

ANNEX 3

REPORTING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATORY SPECIES

Introduction

The Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species was adopted at the 11th Meeting of the Conference of Parties in Quito, in [Resolution 11.26](#) *Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species*. This Programme of Work was developed because, as identified in the Resolution, “*scientific information indicates that action to help migratory species adapt to climate change is urgently required in order to meet the objectives of the Convention...*”. In 2019, at the 13th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties, [Decision 13.126](#) was adopted. This Decision requests that Parties to the Convention report on their progress in implementing the Programme of Work, which is to include monitoring and efficacy of measures taken, to the 14th Conference of Parties. The Decision requests that this information be reported through the National Reporting process. Climate change is a cross-cutting issue and, therefore, the work and activities conducted by Parties through this Programme of Work may be of relevance to many sections of the National Report.

Actions for implementation in the Programme of Work have the following temporal categories:

[S]: Short term – Actions to be completed within one triennium

[M]: Medium term – Actions to be completed within two triennia

[L]: Longer term – Actions to be completed within three triennia or longer

Note: Any such actions towards implementation, or plans thereto, are all potentially relevant for reporting.

National Report / Programme of Work Alignment

Programme of Work	National Reporting
<p>Measures to facilitate species adaptation in response to climate change</p>	<p>Significant advances, such as those purposed with the intent to eliminate, counteract or compensate for detrimental impacts of climate change and restoring degraded habitats and connectivity, as well as any negative trends concerning actions and activities as they relate to the pressure of climate change on migratory species, their habitats and migration systems could be reported in Section X (<i>Threats & Pressures</i>). Relevant work and activities for cooperation between States to implement aspects of the POW could be reported in Section XII (<i>Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems</i>). Reportable information may also be applicable to other pressures in this Section, which may be exacerbated by climate change. Considerations relevant to habitat and protected areas, such as designation of seasonal protected areas, placing restrictions on land-use etc., could be reported in Section XIII (<i>Area-Based Conservation Measures</i>).</p>

<p>Vulnerability assessment</p>	<p>Such assessments specifically evaluating species' vulnerability to climate change could be addressed in Section X (<i>Threats & Pressures</i>). Any research or funding regarding such assessments could be reported in Section XVIII (<i>Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building</i>) and Section XIX (<i>Resource Mobilization</i>).</p>
<p>Monitoring and research</p>	<p>Contributions in relation to the POW as they relate to research and monitoring, and filling information gaps as well as mobilizing resources towards such efforts could be reported in Sections XVIII (<i>Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building</i>) and XIX (<i>Resource Mobilization</i>).</p>
<p>Climate change mitigation, human adaptation, and land use planning</p>	<p>Contributions in relation to the POW related to research and monitoring, filling information gaps and any other mobilization of resources towards such efforts could be reported in Sections XVIII (<i>Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building</i>) and XIX (<i>Resource Mobilization</i>). Considerations relevant to habitat and protected areas, such as the revisal of zoning maps and environmental sensitivity for inclusion of critical and important sites for migratory species could be reported in Section XIII (<i>Area-Based Conservation Measures</i>). Information regarding mitigation and adaptation, and assessments, such as EIA/SEA, as they relate to development, infrastructure and other sectors could be reported in Section VI (<i>Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes</i>). Any such research or funding towards such topics could be reported in Section XVIII (<i>Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building</i>) and Section XIX (<i>Resource Mobilization</i>).</p>
<p>Knowledge exchange and capacity-building</p>	<p>Awareness raising activities, development of educational materials, engagement of stakeholders, and other activities involving the public which relate to the POW could be reported in Section V (<i>Awareness</i>). Any research, funding, capacity building and promotion thereof could be reported in Section XVIII (<i>Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building</i>) and Section XIX (<i>Resource Mobilization</i>).</p>
<p>Cooperation and implementation</p>	<p>Coordination, and work between, as well as strengthening of synergies across various processes and agreements in response to the POW could be reported in Section XII (<i>Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems</i>). Enabling legislative, administrative and other measures necessary for implementation of work related to the POW could be reported in Section VII (<i>Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence</i>). Reportable information regarding National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and any other relevant action plans and strategies could be provided in Section XVI (<i>National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans</i>). Any forms of support towards these efforts (technical, advisory, or other) could be reported in Section XVIII (<i>Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building</i>) and Section XIX (<i>Resource Mobilization</i>).</p>
<p>Note: this is not an exhaustive description of how and where implementation, activities, and other aspects of the POW could be reported in the questionnaire. There are many such opportunities throughout the questionnaire where information related to the POW may be applicable.</p>	