



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



FIRST MEETING OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

14 December 2010, Asuncion, Paraguay

UNEP/CMS/GRB1/REPORT

REPORT OF THE MEETING

Agenda Item 1: Opening of the Meeting

1. The Meeting was opened at 17.30 hrs. in Asunción, Paraguay. It was convened by the CMS Secretariat, which also acted as Secretariat of the Meeting. The organization of the meeting was supported by Asociación Guyra Paraguay, which took care and covered the costs of all the logistics, including travel costs of the delegates. The Meeting was attended by representatives of all Signatory States to the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Southern South American Migratory Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats. The list of participants is attached as annex 4. The language of the Meeting was Spanish.

2. Welcoming and introductory remarks applicable to the meeting were presented by the representatives of the host country and the CMS Secretariat at the opening of the Technical Meeting for the elaboration of an Action Plan for Migratory Grassland Birds of Southern South America which preceded the meeting.

Agenda Item 2: Election of Officers

3. The Meeting unanimously elected Ms. Nora Neris (Secretaría del Ambiente, Paraguay) as Chair of the Meeting. Mr. Marcel Calvar (Uruguay) was elected as Vice-Chair.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of the agenda and meeting schedule

4. The Meeting was invited to consider the provisional agenda proposed by the Secretariat, as contained in document UNEP/CMS/MGB1/Doc.1 and annotated agenda in document UNEP/CMS/MGB1/Doc.2. The Meeting also considered the provisional schedule contained in document UNEP/CMS/MGB1/Doc.2. The provisional agenda and provisional schedule were adopted without modification. The approved agenda is attached to this report as annex 1.

Agenda Item 4: Consideration and adoption of the Action Plan for Migratory Grassland Birds of Southern South America

5. The Meeting was invited to consider the final draft of the Action Plan for Migratory Grassland Birds of Southern South America included in document UNEP/CMS/GRB1/Doc.4, as produced by the preceding Technical Meeting for the elaboration of an Action Plan for Migratory Grassland Birds of Southern South America.

6. The Meeting adopted the Action Plan by consensus, without modification. The Action Plan is attached to this report as Annex 2. In conformity with paragraph 2 of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Southern South American Migratory Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats the Action Plan is to be considered an annex and an integral part of the MoU with immediate effect.

7. The Meeting also approved the prioritization of actions recommended by the Technical Meeting. The list of Priority Activities is attached to this report as Annex 3.

Agenda Item 5: Institutional and procedural matters, including options for the coordination of the MoU

MoU Coordination

8. The Secretariat introduced this item referring to document UNEP/CMS/GRB1/Doc .5. The theory and practice of MoU Coordination has been developed over the years for MoUs for which the CMS Secretariat in Bonn was acting as MoU Secretariat. It consisted in the establishment of different types of arrangements between the CMS Secretariat and appropriate organizations, and aimed at supporting the CMS Secretariat in its functions of Secretariat of the MoU, notably in the organization of meetings, and in assisting the MoU signatories in implementing the MoU. While the implementation of Coordination Arrangements had not been without difficulties, notably in the identification of financial resources to support such mechanisms, where it had been possible to implement them over a sufficient period of time they had significantly enhanced MoU implementation. Signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Southern South American Migratory Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats were therefore invited to consider the interest of establishing such an arrangement for this MoU.

9. Speaking on behalf of Asociación Guyra Paraguay and of Birdlife International – Secretariat for the Americas, Ms. Cristina Morales presented an offer by these two organizations to jointly provide coordination services to the MoU. It was the clear understanding of the two organizations that the function of coordination consisted in activities of support to the Secretariat and the Signatory States related to the implementation of the MoU. Birdlife was well placed to provide this type of support for the entire area covered by the MoU, in the context of its Programa de Alianza de Pastizales, while Guyra Paraguay, as a birdlife partner, would continue to provide support for specific activities. A scheme similar to the one proposed was already operational for other MoUs established in the framework of CMS, such as the one for the Aquatic Warbler.

10. All delegations expressed appreciation for the support provided by Asociación Guyra Paraguay and of Birdlife International towards the development of the MoU. In replying to a request of further clarification concerning the coordination role, the Secretariat explained that MoU Coordinators were expected to support the CMS Secretariat in providing Secretariat functions and to assist Parties to implement the MoU upon their request. MoU Coordinators did not have any steering or directive role, which remained a prerogative of the individual signatories and of the meetings of the Signatories.

11. With this understanding, the Meeting approved the establishment of a coordination mechanism for the MoU along the lines proposed, and invited the CMS Secretariat to pursue negotiations with BLI and Asociación Guyra Paraguay with a view to finalizing a formal agreement.

Appointment of Scientific Coordinators

12. The Secretariat drew the attention of the Meeting to paragraph 3 of the MoU, providing for the appointment of a Scientific Coordinator in each Signatory State. With the MoU becoming fully operational with the adoption of the Action Plan, fulfilment of this provision of the MoU was also appropriate. The role implied both functions as contact point for the MoU in the respective country, with respect to other signatories and the Secretariat, and facilitation of the MoU implementation in the respective country.

13. The scope of the latter function was to each Signatory State to determine. It was agreed that the Secretariat will write to the Signatory States shortly after the meeting requesting the appointment of the respective Scientific Coordinator using the form included in document UNEP/CMS/GRB1/Inf.3.

Report of implementation

14. The Secretariat drew the attention of the Meeting to paragraph 5 of the MoU, providing for the submission by each Signatory to the Secretariat of a periodic report on the implementation of the MoU and the Action Plan. While the MoU does not indicate the periodicity of the reports, the practice in other MoUs was to prepare the National Report of implementation in correspondence to the meetings of the Signatories. National Reports represented a major input to a synthesis report on the status of species covered by the MoU and MoU/Action Plan Implementation at the regional level. For those MoUs for which a coordination mechanism was in place, this report was normally compiled by the MoU Coordinator. The Secretariat proposed to follow a similar approach for reporting under this MoU. A format for the MoU was to be developed and agreed by correspondence after this meeting, taking into account the Action Plan just adopted.

15. The Meeting agreed on the Secretariat's proposal. Ms. Cristina Morales (Asociación Guyra Paraguay) indicated that the software MIRADI, the use of which was the object of the training workshop scheduled on the following three days, could possibly provide a suitable platform for an electronic format for the national reports. The workshop was expected to explore this possibility.

Agenda Item 6: Date and venue of the next meeting of the Signatories to the MoU

16. Introducing this agenda item, the Secretariat explained that, in pursuance of paragraph 4 of the MoU, meetings of representatives of the Signatory States were expected to be convened by the Secretariat at more or less regular intervals. Periodicity under other MoUs was generally between 2 and 4 years.

17. In the ensuing discussion, the delegations of Bolivia and Brazil expressed interest in, and availability to consider hosting further meetings of the Signatories. It was also indicated that another possibility would have been to convene meetings of the Signatories to the MoU in the margins of meetings of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to CMS.

18. In replying to a question, the Secretariat explained that representatives of the Signatories could also meet in other types of meetings, such as technical meetings and technical workshops. These meetings, normally convened to address specific technical matters, were less formal and could be convened also by individual Signatory States, without necessarily implying the involvement of the Secretariat.

19. It was agreed that the next Meeting of the Signatories should preferably be convened in 2012, subject to availability of suitable offers to host it and funding to cover its costs.

Agenda Item 7: Any other business

20. There were none.

Agenda Item 8: Closure of the Meeting

21. After the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the Meeting closed at 2000 hrs. on 14 December 2010.



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



FIRST MEETING OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

14 December 2010, Asuncion, Paraguay

UNEP/CMS/GRB1/REPORT

Annex 1

AGENDA

1. Opening of the Meeting
2. Election of officers
3. Adoption of the agenda and meeting schedule
4. Consideration and adoption of the draft Action Plan for Migratory Grassland Birds of southern South America
5. Institutional and procedural matters, including options for the coordination of the MoU
6. Date and venue of the next meeting of the Signatories to the MoU
7. Any other business
8. Closure of the meeting



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



FIRST MEETING OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

14 December 2010, Asuncion, Paraguay

UNEP/CMS/GRB1/REPORT

Annex 2

ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

1. General Objectives

Improve the conservation status of southern South American migratory grassland bird species and their habitats, breeding, migration and non-breeding gathering grounds.

2. Specific Objectives

- I. Promote the protection and management of grasslands important for migratory species.
- II. Develop and coordinate monitoring and research programmes of the species of the MoU and their habitats.
- III. Raising awareness on the importance of natural grasslands and threatened species.
- IV. Strengthen public policies for the preservation of natural grasslands.
- V. Strengthen the institutions involved in the MOU.
- VI. Strengthen international cooperation among the country states to the MoU.

To be completed:

Definition of protected areas:

Put a note that the order of priority does not clearly reflect the priority for each country.

Abreviaturas

ONGs Non-governmental Organisations.

URUGUAY

APyF	División Áreas Protegidas y Fauna
DGSA	Dirección General de Servicios Agrícolas
DNA	Dirección Nacional de Aduanas
DINAMA	Dirección Nacional de Medio Ambiente
DINOT	Dirección Nacional de Ordenamiento Territorial
DNV	Dirección Nacional de Vialidad
IIBCE	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable
INASE	Instituto Nacional de Semillas
INIA	Instituto de Investigación Agropecuaria
MGAP	Ministerio de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca
MTOP	Ministerio de Transporte y Obras Públicas
MVOTMA	Ministerio de Vivienda, Ordenamiento Territorial y Medio Ambiente
RENARE	Dirección General de Recursos Naturales Renovables
PNN	Prefectura Nacional Naval
PPR	Proyecto Producción Responsable
SNAP	Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas

3. 2010-2015 Actions

Objective I: To promote the protection and management of grasslands of importance for migratory species

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Involved Institutions –Actors	Results Indicator	Period
1. Creation and strengthening of conservation figures in important species areas	1.1 To identify and propose potential areas for creation of PAs seeking regional representativeness and complementarity. The analysis of representativeness (GAP analysis) of existing protected areas and IBAs will be considered.	High / High	Argentina: APN, Gob. prov., SAyDS, NGOs. Bolivia: DGBAP, SERNAP, NGOs, Universities. Brazil: DIREP y DIBIO/ICMBIO, MMA Universities and NGOs. Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, Universities and NGOs. Uruguay: DINAMA (SNAP), RENARE (APyF), NGOs, Universities.	Number of, relative surface of representative and complementary areas identified, proposed, created and with management capacity.	5 years
	1.2 Giving incentives to creation of private PAs.	High / High	Argentina: Prov Gov., SAyDS, NGOs. Brasil: DIREP and DIBIO/ICMBIO, Owners in critical areas of Campos Sulinos de Rio Grande do Sul. Bolivia: DGBAP, SERNAP. Municipalities and governments. Paraguay: SEAM, partners, NGO. Uruguay: MVOTMA (SNAP).	Number of PAs established or acknowledged.	5 years
	1.3 To include a component of grassland bird conservation in the management plans for PAs.	High /Low	Argentina: APN, Prov Gov., SAyDS, NGOs. Bolivia: DGBAP, SERNAP. Brazil: DIREP and DIBIO/ICMBIO. Paraguay: DASP/DGPCB/SEAM Uruguay: DINAMA (SNAP), RENARE (APyF).	Number of management plans or other planning tools, including the conservation of grassland birds.	5 years
2. Habitats management in non-protected areas	2.1 To promote, develop and/or strengthen financial and/or market incentives, economic alternatives for farmers who manage grasslands in a manner consistent with the ecological requirements of species, especially in critical areas for threatened species.	High/ High	Argentina: INTA, SAGyP, SAyDS, APN, Prov Gov., NGOs.	Number of, and relative surface of critical areas identified. Incentives identified. Number of incentive projects implemented. Certification schemes	1 year
			Bolivia: DGBAP, governorates and municipalities.		5 years
			Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, EMATER, EMBRAPA, Prefectures, NGOs and Universities.		5 years

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Involved Institutions –Actors	Results Indicator	Period
			<p>Paraguay: DGPCB, DVS, ARP, MAG, MIC. NGOs Universities. Municipalities and governments.</p> <p>Uruguay: DINAMA, MGAP (RENARE-PPR), municipalities, NGOs Universities.</p>	for biodiversity friendly products developed.	
	2.2 Promote the conservation of native grasslands along land strips/shoulders on highways and local tracks.	Medium/ High	<p>Argentina: DNV, DVP, SAYDS, APN, Prov Gov., municipalities.</p> <p>Bolivia: DGBAP, governorates and municipalities.</p> <p>Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, DNIT, DETRAN, Prefectures.</p> <p>Paraguay: SEAM, MOPC, municipalities, governments.</p> <p>Uruguay: MVOTMA (DINOT), MGAP (RENARE), MTOP (DNV), town/city councils.</p>	Km/surface of roads with land strips promoting the conservation of native grasslands. Laws/regulations of land strips management of public domain.	5 years
	2.3 Give incentive to projects involving habitat management demonstration units in experimental fields, depending on the species habitat requirements	Medium/Medium	<p>Argentina: INTA, SAGyP, SAYDS, Prov Gov., NGOs. Municipalities.</p> <p>Bolivia: DGBAP, governorates and municipalities, universities , NGOs.</p> <p>Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, EMBRAPA, EMATER, Universities.</p> <p>Paraguay: SEAM, partners, IPTA, Universities.</p> <p>Uruguay: MVOTMA (DINAMA), MGAP (RENARE-PPR) INIA.</p>	Number of projects involving habitat management illustrative units in experimental fields.	5 years
	2.4 Promote the use of native seeds and fodder plants in pastoral systems to promote the use of native pastures.	Medium/ High	<p>Argentina: INTA, SAGyP, SAYDS, Prov Gov., NGOs. Municipalities.</p> <p>Bolivia: DGBAP, governorates and municipalities, universities, NGOs, SENASAG.</p> <p>Brazil: CEMAVE and DIBIO/ICMBIO, EMBRAPA, EMATER, Universities.</p> <p>Paraguay: SEAM/DVS, partners, SENA VE, NGOs.</p> <p>Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE-PPR-DGSA) INIA, Universities.</p>	Number of farmers and communities adopting systems using native seeds. Number of hectares planted with native species.	5 years

Objective II. To develop and coordinate monitoring and research programs of the MOU species and their habitats.

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Time line
3. Basic Research	3.1 Analyze the species representativeness in the existing protected areas system (GAP Analysis) in the region.	High /Low	Argentina: Nat. Univ., CONICET, NGOs. Bolivia: DGBAP, universities, NGOs, SERNAP. Brazil: DIREP and DIBIO/ICMBIO, MMA, Universities and NGOs. Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, Universities and NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), MVOTMA (SNAP), Universities and NGOs.	GAP analysis by country. GAP analysis for the grasslands region.	2 years 3 years
	3.2 To undertake niche modelling researches in key areas for species conservation	Medium/Medium	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs. Bolivia: universities, NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE, Universities, NGOs, Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, partners Universities and NGOs. Brazil: DIBIO/DIREP/ICMBIO, partners Universities and NGOs. Uruguay: DINAMA (SNAP), RENARE (APyF), NGOs, Universities.	Number of modellings conducted.	5 years
	3.3 To improve migration routes and species habitat needs knowledge	High / High	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs. Bolivia: DGBAP, universities , NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: DVS, MNHNP, CDC, NGOs, Universities.	Number of reports/ publications on migration routes and habitat needs.	5 years
	3.4 To carry out comparative studies in grasslands under different types of management	High /Low	Argentina: INTA, Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs. Bolivia: universities, NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs, Paraguay: DVS, MNHNP, CDC, NGOs, Universities.	Comparative studies by country produced.	5 years

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Time line
	3.5 To progress in taxonomic clarification.	Medium/Medium	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET Nat. H. Museum), NGOs. Bolivia: universities, NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: DGPCB-CONACYT, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP,IIBCE Universities.	Taxonomic relationships established, especially for <i>Sporophila</i> spp. Amount of research conducted or in progress.	5 years
	3.6 To promote demographic studies.	High /Medium	Argentina: Nat.Universities, CONICET, NGOs, SAYDS. Bolivia: universities, NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, MAPA, MS, Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: DVS, SENACSA, MSPBS, NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs.	Demographic studies completed or in progress. Data published.	5 years
4. Population and habitat monitoring	4.1 Developing and implementing an international ringing programme.	High /Medium	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs, SAYDS. Brazil: CEMAVE, RAAHO, Universities. Bolivia: universities, NGOs. Paraguay: SEAM, NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs.	Programme developed and capacity conducted. Ringed birds per country.	5 years
	4.2 Promote a single monitoring protocol for each species or group of species.	High /Low	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs, SAYDS. Bolivia: universities , NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE, Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: DVS, MNHNP, CDC, NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs.	Protocol established Monitoring program established.	1 year 2 years
	4.3 To set a knowledge baseline on species abundance, distribution and conservation status. Move to 4	High /Low	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs. Bolivia: universities , NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE/DIBIO/ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: DVS, MNHNP, CDC, NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs.	knowledge baseline set for each country.	2 year

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Time line
	4.4 Promote/conduct epidemiological studies and on the impact of human activities on bird populations.	High /Medium	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs, SAyDS. Brazil: MAPA, IBAMA ICMBIO, partners, Universities, NGOs. Bolivia: universities , NGOs. Paraguay: SEAM, partners NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP (DGSA), Universities, NGOs.	Studies conducted. Data published.	5 years
5. Information facilitation and systematization	5.1 Promote development of a single protocol for information systematization.	High /Medium	Argentina: Nat.Univ., CONICET, NGOs, SAyDS. Bolivia: DGBAP, universities , NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE (SNA), Universities. Paraguay: SEAM, partners NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP, Universities, NGOs.	Contacts with LAMNA (WBL ringing) / GROMS / GBIF, Aves Internacionales, BirdLife, RAAHO, AKN, etc. Protocol established.	1 year 5 years

Objective III. To raise awareness on the importance of natural grasslands and endangered species.

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Timeline
6. Capacity building for farmers and wider society	6.1 Develop a manual of best practices aimed at farmers and wider society	Medium/Medium	Argentina: INTA, Univ. Nac., Gob. Prov., ONGs, SAyDS. Bolivia: DGBAP, universidades, ONGs. Brasil: EMBRAPA, EMATER. Paraguay: MAG (Extensión) FCA (Ecología Humana, DPA), SEAM (Educación), ONGs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE-PPR), INIA, Universidades.	Number of manuals produced and circulated.	2 years
	6.2 Conduct capacity building courses on best practices and conservation aimed at stakeholders (Municipalities, governments, educators, producers, rural associations etc.).	Medium/Medium	Argentina: INTA, Univ. Nac., Gob. Prov., ONGs, SAyDS. Bolivia: DGBAP, universidades, ONGs. Brasil: EMBRAPA, EMATER. Paraguay: MAG (Extensión) FCA (Ecología Humana, DPA), SEAM (Educación). Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE-PPR), INIA, Universidades.	Number of courses implemented. Outreach materials produced. Number of people trained.	3 years
7. Outreach, education	7.1 Development of a logo that identifies the MOU and its objectives.	High /Low	MoU members	Logo defined and produced.	1 year
	7.2 To develop educational campaigns to discourage species illegal trade.	High /Medium	Argentina Brazil: IBAMA, CEMAVE/DIBIO/ICMBIO, Environmental Police. Bolivia: DGBAP, customs, municipalities, governorates, universities, NGOs Paraguay: SEAM (Education, DPA, DVS), NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), NGOs.	Number of campaigns implemented.	5 years Activity continua
	7.3 To promote outreach and assessment campaigns on species and their environments.	High /Low	Argentina NGOs, SAyDS, Prov. Gov. Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, EMBRAPA, EMATER. Bolivia DGBAP, universities NGOs. Paraguay: MAG (Extension) FCA (Human Ecology, DPA), SEAM (Education), NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), NGOs.	Number of social groups made aware. Number of lectures and materials distributed in rural exhibitions and other events. Outreach materials produced.	2 years 2 years 1 year

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Timeline
	7.4 Developing, producing outreach material on the species and their environments.	High /Low	Argentina: NGOs, SAyDS, Prov. Gov. Brazil: CEMAVE IBAMA, /ICMBIO, Environmental Police. Bolivia: DGBAP, universities, NGOs Paraguay: SEAM (Education, DFAI, DVS), NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), NGOs.	Outreach materials produced,	3 years
	7.5 To promote organization of symposia on grassland birds in national/international ornithology meetings, conservation meetings and agricultural sector meetings	High /Low	Argentina: Research institutes, Nat.Univ., NGOs. Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, EMBRAPA, EMATER, Universities, NGOs. Bolivia: DGBAP, universities NGOs Paraguay: SEAM (Education), NGOs, Universities. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), Universities, NGOs.	Number of symposia conducted per country.	5 years
	7.6 Promote and circulate appropriate practices on prescribed fire management.	High /Medium	Argentina: INTA, NGOs, SAyDS (CPNMF), Prov. Gov. SAGYP. Bolivia: Brazil: CEMAVE/ICMBIO, IBAMA. Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, CONAM. Uruguay: MGAP, MVOTMA (DINAMA).	Number of implemented campaigns,	5 years

Objective IV. To strengthen public policies for natural grasslands preservation

Programme	Activity	Priority/ Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Timeline
8. Legislation	8.1 To draft the development of the legal framework for grasslands preservation in non-protected areas.	Medium/ High	Argentina SAGyP, SAyDS, Prov. Gov. Brazil: DIBIO, ICMBIO, CONAMA.MMA. Bolivia: DGBAP, Governorates and municipalities. Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, CONAM. Uruguay: MVOTMA (DINAMA), MGAP (RENARE).	Regulations promulgated / issued,	5 years
	8.2 Develop and implement grasslands planning tools	Medium/Medium	Argentina INTA, NGOs, SAyDS (CPNMF), Prov. Gov. SAGYP. Bolivia: DGBAP, Governorates and municipalities. Brazil: DIBIO, ICMBIO, SISNAMA. MMA. Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, CONAM. Uruguay: MGAP, MVOTMA (DINAMA-DINOT).	Territorial planning tools and action plans produced, implemented. Operational plans per year per country.	5 years 1 year
	8.3 Promoting and implementing regulations on the use of grasslands invasive alien species	High / High	Argentina: SAGYP, INTA, SAYDS, Province governments. Bolivia: DGBAP, SENASAG, Governments, Municipalities. Brasil: DIBIO/ICMBIO, IBAMA, MMA. Paraguay: DGPCB/SEAM, CONAM, SENA VE. Uruguay: MGAP (DGSA, INASE) INIA.	Number of regulations proposed and implemented.	3 to 5 years
9. Enforcement	9.1 Developing and implementing control programs to prevent illegal capture and trade.	High / High	Argentina: SAYDS, provincial governments, Federal Police, National Gendarmerie, National Prefecture, Provincial Police. Bolivia: DGBAP, governorates, municipalities, National Customs, National Police. Brasil: IBAMA, DIBIO and CGPRO/ICMBIO, Environmental Police. Paraguay: SEAM (DFAI), DVS, National Customs, Coast guard. Uruguay: RENARE, Policía Nacional, PNN, DNA.	Number of programs developed and implemented. Number of specimens confiscated.	3 years

Programme	Activity	Priority/ Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Timeline
	9.2 To regulate and enforce the use of highways and roads shoulders (verges, land strips) for agricultural activities within important species areas.	Low / High	Argentina DNV, DVP, Prov Gob. Bolivia DGBAP, SERNAP, Governorates and municipalities. Brazil: IBAMA, DNIT, DETRAN. Paraguay: SEAM (DFAI) MOPC. Uruguay: MVOTMA (DINOT), MTOP (DNV).	Km of land strips/shoulders of roads through priority areas enforced.	5 years Continuous activity
	9.3 Assessing species illegal trade volume and geographic scale.	High / High	Argentina: SAYDS, customs, provincial governments, Federal Police, National Gendarmerie, National Prefecture, Provincial Police. Bolivia: DGBAP, governorates, municipalities, National Customs, National Police. Brazil: IBAMA, CGPRO/ICMBIO, Environmental Police, Federal Police. Uruguay: RENARE, Policía Nacional, PNN, DNA. Paraguay: SEAM (DFAI), DVS, Customs, Coast guard.	Diagnostics developed and circulated.	2 years
	9.4 Environmental licenses enforcement and monitoring in areas of importance for the migratory species.	High / High	Argentina: SAYDS, provincial governments. Bolivia: DGMAA, governorates, municipalities. Brazil: IBAMA, CGPRO/ICMBIO, State Secretariats of Environment. Uruguay: RENARE, MVOTMA (DINAMA). Paraguay: SEAM (DFAI), DVS, DGCCA.	Number of licenses controlled in areas of importance for migratory birds.	Annual

Objective V. To strengthen institutions involved in the MOU

Programme	Activity	Priority/ Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutionss	Results Indicator	Period
10. Institutional strengthening	10.1 Promoting and implementing projects funding and development to implement the action plan.	High / High	<p>Argentina: SAYDS, provincial governments, Universities, NGOs, Nac. CONICET.</p> <p>Bolivia: VMA (DGBAP), Universities, NGOs.</p> <p>Brazil: DIBIO y CEMAVE/ICMBIO, (PROBIO), NGOs.</p> <p>Paraguay: SEAM, CONACYT, NGOs, Universities, MAG.</p> <p>Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), Universities, NGOs.</p>	Number of projects funded and developed.	5 years
11. Agreements/ partnerships	11.1 Promote agreements and/or partnerships with universities and scientific and conservation institutions.	High/Medium	<p>Argentina:</p> <p>Bolivia: DGBAP, universities, NGO.</p> <p>Brazil: DIBIO y CEMAVE/ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs.</p> <p>Paraguay: SEAM, ITAIPU, EBY, CONACYT, MAG, IPTA, Universities, NGOs.</p> <p>Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), MVOTMA (DINAMA), Universities, NGOs.</p>	Number of agreements, alliances established.	2 years
12. Capacity building	12.1 Capacity building on species identification aimed at regulatory agents	High /High	<p>Argentina: SAYDS, prov. gov. NGOs, gendarmerie, national prefecture, municipalities, federal police, National Customs, prov. Police.</p> <p>Bolivia: DGBAP, SENASAC, governorates, municipalities, universities, Customs, national police.</p> <p>Brazil: DIBIO y CEMAVE/ICMBIO, federal and environment police, Universities, NGOs.</p> <p>Paraguay: SEAM (MNHNP), Universities, NGOs, customs, environmental police.</p> <p>Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), Universities, NGOs. PNN, DNA, national police.</p>	Number of capacity building courses conducted. Number of people trained.	2 years and then continuous

Objective VI. To strengthen international cooperation among the countries party to the Memorandum of Understanding

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Timeline
13. International Cooperation	13.1 To generate an interactive system for information sharing and to systematize monitoring of migratory species.	Medium/High	Argentina: SAYDS (SYAN). Bolivia: DGBAP. Brazil: DIBIO and CEMAVE/ICMBIO. CMS Secretariat Paraguay: SEAM (MNHNP). Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE).	Interactive system in place. Discussion workshops implemented.	3 years 1 year
	13.2 To establish North-South cooperation agreements for the conservation of Nearctic species (WHMSI, NMBCA, WHSRN, CWS, USFWS).	Medium/Medium	Argentina: Bolivia: Brazil: DIBIO/ICMBIO, MMA, MRE, NGOs. CMS Secretariat Paraguay: SEAM (DPE), NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), NGOs.	Cooperation tools signed.	3 years
	13.3 Promote technical –scientific expertise exchange among Memorandum actors	High /Low	Argentina: SAYDS (DFS), Prov, gov, NGO. Bolivia: universities, DGBAP. Brazil: DIBIO and CEMAVE/ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: SEAM, Universities, NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), Universities, NGOs.	Number of workshops, participation in capacity building courses, internships, field courses.	2 years and then annual
	13.4 Explore natural grasslands potential as sinks for carbon credit markets. Conduct basic research.	Medium/ High	Argentina: Nat.Univ., INTA, SAYDS (climate change), Bolivia: universities, DGBAP, NGOs, Brazil: DIBIO/ICMBIO, MMA Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: SEAM, partners: Universities, NGOs. Uruguay: MVOTMA (DINAMA), partners: Universities, NGOs.	Reports/diagnoses produced.	3 years
	13.5 To promote the creation of a PAs “regional network” to coordinate common activities/ management protocols.	Medium/High	Argentina: prov. gov. Municipalities, APN SAYDS (GTAP) NGOs. Brazil: DIREP/DIBIO/ ICMBIO, Universities, NGOs MMA. Bolivia: SERNAT, DGBAP.	Regional contacts established. Regional network created.	3 and 5 years

Programme	Activity	Priority/Degree of Difficulty	Actors - Institutions	Results Indicator	Timeline
			Paraguay: SEAM, Universities, NGOs. Municipalities, governorates. Uruguay: MGAP (RENARE), MVOTMA (DINAMA-SNAP), Universities, NGOs.		
	13.6 To explore the possibility to link the MoU with related initiatives/conventions	Medium/Medium	CMS Secretariat	link established, IUCN and Birdlife grassland initiative, CBD, CMNUCC, CNULD, Ramsar, others.	3 years
	13.7 Achieve financial support to implement the MoU coordination meetings.	High /Medium	Argentina: SAyDS, NGOs. Bolivia: DGBAP Brazil: DIBIO/ICMBIO, MMA, PROBIO partners: Universities, NGOs. Uruguay: MGAP, partners: Universities, NGOs. Paraguay: SEAM, partners: Universities, NGOs.	meetings taking place periodically.	3 years



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



FIRST MEETING OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY GRASSLAND BIRD SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

14 December 2010, Asuncion, Paraguay

UNEP/CMS/GRB1/REPORT

Annex 3

LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

Priority actions in order of difficulty of implementation	Impact of actions to improve the conservation status of species
National Actions	
Low difficulty	
1.3 Including the grassland bird conservation component in the management plans for PA	1
4.3 Establishing a knowledge baseline on abundance distribution and conservation status of species	3
3.4 Undertaking comparative studies on grasslands under different types of management	1
7.4 Developing, producing awareness materials on the species and their environments	3
7.3 Promoting awareness raising campaigns and assessment of species and their environments	3
Medium difficulty	
3.6 Promoting demographic studies	3
4.4 Promoting/conducting epidemiological studies; and studies on human activities impact on bird populations	2
7.2 Developing educational campaigns to discourage illegal trade of species	3
7.6 Promoting and circulating appropriate practices on prescribed fire management	3
11.1 Promoting agreements and/or alliances with universities and scientific and conservation institutions	1
High difficulty	
1.1 Identifying, proposing and creating potential areas for creation of PAs, seeking regional representativeness and complementarity	3
1.2 Encouraging the creation of private APs	3
2.1 Promoting, developing and/or strengthening financial and/or market incentives, economic alternatives for producers managing grasslands in a manner consistent	3

Priority actions in order of difficulty of implementation	Impact of actions to improve the conservation status of species
with the species ecological requirements, especially in critical areas for endangered species	
8.3 Promoting and implementing regulations on the use of grasslands invasive alien species	2
9.1 Developing and implementing control programs to prevent illegal capture and trade	2
9.4 Environmental licenses enforcement and monitoring in areas of importance for the species	3
10.1 Promoting and implementing projects funding and development to implement the action plan	3
12.1 Capacity building on species identification aimed at regulatory agents	2
Regional Actions	
Low difficulty	
3.1 Analyzing the representativeness (GAP Analysis) of the species in the existing protected area system in the region	2
4.3 Establishing a knowledge baseline on abundance distribution and conservation status of species	3
4.2 Promoting a single monitoring protocol for each species or group of species	3
7.1 Developing a logo that identifies the MOU and its objectives	1
7.5 Promoting organization of symposia on grassland birds in national/international ornithology meetings, conservation meetings and agricultural sector meetings	1
13.3 Promoting sharing of technical and scientific knowledge between actors in the MoU	3
Medium difficulty	
4.1 Developing and implementing an international banding programme	3
9.3 Assessing species illegal trade volume and geographic scale	1
5.1 Promoting development of a single protocol for information systematization	1
13.7 Seeking financial support to implement the MoU coordination meetings	2
High difficulty	
1.1 Identifying, proposing and creating PAs seeking regional representativeness and complementarity	2
13.5 Promoting the creation of a PA “regional network” to connect common activities/ management protocols	3
3.3 Improving the state of knowledge on migration routes and species habitat needs	3
9.3 Assessing species illegal trade volume and geographic scale	1

Priority actions in order of difficulty of implementation	Impact of actions to improve the conservation status of species
10.1 Promoting and implementing projects funding and development to implement the action plan	3



Convención sobre la conservación de las especies migratorias de animales silvestres

Secretaría administrada por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente



PRIMERA REUNIÓN DE LOS SIGNATARIOS DEL MEMORÁNDUM DE ENTENDIMIENTO SOBRE LA CONSERVACIÓN DE ESPECIES DE AVES MIGRATORIAS DE PASTIZALES DEL SUR DE SUDAMÉRICA Y DE SUS HÁBITATS

14 de diciembre de 2010, Asunción, Paraguay

UNEP/CMS/GRB1/INFORME

Anexo 4

LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES

REPRESENTANTES DE ESTADOS DEL ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN

ARGENTINA

Sr. Román Javier Baigún
Técnico
Dirección de Fauna Silvestre
Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo
Sustentable
Jefatura de Gabinete de Ministros
San Martín 451
Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires (1004)
Argentina
Tel: (+54 11) 4384 8547
Fax: (+54 11) 4348-8300
E-mail: rbaigun@ambiente.gob.ar

Sra. Maria Isabel Gomez Urquizo
Investigadora
Responsable de la Sección de Ornitología
Museo Nacional de Historia Natural
Cota Cota, Calle 26
La Paz
Bolivia
Tel: (+591 2) 2792582
E-mail: isabel.gomez.u@gmail.com

BOLIVIA

Sra. Carmen Quiroga Oropeza
Consultora en Biodiversidad
Dirección General de Biodiversidad y Áreas
Protegidas del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente
y Agua
Av. Camacho 1741 entre Bueno y Loayza
La Paz
Bolivia
Tel: (+591 2) 2243354 / 2113012
Fax: (+591 2) 2113012
E-mail: cquirogao@yahoo.es

BRASIL

Sra. Inés de Fátima O.Dias
Coordinadora Substituta da
COPAN/CGESP/DIBIO
Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da
Biodiversidade
SQN 311 – Bloco H – Apto 404
CEP 70757-080, Brasília/DF
Brasil
Tel: (+61) 3341 9087
E-mail: ines.dias@icmbio.gov.br

Sra. Juciara Elise Pelles
Analista ambiental da COPAN/CGESP/DIBIO
Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da
Biodiversidade
Setor Sudeste, Quadras 304 – Sede do ICMBIO
Brasília
Brasil
Tel: (+61) 3041 5580 e 9115 0933
E-mail: juciarapelles@gmail.com

PARAGUAY

Sra. Cristina Morales
Consejera Científica
Programa Conservación de Especies
Asociación Guyra Paraguay
Gaetano Martino 215 C/Tte Ross
Asunción
Paraguay
Tel: (+595 21) 223567
E-mail: cmoralespy@gmail.com

Sra. Nora Neris
Secretaría del Ambiente
Madame Lynch 3600 C/1 Presidente
Asunción
Paraguay
Tel: (+595 21) 615 812
Tel: (+595 21) 615 812 / 615807
E-mail: noraneris@hotmail.com;
biodiversidad@seam.gov.py

Sr. Frederick Bauer
Director de Vida Silvestre
Secretaria del Ambiente- SEAM
Madame Lynch 3500 c/ Primer Presidente
Asunción
Paraguay
Tel: (+595 21) 615803
Fax: (+595 21) 615812
E-mail: frebauer@hotmail.com;
vidasilvestre@seam.gov.py

Sr. Luis Amarilla
Jefe
Departamento Vertebrado
Museo Nacional de Historia Natural del
Paraguay
Ruta Mariscal Estigarribia Km 9,5
San Lorenzo
Asunción
Paraguay
Tel: (+595 21) 585208
E-mail: mnhnp@click.com.py

URUGUAY

Dr. Marcel Calvar Agrelo
Asesor Técnico- Jefe de Sección Medio
Silvestre
Departamento de Fauna, Dirección General de
Recursos Naturales
Ministerio de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca
Cerrito 318, Piso
Montevideo 11.000
Uruguay
Tel.: (+598 29) 165874 / 156453/53 Int.235
E-mail: mcalvar@mgap.gub.uy

ORGANIZACIONES E INSTITUCIONES

INTERGUBERNAMENTALES Y NON-GUBERNAMENTALES

GUYRA PARAGUAY

Sra. Cristina Morales
Consejera Científica
Programa Conservación de Especies
Asociación Guyra Paraguay
Gaetano Martino 215 C/Tte Ross
Asunción
Paraguay
Tel: (+595 21) 223567
E-mail: cmoralespy@gmail.com

SECRETARIA DE LA PNUMA/CMS

Dr. Marco Barbieri
Agreements Officer
UNEP/CMS Secretariat
United Nations Campus
Herman-Ehlers-Str. 10
53113 Bonn
Germany
Tel: (+49 228) 815 2424
Fax: (+49 228) 815 2449
E-mail: mbarbieri@cms.int