

CMS Scientific Council and Secretariat Science Unit Work Programme 2013-2014

<u>Subject/ Source</u>	<u>Scientific Council Actions</u>	<u>Secretariat Actions (Science Unit)</u>	<u>Leading staff member</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Res.10.2 (Emergencies)		2. Instructs the CMS Secretariat to apply the steps to emergency response outlined in the Annex, as appropriate;	It will vary depending on the type of emergency	
		4. Instructs the Secretariat to identify UN agencies, IGOs, NGOs, industry and other relevant agencies that may be able to respond to emergencies affecting migratory species and their habitats;		
	5. Requests CMS Parties, Parties to and Signatories of CMS instruments, the Scientific Council and advisory bodies of other Multilateral Environmental Agreements to assist each other and the CMS Secretariat in coordinating emergency responses with the aim of improving the conservation status of the populations affected as outlined above;			

<p>Res.10.3 (ecological networks)</p>	<p>9. Requests the Scientific Council, in conjunction with the Secretariat and in consultation with relevant organizations and key stakeholders, to conduct a strategic review to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) assess the extent to which and the manner in which existing major protected area systems and initiatives aimed at promoting ecological networks address the needs of migratory species throughout their life cycles and migratory ranges, including the issue of resilience to climate change and taking into account the significant difference in ecology and behaviour between terrestrial and aquatic species; (ii) identify among CMS Agreements and other CMS instruments the current use and potential future use of ecological network concepts and approaches; (iii) identify opportunities for enhancing the effectiveness of and synergies between relevant initiatives and programmes on protected areas and ecological networks in respect of the conservation needs of migratory species; and (iv) report the results, including recommendations, to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh Meeting; 	<p>9. Requests the Scientific Council, in conjunction with the Secretariat and in consultation with relevant organizations and key stakeholders, to conduct a strategic review to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) assess the extent to which and the manner in which existing major protected area systems and initiatives aimed at promoting ecological networks address the needs of migratory species throughout their life cycles and migratory ranges, including the issue of resilience to climate change and taking into account the significant difference in ecology and behaviour between terrestrial and aquatic species; (ii) identify among CMS Agreements and other CMS instruments the current use and potential future use of ecological network concepts and approaches; (iii) identify opportunities for enhancing the effectiveness of and synergies between relevant initiatives and programmes on protected areas and ecological networks in respect of the conservation needs of migratory species; and (iv) report the results, including recommendations, to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh Meeting; 	<p>JS</p>	<p>Pending adequate funding</p>
		<p>10. Requests the Secretariat to compile existing case studies that are relevant to migratory species representative of the different taxonomic groups and/or groups related to major ecosystem types and report the results, including recommendations, to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting to illustrate the practical application of the approaches described in the present Resolution and to support the sharing of experience among Parties;</p>	<p>JS</p>	<p>In preparation</p>

		11. Further requests the Secretariat, subject to availability of resources, to work with Parties and the Scientific Council and other international and regional organizations, including the Convention on Biological Diversity, in organizing regional and sub-regional workshops to promote the conservation and management of critical sites and ecological networks among Parties;	JS	
	16. Urges CMS National Focal Points and Scientific Councillors to work closely with relevant organizations such as the European Space Agency and its Focal Points to support new technology developments such as the ICARUS experiment to track the movement and fate of migratory animals globally.		JS	
Res.10.4 (marine debris)		4. Requests the CMS Secretariat to ask related agreements that may have access to data on the potential or actual impacts of marine debris on marine species to provide this information to the Scientific Council before the 11th or subsequent Conference of the Parties;	HF	

	<p>8. Instructs the Scientific Council to:</p> <p>(a) identify knowledge gaps in the management of marine debris and its impacts on migratory species;</p> <p>(b) identify best practice strategies for waste management used on board commercial marine vessels, taking into account the extensive work being undertaken by the International Maritime Organization, FAO and the International Standards Organization to avoid duplication, identify existing codes of conduct and determine the need for the improvement and/or development of new codes of conduct;</p> <p>(c) facilitate an analysis of the effectiveness of current public awareness and education campaigns to identify gaps and areas for improvement; and</p> <p>(d) report progress and developments to the Conference of Parties as appropriate;</p>		HF	Pending adequate funding
		<p>9. Further requests the Secretariat, subject to availability of resources, to foster linkages with relevant regional and other international instruments, such as IMO, FAO, UNEP regional seas conventions and other fora, to promote synergies, to avoid duplication, and to maximize efforts to reduce the impact of marine debris on migratory species.</p>	HF	
Res.10.8 (IPBES)	<p>1. Urges CMS Focal Points and Scientific Councillors to communicate and liaise regularly with the national representatives in the IPBES to ensure that the needs for research and policy guidance related to migratory species, especially those listed under CMS, are being adequately addressed by IPBES;</p>		JS	

	4. Requests the Scientific Council, subject to available funds, to undertake a review of needs and opportunities for improving the interface between science and policy in relation to the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species. This should include the use of scientific assessments, and consider the potential role of migratory species as indicators of wider ecological change and the results should be communicated to IPBES;		JS	Pending adequate funding
	5. Requests the Scientific Council to report on the above-mentioned review to the Standing Committee and to the Conference of the Parties at its 11th meeting;		JS	
	6. Further requests the Scientific Council to participate in relevant processes of IPBES, in collaboration with the scientific advisory bodies of other MEAs as appropriate;		JS	Scientific Council was represented at the 1st IPBES Plenary in Bonn by Fernando Spina
		7. Instructs the Secretariat to maintain cooperative working relationships with IPBES, to participate as appropriate in meetings of the Platform and to report on progress to the Standing Committee, resources permitting.	JS	
Res.10.10 (Flyways)		1. Requests the Secretariat, Parties and all others involved with the CMS, to seek actively closer cooperation among those instruments, initiatives and partnerships within and outside the UN relating to migratory birds and the habitats upon which they depend, and as a priority to focus on and address specific threats to halt the decline in the populations of these birds;	BH	

		<p>2. Calls upon Parties and the CMS Secretariat to promote the collaborative conservation of migratory birds by working with other bodies whose prime objective is not wildlife conservation (governmental institutions, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, UN institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations and other organizations, including from the private sector), to ensure that the requirements of habitats of migratory birds are integrated into land-use policies, including protected areas but also especially outside protected areas;</p>	BH	
		<p>8. Calls upon the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations, to strengthen cooperation with the Arctic Council and other bodies focused on the Arctic in order to improve understanding of the ongoing and predicted changes to the environment and impacts on breeding and moulting distributions of species, and to ensure designation and management of all critically important areas;</p>	BH	
		<p>9. Calls upon the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations, to strengthen cooperation with the private sector to promote development and inclusion of flyway considerations into their operational guidance, to take up stewardship of areas directly linked to or associated with their footprint and beyond, to consider compensation for residual impacts along flyways, to strive for Net Positive Impact, and to be pro-active in using international best practice;</p>	BH	

		12. Calls upon the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations (subject to the availability of funds) to organize regional workshops aimed at sharing best practice and lessons learnt, and to promote flyway conservation and policy options, including for American Flyways, the East-Asian-Australasian Flyway, the Central Asian Flyway, seabird flyways and birds of prey of the Americas and land birds in the African-Eurasian region;	BH	A meeting of the Flyways Working Group is foreseen in 2013
	15. Requests the Scientific Council to produce guidelines and/or case studies on mechanisms to enhance the conservation of migratory birds through site networks;		BH	Case studies prepared for Ecological Networks can also serve this purpose
Res.10.11 (Power lines)	5. Requests the Scientific Council, specifically the Working Groups on birds and flyways, to monitor the implementation of this Resolution and to provide further guidance when relevant new developments on reducing the impact of power lines on birds become available, such as improved mitigation techniques;		LA	
		6. Instructs the Secretariat, in close cooperation with relevant CMS agreements, to consult the Secretariat of the Bern Convention in order to update the mitigation guidelines regularly, as appropriate, and to disseminate these to their respective Parties;	LA	
Res.10.12 (Fish)	5. Requests the Scientific Council to review further the proposals submitted by Paraguay during the 16th meeting of the Scientific Council for listing the species <i>Brycon orbignyanus</i> , <i>Salminus hilarii</i> , <i>Genidens barbatus</i> and <i>Zungaro jahu</i> on the Appendices of the Convention;		LA	

		7. Instructs the Secretariat to bring this Resolution to the attention of the FAO Committee on Fisheries and the CITES Secretariat, to encourage joint action and to explore future avenues of cooperation with these organizations as well as with Range States of migratory freshwater fish with a view to enhancing protection, conservation and management of these species;	LA	Done
		8. Further instructs the Secretariat, resources permitting, to identify relevant international fora that address the conservation of migratory freshwater fish and to organize regional workshops to assess conservation status and recommend priority conservation measures.	LA	
Res.10.13 (Taxonomy)	3. Requests the Chair of the Scientific Council to liaise with the Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of the Biodiversity-related Conventions, the Secretariats of relevant MEAs, and relevant international organizations including IUCN, BirdLife International, Wetlands International and UNEP-WCMC, with the aim of evaluating the possible adoption of a single nomenclature and taxonomy for birds, and to inform the Scientific Council at its 18th meeting with a view to adopting an appropriate Resolution at COP11;		LA	
Res.10.14 (Bycatch)	10. Requests the Secretariat, the Scientific Council and Parties to continue and increase efforts to collaborate with other relevant international fora and where appropriate the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), with a view to avoiding duplication, increasing synergies and raising the profile of CMS and CMS agreements related to aquatic species in these fora;	10. Requests the Secretariat, the Scientific Council and Parties to continue and increase efforts to collaborate with other relevant international fora and where appropriate the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), with a view to avoiding duplication, increasing synergies and raising the profile of CMS and CMS agreements related to aquatic species in these fora;	HF	

	12. Further instructs the Scientific Council to develop terms of reference for studies identifying the degree of interaction between gillnet fisheries and CMS-listed species, as well as identifying for each particular situation the most effective mitigation techniques, which should build upon and complement existing initiatives within the fisheries sector;		HF	
Res.10.15 (Cetaceans)	7. Instructs the Scientific Council and Secretariat, subject to availability of resources, to address the actions foreseen in the Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans;	7. Instructs the Scientific Council and Secretariat, subject to availability of resources, to address the actions foreseen in the Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans;	HF	
	8. Calls upon the Scientific Council to review the regional threats for the remaining CMS-listed aquatic mammals and prepare for CMS COP11 a robust assessment of threats and regional priorities as well as similar work programmes for these other aquatic mammal species;		HF	
		9. Reiterates the request to the Secretariat to consider options for increasing linkages and synergies within the CMS Family by promoting joint priorities, the sharing of technical expertise and resources and holding joint meetings if appropriate;	HF	
	10. Requests the Secretariat and Scientific Council to continue and increase efforts to collaborate with other relevant international fora, with a view to avoiding duplication, increasing synergies and raising the profile of CMS and CMS cetacean-related agreements in these fora;	10. Requests the Secretariat and Scientific Council to continue and increase efforts to collaborate with other relevant international fora, with a view to avoiding duplication, increasing synergies and raising the profile of CMS and CMS cetacean-related agreements in these fora;	HF	

	11. Requests the Secretariat and the Scientific Council to maintain and, where appropriate, seek to enhance cooperation and collaboration with the International Whaling Commission and its Scientific and Conservation Committees;	11. Requests the Secretariat and the Scientific Council to maintain and, where appropriate, seek to enhance cooperation and collaboration with the International Whaling Commission and its Scientific and Conservation Committees;	HF	
	12. Instructs the Scientific Council's Aquatic Mammals Working Group (AMWG), chaired by the CMS Appointed Councillor for Aquatic Mammals to work intersessionally, using electronic means where appropriate;		HF	
	13. Encourages participation of other appointed Councillors and relevant species focal points, the scientific or advisory bodies of all CMS aquatic mammal agreements; relevant IUCN Specialist Groups; experts from FAO/COFI, CITES and IWC; and experts from CMS Partner Organizations.		HF	
Res.10.19 (climate change)	5. Requests Parties and the Scientific Council, and encourages the scientific community, IUCN and other relevant organizations to: a) identify and promote a standardized methodology for evaluating the susceptibility of species to climate change; b) identify those Appendix I and II listed species, as well as other migratory species on the IUCN Red List, that are most susceptible to climate change, such as the polar bear, and subsequently consider whether these should be listed or uplisted on the CMS Appendices, as appropriate; and c) prepare single species action plans for those species listed on Appendix I considered to be most vulnerable to climate change;		HF	
	6. Urges Parties and the Scientific Council, and encourages conservation stakeholders and relevant organizations to: a) improve the resilience of migratory species and their habitats to climate change, inter alia by reducing other threats in order to maintain or increase population size and genetic diversity; and b) consider ex situ measures and assisted colonization, including translocation, as appropriate for those migratory species most severely threatened by climate change;		JS	

		14. Instructs the Secretariat, subject to available resources, to pursue capacity building initiatives on the issue of climate change and migratory species;	JS	
	17. Establishes the position of a COP Appointed Councillor for Climate Change who should prepare a programme of work on climate change, and convene an intersessional climate change working group and instructs the Secretariat to explore funding opportunities in support of this;	17. Establishes the position of a COP Appointed Councillor for Climate Change who should prepare a programme of work on climate change, and convene an intersessional climate change working group and instructs the Secretariat to explore funding opportunities in support of this;	JS	Workshop tentatively planned for June 2013
	18. Requests CMS Focal Points and Scientific Councillors to work closely with and provide national UNFCCC Focal Points with expert guidance and support on how migratory species can be affected by adaptation and mitigation activities, such as renewable energy and bio-energy development, and to collaborate closely in order to develop joint solutions aimed at reducing negative impacts on migratory species;		JS	
		19. Requests the Secretariat to strengthen synergies with the Secretariats of the CBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD, the Ramsar Convention, the Bern Convention, the IWC and other international instruments, in order to address more effectively the threats that climate change pose to biodiversity, whilst recognizing the distinct mandates and independent legal status of each treaty and the need to avoid duplication and to promote cost savings;	JS	
	22. Requests the Secretariat and the Scientific Council to examine whether provisions of the Convention, including the terms “range” and “historic coverage” in Article I, might benefit from interpretations that take account of the requirements of species in response to climate change, in view of the fact that climate change was not explicitly considered when the Convention text was signed in 1979;		JS	

Res.10.22 (disease)		10. Requests the Secretariat, in collaboration with other relevant organizations, to help in dissemination and promotion of Task Force products;	BH	
		11. Requests the Secretariat in collaboration with, inter alia, Parties, other governments, IGOs and NGOs, subject to the availability of resources, to review existing initiatives to enhance cooperation and collaboration among different conventions through national focal points;	BH	
		12. Requests the Secretariat in collaboration with, inter alia, Parties, other governments, IGOs NGOs, subject to the availability of resources, to facilitate workshops to enhance cooperation and collaboration among different conventions through national focal points;	BH	A meeting of the Task Force took place in Bangkok on the 29th January 2013
		18. Requests the Secretariat to report progress on the implementation of this Resolution to the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	BH	
Res.10.23 + Annex 1	6. Requests the Scientific Council to: a. nominate, by the end of the 18th meeting of the Scientific Council, for each species and/or taxonomic group listed for concerted or cooperative action, a member of the Council or a designated alternative expert to be responsible for providing a concise written report to each meeting of the Council on progress in the implementation of actions for the species or taxonomic group concerned; b. confirm at each subsequent meeting of the Scientific Council that these nominations remain valid or agree alternative nominations as necessary;		JS	Terms of Reference for species focal points have been prepared

	<p>7. Requests the relevant appointed Scientific Councillors to liaise with relevant experts including those nominated as focal points for concerted and cooperative actions to produce a concise written report providing a global synthesis of issues for each taxonomic group to each meeting of the Scientific Council.</p>		JS	
<p>Res.10.23 (Annex 3)</p>	<p>Instructs the Scientific Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. undertake an analysis of Appendix I and II species listed for concerted and cooperative action, to indicate which species have been included in or under a CMS instrument or process, to what extent and how their needs have been addressed by those instruments or processes, and to summarize the future conservation action needs of each of those species (and their relative priority) in terms of the CMS mechanisms available; ii. review the case for retaining on the list of concerted and cooperative actions, any species for which the entirety of its range is covered by an existing CMS instrument; iii. develop an expanded rationale, criteria and guidance, as appropriate, for identifying candidate species for concerted or cooperative actions, with a view to improving scientific rigour, objectivity, consistency and transparency in their selection for concerted or cooperative action; iv. submit a report and proposed recommendations on all the activities listed above, for consideration at the 18th meeting of the Scientific Council, a subsequent meeting of the Standing Committee and possible adoption at the 11th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties. 		JS	

		<p>Requests the Secretariat to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. prepare guidance on the purpose of listing a species for concerted or cooperative action, and the outcomes sought when species are proposed for concerted or cooperative action; ii. prepare guidelines to assist Parties to identify options for action to take in response to concerted or cooperative action listing; iii. develop a process for collating information on the outcomes of previous listing decisions, including the outcomes of action taken; iv. commission an independent assessment of the utility and impact of the concerted and cooperative actions mechanism, with particular regard to whether the process is leading to positive conservation outcomes; v. submit a report and proposed recommendations on all the activities listed above, for consideration at the 18th meeting of the Scientific Council, a subsequent meeting of the Standing Committee and possible adoption at the 11th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties. 	JS	
Res.10.24 (Underwater noise)		8. Instructs the Secretariat to draw this Resolution to the attention of the governing bodies of the CBD, UNCLOS, UNEP (Regional Seas Programmes, Governing Council), IMO and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, and to keep those bodies informed of progress in implementing this Resolution.	HF	

Res.10.26 (poisoning)	<p>2. Calls on the Scientific Council and Secretariat to establish, under the Scientific Council, an intersessional working group to work primarily electronically to undertake a detailed assessment of:</p> <p>2.1 the scope and severity of poisoning for migratory bird species globally and how this varies geographically and across taxa;</p> <p>2.2 significant knowledge gaps, either across Range States, or in specific areas; and</p> <p>2.3 where sufficient evidence exists, to recommend suitable responses to address the problems, potentially including:</p> <p>2.3.1 areas where enhanced legislation may be required;</p> <p>2.3.2 features of effective regulatory regimes; and</p> <p>2.3.3 understanding of socio-economic drivers of poisoning;</p>		LA	The Working Group has been established and a Coordinator has been appointed. A meeting is foreseen in May 2013
	<p>3. Decides that the working group should seek to include in its scope:</p> <p>3.1 deliberate use of poisons;</p> <p>3.2 unintentional poisoning through accidental or negligent misuse;</p> <p>3.3 primary poisoning of migratory animals through poison baits;</p> <p>3.4 secondary poisoning of migratory animals; and</p> <p>3.5 lead, especially lead ammunition;</p>			
	<p>4. Requests the working group to complete the preparation of a detailed recommendation to be brought forward for adoption at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.</p>			

Res.10.27 (landbirds)	3. Calls on the Scientific Council and Secretariat to support this initiative, including through the establishment, under the Scientific Council, of a working group to steer the production and implementation of the action plan;	3. Calls on the Scientific Council and Secretariat to support this initiative, including through the establishment, under the Scientific Council, of a working group to steer the production and implementation of the action plan;	LA	The Working Group has been established and a Coordinator has been appointed. A meeting of the WG took place in Ghana in 2012
Res.10.28 (saker falcon)		7. Instructs the CMS Secretariat to convey this Resolution to the Multilateral Environmental Agreements, in particular to the CITES Secretariat, and to request them to contribute to the efforts of the Saker Falcon Task Force.	NW, BH	
COP 10 report		Support the contact group to elaborate listing criteria for Appendix II species	JS	A contact group has been established under the leadership of Norway
Scientific Council 17 report		Undertake review on the impacts of IAS on migratory species	LA	The review is being undertaken by the Invasive Species Specialist Group of IUCN
Small Grants Programme		Manage and support the Small Grants Programme	BH, JS	The first round of small grants was completed in 2012
Single Species Action Plans	Follow up and implementation of Single Species Action Plans (SSAPs)	Follow up and implementation of Single Species Action Plans (SSAPs)		
Conservation projects (other than Small Grants Programme)	Sahelo Saharian Megafauna Concerted Action Study of the Migration Corridor between Ethiopia and South Sudan	Sahelo Saharian Megafauna Concerted Action Study of the Migration Corridor between Ethiopia and South Sudan	BH	