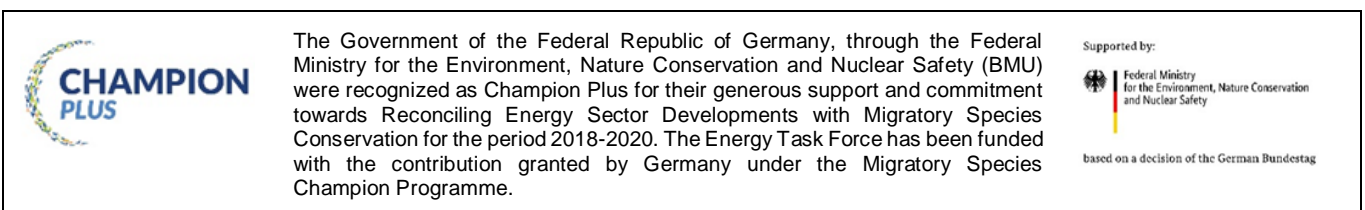
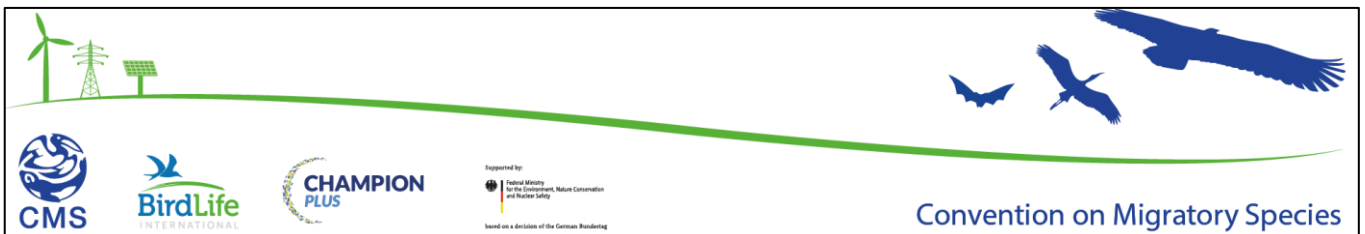


August Virtual Meeting of the CMS Multi-Stakeholder Energy Task Force

03 August 2020

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AGENDA AND MEETING INFORMATION DOCUMENT



MEETING AGENDA

Time	Discussion Item	Speaker	Documents
Introductions			
13:00-13:20	Welcome by ETF Coordinator and Chair	Mr. Michel Perret (Ministère de la Transition Écologique et Solidaire), Dr. Ashton Berry (BirdLife International)	-
	Round table of introductions	ETF members and observers	-
ETF Updates and Activities			
13:20-13:40	Review of ETF activities by Coordination Team	Dr. Tilman Schneider (UNEP/CMS), Dr. Ashton Berry (BirdLife International), Mr. Harvey Rich (BirdLife International)	ppt
13:40-14:20	'Good practice handbook on the design of post-construction monitoring of bird and bat fatalities at wind energy facilities'	Mr. Robert Adamczyk (EBRD), Ms. Lori Anna Conzo (IFC), Mr. Daniel Skambracks (KfW), Mr. David Tidhar (Natural Power) and Mr. Paul Rabie (Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc.)	ppt Briefing note (<i>Inf. 1 attached</i>)
	'Quick guidance for preventing electrocution impacts on birds'	Mr. Janusz Sielicki (IAF)	ppt Quick guidance document (<i>Inf.2 attached</i>)
	'Bats and wind energy infrastructure'	Dr. Rodrigo Medellín (Instituto de Ecología, UNAM)	ppt Hayes et al. (2019) (<i>Inf.3 attached</i>) Gilmour et al. (2020) (<i>Inf.4 attached</i>)
ETF 'Phase 2' Planning			
14:20-15:00	Outline of post-2020 fundraising strategy and proposed workplan	Dr. Ashton Berry (BirdLife International), Mr. Harvey Rich (BirdLife International)	ppt Fundraising brief (<i>Inf.5 attached</i>) Draft framework workplan (<i>Inf.6 attached</i>)
	High-level discussion and questions	ETF members and observers	-

CMS SECRETARIAT AND ETF COORDINATOR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN SINCE THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE CMS ENERGY TASK FORCE

The 2019/2020 period has been a very productive time for the CMS ETF. Significant work has been completed since the 4th Meeting of the ETF in Paris in September 2019. The ETF webpage, factsheets and case studies are constantly developed to highlight and promote the great work of the ETF membership. A key achievement has been to receive commitments from individual members on actions they have undertaken in completion of the ETF Workplan.

The French Ministry of Environment and Energy became a member of the ETF at the ETF4 meeting and the French Government contact point, Mr. Michel Perret, was soon after elected as the new Chair of the ETF. New members and observers include the Jordan Ministry of Environment, Instituto de Ecología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) and the Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE). The Brazilian National Center for Bird Conservation and Research (CEMAVE) has also recently been nominated for ETF membership. The development of a new business pool was also established. Service providers Robin Radar and STRIX have already joined and we hope to expand the involvement of business greatly over the coming years.

Dialogues have been held virtually and in-person and written responses have been provided to consultations on updated policies and safeguards of EBRD, the European Investment Bank (EIB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Equator Principles EP4 and CMS Resolutions 11.27 and 10.11.

The ETF was well represented at CMS COP13 in India, hosting an ETF side event on nature-sensitive renewable energy development. In advance of COP13, the CMS published an information document providing an overview of the efforts and progress made by reporting Parties to reconcile the deployment of renewable energy and power lines with the conservation of migratory species. Decisions of CMS COP13 are now in effect to support the ETF.

The following section provides links to recent Task Force deliverables, and will be referenced during the virtual meeting:

- [Energy Task Force Website](#) (updated)
- [Energy Task Force April Newsletter](#)
- Energy Task Force Factsheet (a link will soon be available via the ETF webpage)
- [Reconciling Energy Development with the Conservation of Migratory Species: an Analysis of National Reports to CMS COP13](#)
- [Renewable Energy and Migratory Species \[UNEP/CMS/Resolution 11.27 \(Rev.COP13\)\]](#)
- [Power Lines and Migratory Birds \[UNEP/CMS/Resolution 10.11 \(Rev.COP13\)\]](#)
- Energy Task Force Information Resources: Sustainable deployment of renewable energy technologies and power lines: avoiding and mitigating negative impacts on biodiversity (an updated link will soon be available via the ETF webpage)
- Case Study: Strategic Environmental Assessment in Kenya (a link will soon be available via the ETF webpage)
- [Case Study: Towards Bird-friendly Powerlines in Egypt](#)
- [Case Study: Regional Wind Farm Planning in Jordan](#)

CMS ENERGY TASK FORCE MEMBER AND OBSERVER PRESENTATIONS

‘Good practice handbook on the design of post-construction monitoring of bird and bat fatalities at wind energy facilities’, Mr. Robert Adamczyk (EBRD), Ms. Lori Anna Conzo (IFC), Mr. Daniel Skambracks (KfW), Mr. David Tidhar (Natural Power) and Mr. Paul Rabie (Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc.)

A consultant team comprised of Western EcoSystems Technology Inc. (WEST Inc.) and Natural Power Consultants (Natural Power) are preparing a Good Practice Handbook on the Design of Post-Construction Monitoring of Bird and Bat Fatalities (the GPH) for a consortium of International Finance Institutions (the Lenders): the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the KfW Entwicklungsbank (KfW).

The need for a systematic approach to monitoring bird and bat fatalities at operational wind farms has been a major concern raised during the ETF meetings and at other recent conferences and events on wind-wildlife impacts. To date, no organization has considered how current practices could be adapted to emerging markets in a manner that adequately addresses the concerns of wind wildlife specialists in various regions in a practical manner. The main users of the GPH would be developers, and, more precisely, the consultants working for developers. The GPH will outline the design considerations of PCFM of bird and bat collision fatalities at onshore wind projects and provide a tool to help users determine an effective PCFM study design for their site – within an emerging markets context.

The consultant team will provide a presentation of this project during the meeting and this will provide the ETF with an overview of:

- The context leading to the development of the GPH;
- The purpose and objectives of the GPH;
- The content to be included in the GPH;
- A key element of the GPH, the Decision Support Tool (DST), and;
- The timescale and process for development of the GPH over the coming months.

The consultant team has prepared a briefing note on the project for the ETF – please find attached for further reference.

‘Quick guidance for preventing electrocution impacts on birds’, Mr. Janusz Sielicki (International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey)

Low and medium voltage electric power distribution lines are a feature of almost all landscapes and can be constructed with different materials and of many sizes and shapes. New lines are being developed at an increasing pace due to growing energy demands and existing lines are being modernized. If not designed safely, distribution lines result in devastating impacts on birds, especially those that are medium and large-bodied, such as raptors (or “birds of prey”). Surprisingly, some “modernized” lines in certain countries (e.g., Mongolia) can actually have a higher negative impact than traditional distribution power lines constructed on wooden poles.

It goes without saying that underground distribution lines are 100 percent wildlife safe, but since that is often not possible, the Reference Note (“Note”) provides simple-to-use guidance on how to prevent electrocution impact on birds. The guidance provided is especially relevant for projects financed by International Financing Institutions that have included this topic in associated environmental guidelines. The Note focuses exclusively on medium voltage lines only (6-110 kV), rather than on high-voltage transmission lines (> 110 kV) or low-voltage lines (110-400 V), which do not typically present an electrocution risk.

Mr. Janusz Sielicki will present to the ETF on the work undertaken for the quick guidance document. Please find attached the guidance reference document for further information.

'Bats and wind energy infrastructure', Dr. Rodrigo Medellín (Instituto de Ecología, UNAM)

Wind energy is one of the most environmentally friendly forms of energy, but it still produces a very significant amount of mortality in bats. Dr Rodrigo Medellín will present to the ETF on the importance of bat-friendly wind energy:

- Bats are killed by the hundreds of thousands each year just in wind farms in the United States;
- Mitigation measures have been identified, and are inexpensive, effective, and easy to implement;
- Wind energy companies have customarily (with few exceptions) declined to implement the mitigation measures; and
- Consumer engagement might be a key element to implement a program of bat friendly wind energy from the final user back up the chain.

Please find attached papers by Hayes et al. (2019) and Gilmour et al. (2020) for further background on the approaches for reducing human-bat impacts.

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION DOCUMENTATION

- Inf.1 Natural Power and Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc. (2020). *Good Practice Handbook on the Design of Post-Construction Monitoring of Bird and Bat Fatalities Wind Energy Facilities. Briefing Note for the United Nations Convention on Migratory Species Energy Task Force*
- Inf.2 International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey (2020). *Reference Note: Quick Guidance for Preventing Electrocution Impacts on Birds*
- Inf.3 Hayes, M. A., Hooton, L. A., Gilland, K. L., Grandgent, C., Smith, R. L., Lindsay, S. R., Collins, J. D., Schumacher, S. M., Rabie, P. A., Gruver, J. C. and Goodrich-Mahoney, J. (2019). A smart curtailment approach for reducing bat fatalities and curtailment time at wind energy facilities. *Ecological Applications* 29(4)
- Inf.4 Gilmour, L.R.V., Holderied, M.W., Pickering, S.P.C. and Jones, G. (2020). Comparing acoustic and radar deterrence methods as mitigation measures to reduce human-bat impacts and conservation conflicts. *PLoS ONE* 15(2)
- Inf.5 CMS Energy Task Force Fundraising Brief
- Inf.6 CMS Energy Task Force Draft Framework Work Plan