

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



3rd Meeting of the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council (ScC-SC3)

Bonn, Germany, 29 May - 1 June 2018

UNEP/CMS/ScC-SC2/Doc.6.1/Rev.1

CONCERTED ACTIONS

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

Summary:

Resolution 12.28 confirms the central role of the Scientific Council in the implementation of the Concerted Action process. With a view to supporting the Sessional Committee in planning its activities related to Concerted Actions in the triennium 2018-2020, the present document aims at compiling the different mandates to the Scientific Council from the Conference of the Parties and offers some suggestions, where appropriate.

Rev.1 of the document includes some revision of the advice of the Secretariat on how to address COP mandates, and some updates of the information included in Annex 1.

CONCERTED ACTIONS

Background

- Concerted Actions were established by Resolution 3.2 in 1991, which instructed the Secretariat and the Scientific Council to encourage and assist Parties to take such actions to implement the provisions of the Convention, and initiated a process for each meeting of the COP to recommend initiatives to benefit a selected number of Appendix I-listed species.
- 2. Cooperative Actions were established by Recommendation 5.2 in 1997, in response to the practical limits to the number of Agreements that could be developed and implemented simultaneously for the long list of species on Appendix II. The Recommendation encouraged Parties to undertake *cooperative action* to improve the conservation status of relevant species or populations of species listed on Appendix II; providing for relatively rapid action either as an alternative to an Agreement or as the precursor to one.
- 3. The 10th and 11th meetings of the Conference of the Parties to CMS (COP10 and COP11) reviewed the Concerted and Cooperative Actions processes (see documents UNEP/CMS/Conf.10.36 and UNEP/CMS/COP11/Doc.22.4 for details). Through Resolution 11.13, the Conference of the Parties made a series of decisions aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the processes. In particular, COP11 decided that the two processes of Concerted Actions (normally for selected Appendix I species) and Cooperative Actions (normally for selected Appendix II species) be consolidated within one process of Concerted Action.
- 4. A significant progress in the consolidation of the Concerted and Cooperative Actions processes was achieved at the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CMS (COP12, Manila, 23-28 October 2017), with the repeal of all previous resolutions and recommendations concerning Concerted and Cooperative Actions and the consolidation of their components still in effect into a new resolution on Concerted Actions (Resolution 12.28); the adoption of a list of species designated for Concerted Action during the triennium 2018-2020 including species previously designated for Cooperative Actions and some newly designated species; and the adoption of guidelines to the implementation of the Concerted Actions process.
- Resolution 12.28 defines Concerted Actions as "priority conservation measures, projects, or institutional arrangements undertaken to improve the conservation status of selected Appendix I and Appendix II species or selected groups of Appendix I and Appendix II species that
 - a) involve measures that are the collective responsibility of Parties acting in concert; or
 - are designed to support the conclusion of an instrument under Article IV of the Convention and enable conservation measures to be progressed in the meantime or represent an alternative to such an instrument;"

The Resolution further specifies that proposals for Concerted Actions may address a single species, lower taxon or population, or a group of taxa with needs in common. The target animals in each case should be clearly defined, including by reference to their status in terms of the CMS Appendices and the geographical range(s) concerned.

6. Resolution 12.28 confirms the central role of the Scientific Council in the implementation of the Concerted Action process. With a view to supporting the Sessional Committee in planning its activities related to Concerted Actions in the triennium 2018-2020, the present document aims at compiling the different mandates to the Scientific Council from the Conference of the Parties and offers some suggestions where appropriate.

Further progress in the consolidation of Concerted and Cooperative Actions processes

- 7. While significant progress was made in the consolidation of Concerted and Cooperative Action processes at COP12, this cannot be considered achieved yet. In particular, the list of species designated for Concerted Actions for 2018-2020 originated from the merger of the previously separate lists of species designated for either Concerted or Cooperative Actions. COP12 Decision 12.103 directs the Scientific Council to review, by COP13, the situation as regards species previously designated for Cooperative Actions, and in particular to:
 - a) Determine whether species previously listed for Cooperative Actions, but for which no activity has yet begun, should remain in the newly unified Concerted Actions list or be deleted:
 - b) Review the projects and initiatives already begun as Cooperative Actions under earlier Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, subject to the criteria included in Step 2, paragraph 2 of the Guidelines to the Implementation of the Concerted Actions Process contained in Annex 1 to UNEP/CMS/Resolution 12.28 on Concerted Actions, along with any information about progress towards and impact of implementing those actions. Such review may conclude, inter alia, that the objectives of a given action have been achieved and it has been completed, or that it should continue within the terms of the unified Concerted Actions mechanism (and be added to the list of species accordingly);
 - c) Report to the Standing Committee at its 48th and 49th meeting on the progress in implementing this Decision.
- 8. The Sessional Committee at its 2nd meeting (ScC-SC2, Bonn, 10-13 July 2017) already considered the possibility to undertake at least in part the review of species previously listed for Cooperative Actions before COP12. However, considering the incomplete information at its disposal on the implementation of Cooperative Actions, it eventually considered it preferable to undertake a comprehensive and consistent review during the triennium 2018-2020, and to transmit the outcomes of this review to COP13 for its consideration.
- 9. ScC-SC2 noted that, for the majority of species designated for Cooperative Actions until COP11, the designation has not been accompanied by an identification of the conservation objectives of the designation or of specific conservation measures and outcomes and a timeframe for their achievement. For these species, it might be difficult to undertake any meaningful review of the implementation of the Cooperative Action. Similar considerations are applicable also for species designated for Concerted Actions before COP12.
- 10. Based on this rationale, ScC-SC2 considered that, in order to allow proper monitoring and assessment of the implementation of Concerted Actions, it is essential that, for each species designated for Concerted Action, a specification become available of the conservation and institutional outcomes expected through the Concerted Action and the timeframes within which these outcomes should be achieved. This should be considered a prerequisite for the designation of a species for Concerted Actions by COP13 and subsequent meetings of the COP. Species without such proposals by COP13, would then be removed from the Concerted Action list. This would be applicable to all species designated for Concerted and Cooperative Actions before COP12.

<u>Development of a list of species for Concerted Actions to be submitted to COP13 for consideration</u>

- 11. If the approach outlined in paras 9 and 10 above is confirmed by ScC-SC3, the Secretariat recommends the development of proposals for Concerted Actions for any species already included on the list, for which there are no current specific activities elaborated and for which Parties and other stakeholders are willing to develop such a proposal. Proposals will be reviewed by the 4th meeting of the Sessional Committee (ScC-SC4), which will transmit them to COP13 with its recommendations.
- 12. Species for which no proposal has been received in time for consideration by ScC-SC4, will not be recommended for designation for Concerted Actions for the triennium 2021-2023. In this regard, it is to be noted that the removal of a species from the list of species designated for Concerted Actions does not have any implication on the listing of the species on CMS Appendices; it also does not prevent the possibility of designating the species, or part of it, for Concerted Actions again at any subsequent meeting of the COP.
- 13. The list of species designated for Concerted Actions for the triennium 2018-2020 is included in Annex 1 to this document for ease of reference. Of these species, only those newly proposed to COP12 are presently supported by a proposal drafted in line with the guidelines included in Resolution 12.28. The proposals as adopted by COP12 can be found on https://www.cms.int/en/cop12docs.

Relationship to existing Initiatives or Instruments

- 14. Some of the species designated are currently covered by Special Species Initiatives under CMS, for which planning documents exist. The list of Special Species Initiatives can be found here. For at least some of these initiatives, notably those concerning Central Asian Mammals and Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna, the designation of some of the species for Concerted or Cooperative Actions has actually been the trigger of the initiative itself. For these cases, it can be considered that the Initiative and the Concerted Action largely coincide.
- 15. A certain number of species designated are currently covered by CMS Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) or stand-alone Action Plans for the entirety or for part of their range. The relations between the designation of a species for Concerted Action and its contemporary inclusion under other CMS instruments has been the object of discussion in the past, without a definite conclusion.
- 16. Resolution 12.28 determines that a Concerted Action can either aim at supporting the conclusion of an instrument under Article IV of the Convention or represent an alternative to such an instrument. While this could suggest that a Concerted Action aimed at supporting the development of an instrument should be considered completed once the instrument is concluded, it does not address, however, the case of instruments already in existence. The fact that COP12 adopted a few proposals for Concerted Actions concerning species already covered by Art. IV instruments suggests that there is no incompatibility between Concerted Actions and Art. IV Agreements. However, possible situations of redundancy should be identified and avoided.

- 17. The Scientific Council may want to recommend that, when considering the development of a proposal for Concerted Action for a species also covered by another CMS Instrument or Initiative, the proponent should undertake an evaluation of the added value of the designation of the species for Concerted Actions with respect to the action (potentially) triggered by the Instrument or Initiative, in consultation with the Secretariat of the Instrument or Initiative. Possible elements that the Sessional Committee might want to recommend to consider in this evaluation include:
 - a) Whether the relevant Instrument or Initiative covers the entirety or only part of the range of the designated species;
 - b) The mechanisms in place to support the implementation of the relevant Instrument or Initiative, and their efficacy;
 - c) The type of conservation action being promoted under the relevant Instrument or Initiative;
 - d) Any risk that the Concerted Action could undermine existing processes under the instrument or initiative.
- 18. With reference to the provision of Resolution 12.28 that a proposal for Concerted Actions should clearly define the target animals, in promoting the development of proposals for already designated species there seems to be scope to a more precise definition of the taxon designated, e.g. from the global population (as it is the case for most designated taxa at the moment) to specific populations to be the target of the Concerted Actions. Some proposals adopted by COP12 go in that direction (Sperm Whales of the Eastern Tropical Pacific; Humpback Whales of the Arabian Sea; Asian population of the Great Bustard). In this regard, for designated species whose range is partly covered by an Art. IV Instrument, a way to avoid redundancies would be to focus the Concerted Action on the populations not covered by the Instrument.

Reporting and Monitoring of implementation of Concerted Actions

- 19. Provisions included in Resolution 12.28 concerning reporting and monitoring of the implementation of Concerted Actions constitute a significant enhancement of the Concerted Action process. Paragraph 5 of the Resolution stipulates that the COP should review, at each of its meetings, progress in implementing Concerted Actions.
- 20. Paragraph 4 of the same Resolution requests the Scientific Council to:
 - a) nominate, for each species and/or taxonomic group listed for Concerted 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 in accordance with the Guidelines to the Implementation of the Concerted Actions Process contained in Annex 1 to this Resolution:
 - b) confirm at each subsequent meeting of the Scientific Council that these nominations remain valid or agree alternative nominations as necessary.

The *Guidelines to the implementation of the Concerted Actions Process* annexed to the Resolution also stipulate that the Scientific Council should evaluate the progress made in implementation and make appropriate recommendations for further actions, as necessary.

- 21. The members or designated alternative experts are expected to be central to the fulfilment of the mandate to the Council concerning monitoring and assessment of Concerted Actions. In this regard, it is recommended that such members or alternative experts be identified as soon as possible at least for all Concerted Actions actively being implemented.
- 22. For Concerted Actions developed in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 12.28, a major role in the reporting on implementation is expected to be played by the proponents of the individual Concerted Actions. It seems logical to expect that the progress reports to be submitted to meetings of the Scientific Council be primarily compiled by the proponent and submitted to the Scientific Council through the relevant members or designated alternative experts.
- 23. With a view to simplifying the reporting lines, the opportunity of the proponent of a Concerted Action to act also as the designated alternative expert should be considered case by case.
- 24. Decision 12.104 mandates the Secretariat to develop a template to be used by the Members of the Council or alternative experts nominated by the Scientific Council to provide a concise written report to each meeting of the Scientific Council on progress in the implementation of actions for the species or taxonomic group concerned. Annex 2 to this document includes a draft of such a template for review by the Sessional Committee.

Recommended Actions

- 25. The Sessional Committee is recommended to:
 - a) Decide on the approach for the revision of the list of species designated for Concerted Actions (as summarized in paragraphs 9 and 10 of this document);
 - b) Agree on a process aimed at soliciting the development of any proposals for Concerted Actions for species included in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 for which the content and time frame of the Concerted Action is not available or is out of date;
 - c) Provide guidance on the cases of species designated for Concerted Actions which are also covered by CMS Special Species Initiatives and Art. IV Instruments;
 - d) Define a process for the nomination of a member of the Council or a designated alternative expert for each species and/or taxonomic group listed for Concerted Action (paragraphs 20-23 of this document);
 - e) Review the draft template for reporting on progress in the implementation of Concerted Actions included in Annex 2.

Annex 1

LIST OF SPECIES DESIGNATED FOR CONCERTED ACTIONS DURING THE TRIENNIUM 2018-2020

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
		AVES		
	(ORDER) 9	SPHENISCIFORMES		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ly) Spheniscidae		
Spheniscus humboldti	Humboldt Penguin	-	No	COP6 (1999)
	PROC!	ELLARIIFORMES		
		rocellariidae		
Puffinus mauretanicus	Balearic Shearwater		Yes	COP8 (2005)
		ECANIFORMES Pelecanidae		
Pelecanus crispus	Dalmatian Pelican	African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999)	No	COP9 (2008)
	ANS	SERIFORMES		
A so a su assessa della a	Curan Casas	Anatidae	NIa	CODO
Anser cygnoides	Swan Goose	-	No	COP9 (2008)
Anser erythropus	Lesser White- fronted Goose	Action Plan (adopted in 2008) under African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999)	No	COP5 (1997)
Marmaronetta angustirostris	Marbled Duck	African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999); Central Asian Flyway	Yes	COP9 (2008)
Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck	Action Plan (adopted in 2005) under African- Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in 1999); Central Asian Flyway	Yes	COP6 (1999)
Oxyura leucocephala	White-headed Duck	African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999); Central Asian Flyway	Yes	COP4 (1994)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction		CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative CONIFORMES Falconidae Raptors MOU (in	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
		force since 2008)		(2011)
	GF	RUIFORMES		
		Otididae		
Otis tarda (only the Asian population)	Great Bustard		No	COP12 (2017)
Chlamydotis undulata (only North- West African populations)	Houbara Bustard	-	No	COP3 (1991)
		Rallidae		
Crex crex	Corncrake	Action Plan (adopted in 2005) under African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999)	No	COP5 (1997)
		RADRIIFORMES		
Calidris canutus rufa	Red Knot	colopacidae -	No	COP8
Canaria cariatas raia	rtou rtiot		140	(2005)
Calidris pusilla	Semi-palmated Sandpiper	-	No	1979
Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot	African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999); Central Asian Flyway	No	COP11 (2014)
Numenius madagascariensis	Far Eastern Curlew	-	No	COP10 (2011)
Numenius tahitiensis	Bristle-thighed Curlew	-	No	COP10 (2011)
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit	African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (in force since 1999); Central Asian Flyway	No	1979
PASSERIFORMES				
Hirundinidae				
Hirundo atrocaerulea	Blue Swallow	-	No	COP6 (1999)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
	G/	ALLIFORMES		
		Phasianidae		
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	Quail	-	No	COP5 (1997)
	MAMM	ALIA (AQUATIC)		
		CETACEA		
		Iniidae		
Inia geoffrensis	Amazon River Dolphin	-	No	COP3 (1991)
		onodontidae		
Delphinapterus leucas	Beluga	-	No	1979
Monodon monoceros	Narwhal	-	No	COP10 (2011)
	F	Physeteridae		
Physeter macrocephalus	Sperm Whale	ACCOBAMS (in force since 2001); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
	F	Platanistidae		
Platanista gangetica gangetica	Ganges River Dolphin	-	No	COP9 (2008)
		ontoporiidae		
Pontoporia blainvillei	La Plata Dolphin, Franciscana	-	No	COP5 (1997)
		Delphinidae		
Sousa teuszii	Atlantic Humpback Dolphin	Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008)	Yes	COP9 (2008)
Sousa chinensis	Indo-Pacific Humpbacked Dolphin, Chinese White Dolphin	Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
Sotalia fluviatilis	Tucuxi	-	No	COP3 (1991)
Sotalia guianensis	Guiana Dolphin	-	No	COP3 (1991)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
Lagenorhynchus obscurus	Dusky Dolphin	West African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP6 (1999)
Lagenorhynchus australis	Peale's Dolphin, Blackchin Dolphin	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Tursiops aduncus	Indian or Bottlenose Dolphin	Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
Stenella attenuata (only eastern tropical Pacific & South-East Asian populations)	Pantropical Spotted Dolphin, Bridled Dolphin	West African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
Stenella longirostris (only eastern tropical Pacific & Southeast Asian populations)	Spinner Dolphin	West African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
Lagenodelphis hosei (only Southeast Asian populations)	Fraser's Dolphin	West African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
Orcaella brevirostris	Irrawaddy Dolphin	Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)	No	COP7 (2002)
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (only South American population)	Commerson's Dolphin	· -	No	COP6 (1999)
Cephalorhynchus eutropia	Chilean Dolphin	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Orcinus orca	Killer Whale	ACCOBAMS (in force since 2001); ASCOBANS (in force since 1994); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006); West African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008)	No	COP10 (2011)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
		Ziphiidae		
Ziphius cavirostris	Cuvier's Beaked	ACCOBAMS (in force	Yes	COP11
(only Mediterranean subpopulation)	Whale	since 2001)		(2014)
, ,	Ba	laenopteridae		1
Balaenoptera	Sei Whale	ACCOBAMS (in force	No	COP7
borealis		since 2001); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)		(2002)
Balaenoptera	Fin Whale	ACCOBAMS (in force	No	COP7
physalus		since 2001); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)		(2002)
Balaenoptera	Blue Whale	ACCOBAMS (in force	No	COP7
musculus		since 2001); Pacific Cetaceans MOU (in force since 2006)		(2002)
Megaptera	Humpback Whale	ACCOBAMS (in force	No	COP7
novaeangliae	•	since 2001); Pacific		(2002)
		Cetaceans MOU (in		
		force since 2006)		
	1	Balaenidae		
Eubalaena australis	Southern Right	Pacific Cetaceans	No	COP7
	Whale	MOU (in force since		(2002)
		2006)		
Eubalaena glacialis	North Atlantic Right Whale	-	No	1979
Eubalaena japonica	North Pacific Right Whale	-	No	1979
		ARNIVORA		
		Mustelidae	<u> </u>	
Lontra felina	Southern Marine	-	No	COP6
	Otter			(1999)
Lontra provocax	Southern River	-	No	COP6
	Otter	Discolate		(1999)
	N.A. 11:	Phocidae		000:
Monachus monachus		Monk Seal MOU (in	No	COP4
	Monk Seal	force since 2007; but		(1994)
		only covering Eastern		
		Atlantic populations)		
Dhooona anininini		Phocoenidae	NIa	CODO
Phocoena spinipinnis	burmeister Porpoise	-	No	COP6
Dhooone diantrice	Chaotaalad		Na	(1999) COR6
Phocoena dioptrica	Spectacled	-	No	COP6
Moonhassana	Porpoise		Na	(1999) COP7
Neophocaena phocaenoides	Finless Porpoise	-	No	COP7 (2002)
priocaeriolides		<u> </u>		(2002)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
		OIDENIIA		
	7	SIRENIA		
Tuinhanh		richechidae	V	(CODO)
Trichechus senegalensis	West African Manatee	Western African Aquatic Mammals MOU (in force since 2008)	Yes	(COP9) 2008
Trichechus inunguis	Amazon Manatee	-	No	COP7 (2002)
		Ursidae		(===)
Ursus maritimus	Polar Bear	-	No	COP11 (2014)
	MAMMAL	IA (TERRESTRIAL)		
		HIROPTERA		
A disciplination of		spertilionidae	NI-	0000
Miniopterus schreibersii (African and European populations)	Schreiber's Bent- winged Bat	EUROBATS (in force since 1994)	No	COP8 (2005)
		Molossidae		
Otomops martiensseni (only African populations)	Large-eared Free- tailed Bat	-	No	COP8 (2005)
Otomops madagascariensis (Formerly included in Otomops martiensseni)	Madagascar Free- tailed Bat	-	No	COP8 (2005)
	P	teropodidae		
Eidolon helvum (only African populations)	Straw-coloured Fruit Bat	-	No	COP8 (2005)
		*		
	<u> </u>	ARNIVORA <i>Felidae</i>		
Uncia uncia	Snow Leopard	Central Asian	No	COP7
		Mammals Initiative		(2002)
Acinonyx jubatus (excluding populations in Botswana, Namibia & Zimbabwe)	Cheetah	A.j. venaticus included in Central Asian Mammals Initiative Canidae	No	COP9 (2008)
Lycaon pictus	African Wild Dog	-	No	COP9 (2008)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
	PR	OBOSCIDEA		
		tral African populations	only)	
Loxodonta africana	African Bush Elephant		No	COP6 (1999)
Loxodonta cyclotis (Formerly included in Loxodonta africana)	African Forest Elephant	-	No	COP6 (1999)
	DEDI	SSODACTYLA		
	PERI	Equidae		
Equus hemionus (This includes Equus onager)	Asiatic Wild Ass	Central Asian Mammals Initiative	No	COP8 (2005)
	Λ D ⁻	TIODACTYLA		
		Camelidae		
Camelus bactrianus	Bactrian Camel	Central Asian Mammals Initiative	No	COP8 (2005)
		Bovidae	,	
Bos grunniens	Wild Yak	Central Asian Mammals Initiative	No	COP8 (2005)
Addax nasomaculatus	Addax	Action Plan	Yes	COP3 (1991)
Nanger dama (Formerly listed as Gazella dama)	Dama Gazelle	Action Plan	Yes	COP4 (1994)
Gazella dorcas (only North-West African populations)	Dorcas Gazelle	Action Plan	Yes	COP3 (1991)
Gazella leptoceros	Slender-horned Gazelle	Action Plan	Yes	COP3 (1991)
Gazella subgutturosa	Goitered Gazelle	-	No	COP8 (2005)
Oryx dammah	Scimitar-horned Oryx	Action Plan	Yes	COP4 (1994)
Eudorcas rufifrons	Red-fronted Gazelle	-	No	COP11 (2014)
Procapra gutturosa	Mongolian Gazelle	Central Asian Mammals Initiative -	No	COP8 (2005)
Ammotragus lervia	Barbary Sheep	-	No	COP10 (2011)
Ovis ammon	Argali Sheep	Central Asian Mammals Initiative, International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Argali	No	COP10 (2011)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name) White-eared Kob	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation COP11 (2014)
	l	I	l	(=====)
	REPTILIA	(MARINE TURTLES)		
	Marine Turtles	IOSEA MOU (in force since 2001 covering Indian Ocean and South-East Asia) and Atlantic Coast of Africa MOU (in force since 1999 covering West Africa) Single species Action plan for the Loggerhead turtle in the Pacific Ocean	No	COP3 (1991)
		PISCES		
		110020		
		TOLOBIFORMES		
Rhincodon typus	Whale Shark	incodontidae Sharks MOU	Yes	COP12 (2017)
	SOLI	ATINIFORMES		
		Squatinidae		
Squatina squatina	Angelshark	-	No	COP12 (2017)
	D	A HEODMES		
		AJIFORMES Mobulidae		
	Mobulid rays	Sharks MOU	Yes	COP12 (2017)
	ACIPE	NSERIFORMES		
Acipenseridae				
Huso huso	Giant Sturgeon, Beluga	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Huso dauricus	Kaluga Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser baerii baicalensis	Baikal Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii	Russian Sturgeon, Ossetra	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser medirostris	Green Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)

Species (scientific name) and any geographic restriction	Species (common name)	CMS Art. IV instrument or Special Species Initiative	Is the entire range of the species also covered by an Art. IV instrument? (Yes/No)	Year of first designation
Acipenser mikadoi	Sakhalin Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser naccarii	Adriatic Sturgeon, Italian Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser nudiventris	Ship Sturgeon, Spiny Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser persicus	Persian Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser ruthenus (only Danube population)	Sterlet	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser schrenckii	Amur Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser sinensis	Chinese Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser stellatus	Stella Sturgeon, Sevruga, Star Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Acipenser sturio	Common Sturgeon, Atlantic Sturgeon, Baltic Sturgeon, German Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni	Large Amu-Dar Shovelnose, False Shovelnose, Shovelfish	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni	Small Amu-Dar Shovelnose	-	No	COP6 (1999)
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi		-	No	COP6 (1999)
Psephurus gladius	Chinese Paddlefish, Chinese Swordfish, White Sturgeon	-	No	COP6 (1999)
ANGUILLIFORMES				
Anguilla anguilla	European Eel	Anguillidae -	No	COP12 (2017)

Annex 2

DRAFT TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING ON PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONCERTED ACTIONS

I. SUMMARY OF THE CONCERTED ACTION

This section is expected to summarize the main elements of the Concerted Action, as included in the proposal endorsed by the COP. These elements should include:

- Proponent
- Target species, lower taxon or population, or group of taxa with needs in common
- Geographical range
- Timeframe
- Summary of Activities

II. PROGRESS IN ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED IN THE PROPOSAL

This section is expected to include a description of progress in each activity identified in the proposal, in particular the section "Activities and expected outcomes" of the template for the submission of proposals.

- Activity 1
- Activity 2
- ...

III. CHANGES TO THE ORIGINAL PLAN (IF ANY)

This section should include a description of any significant change to the original plan of activities, including the timelines, and an explanation of the reasons for the change. Changes can include adjustment that have already taken place, or changes that are anticipated at the time of reporting.