





Oceania Regional Preparatory Workshop for the 12th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)



28th - 30th August 2017

Brisbane, Australia



WORKSHOP REPORT

December 2017













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1. Workshop introduction

This preparatory meeting was convened by the UNEP/CMS Secretariat in close collaboration with the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy and support from the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) to meet the objectives of preparing the Oceania region for effective participation in the forthcoming twelfth Conference of Parties (COP12) and enhancing regional capacity for CMS implementation activities in the Pacific.

The meeting built on previous training and pre-COP workshops in relation with other biodiversity MEAs, and aimed to ensure effective preparation for the upcoming COP12 of Oceania National Focal Points (NFPs) and to give them the possibility of developing common positions on some of priority issues for the region. This was achieved through presentation and discussion of key issues, with time available for the Oceania group to make decisions during a closed session.

The financial support for this workshop was made available through the ACP Project between the European Commission, UNEP and FAO. The primary objective of the programme "Capacity building related to multilateral environmental agreements in the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries" is to promote environmental sustainability by supporting and strengthening institutions and other stakeholders involved in the mainstreaming and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in these countries. The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) is one of the three MEAs within the biodiversity cluster to contribute to the programme.

The following expected outcomes were all achieved and reflected in this report.

- a. There is a better understanding amongst National Focal Points of the COP mechanisms and issues to be discussed at COP12, particularly those that are specifically relevant for the region;
- b. Improved communication and exchange of information is fostered among countries in the region and other stakeholders:
- c. There is enhanced capacity to prepare common positions on topics of regional interest or importance; and
- d. The institutional capacity of Parties is strengthened to implement the Convention at national and regional levels through improved participation and negotiations during the CMS COP12.

2. Workshop venue and programme

The workshop was held at Jen Hotel Brisbane, Australia, using a hotel meeting room. The workshop started at 8:30 on Monday 28th August, and ended at 16:30 on Wednesday 30th August, following the programme agenda in Annex 1.

3. Workshop participants

Participants comprised CMS NFPs and other representatives from five CMS Oceania Parties to the Convention and representatives of three intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as UNEP/DELC. Including resource persons, there were 17 participants. A full participant list is given in Annex 2.

4. Workshop opening and resume

Opening

The workshop was opened by Geoffrey Richardson, Assistant Secretary at the Department of the Environment and Energy, who welcomed all participants to Australia. Bradnee Chambers (UNEP/CMS) via video message added words of welcome on behalf of the Convention

Secretariat and Mundita
Lim (on the right) from
the Philippines
addressed the group in
the capacity of COP12
Host. Maria Satoa from
Samoa gave the
opening prayer, as is
customary in this region.
Hanah Al-Samaraie
presented the aims of



Figure 1 Dr. Mundita Lim inviting the region to COP12 in Manila, the Philippines

the workshop and led the participant introduction session, when everyone told the group their name, country, workshop expectation, and an animal species they had closely worked with. This session set the scene for an interactive and informal workshop.

Summary

The first technical session of the workshop was an interactive quiz to bring new country representatives up to speed with the Convention and the theme of the upcoming COP, after which participants looked closely at the COP12 agenda and identified priority issues for Oceania (s. Annex 3). This was followed by an explanation of particularities for this COP and an overview of preparatory work to be concluded prior to the Conference. The next presentation was given by Raphaelle Vignol of UN Environment on the ACPMEAs phase II programme, which funded this workshop. The last session of day one focussed solely on the amendment of CMS Appendices. After brief introduction of all proposed species, two groups thoroughly worked through the regional listing proposals. The evening concluded with a Shark cocktail offered by Pew Charible Trust. On 29th August, there were presentations on generic and institutional issues followed by brief negotiation training executed by SPREP. The next few hours were dedicated to demonstrating on the ground conservation at Boondall Wetlands. with a main focus on migratory birds. The afternoon concluded with a closed session, where Party representatives could coordinate regional decisions for COP. On 30th August key negotiation points were examined through group work before considering implementation issues, starting with a presentation from the host country. There was then further group work on how to move COP decisions on implementation forward, followed by presentations on concerted actions and national reporting. The workshop ended with discussions on preparations for COP12 and beyond and evaluation. All key issues identified by the participants were covered during the workshop.

5. Workshop account

5.1 Team Quiz: Their Future is our Future, Migratory Species & CMS

The CMS Secretariat presented an interactive quiz, when the participants grouped into three teams to answer questions about CMS, migratory species and the role of NFPs, with a special focus on the COP12 theme 'Their future is our future'. The quiz was a very lively and engaging activity, generating much debate within groups and between groups during the answers session. Since the region consisted of mostly new NFPs, this exercise served as a quick introduction to the Convention with an emphasis on the overlap of the Convention and the Sustainable Development Goals.

5.2 COP12 Agenda and key issues

The CMS COP12 agenda was presented, highlighting key issues for Oceania identified by the Secretariat and through responses from Oceanian NFPs. Participants were invited to adapt this list and highlight the main focus for Oceania during a plenary discussion (Annex 3). In addition to the CMS COP agenda, SPREP summarised the most important outcomes from the UN Oceans Conference, co-hosted by Fiji and held from 5-9 June in New York City, USA, with the plea to raise awareness of its relevance to the COP.

Melanie Virtue then gave a presentation on the review of decisions, which was primarily a housekeeping exercise to tidy up all past resolutions. A further change was the abolishment of Recommendation and the introduction of Decisions. Whilst a Resolution provides long-standing guidance, a Decision refers to time-bound instructions or recommendations. Resolution 11.6 further recommended that, from now on, Parties and the Secretariat modify existing Resolutions with new provisions rather than creating a new Resolution on the same subject, as had been done in the past.

5.3 Preparation for COP12: logistics, planning, regional positions and hosting COP13

Both the Secretariat and Australia briefed the newcomers on logistics and planning for COP12, encouraging NFPs to determine national priorities in advance and inform themselves about the Rules of Procedure. It is important to allow time for national consultation and familiarization with species proposals and decisions. Logistical preparation is also important, including preparation of necessary documents both for the COP and for travel requirements.

The CMS Secretariat outlined that the main regional positions to consider are those on the Standing Committee (StC) and the sessional committee of the Scientific Council (ScC). The CMS Secretariat reminded participants about the function and mandate of the StC, which includes ensuring that decisions are implemented and monitoring the budget. Election of StC members takes place during the COP. As is custom in the region, a rotation system was decided upon, meaning the Standing members from Oceania, Australia and the Philippines (alternate), would be replaced during the COP (now Fiji and Palau as alternate).

All Parties have the opportunity to host a COP, so a short presentation was provided on the key issues involved, so that Parties could consider whether or not they might put themselves forward to host COP13. Responsibilities and costs for the host include local staff, servicing of the COP and High-Level Panel, hosting a welcome reception and ensuring good technical and communication facilities throughout the conference. Having the COP12 Host attend the pre-COP, allowed participants to get first-hand information. This was complemented with a promotional video by the Philippines of what could be expected in terms of wildlife for the excursions.

5.4 The ACP MEAs 2 Project

Raphaelle Vignol of UN Environment Law Division introduced the UNEP-EU project that financed this workshop. The primary objective, as mentioned above, is to promote environmental sustainability by supporting and strengthening institutions and other stakeholders involved in the mainstreaming and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in the ACP region. In the second phase of this project, the focus was on biodiversity and chemicals & waste clusters of MEAs. The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) is one of a suit of MEAs within the biodiversity cluster to contribute to the programme. More specifically, the workshop strengthened the institutional capacity by supporting negotiators of the region in COP preparation and representation. All four objectives, mentioned in the introduction, were fulfilled during the course of the workshop and some are reflected in the evaluation.

5.5 Proposals to amend the Appendices of the Convention

Melanie Virtue introduced the proposals for amendment of appendices I and II and the process that is involved. Several proposals coming up at COP12 are very relevant for Oceania. Hanah Al-Samaraie set up a group session, forming groups focused on the amendment proposals most relevant for Oceania. The groups addressed proposals for:

- a. Birds (Christmas Island Frigatebird, Black Noddy & Yellow Bunting)
- b. Sharks (Whale shark, Blue, Dusky, Wedgefish).



Figure 2 The Sharks Group in action

Each group discussed the relevant proposals and developed recommendations, which they

then presented in plenary. The exercise gave participants an opportunity to discuss these species together in some detail, for which decisions would be made at COP12. Australia raised the incorrect naming of the Frigatebird, which should read Christmas Island rather than only Christmas Frigatebird. Apart from this intervention, all agreed that there was plausible cause to list all the bird species.

Also, the White-spotted Wedgefish, in Australia known as the White-spotted Guitarfish, and the Blue Shark caused debate due to different perceptions in the regions. It was agreed upon that for certain species, each representative would speak for their own country, should it come to a debate. Overall, there was, however, consensus to support the proposed listings for the region.



Figure 3James Santiago, Philippines introducing the bird proposals

5.6 Shark Cocktail

The Pew Charitable Trust hosted a **Shark cocktail** in the evening followed by a dinner in the restaurant of the Jen Hotel. Luke Warwick and Juney Ward gave presentations of key shark conservation issues and the need for countries to implement conservation action. It was clear from the presentations that sharks across the globe are widely threatened and much needs to be done to improve their conservation status. There was certainly good justification for listing the proposed new species to the Appendices of CMS and for the Convention, its Parties and partners to actively support shark conservation measures. The cocktail provided a good setting for participants to learn about and share these issues.

5.7 Review process for the Convention, Budget and Plan of Work (POW) and Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (SPMS) 2015-2023

The morning began with a summary of Day One by Marino Wichman of the Cook Islands. The presentation of the Strategic Plan was up next. The purpose of the SPMS is to provide vision, leadership, and a driving force toward the full and effective implementation of commitments related to migratory species. It is based on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and thus aligned

with the Aichi Targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Even though this plan was already adopted, accompanying tools had been developed by the SPMS working group. The **companion volume** for SPMS, planned as a dynamic (online) resource, would be presented at COP12, and NFPs were encouraged to trial and comment on it. In addition, **indicators** similar to the Aichi targets together with a factsheet of the indicators were made available in order to facilitate harmonization of national implementation of the biodiversity-related conventions. Presenting the SPMS and the National Reports (NRs) in one workshop allowed the emphasis of the correlation between the two items, i.e. the targets of the SPMS are being reported through NRs.

Narelle Montgomery presented the review process of CMS, for which a working group has been formed, charged with discussing a comparative analysis of best practices of existing review mechanisms of MEAs and the feasibility for an existing body within CMS to exercise the functions of a review process (e.g. Standing Committee) and preparing options for a CMS review process. As the Chair of this group, Narelle was quick to answer any arising questions including what the extend of NGO involvement would be.

Hanah Al-Samaraie presented the budget and POW, highlighting the three options that would be discussed at COP12, as detailed below:

	Option 1: Zero nominal growth	Option 2: Zero real growth (= status quo)	Option 3: subject to consultation with Finance & Budget sub-committee			
Based on	Standard salary cost plus 2% inflation across all items					
Fund	No funds could be	Servicing of	Servicing of Governing bodies			
allocation	allocated to servicing of	Governing bodies	included			
	Governing bodies	included	Additional funds for report			
			analyses, a 50% IT officer &			
			18% of P3 for Common			
			Information Management Unit			
Total	€7,442,630	€7,971,806	€8,268,842			
budget		(7% increase)	(11% increase)			
Implications	Stop translations,	Translations, interpr	anslations, interpretation services & COP report-			
	interpretation services,	writing & Core Functions covered				
	COP report-writing &					
	Core Functions					

Parties' assessed contributions for each budget scenario increase from Option one to three. During the COP, the POW 2018-2020 would be considered in conjunction with the proposed budget. During the meeting, NFPs were able to see how their contributions would vary between the three scenarios. The annual contributions are linked to the UN Scale of Assessment set for the triennium. Due to increase in membership, especially of Brazil - a main contributor to the overall budget - many contributions balanced out the 2% inflation rate. While the impact on smaller Pacific Island Parties was minimal, Australia explained to the others, that Option 3 would have a direct impact on staffing, meaning people would have to be let off in order to save money in the remaining budget.

5.8 Negotiation refresher and field trip

In order to encourage more active regional participation during the Conference, Juney Ward of SPREP reminded participants of how to prepare for negotiation and effectively intervene during the session and working groups. Some points included being well-prepared, concise and focussed, actively involved in informal working groups and flexible to be able to reach an agreement.

After this dense set of presentations, participants were led by the Australian government to Boondall Wetlands. The central point was the visitor centre, where participants could borrow binoculars and received information material. After a brief induction of the local avian fauna, the group embarked on a short round walk through a forested area, received a briefing by the

rangers while having a packed lunch and then proceeded on a longer walk to an open wetland. More than twenty bird species were sighted including many migratory shorebirds, such as the Far Eastern Curlew, for which an action plan was to be endorsed by COP12. This critical wetland next to Brisbane airport plays an important role not only for long-distance migrants but also marine species such as the Dugong. Sir David Attenborough made the case for this Ramsar site, when plans came to light to expand the airport. It has long since demonstrated the essence of critical site networks and coordinated action for migratory species conservation.

5.9 Closed Session

Upon return to the hotel, governmental representatives held a closed session for 1.5 hours to discuss pertinent issues relating to COP12, which concluded that day.

5.10 COP12 documents of regional significance

The last workshop day began with the summary of the previous day given by Alexandra MacDonald from New Zealand. The field trip had shown first hand, how valuable well-constructed implementation is for the success of conservation policy. This was a good starting point for the first group work session covering regional priorities to be discussed at COP. Three teams formed, dealing with the topics of a. Bycatch / Aquatic wild meat, b. Marine Noise /marine debris and c. Boat-based Marine Wildlife Watching and Recreational In-Water Interaction with Aquatic Mammals. The individual groups revised the correlating documents, summed them up and presented their finding to the group with a reflection on regional relevance. Particularly marine debris raised concern, as the impact was emerging more and more. The inclusion of turtle eggs in Aquatic Wild Meat was also subject to discussion, as a number of indigenous peoples relied on this source. It was something to carefully think about. Finally, the tourism-based resolutions and annexed guidelines were particularly useful for the many shark sanctuaries constructed in Oceania.

5.11 National implementation of CMS in Australia

Geoff Richardson presented the implementation of CMS in Australia. It included a brief overview of when Australia joined the Convention, which animal groups were covered, which National Act CMS falls under and how the Convention is translated into national legislation and implementation. In addition, a set of reference materials, which contained national strategies, plans and programmes were highlighted. Mark Carey, who was responsible for this particular programme, gave an account on the Far Eastern Curlew action plan. As this species is one of 20 priority species for Australia, the Australian delegates encouraged their regional counterparts to support the Action Plan proposal as a region at COP12.

5.12 Taking action for migratory species

Before the participants embarked on their last group work, two presentations were given by SPREP to set the scene for active involvement in migratory species conservation. The first lecture briefed the participants on the Important Marine Mammal Areas, especially the ones found in the Pacific Ocean. The second lecture reminded the new country representatives of which CMS instruments were already available and active in Oceania. With that in mind, participants entered the last challenge, namely taking action for migratory species.

Three groups were formed tasked with devising a programme proposal on migratory species conservation for presentation for funding. The selected issues were all ones benefiting from conservation action under CMS and in the list of priorities as seen in Annex 3:

- a. Climate Change;
- b. Sustainable Tourism; and
- c. Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and other Coastal Habitats for Migratory Species

After the groups developed their proposals, each one presented in plenary within a given time frame, after which participants voted for their favoured proposal. The exercise aimed to simulate possible consequences / next steps after the adoption of resolutions and decisions.

5.13 Concerted Actions

SPREP gave an overview of Concerted Actions. Those relevant for Oceania to be tabled at COP12 are for the Mobulid Rays and Whale Shark. The reason why concerted actions were proposed for these species are the following: Conservation initiatives are unlikely to be successful if the animals are not protected during their seasonal migrations into, and through other Range States' waters as well as areas beyond national jurisdiction. Excessive targeted and incidental take in fisheries has caused regional declines of some mobulid populations of over 80%. For fishing communities, mobulid rays may represent a significant portion of their income. Empowering coastal communities and ensuring long term support for transition away from a dependence on unsustainable fishing practices and new income sources is needed. This will help safeguard the sustainable development and economic future of communities most impacted. A suit of actions has therefore been drafted to jointly better the conservation status of these marine animals, which form an essential part of Pacific Islanders' livelihoods.

5.14 National Reporting

National reporting is one of the requirements of Parties, and the rate of reporting in the run-up to COP12 has improved on previous COPs, reaching a record high, with 100% of Parties in Oceania and overall 74% overall submitting reports. Hanah Al-Samaraie reminded participants about the need for reporting, which is an important means to monitor the implementation of the Convention and the targets of the SPMS, with the results used for decision-making and planning. The format of national reports for CMS is online and in the three working languages of the COP. This online reporting system (ORS) is a versatile webbased platform that is flexible and easy to use.

In addition to the report analysis, a second document was made known to the group – the call for a new NR format. As already mentioned with the SPMS, reporting and planning go hand-in-hand. Thus, changing the national report to align with the targets and indicators, set out in the Strategic Plan, would reduce the workload and improve compliance with the implementation of the Convention.

Whilst national reports are important for the Convention and its Secretariat, they also benefit countries by providing a unique framework for data collection and information, a tool for sharing information and in enabling countries to identify conservation issues that need to be addressed within their country and region. Ultimately, Governments can use the information for decision-making, whilst they and NGOs can use it to prioritise field / conservation activities. Contributions from participants included the following:

- NFPs in the Pacific are often solely responsible for a suite of MEAs and therefore not able to dedicate a lot of time for each report.
- Vague questions that provide little information
- Log-in problems/ unstable and thus a lot of back and forth with the Secretariat/ laborious
- Text boxes too small, so difficult to read/ print-outs terrible/ Word file alternative very poor / not working well for multiple users => user-unfriendly
- Non-Parties unable to report
- Lots of errors in the text, e.g. species range
- It took several months to complete
- Good that a link to a section can be added
- Either provide a separate process for vagrants or clarify in Range State list

- Suggestion: some mainstreaming of questions with CBD so it can easily be copied and pasted
- A new reporting format had already been discussed at a StC Meeting and received little support. Fear of increasing the burden of workload for NFPs.

5.15 COP12 preparation and looking ahead & beyond

The deadline for registration had been extended until 15th September for funded delegates, whilst self-funding delegates could register right up to the COP. Since the region is the smallest amongst the CMS global regions, the participants were encouraged to promote attendance. The Philippines government guaranteed, where appropriate, the receipt of visas on arrival; delegates would require invitation letters, which the Secretariat was going to organise in collaboration with the Philippines government. Logistical assistance from the Secretariat was possible before October.

In preparation for the COP, Parties would need to submit credentials for national delegations and all supporting documents signed by their Head of State or Minister of Foreign Affairs. Full powers indicate that a person is granted authority to negotiate the instrument on behalf of their country. The Secretariat had requested that funded NFPs / delegates submit these documents before they can purchase flight tickets and no later than two days before their travel date. As NFPs are already delegated by their governments, they felt it was not necessary for this process to be completed in advance of ticket issuance.

A High Level Panel would take place the day before COP12. The focal point for this at the Secretariat is Laura Cerasi (laura.cerasi@cms.int). It is hoped that this event will build momentum for migratory species, especially through linking the CMS agenda to main theme of the forthcoming session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA3), which is 'Towards a Pollution-free Planet'. Participants received more information about the High Level Events, so that they could brief their Ministers, and it was hoped that NFPs would motivate their Ministers to take interest or participate in the event. The Government of the Philippines was going to support the participation of three eligible Ministers per region.

Raphaelle Vignol reiterated the importance of regional collaboration, capacity building and promotion and encouraged

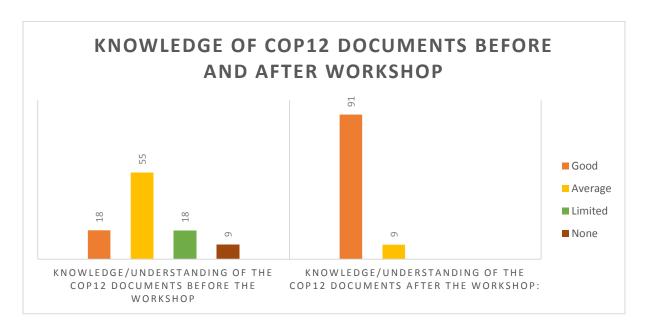
5.16 Closing session

A short closing session was held to wrap up the meeting. The Secretariat thanked all participants, hotel staff, the Australian hosts and the Host of COP12, the Philippines for all their active input.

Closing remarks were also made by New Zealand on behalf of the Pacific countries. Alexandra MacDonald thanked all who contributed to the meeting and expressed satisfaction about participating in the event. Final words were given to the Workshop hosts and COP12 host, and the Philippines made a smooth transition to the upcoming Conference by showing one more impressive video of the richness in biodiversity and the plea to take action.

6 Evaluation

The analysis of evaluation questions revealed a positive evaluation of the workshop. The workshop definitely contributed to an improved knowledge / understanding of the COP12 documents, with 18% indicating a good knowledge before the workshop compared with 91% after the workshop (s. chart below), demonstrating the value of pre-COP workshops in Oceania.



Participants rated the presentations and working sessions positively, yielding the ranking below, with 91% of responses recorded as excellent or very good (below). The most popular sessions were the field trip, closed session, implementation of CMS in Australia, team quiz, workshop opening and shark cocktail. The facilitator / trainers were also rated very positively, as well as the meeting venue and arrangements.



Timewise, all participants considered that a meeting of three days was the right length. One comment remarked that more time was needed for the closed session. Although the overall workshop was well received, there were some conflicting comments:

- Better coffee + shorter walks in wetland
- The order on agenda was not always followed. Be useful to have this updated at start of meeting.
- More closed sessions with CMS Parties. Less interjections and ad hoc PPT presentations by SPREP.
- CMS Parties should be more prepared and be able to discuss agenda docs
- Expected more time to be devoted to building understanding regarding COP docs & what was being asked at COP, i.e. adoption of guidelines, SSAPs, resolutions, etc.

Additional comments relating to the workshop and potential improvement included:

- Very good to catch up with old friends and meet new ones. Developing a concerted position for COP12 is essential for Oceania's profile
- Maybe more details esp. topics on budget, on any topics that are prioritized by the partners/region. Emphasize on the issues that need to be highlighted, i.e. concern of the region, institutional topics re. budget, SPREP, etc.
- Very good. Helped bring understanding to expectations and preparations for the COP.
- Great location. Nice food. Overall very good workshop.

7 Addendum

To complement the workshop and the objective of the ACPMEAs2 project, Hanah Al-Samaraie attended the Pacific Environment Forum and Annual SPREP Meeting to promote CMS in the region and give an account of its relevance to the Pacific Environment Community. Furthermore, it allowed the CMS Secretariat to learn more about the *modus operandi* and priorities of Oceania, thus strengthening the institutional capacity of this MEA. Apart from holding a side-event that highlighted how CMS can support countries in shark conservation, several bilateral discussions with Parties and Non-Parties yielded in a better understanding of what delegates expected from the Convention. This will shape future capacity-building tailored to the region.

8 Annexes

- Annex 1. Workshop Agenda
- Annex 2. List of participants
- Annex 3. Relevant CMS COP12 documents for Africa identified prior to the meeting

Annex 1. Pre-COP12 Oceania Workshop AGENDA

Date	Morning		Afternoon		Evening
		Migratory Species, CMS & NFP Roles Refresher: • Team quiz – their future is our future (PL EX)	 Preparation for CMS COP12: Priority issues: reaching common agreement (GW & PL feedback) 	Species: • Amendment of appendices: Species proposals (GW/PL):	
Monday 28 th August	Opening session: • Welcome & opening • Participant introductions & expectations • Workshop agenda • Introduce communication exercise	Preparation for CMS COP12: COP12 Agenda & key issues COP12 agenda (PL IL) Prioritising key issues for Oceania + identify leads (PL D) Review of resolutions and Understanding COP docs (PL L)	Preparation for CMS COP12 (PL L & D): • Logistics & planning for COP12 • Introduce regional positions • Hosting COP13 • ACPMEAs2	a. Birds (Christmas Frigatebird, Black Noddy & Yellow Bunting) b. Sharks (Whale shark, Blue, Dusky, Wedge fish).	Shark cocktail
Tuesday 29 th August	Preparation for CMS COP12: generic & institutional issues: • Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 (PL L) • Review Process for the Convention (PL L) • Budget & POW 2018-2020 (PL L)	Field Trip to Boondall Wetlands at I Walk around the tracks and visit bir CMS Appendix II species that might Far Eastern Curlew, along with other	Preparation for CMS COP12 (closed): As decided by group; may include: Oceania working group: functioning Appointment of representatives Agreement on priorities & key issues	Option for continuation of closed session meeting	
Wednesday 30 th August	Participation at CMS COP12: Key negotiation points for Oceania for COP12: Bycatch / Live captures of Cetaceans from the Wild for Commercial Purposes / Marine Noise / Boat-based and Recreational In-Water Interaction with Aquatic Mammals (GW & PLD)	 Implementation: Implementation of CMS in Australia CS) Important Marine Mammal Areas (F Taking action for migratory species Marine Debris / Sustainable Tourist Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and other Coastal Habitate MS (GW & PL D) 	Mobulid Rays / Whale Shark (PL L & D) National reporting (PL Q&A) Communication (PL	Closing session: Workshop conclusions Boost Oceania visibility at the CMS COP (PL B & D) Looking ahead to COP12 and beyond Evaluation Close	

Approx. times: Morning sessions 08:30-12:30; afternoon sessions 13:30-17:30. Lunch 12:30-13:30. Coffee & tea breaks provided.

Abbreviations: Colours: Morning sessions 08:30-12:30; afternoon sessions 13:30-17:30. Lunch 12:30-13:30. Coffee & tea breaks provided.

PL: Plenary; L (IL): (Interactive) Lecture; GW: Group Work; EX: Exercise; D: Discussion; CS: Case Study; RP: Role Play; B: Brainstorming; Q&A: Question & Answer These represent chapter numbers and their respective colours in the CMS Family Manual.

Annex 2. Workshop Participants

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Annex 3. Relevant CMS COP12 documents for Oceania identified during the meeting

Topic

National reports

Review mechanism

Budget and POW

Election of representatives

Call for Host of COP13

Listing proposals: Blue Shark, Dusky Shark, White-spotted Wedgefish,

Whale Shark, Christmas Island Frigatebird, Black Noddy & Yellow Bunting

National legislation

Improving ways of addressing connectivity

Bycatch

Climate change and migratory species

Important Marine Mammal Areas

Far Eastern Curlew Action Plan

Concerted actions: Mobulids and Whale Shark

Marine noise

Boat-based watching and recreational in-water interactions

Sustainable tourism and migratory species

Marine debris

Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats

Aquatic Wildmeat