



# The role of CMS

CMS COP12 Regional Preparatory Workshop for Asia

[Tim Dodman]  
[The role of CMS]  
15-17 August 2017  
Bonn, Germany



# Role of CMS

## CMS provides:

- A specialized, comprehensive forum of experts on trans-boundary migratory species
- Global and regional instruments and other measures tailored and adaptable to taxa's needs
- Support for integrated implementation of biodiversity protection
- A support programme for research, conservation and capacity-building projects



# Rational for protecting migratory species

## Migratory species contribute to ecosystem services through



- Structure and function ( e.g. seed dispersal)
- Provisioning services (food sources)
- Regulating services (predation, pollination, pest control)
- Cultural services (spiritual, recreational, educational, symbolic)
- Socio-economic benefits and sustainable livelihoods (hunting, fishing, eco-tourism etc.)
- Indicators for ecological changes, e.g. climate, pollution;
- Inter-related with resident flora and fauna



# Threats to Migratory Species Globally

- Barriers to migration: Dams / Power lines / Wind farms / Fences, roads, railways
- Habitat loss & Degradation
- Bycatch
- Underwater noise
- Alien invasive species
- Wildlife disease
- Illegal hunting & fishing
- Pollution, marine debris
- Poisoning
- Desertification
- Climate change



# Instruments under CMS

- **Appendix I of CMS:** migratory species that are **threatened with extinction**
  - **Appendix II of CMS:** further migratory species needing or significantly **benefitting from international cooperation**. These species, either individually or by taxonomic group, are the basis for establishing instruments – regional or global – under CMS.
- 
- Agreements
  - MOUs
  - Initiatives



# Agreements and MOUs in Asia

Legally Binding



AEWA

Non- Legally Binding



Bukhara Deer



Dugong



Great Bustard



Raptors



Saiga Antelope



Sharks



Siberian Crane



Slender-billed Curlew



IOSEA



CAMI



# Why do we need CMS?

## Migratory Species are:

- Common biological resources (shared by all Range States)
- Vulnerable (subject to different threats in different states)
- Can only survive when entire territories are included in conservation measures (threat tackled jointly)

→ CMS coordinates conservation of migratory species through frameworks for cooperation across the migratory range

→ CBD decision VI/20 recognizes CMS as the lead partner in conserving and sustainably using migratory species over their entire range



# Thank you for your attention!

Follow us!

 @bonnconvention  
#CMSCOP12

 @bonnconvention

