and its riverine and coastal habitats and noting the possible extinction of the species in South-East Asia as well as the severe population decline in South Asia detected in early 2020, and welcoming the initiative of the Governments of India and Bangladesh to develop a proposal for listing of the species under CMS as well as to lead on the development of an international single species action plan for the species together with other relevant Range States and stakeholders,

~~Noting that at the Raptors Memorandum of Understanding Third Meeting of Signatories, the Steppe Eagle was identified as a high priority species for the development of an International Single Species Action Plan in line with the 'Letter of proposal on the need to create a global action plan for the steppe eagle' sent to the Raptors MOU from the II International Scientific and Practical Conference 'Eagles of Palearctic: Study and Conservation' in September 2018, which called on CMS to progress action for the conservation of the Steppe Eagle, and~~

Recognizing the financial and in-kind support by multiple governments, organizations and stakeholders in supporting the implementation of Target 1.1 of the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032 through the development of species action plans as tools for effective cooperative conservation and management actions, and

Noting the importance of species action plans to contribute to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and in particular halt human-induced extinctions and significantly reduce species extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore genetic diversity within and between populations of wild species,

*The Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*

1. *Adopts* the following species action plans as submitted to COP12:
UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.7.- Action Plan for the Far Eastern Curlew;
UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.8.- Action Plan for the Baer's Pochard;
UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.9.- Action Plan for the European Roller;
2. *Adopts* the following species action plans as submitted to COP14:
UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.28.5.2/Rev.1 - *International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Christmas Island Frigatebird*;
UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.28.5.3/Rev.1 - *Action Plan for the Great Bustard in Asia*;
- 2.bis *Adopts* the following species action plans as submitted to COP15:
UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.26.4.2 - *Multi-species Action Plan to conserve African, Eurasian and Australian Bustards (Bustard MsAP)*, as it relates to CMS-listed bustard species;
UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.26.4.3 - *Steppe Eagle Global Action Plan*;
3. ~~*Acknowledges* the adoption of the Action Plans for the White-headed Duck, the European Turtle Dove and the Dalmatian Pelican by the 48th Meeting of the Standing Committee, as submitted in documents, pursuant to its mandate from the 12th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties:
UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18 *Adoption of Bird Species Action Plans*;
UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18/Annex 1 *International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the White-headed Duck*;
UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18/Annex 2/Rev.1 *International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the European Turtle Dove*;~~

~~UNEP/CMS/StC48/Doc.18/Annex 3 International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Dalmatian Pelican;~~

- 3.bis Decides to extend the validity of the International Species Action Plan (ISSAP) for the Dalmatian Pelican and of the ISSAP for the White-headed Duck, both adopted by the CMS Standing Committee at its 48th meeting, to allow continuation of the implementation over the full species' ranges, coordinated by the relevant International Working Groups, until a further decision is made by the Conference of the Parties regarding the potential extension, revision, update or retirement of these ISSAPs in coordination with AEWA and, for the Dalmatian Pelican, the EAAFP;
4. *Urges* Parties and *invites* non-Party Range States to implement relevant provisions of all of the action plans for birds that have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties to date;
 5. *Encourages* other Parties to provide technical and/or financial support to activities outlined in the action plans; and
 6. *Requests* Parties to report on progress in the implementation of the action plans at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties via their national reports, ~~including with regard to the Yellow-breasted Bunting Action Plan and the Sooty Falcon Action Plan upon its finalization.~~

ANNEX 2**DRAFT DECISIONS****ACTION PLANS FOR BIRDS****15.AA *Directed to the Secretariat***

The Secretariat shall:

- a) bring the action plans to the attention of all Range States and relevant intergovernmental organizations, invite those Range States that are not yet Parties to ratify or accede to the Convention (or at least support the relevant action plan) and to report on the implementation of these action plans, and monitor the implementation of these action plans, to the extent possible, during the intersessional period up to the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP16); and
- b) coordinate with the Secretariat of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) regarding the implementation of the Action Plans for Baer's Pochard, the Christmas Island Frigatebird, the Far Eastern Curlew, the Dalmatian Pelican and the White-headed Duck, and with the Secretariat of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the Action Plans of the Dalmatian Pelican and the White-headed Duck, both of which expire in 2027, and in doing so determine the steps towards their evaluation, further extension, revision, update or retirement for decision by COP16.

MULTI-SPECIES ACTION PLAN TO CONSERVE AFRICAN, EURASIAN AND AUSTRALIAN BUSTARDS (BUSTARD MSAP)

Directed to Parties and Non-Party Range States

15.AA Parties are requested and Non-Party Range States are encouraged to:

- a) integrate the Bustard MsAP into national legislations and strategies, and sectoral policies concerning wildlife protection, game management and related law enforcement, agriculture, energy, transportation, land-use planning;
- b) engage with each other and share best practices for the effective implementation of the Bustard MsAP;
- c) report on the progress of the implementation of this decision and report progress to the Secretariat before the 16th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Directed to Parties, Non-Party Range States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

- 15.BB Parties, Non-Party Range States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged to:
- a) implement priority actions, including habitat protection and management, collision prevention, reduction of illegal and unsustainable take and predation by subsidized predators;
 - b) strengthen research, monitoring and awareness;
 - c) provide financial and technical support to the implementation and the assessment of the implementation of the Bustard MsAP, notably in relation to the activities foreseen in Decisions 15.AA and 15.BB;

Directed to the Scientific Council

- 15.CC The Scientific Council is requested to:
- a) review the scientific content of progress reports submitted by Range States, pending availability of resources.

Directed to the Secretariat

- 15.DD The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of external resources:
- a) support the establishment of a Coordination Unit to implement the Bustard MsAP;
 - b) support the coordination of the implementation of the Bustard MsAP within the frame of other relevant CMS instruments and activities, such as the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP) and the Energy Task Force (ETF);
 - c) strengthen cooperation with relevant MEAs, including CITES and CBD, and other relevant organizations, such as BirdLife International, IUCN and FAO;
 - d) assist in the development and dissemination of capacity-building materials, and of a template for progress report of the Bustard MsAP and decisions 15.AA and 15.BB;
 - e) include bustard conservation in communication and PR activities to raise awareness and support the implementation of the Bustard MsAP.