



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



CMS SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL ACTIVITY PLANNING MEETING

Bonn, Germany, 13 June 2009

UNEP/CMS/ScCAP/Doc.2

Agenda Item 3.0

SURVEY OF THE EXPERTISE OF SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEMBERS

(Prepared by the CMS Secretariat)

Introduction

The CMS Scientific Council has already discussed and lamented at its previous meetings particularly in the context of discussions concerning the modus operandi of the Council, the lack of awareness of the collective expertise available among the members of the Council.

The Council, having the role of ensuring the provision of effective technical advice to the Convention overall, has expressed the need to review the scientific expertise of its current membership.

This exercise is now particularly critical given the fact that the work of the Council has become more challenging. This is a consequence of the fast increase in size of member states (17 Parties have been recruited over the last triennium) and relevance of the Convention, in terms of the number of species covered and instruments developed.

Information on councillors' expertise on groups of migratory species and cross-cutting issues, their knowledge of geographical areas and their particular skills in project management would allow the Convention to better benefit from the expertise of the Council. It would also help the Secretariat to better coordinate and involve the Council members at meetings and especially inter-sessionally.

Current situation

In order to meet the requests of the Scientific Council, the Secretariat has designed a questionnaire (Annex I), as a main tool to undertake a survey of the expertise of the Council members.

The present questionnaire is a revised version of a draft which was presented at the 14th Meeting of the CMS Scientific Council.

Through this questionnaire, the Secretariat is requesting the members of the Scientific Council to indicate and provide evidence of their experience and specialised knowledge of geographical regions, species/higher taxa and of crosscutting issues relevant to CMS.

Information obtained through this survey will be used to build a database as a fast and effective means of

For reasons of economy, documents are printed in a limited number, and will not be distributed at the meeting. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copy to the meeting and not to request additional copies.

selecting suitable specialists for future projects and agreements.

The information gathered will also enable the CMS Secretariat, its Parties and Agreements to react and intervene to coming issues, especially in response to disasters or crises.

By having a comprehensive picture of the capacity and composition of the Council as well as of the possible gaps existing in relation to the above-mentioned areas, it should also be possible to better target future recruitment of members and experts of the Scientific Council.

Action requested:

Participants are invited to:

- a. Consider the questionnaire in Annex I as a basis for a survey to determine expertise currently available within the Scientific Council and if necessary provide suggestions to improve both its format and content.

Questionnaire on expertise of the members of the CMS Scientific Council

Please provide your curriculum vitae together with the completed questionnaire

1 Personal Information

<i>Name</i>	<i>First name</i>	<i>Title</i>
<i>Position</i>		
<i>Organisation</i>		
<i>Address</i>		
<i>Post Code</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Country</i>
<i>Telephone</i>		<i>Fax</i>
<i>E-Mail</i>		

2 Knowledge of languages

2.1 Please indicate your mother tongue _____

2.2 Please tick the following languages you know – indicate level: fluent/read/basic

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Arabic:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Russian:</i> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Chinese:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Spanish:</i> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>English:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other:</i> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>French:</i> _____	

3 Profession / Institution

Please mark the type of institution you are working for

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Academic / Research</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Non Governmental</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Governmental</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Private Sector</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Independent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other:</i> _____

4 Specialisation in CMS relevant geographic and taxonomic fields

4.1 Please indicate in which taxonomic group/s covered by Appendix I and II of the Convention you are most experienced

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Bats</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Terrestrial Mammals (other than bats)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Birds</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Fish</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Marine Mammals</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Reptiles</i>

—

Insects

4.2 Please provide more information regarding your experience of the taxonomic groups identified by you in 4.1

4.3 Please indicate in a ranking order from 5 (best) to 1 (moderate) your expertise in not more than 5 of the following geographical regions (Definition and details of the country range within the regions according to UN Statistics Division¹ can be found in Annex I)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Central America | <input type="checkbox"/> Western Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> Melanesia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> South America | <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Europe | <input type="checkbox"/> Micronesia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern America | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Europe | <input type="checkbox"/> Polynesia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Southern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> Southern Europe | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Areas² |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> Southern Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> Western Europe | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean | <input type="checkbox"/> South-Eastern Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> Australia and New Zealand | |

4.4 Please indicate 5 particular types of habitat you are skilled in (Definition and details of habitats classification according to IUCN³ can be found in Annex II)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Rocky Areas, e.g. inland cliffs, mountain peaks | <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Artificial - Terrestrial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Savanna | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non- aquatic) | <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Artificial – Aquatic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Shrubland | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Desert | <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Introduced Vegetation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - 13. Sea (see Annex II for categories) | <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Wetlands (inland) | | |

¹ United Nations Statistics Division: Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings. Available from: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>.

² These countries and territories are not classified by region by the UN Statistics Division but are coded according to ISO 3166 “International Standard for country codes”.

³ The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: Habitats Classification Scheme (Version 3.0). Available from: http://www.iucnredlist.org/static/major_habitats.

Please provide more details on your choices:

4.5 Please indicate in a ranking order from 5 (best) to 1 (moderate) your expertise in not more than 5 of the following aquatic regions (Definitions and details of the FAO Major Fishery Areas⁴ can be found in Annex III)

INLAND WATERS	MARINE AREAS	
<input type="checkbox"/> 01. Africa – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 18. Arctic Sea	<input type="checkbox"/> 51. Western Indian Ocean
<input type="checkbox"/> 02. North America – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 21. Northwest Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/> 57. Eastern Indian Ocean
<input type="checkbox"/> 03. South America – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 27. Northeast Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/> 58. Indian Ocean (Antarctic)
<input type="checkbox"/> 04. Asia – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 31. Western Central Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/> 61. Northwest Pacific
<input type="checkbox"/> 05. Europe – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 34. Eastern Central Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/> 67. Northeast Pacific
<input type="checkbox"/> 06. Oceania – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 37. Mediterranean and Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/> 71. Western Central Pacific
<input type="checkbox"/> 08. Antarctica – inland waters	<input type="checkbox"/> 41. Southwest Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/> 77. Eastern Central Pacific
	<input type="checkbox"/> 47. Southeast Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/> 81. Southwest Pacific
	<input type="checkbox"/> 48. Atlantic (Antarctic)	<input type="checkbox"/> 87. Southeast Pacific
		<input type="checkbox"/> 88. Pacific (Antarctic)

⁴ FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department: CWP Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards - Section H: FISHING AREAS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES. FIGIS Ontology Sheets. FAO - Rome. Updated Wed Jun 28 16:26:06 CEST 2006. Available via FIGIS from: <http://www.fao.org/figis/servlet/static?dom=ontology&xml=sectionH.xml>

4.6 Please define your areas of expertise in recent science, conservation and specific cross cutting issues that are relevant to CMS (Please select maximum of five issues you are most experienced in)

Research / Science

- Taxonomy
 - Animal migration
 - Monitoring of migratory species
 - Ecology and population dynamics of migratory species
 - Protected areas and habitat restoration
 - Conservation biology
 - Wildlife trade
 - Wildlife watching
 - Wildlife management
 - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) / Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
 - Sustainable use
 - Wildlife diseases
 - Satellite tracking
 - Other (please explain)
-

Human introduced impacts

- Unsustainable use e.g. Over-Fishing
 - Ship collisions
 - Oil pollution
 - By-catch
 - Electrocutation
 - Wind turbines
 - Invasive alien species
 - Acoustic pollution e.g. ocean noise
 - Light pollution
 - Habitat destruction (human induced)/ Land use and degradation
 - Climate Change
 - Illegal trade
 - Hunting
 - Other (please explain)
-

5 Publications

Please list here some of your publications concerning species migration or cross cutting issues that are relevant to CMS

Annex I

Classification of Countries and territories by Regions and sub-regions

(Available from: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>)

Africa

Eastern Africa

Burundi
Comoros
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mayotte
Mozambique
Réunion
Rwanda
Seychelles
Somalia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Middle Africa

Angola
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Congo
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Sao Tome and Principe

Northern Africa

Algeria
Egypt
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Morocco
Sudan
Tunisia
Western Sahara

Southern Africa

Botswana
Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland

Western Africa

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cape Verde
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia

Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Saint Helena
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

Americas

Caribbean

Anguilla
Antigua and Barbuda
Aruba
Bahamas
Barbados
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Haiti
Jamaica
Martinique
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Puerto Rico
Saint-Barthélemy
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Martin (French Part)
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
United States Virgin Islands

Central America

Belize
Costa Rica
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

South America

Argentina
Bolivia

Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Ecuador
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
French Guiana
Guyana
Paraguay
Peru
Suriname
Uruguay
Venezuela

Northern America

Bermuda
Canada
Greenland
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
United States

Asia

Central Asia

Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan

Eastern Asia

China
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China
Macao Special Administrative Region of China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Japan
Mongolia
Republic of Korea

Southern Asia

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Maldives
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

South-Eastern Asia

Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
Indonesia

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Myanmar
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Timor Leste
Viet Nam

Western Asia

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Cyprus
Georgia
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Occupied Palestinian Territories
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Europe

Eastern Europe

Belarus
Bulgaria
Czech Republic
Hungary
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Slovakia
Ukraine

Northern Europe

Åland Islands
Channel Islands
Denmark
Estonia
Faroe Islands
Finland
Guernsey
Iceland
Ireland
Isle of Man
Jersey
Latvia
Lithuania
Norway
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
Sweden

United Kingdom

Southern Europe

Albania
Andorra
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Croatia
Gibraltar
Greece
Holy See (Vatican City)
Italy
Malta
Montenegro
Portugal
San Marino
Serbia
Slovenia
Spain
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Western Europe

Austria
Belgium
France
Germany
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Monaco
Netherlands
Switzerland

Oceania

Australia and New Zealand

Australia
New Zealand
Norfolk Island

Melanesia

Fiji
New Caledonia
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Vanuatu

Micronesia

Guam
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Nauru
Northern Mariana Islands
Palau

Polynesia

American Samoa
Cook Islands
French Polynesia
Niue
Pitcairn

Samoa
Tokelau
Tonga
Tuvalu
Wallis and Futuna Islands

Other Areas⁵

Antarctica
Bouvet Island
British Indian Ocean Territory
French Southern Territories
Heard Island and McDonald Islands
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
United States Minor Outlying Islands

⁵ These countries and territories are not classified by region by the UN Statistics Division but are coded according to ISO 3166 "International Standard for country codes".

Annex II

Habitats Classification Scheme

(Available from: http://www.iucnredlist.org/static/major_habitats)

1. Forest

- 1.1. Boreal
- 1.2. Subarctic
- 1.3. Subantarctic
- 1.4. Temperate
- 1.5. Subtropical/Tropical Dry
- 1.6. Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland
- 1.7. Subtropical/Tropical Mangrove Above High Tide Level
- 1.8. Subtropical/Tropical Swamp
- 1.9. Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane

2. Savanna

- 2.1. Dry Savanna
- 2.2. Moist Savanna

3. Shrubland

- 3.1. Subarctic
- 3.2. Subantarctic
- 3.3. Boreal
- 3.4. Temperate
- 3.5. Subtropical/Tropical Dry
- 3.6. Subtropical/Tropical Moist
- 3.7. Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude
- 3.8. Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation

4. Grassland

- 4.1. Tundra
- 4.2. Subarctic
- 4.3. Subantarctic
- 4.4. Temperate
- 4.5. Subtropical/Tropical Dry Lowland
- 4.6. Subtropical/Tropical Seasonally Wet/Flooded Lowland
- 4.7. Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude

5. Wetlands (inland)

- 5.1. Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks [includes waterfalls]
- 5.2. Seasonal/Intermittent/Irregular Rivers/Streams/Creeks
- 5.3. Shrub Dominated Wetlands
- 5.4. Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peat lands
- 5.5. Permanent Freshwater Lakes [over 8 ha]
- 5.6. Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Lakes [over 8 ha]

- 5.7. Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools [under 8ha]
- 5.8. Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools [under 8 ha]
- 5.9. Freshwater Springs and Oases
- 5.10. Tundra Wetlands [includes pools and temporary waters from snowmelt]
- 5.11. Alpine Wetlands [includes temporary waters from snowmelt]
- 5.12. Geothermal Wetlands
- 5.13. Permanent Inland Deltas
- 5.14. Permanent Saline, Brackish or Alkaline Lakes
- 5.15. Seasonal/Intermittent Saline, Brackish or Alkaline Lakes and Flats
- 5.16. Permanent Saline, Brackish or Alkaline Marshes/Pools
- 5.17. Seasonal/Intermittent Saline, Brackish or Alkaline Marshes/Pools
- 5.18. Karst and Other Subterranean Hydrological Systems [inland]

6. Rocky Areas [e.g. inland cliffs, mountain peaks]

7. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic)

- 7.1. Caves
- 7.2. Other Subterranean Habitats

8. Desert

- 8.1. Hot
- 8.2. Temperate
- 8.3. Cold

9 Marine Neritic (Submergent Nearshore Continental Shelf or Oceanic Island)

- 9.1. Pelagic
- 9.2. Subtidal Rock and Rocky Reefs
- 9.3. Subtidal Loose Rock/Pebble/Gravel
- 9.4. Subtidal Sandy
- 9.5. Subtidal Sandy-Mud
- 9.6. Subtidal Muddy
- 9.7. Macroalgal/Kelp
- 9.8. Coral Reef
 - 9.8.1 Outer Reef Channel
 - 9.8.2 Back Slope
 - 9.8.3 Foreslope (Outer Reef Slope)
 - 9.8.4 Lagoon
 - 9.8.5 Inter-Reef Soft Substrate
 - 9.8.6 Inter-Reef Rubble Substrate
- 9.9. Seagrass (Submerged)
- 9.10. Estuaries

10 Marine Oceanic

- 10.1 Epipelagic (0-200 m)
- 10.2 Mesopelagic (200-1,000 m)
- 10.3 Bathypelagic (1,000-4,000 m)
- 10.4 Abyssopelagic (4,000-6,000 m)

11 Marine Deep Benthic

- 11.1 Continental Slope/Bathyl Zone (200-4,000 m)
 - 11.1.1 Hard Substrate
 - 11.1.2 Soft Substrate
- 11.2 Abyssal Plain (4,000-6,000 m)
- 11.3 Abyssal Mountain/Hills (4,000-6,000 m)
- 11.4 Hadal/Deep Sea Trench (>6,000 m)
- 11.5 Seamount
- 11.6 Deep Sea Vents (Rifts/Seeps)

12 Marine Intertidal

- 12.1 Rocky Shoreline
- 12.2 Sandy Shoreline and/or Beaches, Sand Bars, Spits, Etc.
- 12.3 Shingle and/or Pebble Shoreline and/or Beaches
- 12.4 Mud Flats and Salt Flats
- 12.5 Salt Marshes (Emergent Grasses)
- 12.6 Tidepools
- 12.7 Mangrove Submerged Roots

13 Marine Coastal/Supratidal

- 13.1 Sea Cliffs and Rocky Offshore Islands
- 13.2 Coastal Caves/Karst
- 13.3 Coastal Sand Dunes
- 13.4 Coastal Brackish/Saline Lagoons/Marine Lakes
- 13.5 Coastal Freshwater Lakes

14. Artificial - Terrestrial

- 14.1. Arable Land
- 14.2. Pastureland
- 14.3. Plantations
- 14.4. Rural Gardens
- 14.5. Urban Areas
- 14.6. Subtropical/Tropical Heavily Degraded Former Forest

15. Artificial - Aquatic

- 15.1. Water Storage Areas (over 8 ha)
- 15.2. Ponds (below 8 ha)
- 15.3. Aquaculture Ponds
- 15.4. Salt Exploitation Sites
- 15.4. Excavations (open)
- 15.6. Wastewater Treatment Areas
- 15.7. Irrigated Land [includes irrigation channels]
- 15.8. Seasonally Flooded Agricultural Land
- 15.9. Canals and Drainage Channels, Ditches
- 15.10. Karst and Other Subterranean Hydrological Systems [human-made]
- 15.11. Marine Anthropogenic Structures
- 15.12. Mariculture Cages
- 15.13. Mari/Brackish-culture Ponds

16. Introduced Vegetation**17. Other****18. Unknown**

Annex III

FAO Major Fishing Areas

(Available from: ftp://ftp.fao.org/fi/stat/by_FishArea/Default.htm)

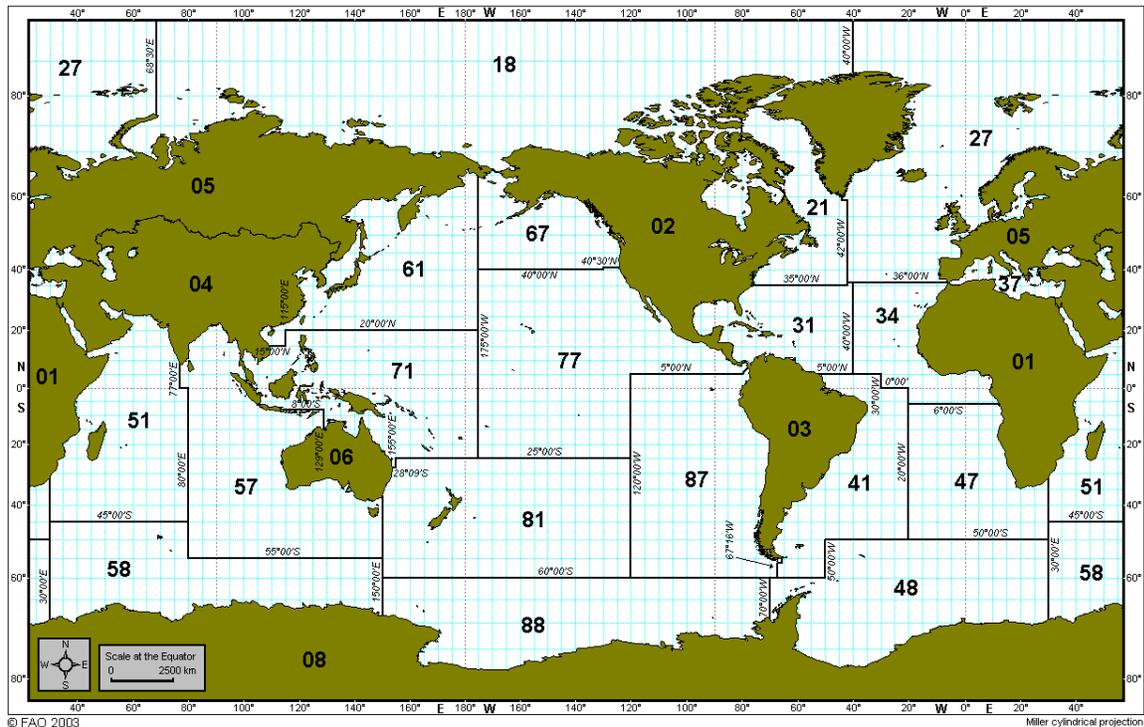


Figure 1: FAO Major Fishing Areas for statistical purpose

INLAND WATERS

- 01. Africa
- 02. North America
- 03. South America
- 04. Asia
- 05. Europe
- 06. Oceania
- 08. Antarctica

MARINE AREAS

Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas

- 18. Arctic Sea
- 21. Northwest Atlantic

- 27. Northeast Atlantic
- 31. Western Central Atlantic
- 34. Eastern Central Atlantic
- 37. Mediterranean and Black Sea

- 41. Southwest Atlantic
- 47. Southeast Atlantic

Indian Ocean

- 51. Western Indian Ocean
- 57. Eastern Indian Ocean

Pacific Ocean

- 61. Northwest Pacific
- 67. Northeast Pacific

- 71. Western Central Pacific
- 77. Eastern Central Pacific
- 81. Southwest Pacific
- 87. Southeast Pacific

Southern Ocean

- 48. Atlantic (Antarctic)
- 58. Indian Ocean (Antarctic)
- 88. Pacific (Antarctic)