















Second Meeting of the UNEP/CMS Preventing Poisoning Working Group (PPWG2)

Toledo, Spain, 19 – 21 February 2017

UNEP/CMS/PPWG2/Doc.4

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE LEAD TASK FORCE

A SUB-GROUP OPERATING UNDER THE CMS PREVENTING POISONING WORKING GROUP

1. Background and purpose

The need for the Lead Task Force was identified by CMS COP 11 and proposed in the Terms of Reference of the Preventing Poisoning Working Group as a thematic sub-group (Annex to CMS Resolution 11.15¹) as a means by which to take forward implementation of Resolution 11.15 Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds with its appended Guidelines² (CMS/COP11/Doc.23.1.2) on minimising poisoning of migratory species from environmental sources of lead *inter alia* lead ammunition and fishing weights, recognising the importance of working with relevant stakeholders.

The value of the Lead Task Force was subsequently highlighted in the lead poisoning side event at AEWA MOP6.

2. Role and scope

The role of the Lead Task Force is to facilitate concerted efforts, knowledge and information sharing, actions and procedures to minimise poisoning of migratory birds from anthropogenic environmental sources of lead namely ammunition and fishing weights and also those identified in the Guidelines: leaded paint, discarded lead and that from industrial mining and smelting processes.

Its global geographical scope, reflects that of the Preventing Poisoning Working Group, however, regional approaches may be used as appropriate e.g. an African Eurasian focused group may work regionally and provide lessons learned to other regions and *vice versa*.

3. Remit

The Task Force will:

¹ http://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/Res 11 15 Preventing Bird Poisoning of Birds E 0.pdf.

² http://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/COP11 Doc 23 1 2 Bird Poisoning Review %26 Guidelines E 0.pdf

Support implementation of the Preventing Poisoning Guidelines as they relate to poisoning from lead ammunition and fishing weights, and other sources of lead

- a) Facilitate implementation of the Preventing Poisoning Guidelines as they relate to lead poisoning as well as other relevant frameworks for action;
- b) Determine a work plan at the outset and set and implement priorities for its work, including prioritising actions on different sources of lead;
- c) Keep the Guidelines, as they relate to lead actively under review in the light of developing research findings and other relevant information and report relevant developments to the CMS Scientific Council via the Preventing Poisoning Working Group;
- d) Assist in resource mobilisation for priority actions;
- e) Actively seek engagement from and with relevant industries, and companies manufacturing lead ammunition or fishing weights;
- f) Encourage the translation and dissemination of the Guidelines, and other relevant resources as they relate to lead, widely within relevant networks, as well as to end-users and others;
- g) Monitor the implementation of the relevant decisions and plans and their effectiveness and submit progress reports to the Preventing Poisoning Working Group;
- h) Stimulate internal and external communication and exchange of information, experience, best practice and know-how; and
- i) Strengthen relevant regional and international networks.

For effective working, as appropriate, the Task Force will establish sub-groups addressing either thematic issues (e.g., for different lead sources) and/or geographical regions to progress its work. The Task Force will be kept purposefully relatively small so as to be effective but through its work with be involved with extensive information exchange and communication with wider relevant stakeholders.

4. Membership

The membership of the Task Force will comprise the Coordinator of the Preventing Poisoning Working Group, members of the participating MEAs, CMS and AEWA Parties, as well as academic institutions, NGOs, industry representatives, and other stakeholders, as appropriate.

The following representatives will be invited to contribute to the Task Force:

- A member of CMS Scientific Council
- A member of AEWA Technical Committee
- A member of Raptor MoU Technical Advisory Group

- A representative of UNEP
- A representative of IUCN
- A conservation NGO representative
- A lead poisoning scientist/technical expert
- An international shooting body representative[†]
- An ammunition manufacturing stakeholder[†]
- A gun/trade manufacturing stakeholder†
- Up to three invited experts on an ad hoc basis, as necessary and appropriate noting that additional observers/experts could be asked to contribute to particular meetings or pieces of work on an ad hoc basis as non-permanent members.

 † These will be substituted for fishing weight stakeholders when working on that source, and so on.

5. Governance

The Task Force will elect a Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator from amongst its members and will operate by seeking consensus among the group. The Task Force will report annually to CMS Scientific Council via the Preventing Poisoning Working Group Coordinator on its actions, membership and other related issues.

6. Operation

Resources permitting, a Coordinator will be appointed with the following functions:

- organise the meetings of the Task Force and prepare the background documents;
- co-ordinate the Task Force's communications;
- facilitate fundraising and resource mobilisation; and
- facilitate engagement with stakeholders within and beyond the Task Force.

Meetings of the Task Force will be convened at appropriate intervals, as considered necessary and funding permitting. Between meetings business will be conducted electronically which will provide the primary mode of communication.

As appropriate, the Task Force, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organisations, subject to the availability of funds, will organise regional workshops in trouble spot areas to assist in developing appropriate local or regional solutions to prevent the poisoning of migratory species from lead.

Appendix 1

CMS and AEWA Resolutions and adopted guidance that address issues relating to lead poisoning from ammunition or fishing weights and other sources

Cause of additional unnecessary mortality	Strategic guidance and objectives agreed by AEWA Parties	Relevant AEWA & CMS Resolutions	Relevant AEWA & CMS Guidance
Poisoning through the use of lead ammunition	AEWA Action Plan para 4.1.4 Strategic Plan 2.1: "By 2017 the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands is phased out by all Contracting Parties."	AEWA Res. 1.14 Phasing out of lead shot in wetlands AEWA Res. 2.2 Phasing out lead shot for hunting in wetlands AEWA Res. 3.4 Submission of national reports to MOP3 and MOP4 and reports on the phase out of lead shot in wetlands AEWA Res. 4.1 Phasing out lead shot for hunting in wetlands AEWA Res. 5.23 AEWA's contribution to delivering the Aichi 2020 biodiversity targets AEWA Res. 6.4 Conservation and sustainable use of migratory waterbirds	AEWA Conservation Guidelines (No. 5) on sustainable harvest of migratory waterbirds (document AEWA/MOP 6.36) AEWA 2009. Non-toxic shot. A pathway towards sustainable use of the waterbird resource. AEWA Technical Series No. 3 AEWA 2009. Phasing out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands. Experiences made and lessons learned by AEWA Range States. 30 pp. CMS Res. 11.15 Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning to migratory birds Recommendations to prevent risk from lead ammunition

Cause of additional unnecessary mortality	Strategic guidance and objectives agreed by AEWA Parties	Relevant AEWA & CMS Resolutions	Relevant AEWA & CMS Guidance
		AEWA Res. 6.12 Avoiding additional and unnecessary mortality for migratory waterbirds	
		CMS Res. 10.26 Minimising the risk of poisoning to migratory birds	
		CMS Res. 11.15 Preventing poisoning of migratory birds	
Poisoning through the use of lead fishing weights	AEWA Action Plan para 4.3.12	CMS Res. 10.26 Minimising the risk of poisoning to migratory birds CMS Res. 11.15 Preventing poisoning of migratory birds	CMS Res. 11.15 Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning to migratory birds Recommendations to prevent risk from lead fishing weights
Poisoning through other sources of lead		CMS Res. 11.15 Preventing poisoning of migratory birds	CMS Res. 11.15 Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning to migratory birds Recommendations to prevent risk from other sources of lead (industrial pollution, leaded paint and discarded lead)