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

CMS Climate Change Working Group

Workshop, 20-21 February 2017

Project Partners

Wetlands INTERNATIONAL

Supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

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

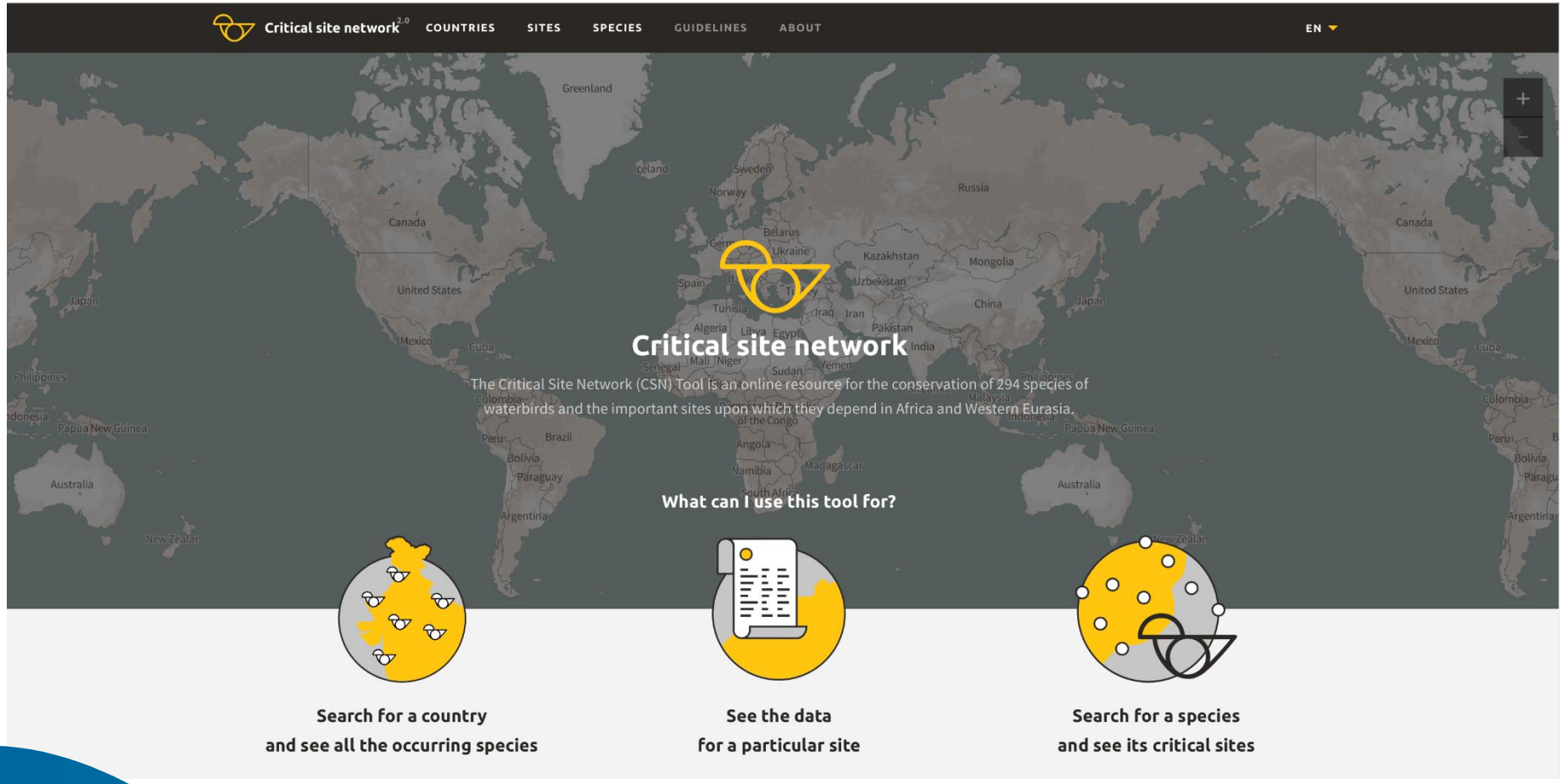
Site level: Inner Niger Delta and Lake Abijatta-Shalla

National policy**:** Mali & Ethiopia

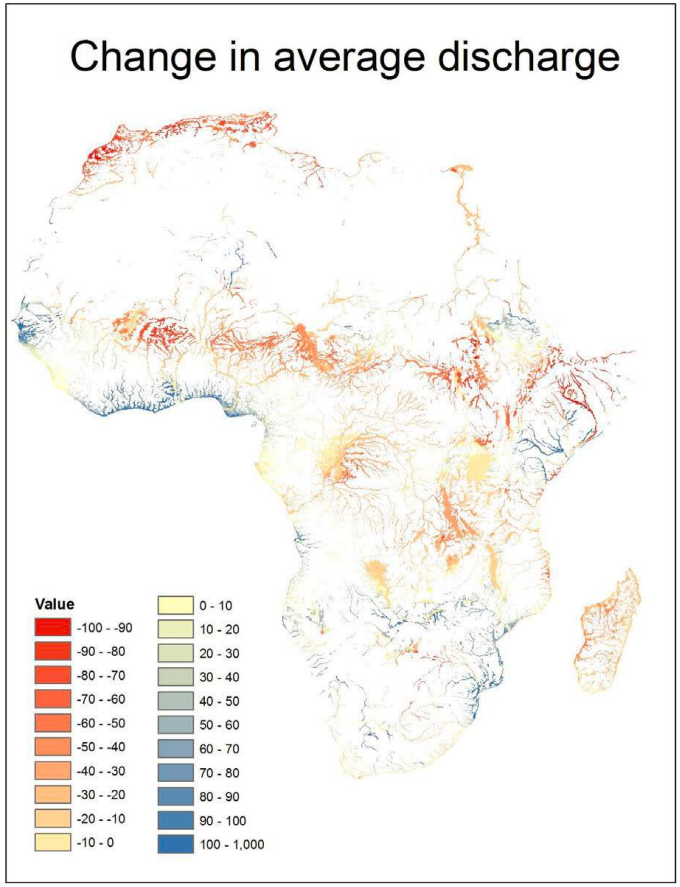
African-Eurasian **Flyway**

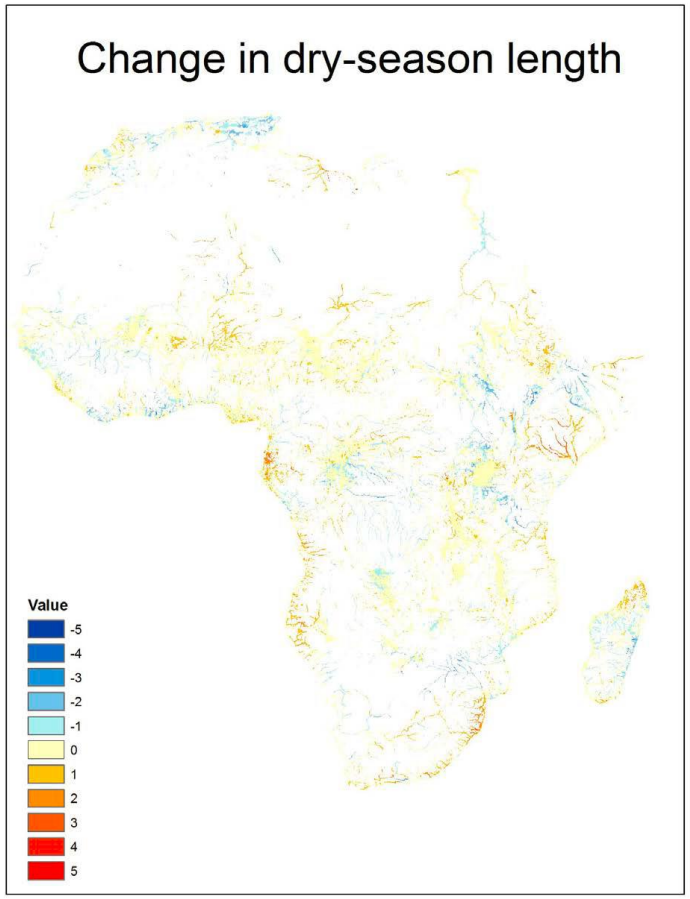
SCALE UP to other sites and countries

Enhanced Critical Site Network Tool



Modelled hydrological change across Critical Sites





Climate Change Action Plan for the Americas: Project Overview

CMS Climate Change Working Group

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BirdLife INTERNATIONAL

Audubon

Snapshot of project

- **12** countries
- **MacArthur Foundation** funding
- 1 **regional action plan** and 12 **national plans**
- Combine **species adaptation** and **EbA**
- **4 ecosystem** and **3 enabling strategies**
- Underpinned by **continent-wide scientific analysis**

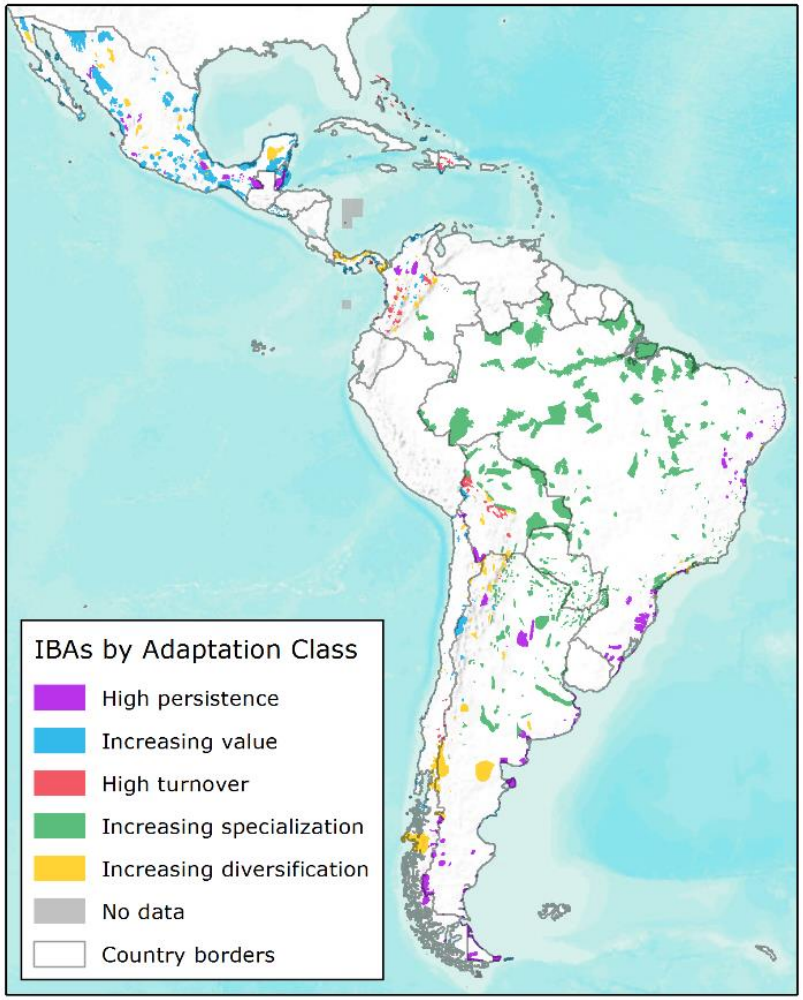
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BELIZE BOLIVIA BRAZIL CHILE

COLOMBIA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EL SALVADOR MEXICO PANAMA PARAGUAY

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.