

Climate Resilient Site Network in the African-Eurasian Flyway: Project Overview

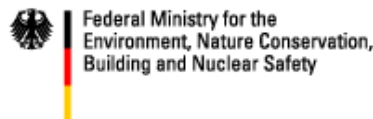
CMS Climate Change Working Group

Workshop, 20-21 February 2017

Project Partners



Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

- BirdLife International
- Rubicon Foundation
- University of Kassel
- McGill University
- University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Vizzuality
- UNEP African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement Secretariat
- Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA)
- Rift Valley Lakes Basin Authority (RVLBA)
- Ministry of Environment Sanitation and Sustainable Development , Mali
- Horn of Africa Environmental Centre and Network

Expected outcome and outputs

Outcome: Conservation and management requirements of Critical Sites for waterbirds in the African-Eurasian flyway are systematically integrated into climate change adaptation planning at national, regional and local level.

Output 1: Assess the vulnerability of Critical Sites to climate change

Output 2: Integration of waterbird CCA in relevant policies

Output 3: Restore wetlands to increase resilience of waterbirds & local communities

Output 4: Inform policy development and practical implementation of existing AEWA, Ramsar and CBD resolutions

Project is operating at multiple scales


Site level: Inner Niger Delta and Lake Abijatta-Shalla

National policy: Mali & Ethiopia

African-Eurasian **Flyway**

SCALE UP to other sites and countries

Enhanced Critical Site Network Tool



The screenshot displays the 'Critical site network' website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo and menu items: 'Critical site network 2.0', 'COUNTRIES', 'SITES', 'SPECIES', 'GUIDELINES', and 'ABOUT'. A language dropdown menu is set to 'EN'. The main content area features a world map with a yellow logo overlaid in the center. Below the map, the text reads: 'Critical site network' and 'The Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool is an online resource for the conservation of 294 species of waterbirds and the important sites upon which they depend in Africa and Western Eurasia.' Below this text, the heading 'What can I use this tool for?' is followed by three circular icons representing different search functions: a globe with bird icons for country search, a document icon for site data, and a globe with a site icon for species search.

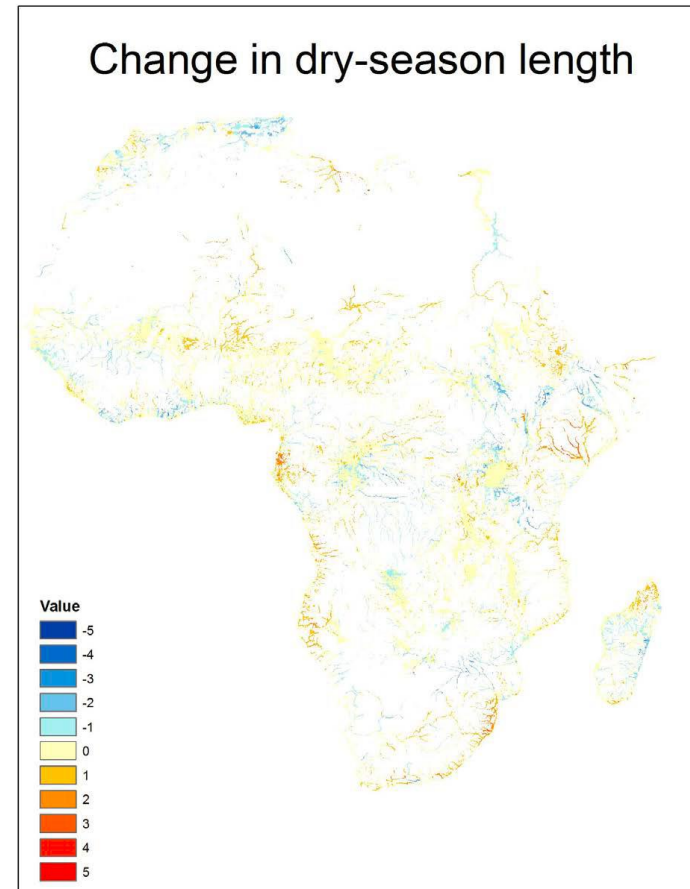
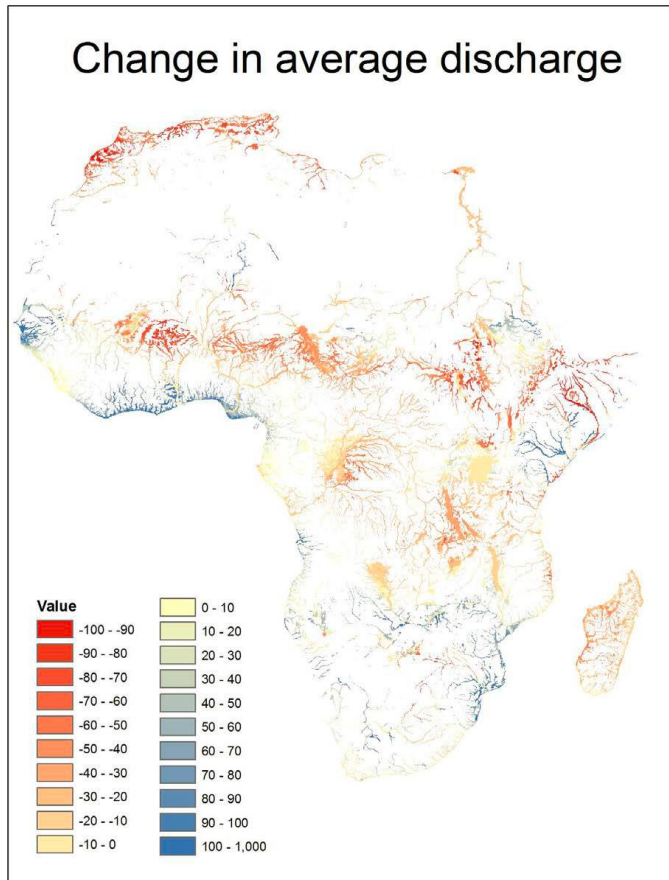
Critical site network

The Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool is an online resource for the conservation of 294 species of waterbirds and the important sites upon which they depend in Africa and Western Eurasia.

What can I use this tool for?

- Search for a country and see all the occurring species**
- See the data for a particular site**
- Search for a species and see its critical sites**

Modelled hydrological change across Critical Sites



Climate Change Action Plan for the Americas: Project Overview

CMS Climate Change Working Group

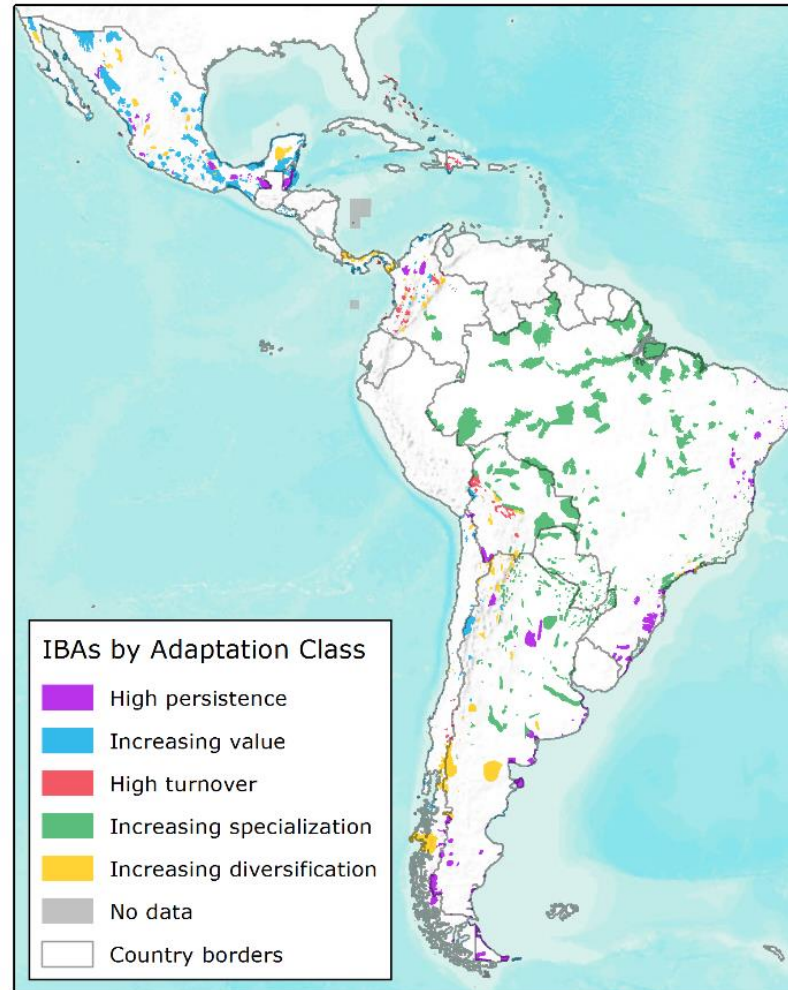
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Mapped potential impacts of climate change on birds and their habitats

- **Ranges projected to decrease 44%** by mid-century, on average, across **3,801 bird species** analyzed
- **Seventy-two Globally Threatened species** are among those suffering greatest impacts
- Many currently **common birds at risk** too
- **IBAs** can play an increasingly **important role** in helping species adapt
- **190 IBAs** with projected **high turnover** rates and a lack of observation data
- **84% of IBAs** currently have either **no or inadequate protection**

Categorised IBAs into Adaptation Classes



Identified monitoring priorities for the region

- Where information on species occurrence is lacking
- Potential: where accessibility is high and birders frequent
- Areas of high monitoring need and potential were combined with the climate change adaptation classes to inform monitoring priorities for the region.