

Raptor Species under Threat

Why in News

According to recent research, **around 30% of the 557 raptor species** around the world **are threatened by extinction** to some degree.

 It is an analysis by the <u>International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)</u> and BirdLife International (a global partnership of conservation organisations (NGOs)).

Key Points

- Raptor Species:
 - About: A raptor is a bird of prey. A bird of prey is a carnivore (meat eater) that kills and eats mammals, reptiles, amphibians, insects, rodents as well as other birds.
 - All raptors have a hooked beak, strong feet with sharp talons, keen eyesight, and a carnivorous diet.
 - Significance:
 - Raptors prey on a wide range of vertebrates and thus, **facilitate long-distance seed dispersal.** This indirectly increases seed production and **pest control.**
 - Birds of prey are **predators at the top of the food chain;** because threats like pesticides, habitat loss, and climate change have the most dramatic impact on top predators, these are referred to as **indicator species.**
 - Population: Indonesia has the most raptor species, followed by Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.
 - Examples: Owls, <u>vultures</u>, hawks, falcons, <u>eagles</u>, kites, buteos, accipiters, harriers, and osprey.
- Cause of Threat:
 - Use of Diclofenac: Some vulture populations have declined by over 95% in Asian countries such as India because of the widespread use of diclofenac.
 - Diclofenac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.
 - **Deforestation:** The population of **Philippine eagles**, the largest variety of eagles in the world, decreased rapidly in the last decades due to extensive deforestation.
 - The Philippine Eagle is **Critically Endangered** under IUCN Red List.
 - Shooting and Poisoning: In Africa, vulture populations have decreased by an average of 95% in rural areas over the last 30 years as the result of shooting and poisoning through feeding on carcasses of livestock treated with diclofenac.
 - Habitat Loss and Degradation: The Annobon scops-owl, restricted to Annobon Island
 off West Africa, was recently classified as 'critically endangered' under the IUCN Red List
 because of rapid habitat loss and degradation.
- Conservation Efforts:

- Raptors MoU (Global): The Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia is also known as Raptors MoU.
 - It is an agreement under <u>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)</u>. **CMS or Bonn Convention** provides a global platform for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory animals and their habitats.
 - It is not legally binding.
- India's Conservation Efforts:
 - India is a signatory to Raptors MoU.
 - For the conservation of vultures, India has launched a <u>Vulture Action Plan</u> <u>2020-25.</u>
 - India is also a part of the **SAVE (Saving Asia's Vultures from Extinction)** consortium.
 - The **Jatayu Conservation Breeding Centre in Pinjore (Haryana)** is the world's largest facility within the state's Bir Shikargah Wildlife Sanctuary for the breeding and conservation of Indian vulture species.

