



15. Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023

**CMS COP12 Regional Preparatory Workshop
for Asia**

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Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (SPMS)

The purpose of the SPMS is to provide vision, context, and a driving force toward the full and effective implementation of commitments related to migratory species.



Main objectives of the Strategic Plan

- Overarching framework for all efforts to conserve migratory species;
- Identify and demonstrate the relevance of Aichi Targets for migratory species, and vice versa;
- Provide overall targets for migratory species while allowing further tailoring to specific CMS instruments through sub-targets.



Strategic goals and targets



- Goals (5)
- Targets (16)
- Indicators



Goals

- 1) Address the underlying cause of decline of migratory species by mainstreaming relevant conservation and sustainable use priorities across government and society
- 2) Reduce the direct pressures on migratory species and their habitats
- 3) Improve the conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats
4. Enhance the benefits to all from the favorable conservation status of migratory species
5. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building



Annex A. Correspondence between SPMS and Aichi Targets

SPMS	Aichi Targets
Target 1	Aichi Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
Target 2	Aichi Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.
Target 3	None
Target 4	Aichi Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio-economic conditions.
Target 5	Aichi Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits. Aichi Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

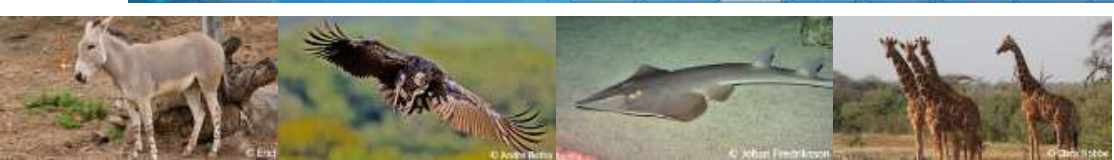


Linkage between the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), SDG Targets and Indicators, the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 (SPMS) Targets, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (Aichi) Targets, and Actions Undertaken by the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)

SDGs	SDG Targets	Potentially relevant SDG indicators	Aichi Target	SPMS Targets	CMS Actions	
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular, the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	N/A	2 By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	2 Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	
			6 By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits	6 Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits.		
			7 By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.	5 Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.		
	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	N/A	2 By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	2 Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.		
		6 By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.	6 Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits.			
		7 By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.	5 Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.			
2	End hunger, achieve food	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and	N/A	6 By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants	6 Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct	Migratory species, such as birds and bats, can



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023								
2	Part	Text	SDG Goal(s)	SDG Target(s)	SDG Indicator(s)	Source(s)			
3	Goal 1	Goal 1. Address the underlying causes of decline of migratory species by mainstreaming relevant conservation and sustainable use priorities across government and society	1, 12, 14, 15			InforMEA			
4	Target 1	Target 1. People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use	12	12.8		UNEP Live			
5	Target 2	Target 2. Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national, and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems	1, 15	1.4, 15.9		UNEP Live			
6	Target 3	Target 3. National, regional, and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migratory systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive	14	14.c		UNEP Live			
7	Target 4	Target 4. Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international obligations and commitments	14, 15	14.6, 15.b		UNEP Live			
8	Goal 2	Goal 2. Reduce the direct pressures on migratory species and their habitats	14, 15			InforMEA			
9	Target 5	Target 5. Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes	14, 15	14.2, 14.4, 15.1, 15.9		UNEP Live			
10	Target 6	Target 6. Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits	14, 15	14.2, 14.4, 15.7, 15.c		UNEP Live			
11	Target 7	Target 7. Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats	14, 15	14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.1, 15.4, 15.5, 15.8		UNEP Live			
12	Goal 3	Goal 3. Improve the conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats	12, 14, 15			InforMEA			
13	Target 8	Target 8. The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range	14, 15	14.1, 14.2, 15.1, 15.3, 15.5, 15.7		UNEP Live			
14	Target 9	Target 9. International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way	12	12.8		UNEP Live			
15	Target 10	Target 10. All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in area-based conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale	14, 15	14.5, 15.1, 15.2		UNEP Live			
16	Goal 4	Goal 4. Enhance the benefits to all from the favourable conservation status of migratory species	1, 2, 6, 15			InforMEA			
17	Target 11	Target 11. Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable	1, 6, 15	1.4, 6.6, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4		UNEP Live			
18	Target 12	Target 12. The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion	2	2.5		UNEP Live			
19	Goal 5	Goal 5. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building	14, 15, 16			InforMEA			
20	Target 13	Target 13. Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action	14, 15	14.2, 14.4, 15.9		UNEP Live			



CMS COP Res. 11.2



- **Adopted the SPMS 2015-2023** to support the implementation of the CMS objectives by providing a broad framework and strategic guidance for greater coherence and visibility at national, regional and global levels in policy and political terms for the CMS priorities across the entire CMS Family.
- Requested for **additional inter-sessional work**, including on:
 - a) indicators for the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species, and
 - b) a Companion Volume on Implementation for the Strategic Plan, based on available tools
- Extended the **mandate of the Strategic Plan Working Group (SPWG)** to address these points during the triennium 2015-2017
- Requested the Secretariat to **consider amendments to the format for National Reports** to assess implementation of the Strategic Plan



Companion Volume for SPMS

- ✓ provided as online tool <http://www.cms.int/en/strategic-plan/companion-volume>
- ✓ Matrix-like framework - collecting implementation tools and instruments available in the CMS Family
- ✓ CMS Instruments and tools presented according to the 16 Targets and the key functions (capacity building, monitoring, partnerships, awareness raising, etc),
- ✓ need for regular updating and additions
- ✓ by its nature a “work in progress”
- ✓ as much as possible in three languages where an official language version exists.
- ✓ supports coherent implementation of CMS objectives across the Family

Approach and draft content was submitted to public consultation from April-June 2017

COP12 is invited to endorse the approach taken to its development, as well as its further development and maintenance, as an evolving on-line resource on the CMS website.



Companion Volume for SPMS

16 targets of the SPMS

A Outreach, promotion and uptake of the Plan

B The delivery framework

C Key partnerships and other supporting delivery frameworks

D Capacity development

E Resourcing for biodiversity

F Monitoring and evaluation

G Reporting on and review of progress

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16
A	M1A	M2A	M3A	M4A	M5A	M6A	M7A	M8A	M9A	M10A	M11A	M12A	M13A	M14A	M15A	M16A
B	M1B	M2B	M3B	M4B	M5B	M6B	M7B	M8B	M9B	M10B	M11B	M12B	M13B	M14B	M15B	M16B
C	M1C	M2C	M3C	M4C	M5C	M6C	M7C	M8C	M9C	M10C	M11C	M12C	M13C	M14C	M15C	M16C
D	M1D	M2D	M3D	M4D	M5D	M6D	M7D	M8D	M9D	M10D	M11D	M12D	M13D	M14D	M15D	M16D
E	M1E	M2E	M3E	M4E	M5E	M6E	M7E	M8E	M9E	M10E	M11E	M12E	M13E	M14E	M15E	M16E
F	M1F	M2F	M3F	M4F	M5F	M6F	M7F	M8F	M9F	M10F	M11F	M12F	M13F	M14F	M15F	M16F
G	M1G	M2G	M3G	M4G	M5G	M6G	M7G	M8G	M9G	M10G	M11G	M12G	M13G	M14G	M15G	M16G



Target 3

National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.

Expected result

It is first assumed here that “governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems” can be readily identified and listed at national, regional and international levels. Responsibility for doing that will divide between authorities at each of these levels.

Arrangements and agreements specifically directed at the conservation (or management, or exploitation) of migratory species and their migration systems will obviously be relevant; but so too will be any other arrangements or agreements, perhaps directed at a different sector altogether, which nevertheless directly or indirectly “affect” migratory species or their migration systems.

Arrangements or agreements relating specifically to development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes (including on livelihoods) should however not be considered here because they are covered separately by Target 2. Arrangements or agreements relating specifically to National Biodiversity Strategies and

A - Outreach, promotion and uptake of the Plan

- CMS Communication Strategy (under development)

B - The delivery framework

- Resolution 11.13 Concerted and Cooperative Actions
- The Memorandum of Understanding for the conservation of cetaceans and their habitats in the Pacific Islands Region: Whale and Dolphin Action Plan 2013-2017
- Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks; Conservation Plan



D - Capacity development

The CMS Family, Parties and other stakeholders need to address capacity building needs to achieve implementation of the SPMS. Several tools were developed within the CMS Family to support this, in particular the CMS Capacity Building Strategy and the Manual for the National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments - a capacity building tool to guide the national focal points of CMS and its instruments on their roles and responsibilities, helping them to make a more effective contribution to implementation. Furthermore, a number of resolutions and tools developed and adopted within the CMS Family equally contain provisions in support of capacity development on specific points.

Under this functional heading the Companion Volume aims to provide an overview of the instruments available throughout the CMS Family that support capacity development in support of the SPMS implementation.

Target 1

- CMS Capacity Building Strategy 2015-2017
- Programme of Work of the Central Asian Mammals Initiative (CAMI POW)
- Medium-Term International Work Programme for the Saiga Antelope (2016-2020) (MTIWP)
- Memorandum of Understanding for the Conservation of cetaceans and their habitats in the Pacific Island Region: Whale and Dolphin Action Plan 2013-2017
- Memorandum of Understanding concerning the conservation of the Manatee and small cetaceans of Western Africa and Macaronesia: Action Plan for the conservation of small cetaceans of Western Africa and Macaronesia Annex II of MoU
- Memorandum of Understanding concerning conservation measures for marine turtles of the Atlantic coast of Africa: Conservation and Management Plan for Marine Turtles of the Atlantic coast of Africa
- Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Dugongs (*Dugon dugong*) and their Habitats throughout their Range



Monitoring and indicators

- COP11 mandated the SPWG to “develop new or identify existing detailed indicators for the Strategic Plan”, taking into account among others the headline indicators (SPMS Annex B)
- **A set of 29 indicators was developed of which 10 are considered priorities.** These are submitted for adoption to COP12 and will become part of the “monitoring & evaluation” section of the Companion Volume.
 - A set of “factsheets” on the indicators for the SPMS targets was also developed and submitted to two public consultations during April-August 2016 and March-June 2017. The **Indicator Factsheets** are living reference documents and provided to COP12 for information only (UNEP/CMS/COP12/Inf.26).
- Need to use as much as possible relevant existing data collection, monitoring and reporting processes both from within the CMS Family and beyond.
 - COP11 requested the Secretariat to consider amendments to the format for National Reports in this regard and this is addressed under **agenda item 19.2** (Document CMS/COP12/Doc.19.2): the proposed revision of the National Report Format seeks to achieve a net streamlining of the reporting requirements to reduce the burden on Parties and at the same time to support the monitoring of the SPMS.



Overview of related COP12 Documents

- **UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.15**

- **UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.15/Annex1**
- **UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.15/Annex2**

- **UNEP/CMS/COP12/Inf. 26**

- <http://www.cms.int/en/strategic-plan/companion-volume>



Document UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.15

Includes the SPWG report since COP11 as well as recommended actions for COP12

COP is recommended to:

- a) take note of the report of the work done by the Strategic Plan Working Group during the triennium 2015-2017.
- b) adopt the **amendments to Resolution 11.2** contained in Annex 1 in order to:
 - endorse the approach taken for the Companion Volume to be an evolving on-line resource on the CMS website, including its further development and maintenance;
 - adopt the set of indicators as contained in Annex B; and
 - endorse the further development of the Indicator Factsheets as working documents to support the use of the indicators;
- c) adopt the **draft Decisions** contained in Annex 2 of the document.



UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.15 Annex 1

- This part contains the Annex1 to the amended Res 11.2 and covers three elements
 - the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 – substantially unchanged since COP11
 - ANNEX A – Correspondence between SPMS and Aichi Targets - unchanged since COP11
 - ANNEX B – **Detailed indicators for the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species**
 - As requested in Resolution 11.2, a set of 29 new or existing detailed indicators were identified for the 16 Targets. 10 of them are highlighted as initial suggested priorities. COP is invited to consider them for adoption.
 - Background information underpinning the development and use of these indicators is available in UNEP/CMS/COP12/Inf.26.



For adoption by COP12

- Amendments to Resolution 11.2
- Draft Decisions contained in Annex 2
- Detailed indicators for the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species in ANNEX B

For information of COP12

- Companion Volume on CMS website
- Indicator Factsheets in Inf. 26



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“Report to your government and discuss how the goals and targets of the Strategic Plan can be included in the current political instruments and planning processes!”

