

## Resolution 1.5

### FORMAT OF PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENT OF THE APPENDICES

#### The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals,

Considering the need to ensure that the listing of migratory species on the appendices of the Convention must be based on the best scientific evidence available,

Recommends the following format for drawing up official proposals for the inclusion of individual species in appendices I or II of the Convention:

- A. PROPOSAL
- B. PROPONENT
- C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT
  - 1. Taxon
    - 1.1 Classis
    - 1.2 Ordo
    - 1.3 Familia
    - 1.4 Genus or Species resp. subspecies, including author and year
    - 1.5 Common name(s), when applicable
  - 2. Biological data
    - 2.1 Distribution (current and historical) - see also 5
    - 2.2 Population (estimates and trends)
    - 2.3 Habitat (short description and trends)
    - 2.4 Migrations (kinds of movement, distance, proportion of the population migrating.
  - 3. Threat data
    - 3.1 Direct threat of threat of the population (factors, intensity)
    - 3.2 Habitat destruction (quality of changes, quantity of loss)
    - 3.3 Indirect threat (e.g. reduction of breeding success by pesticide contamination)
    - 3.4 Threat connected especially with migrations
    - 3.5 National and international utilization
  - 4. Protection status and needs
    - 4.1 National protection status
    - 4.2 International protection status
    - 4.3 Additional protection needs;
  - 5. Range States
  - 6. Comments from Range States
  - 7. Additional remarks
  - 8. References

### Explanatory notes

A. Definition of the proposal (species, sub-species or higher taxon; whether the entire or only part of the population should be included; whether inclusion in appendix I or II or in both appendices is proposed)

B. Official name of the Contracting Party submitting the proposal

C. A brief selection of the most important scientific data which explain and substantiate the proposal; these data may be gathered from technical literature or from reports which have so far not been published (indication of source). The proposals should contain the following details:

1. Taxonomy: the relevant scientific names as well as the names in those languages in which the official Convention text was drawn up;

2. Biological data

2.1 Description of the range, including changes in historical times as well as division of the overall range into reproduction, migrating and wintering (resting) ranges; add a map, if necessary;

2.2 Short quantitative characterization of the population (number, sizes, quantitative data from test areas) and its changes, including the population trend (extent and rate);

2.3 Short ecological characterization of habitats which are used by one or more animal species; indication of the most important structures of habitats which are responsible for the survival of the species during migration and in its wintering (resting) areas;

2.4 Description of the character of regular migrations, indicating the geographical extent of the population movements and including information on whether the entire or only part (which?) of the population undertakes regular migrations.

3. Threat data: Listing of factors - broken down into four groups - which are responsible for the species being endangered or for its poor conservation status; as far as factors 1 to 3 are concerned, it must also be specified whether these factors are operating in breeding, migrating or resting areas.

4. Apart from the legal conservation status in the various Range States and from information on international conservation (under other Conventions), concrete conservation requirements (4.3) should be listed which must be met in order to improve the conservation status of the species. Apart from providing direct protection to the population, proposals from the field of biotope conservation should be listed and explained (if necessary).

5. Listing of States where the occurrence of species has been proved (indicating, perhaps, whether these are breeding, migrating or resting ranges).

6. It is necessary to consult, as far as possible, experts and/or nature conservation authorities of the other Range States before the proposal is submitted and to give a brief outline of their comments upon the proposal on this format. These data make it easier both for the Scientific Council and for the Conference of the Parties to take the necessary decisions.