

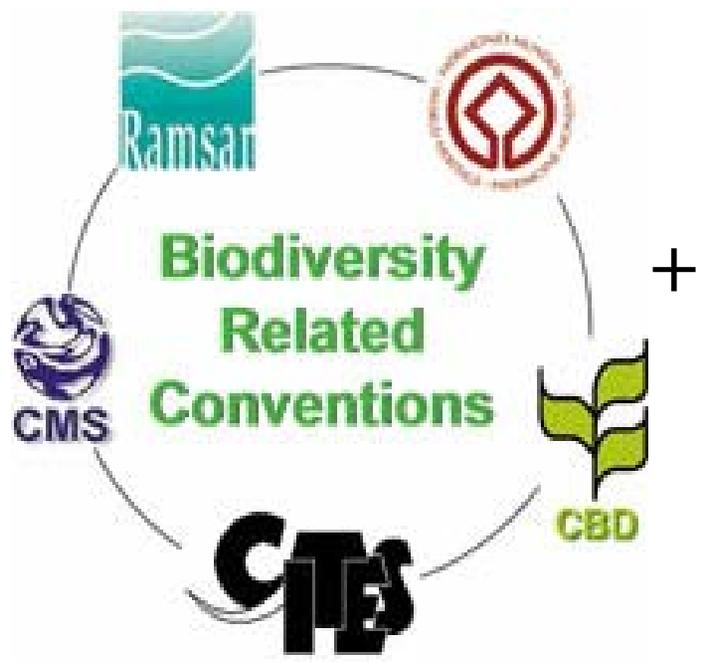


# What is the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) ?

- an International Treaty administered by the UN Environment Programme which protects migratory species of animals
- has 101 Parties
- has a specific remit for research and monitoring of migratory species
- two main legal tools are species listings and regional agreements
- operates increasingly through partnerships including our Memorandum of Co-operation with CEP signed in November 2005
- Secretariat in Bonn, Germany



# Co-operation with other Global Biodiversity-related Conventions



FAO, IUCN,  
UNDP,  
UNESCO,  
UNEP,  
UNITAR,  
UNEP/WCMC  
and WWF

Heads of  
Agencies  
Task Force  
on the 2010  
Biodiversity  
Target

**Biodiversity Liaison Group**



# Why do we need CMS?

- **Migratory Species are:**
  - *Common biological resources (shared by all Range States)*
  - *Vulnerable (subject to different threats in different States)*
- Most Range States accept their responsibility to conserve and sustainably use wildlife resources.
- Conservation of migratory species requires coordinated measures through cooperation across the migratory range.
- CMS works to achieve CBD/WSSD targets on reducing biodiversity losses by 2010.
- 2010 Targets link us to Millennium Development Goals and agreed international objectives for sustainable development and the elimination of poverty.



## What is a Migratory Species under (CMS) ?

- entire population of species or geographically distinct part of species
- Combination of biological and political criteria for definition of “migratory”
- “significant proportion” must “cyclically and predictably” or “periodically” cross one or more national jurisdictional boundaries



# APPENDIX I

## Endangered Migratory Species

### Party responsibilities:

- Conserve and restore important habitats
- Address adverse effects of obstacles to migration
- Address other factors endangering the species including controlling alien species
- Prohibit taking except for science, breeding & traditional subsistence users or extraordinary circumstances
- Follow COP recommendations on further measures



# AEWA

## The Agreement



UNEP/AEWA Secretariat, Martin-Luther-King-Str. 8  
53175 Bonn, Germany  
Tel.: +49-228-815 2413, Fax: +49-228-815 2450,  
<http://www.unep-aewa.org>, E-mail: [aewa@unep.de](mailto:aewa@unep.de)

**Concluded:**

16 June 1995 in The Hague,  
The Netherlands

**Entry into force:**

1 November 1999

**Agreement Area:**

117 Range States in Africa,  
Europe (including parts of  
Canada), Central Asia and the  
Middle East

**Aim of the Agreement:**

To restore and/or maintain  
populations of migratory  
waterbirds at a favourable  
conservation status

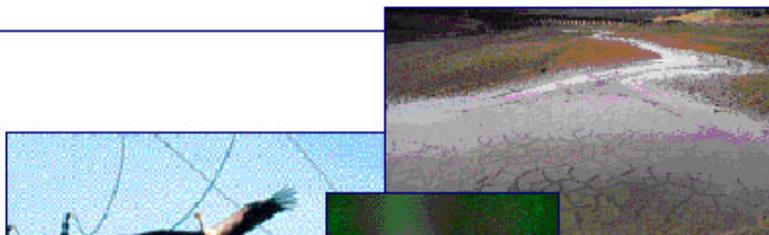
**Content of the Agreement:**

Agreement text and a detailed  
Action Plan

# AEWA



## Threats to Migratory Waterbirds!



The following not limitative list shows the major threats to waterbirds:

- Habitat destruction
- Drought and floods
- Oil pollution / toxic spills
- Over-fishing
- Powerlines / Wind farms
- Unsustainable hunting
- Etc.

AEWA tries to identify these threats at the flyway level and solve these problems by initiating concerted action by the Range States.



# APPENDIX II

## Species for Conservation via (Sub-) Regional Agreements

### CMS Family of Agreements

#### Binding Agreements



Mountain Gorillas

Houbara Bustard  
Asia

African-Eurasian  
Raptors

Central Asian  
Flyway

### Memoranda of Understanding / Action Plans

Siberian Crane  
1993

Slender-billed Curlew  
1995

Marine Turtles  
Atlantic Coast of Africa  
1999

Marine Turtles  
Ind. Ocean / S-E Asia  
2000

Great Bustard  
2000

Bukhara Deer  
2002

Aquatic Warbler  
2003

Western African  
Elephant  
2005

South Pacific  
Island Cetaceans  
2006

Saiga Antelope  
2006

Andean Flamingos

Sharks

West African  
Cetaceans

South American  
Grassland Birds

Concluded / In Force
  In Preparation



# SIDS and Migratory Species



- **SIDS (Small Island Developing States) feature great biodiversity**
  - Many migratory species
  - Rich ecosystems
- **SIDS are often located along migratory corridors of important avian & marine species**
  - Corridors for the migration of some 2 to 5 million birds
  - Swim-ways of marine turtles & cetaceans
- **SIDS benefit from the cultural & economic value of migratory species and their habitats**
  - Influence on legends & lifestyles
  - Support to livelihoods



# Migratory Species & the Latin America Region

## Some Relevant CMS Appendix I Species Found in the Region:

- **Marine Mammals:** Blue Whale, Humpback Whale, Manatee
- **Reptiles:** Leatherback Turtle, Hawksbill Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle
- **Fish:** Basking Shark, Great White Shark
- **Birds:** Sanderling, Red Knot, Buff-breasted Sandpiper
- **Insects:** Monarch Butterfly

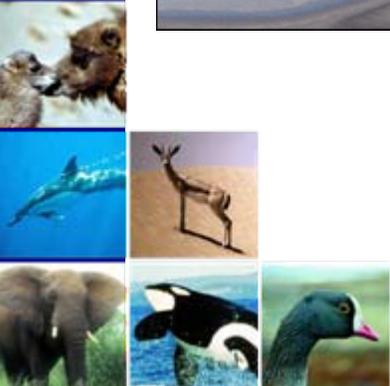


# Cooperation between UNEP/CAR/RCU & UNEP/CMS in the Wider Caribbean Region



## Implementing the MoC - Setting Priorities

- Coordination of WHMSI (Western Hemispheric Migratory Species Initiative), Cartagena & CMS activities ?
- Joint Marine Mammal Work Plan ?
- Wildlife Tourism - Joint CMS/CEP publication ?
- Year of the Dolphin 2007 Caribbean dimension ?
- Marine Turtles – are there regional gaps?



# Capacity Building



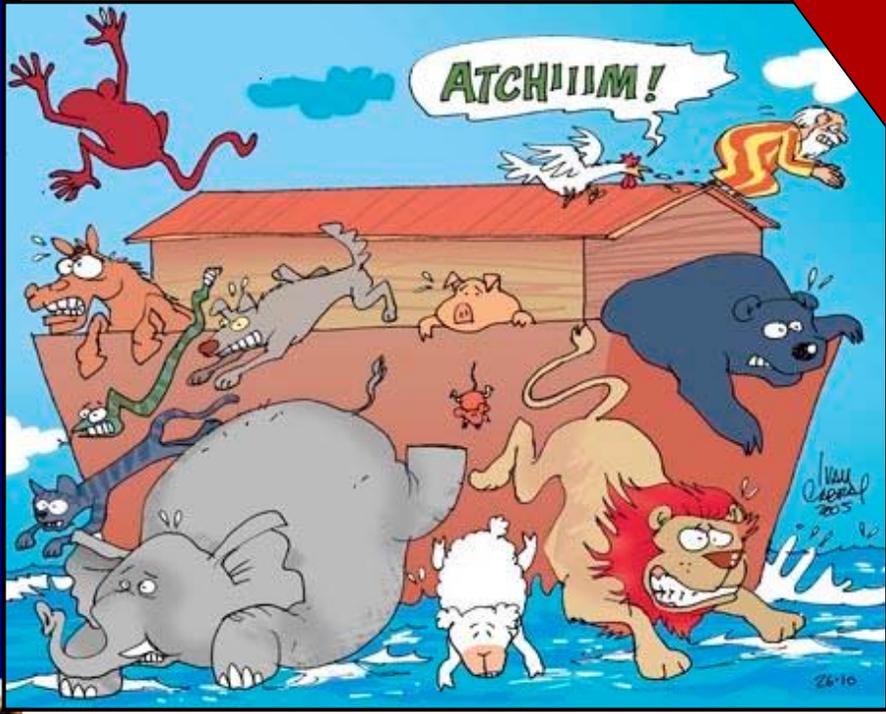
© Edward Galagan

# CMS Activities Relevant to the Wider Caribbean

- **Latin America Workshop – to be held in Panama, 2007**
  - Cooperation & promotion of synergies with the Ramsar Convention
  - Identification of priorities, obstacles & endangered species
  - Proposals for new MoUs in the region (Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, Shorebirds)
- **CMS participation in WHMSI**
  - Original steering committee member
  - Actively engaging in the development of the GEF capacity building project
  - See this as a strong technical foundation for greater engagement of the Range States in CMS and its activities



LOTS OF BIRD FLU JOKES!



# CMS Activities Relevant to the Wider Caribbean

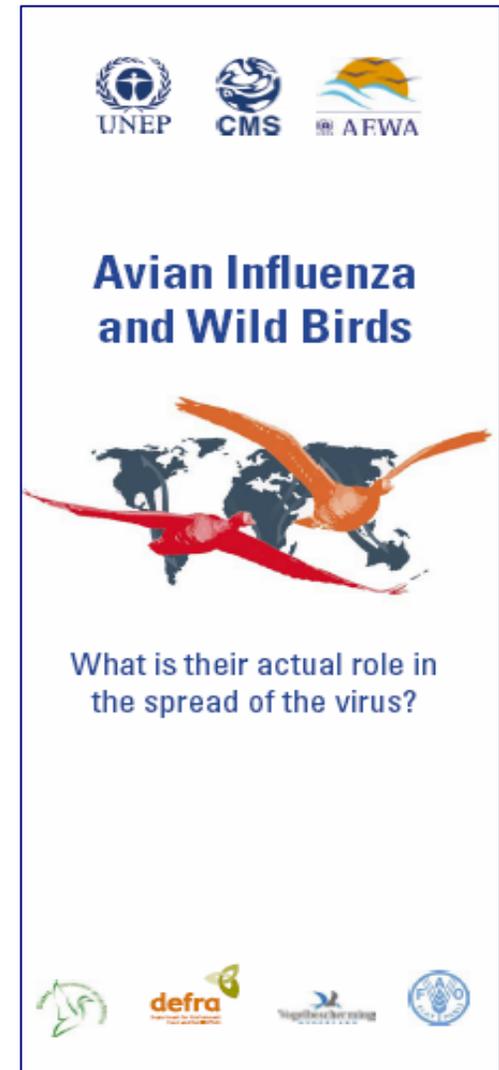
- **Avian Influenza**

- Many hundreds of migratory bird species and innumerable specimens potentially affected.

CMS set up **Scientific Task Force** in August 2005 (i.e. Scientific partnership) with **scientists** from CMS, AEWA, RAMSAR, Wetlands International, BirdLife International, Wildlife Conservation Society, International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation, FAO, WHO, OIE, UNEP, CBD, Zoological Society of London (ZSL)

- Outputs include: (i) scientific statements (ii) media statements (iii) scientific round tables/ seminars (iv) advice to Governments and other stakeholders e.g. new leaflet
- AI-website launched in November 2006; a platform for information exchange on avian influenza and migratory birds.-sample it at

[www.aiweb.info](http://www.aiweb.info)



# Year of the Dolphin 2007

## Educational Activities

### A multilingual educational kit for children and their teachers

*Target group: 6-12 Primary*

*Distribution:*

- ***TUI destinations/ local schools***
- ***UNESCO***
- ***UNEP/CMS and Agreements***
- ***Website***

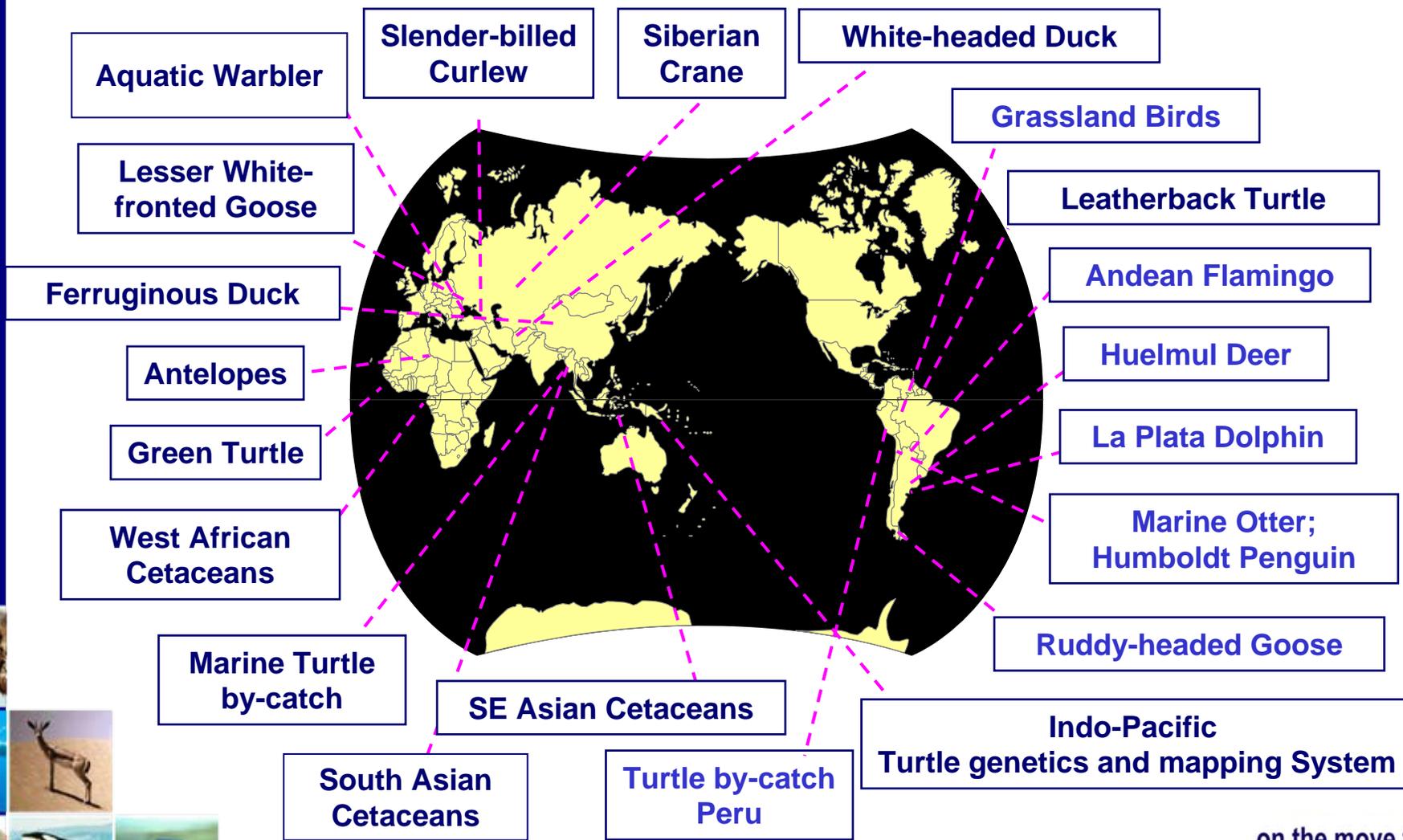


**Contribution: education / cooperation**



CMS

# Selected CMS-sponsored Projects supporting APPENDIX I Species (as of November 2006)



# Current CMS Membership in the Wider Caribbean

## Overall Developments:

- 101 Parties as of 1 January 2007
- Parties that have joined CMS since the beginning of 2006: Yemen, Madagascar, Angola, Cook Islands, Cape Verde, Kazakhstan



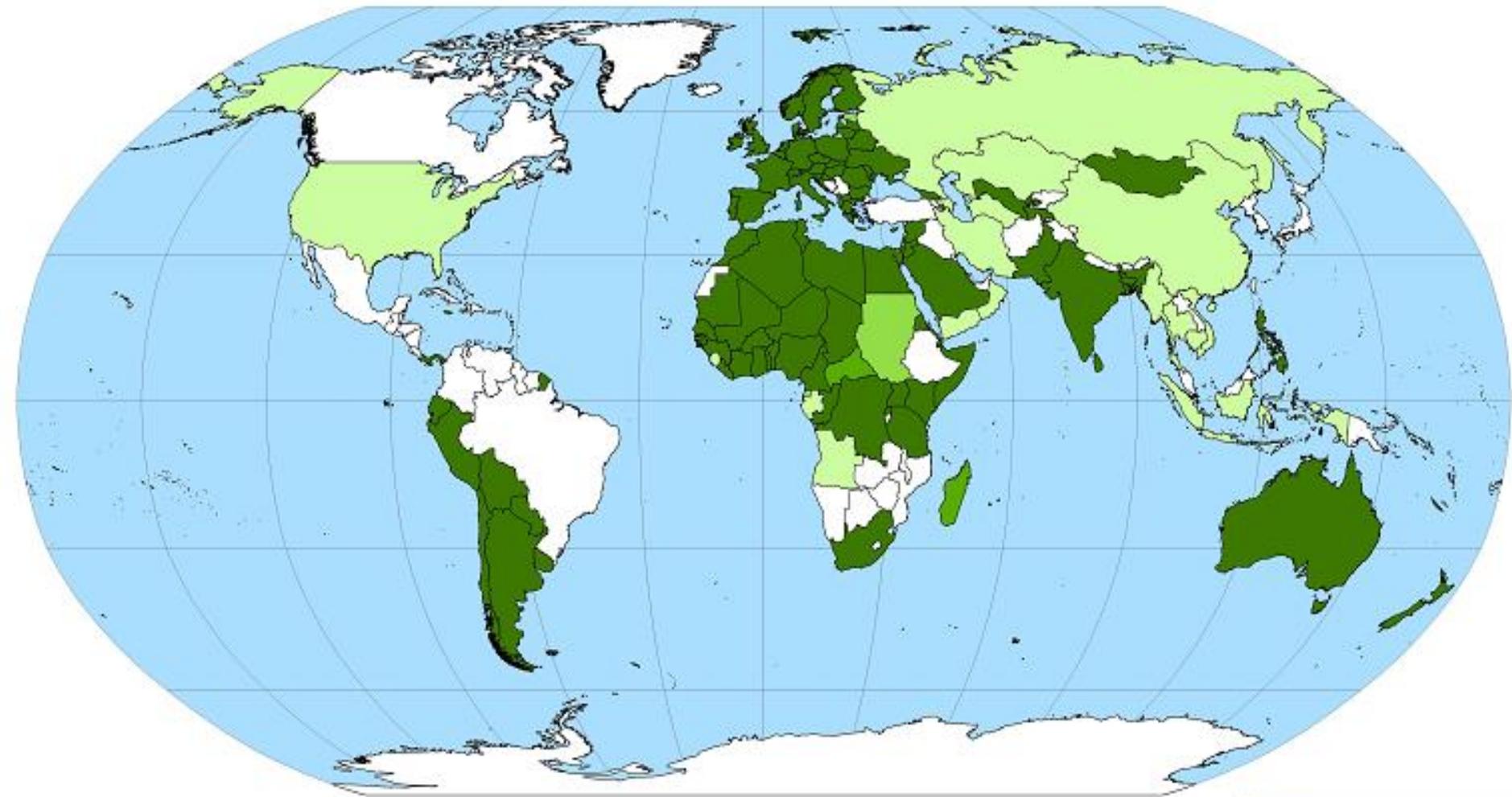
## In the Wider Caribbean

- Little presence & lack of CMS membership outside overseas territories
- **Cuba, Haiti, Antigua & Barbuda, Costa Rica, Honduras and Guatemala** understood to be close to accession
- Good prospects for more intensive co-operation between Cartagena Parties & CMS



# Geographical Coverage of CMS

(100 Parties as of 1 December 2006)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

2000 0 2000 Kilometers

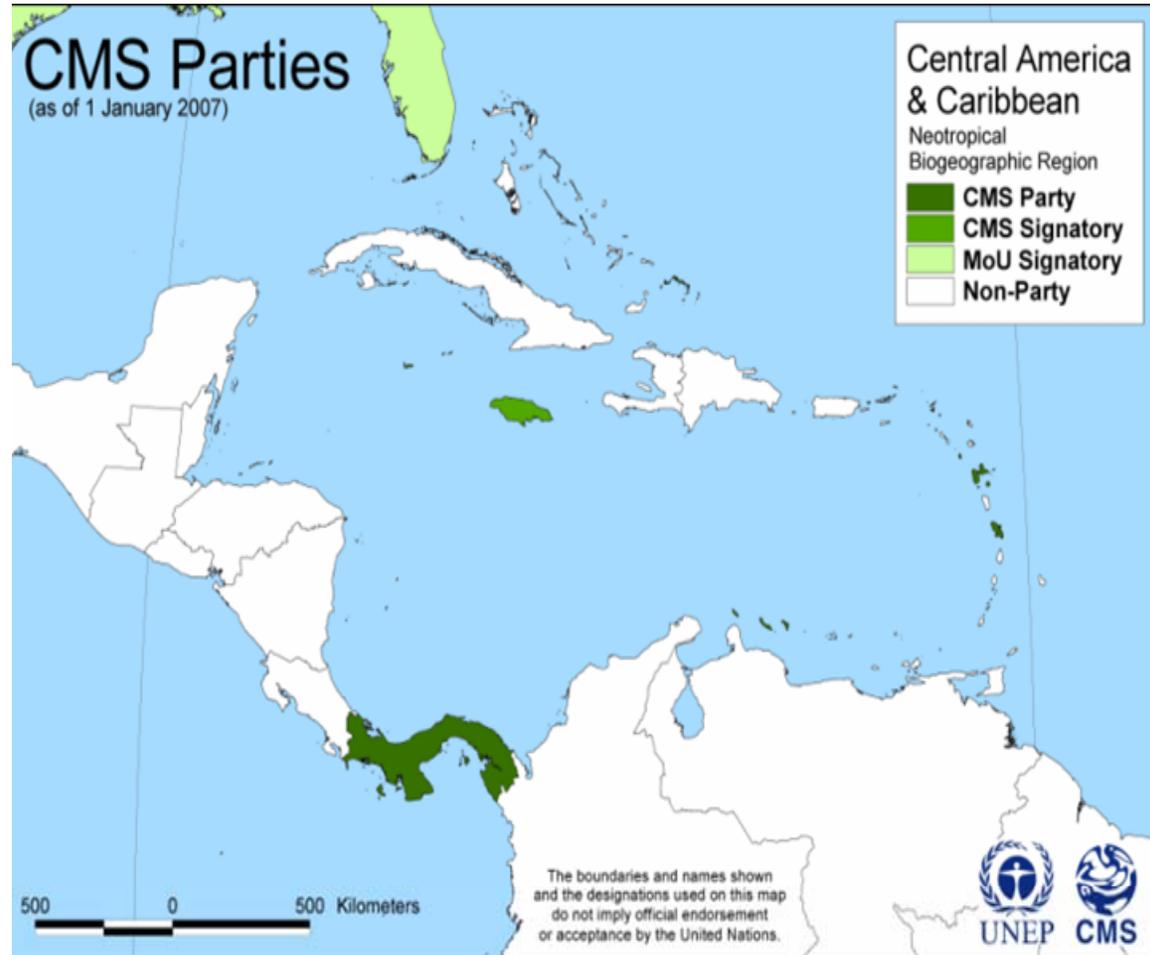


# CMS in the Wider Caribbean

## Let's fill the gaps !

### CMS would like to welcome:

Antigua & Barbuda,  
Barbados, Belize  
Colombia,  
Costa Rica, Cuba,  
Dominican Republic,  
Grenada, Guatemala  
Haiti, Honduras,  
Jamaica,  
Mexico,  
Nicaragua,  
St. Kitts and Nevis,  
St. Lucia,  
Trinidad and Tobago,  
US, Venezuela





Thank you!

