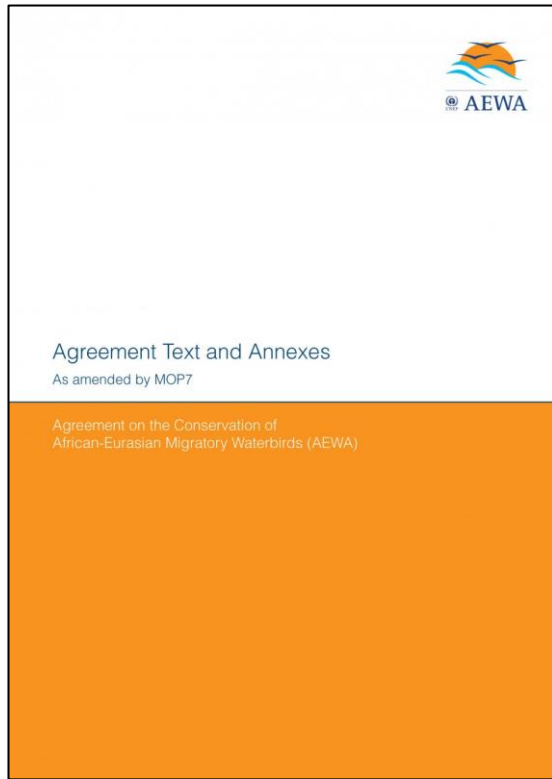
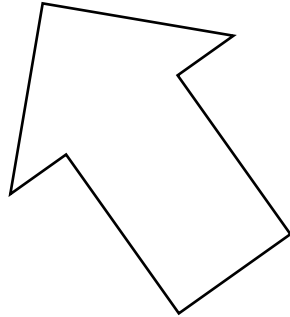


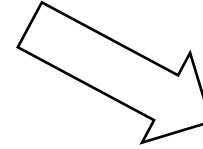
From counting to conservation – how monitoring and reporting drives actions for waterbirds within AEWA



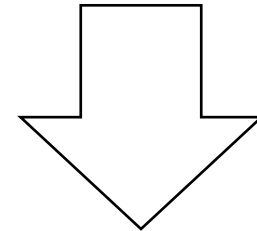
Informs conservation priorities



Site-related monitoring



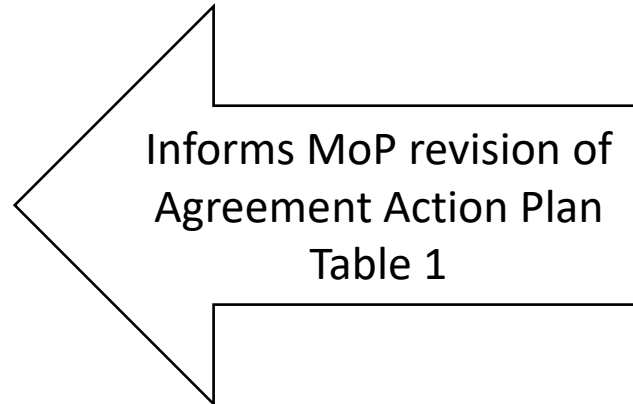
International Waterbird Census:
Collation and publication



Contracted

AEWA Conservation Status Review

For each triennial MoP



Informs MoP revision of Agreement Action Plan Table 1

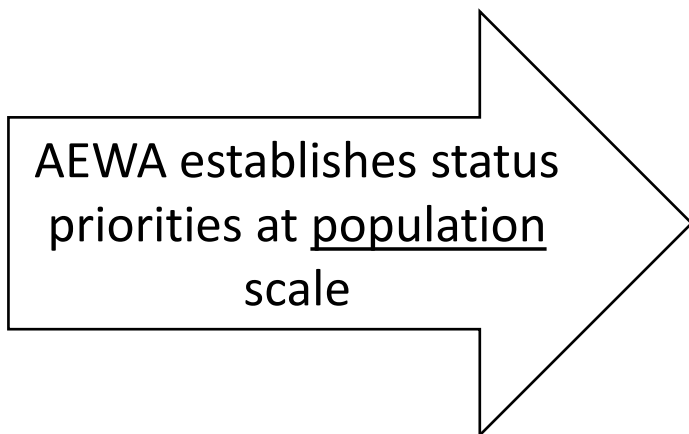
Establishing conservation priorities



AEWA establishes status priorities at population scale

Populations	A	B	C
- Western Siberia & North-east Europe/Black Sea		1	
- Western Siberia/Caspian		1	
<i>Mergellus albellus</i> (Smew)			
- North-west & Central Europe (win)		1	
- North-east Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean	2		
- Western Siberia/South-west Asia		1	
<i>Mergus merganser merganser</i> (Goosander)			
- North-west & Central Europe (win)			1
- North-east Europe/Black Sea	2		
- Western Siberia/Caspian	2		
<i>Mergus serrator</i> (Red-breasted Merganser)			
- North-west & Central Europe (win)	3c		
- North-east Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean	3c		
- Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia	1c		

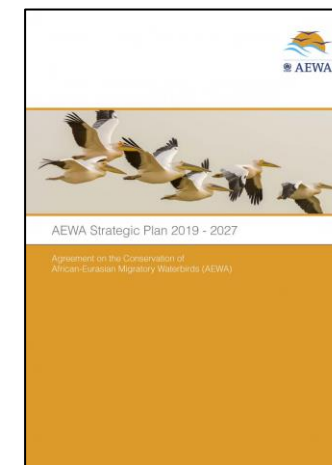
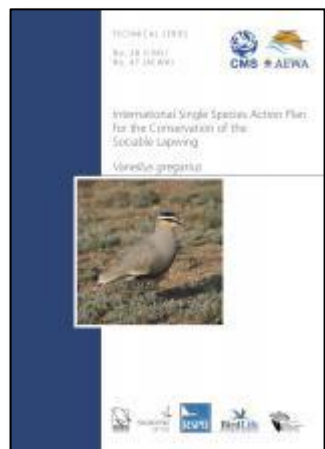
Establishing conservation priorities



Populations	A	B	C
- Western Siberia & North-east Europe/Black Sea		1	
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<i>Mergellus albellus</i> (Smew)			
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- North-west & Central Europe (win)	3c		
- North-east Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean	3c		
- Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia	1c		

Population status (listing) determines:

- Legal status (hunting etc.)
- Priorities for Action Planning
- Priorities within AEWA Strategic Plan



Does it work in practice??

YES!

- “The conservation status of many waterbird populations (particularly of globally threatened and near threatened ones) continue to deteriorate, in some cases rapidly. Such declines are occurring throughout the Agreement area, but particularly higher in areas where there are fewer contracting parties and where knowledge of the status of waterbirds and key sites remains very poor;
- On the other hand, the conservation status of waterbirds is improving where concerted conservation measures are taken, where their key sites are protected and their exploitation is well managed;”

Direct links between monitoring and conservation status

- “Results suggests that better monitoring leads to the designation of a larger number of protected areas and this leads to better conservation status of waterbirds;
- It is encouraging that the knowledge of the status of waterbirds and their key sites has significantly improved in areas where active investment and exchange of experience has taken place (such as North and West Africa in the last triennium);”

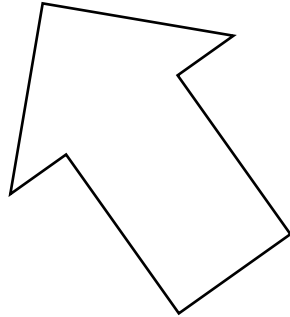
CSR 6 (2015)

Direct links between monitoring and conservation status

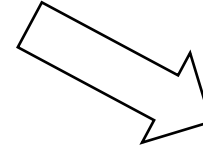
- “Accordingly, there is an urgent need for recruiting more Contracting Parties in West Asia and in Central, Eastern and Southern Africa as well as for more intense implementation of the Agreement by all Contracting Parties to address the increasing pressure on migratory waterbirds arising from ever growing environmental change.”

CSR 6 (2015)

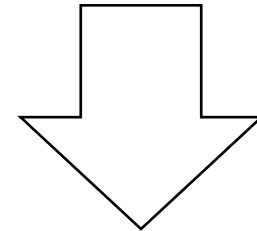
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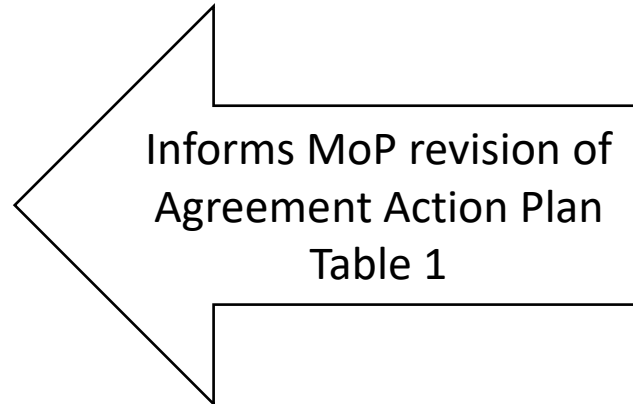
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