

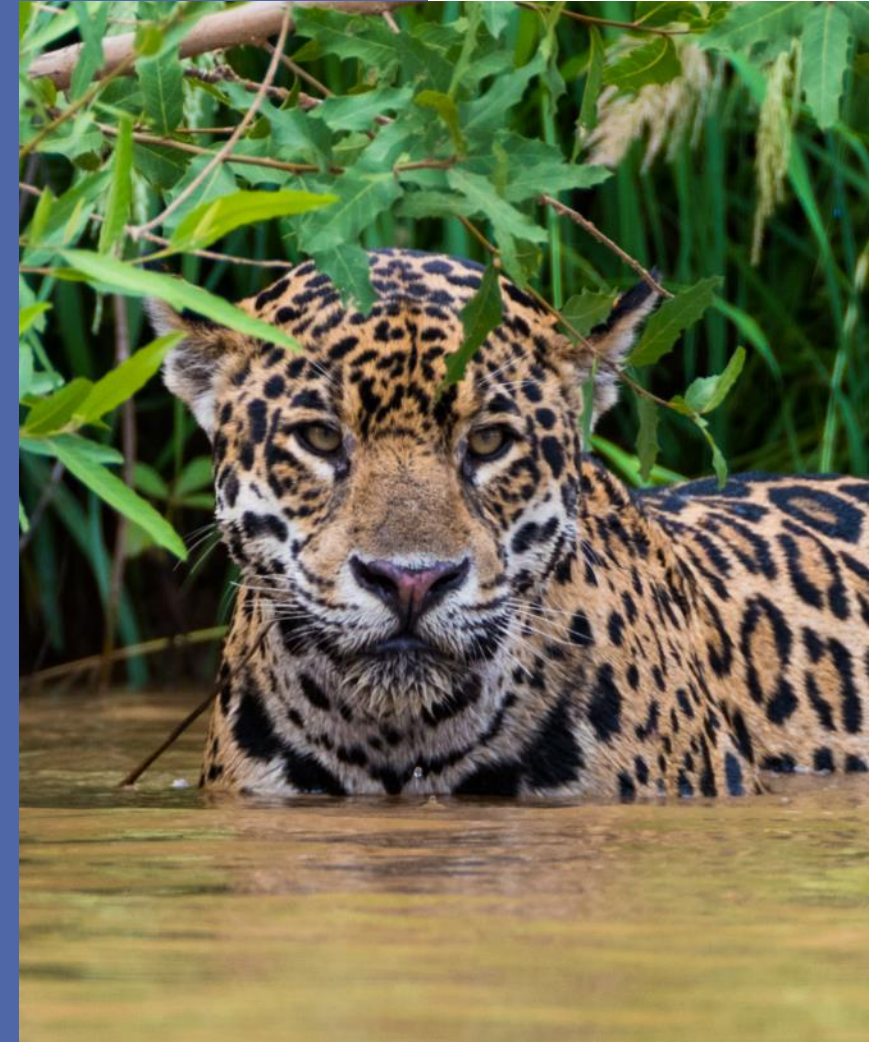


# Global Workshop on CMS Legislation

CMS Energy Task Force

Iván Ramírez, Head of Avian Unit

3-5 June 2025, Bonn, Germany

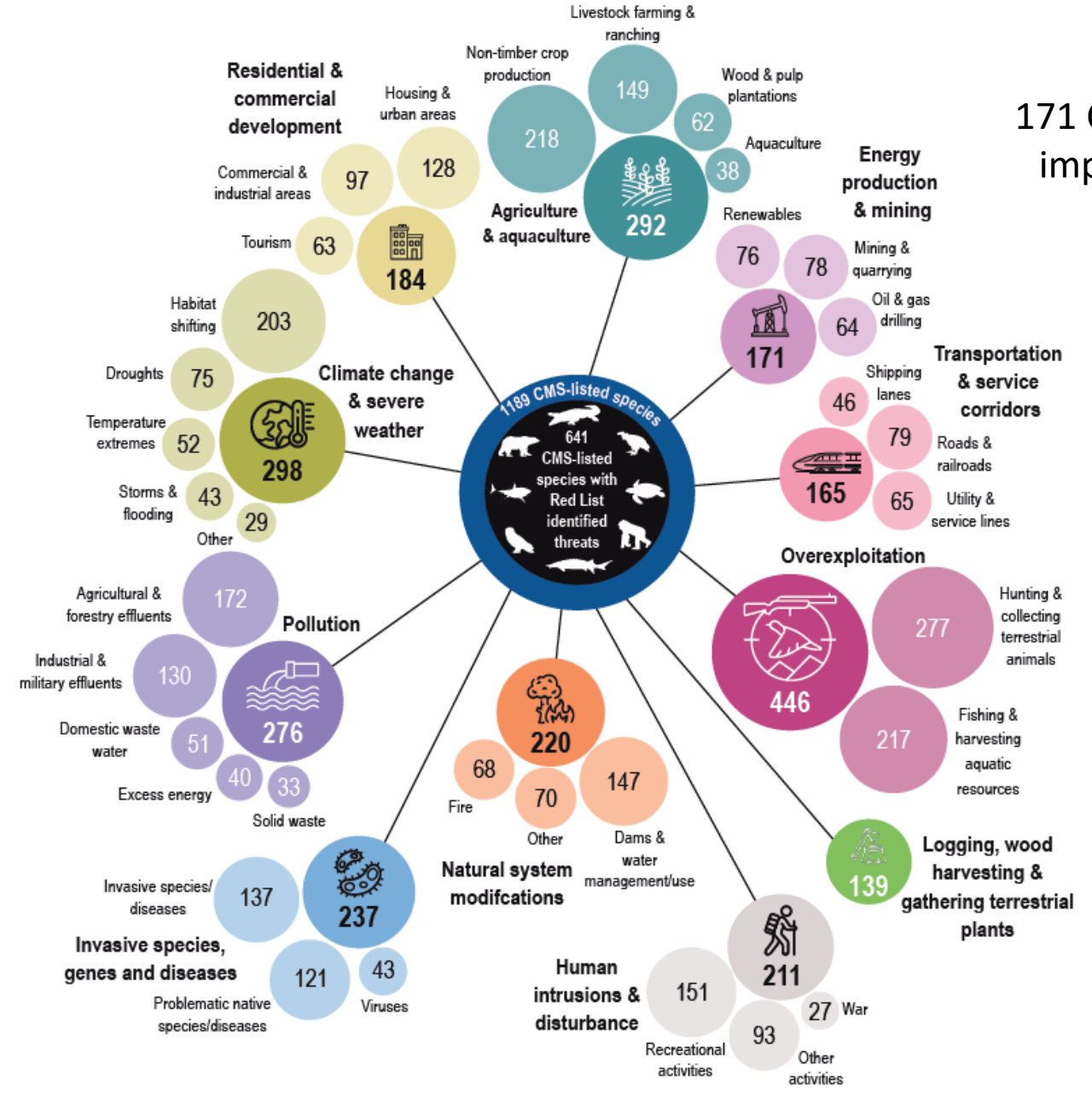


The European Union was recognized as Champion Plus for its generous support and commitment towards strengthening national legislation for migratory species for the period 2020 - 2025. This activity has been funded with the contribution granted by the European Commission under the Migratory Species Champion Programme and through the Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC Programme) Cooperation Agreements with UNEP.

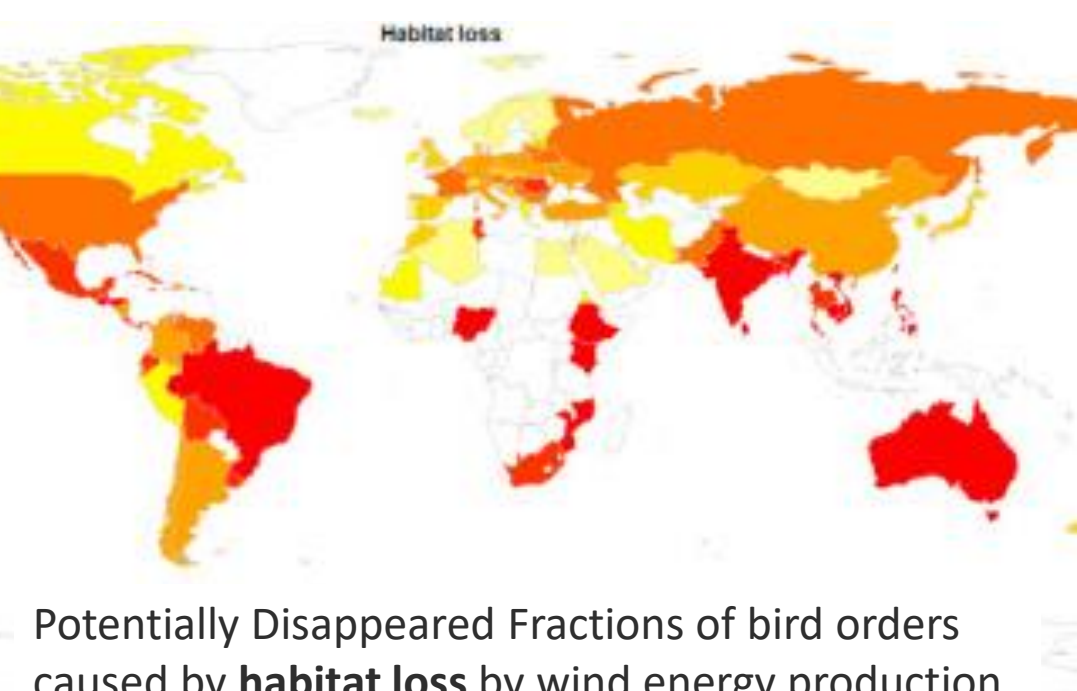
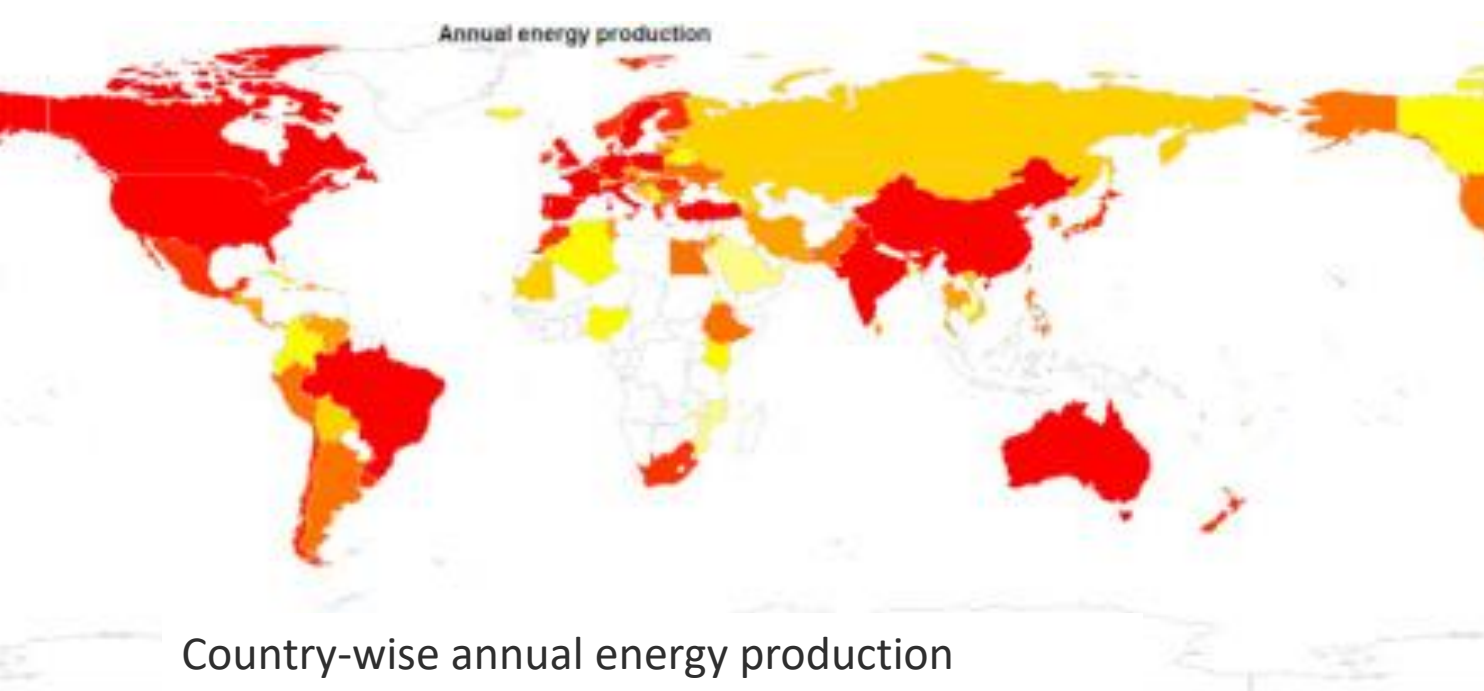


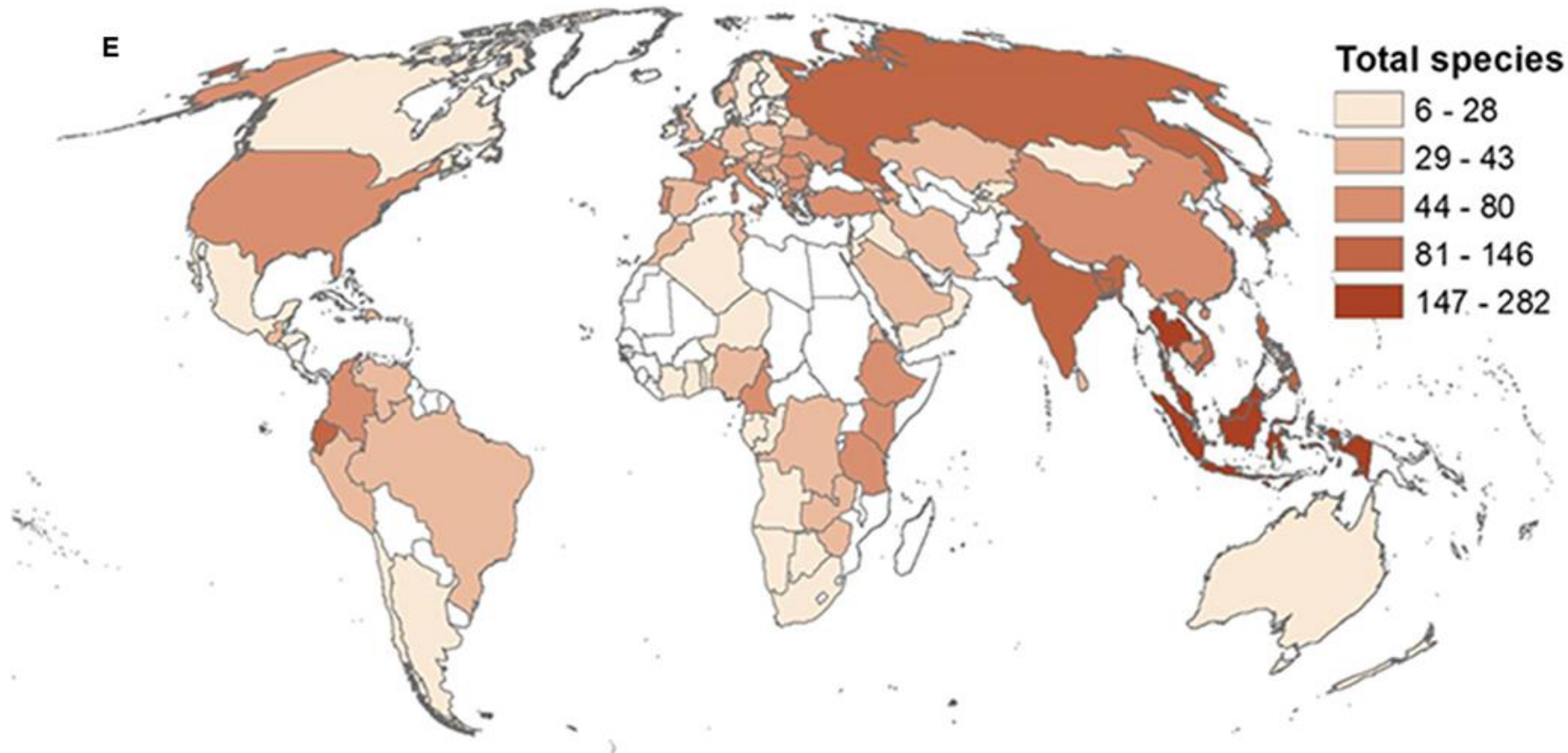


# 171 CMS listed species impacted by Energy Production



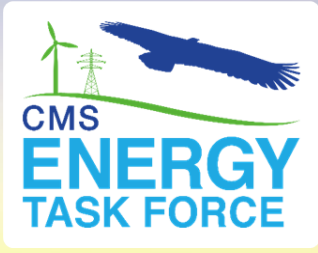
**Figure 3.3: Overview of threats to CMS-listed species.** The number of CMS-listed species impacted by each category and sub-category of threat, based on the IUCN Red List threat categories. Only CMS-listed species with one or more reported threats are included (n=641). As individual species are often affected by multiple threat categories and sub-categories, the sum of the numbers shown in the coloured bubbles exceeds 641. Threats associated with 'logging, wood harvesting & gathering terrestrial plants' refer to indirect impacts on CMS-listed species. 'Geological events' and 'other threats' affected <5% of CMS-listed species and are not shown.





## Per country potential losses of threatened species

(development scenario in which wind and solar renewable energy is located where resources are the highest)



# CMS Mandate

Resolution 11.27 (Rev.COP13) Renewable Energy and Migratory Species

# CMS Mandate

Resolution 7.2 (Rev.COP14) Impact Assessment and Migratory Species



# Decision 14.207 Renewable Energy

1. Integrate migratory species conservation into energy plans
2. Support evidence-based energy mix in policy design
3. Integrate spatial planning in strategic environmental assessments
4. Ensure links with UNFCCC NDC
5. Take **legal** steps for better integration of Energy & biodiversity monitoring





# Decision 14.209 Renewable Energy and Migratory Species

- To ETF
  - Review tools and provide guidance for assessing and **mitigating impacts** on migratory species across flyways.
  - Offer guidance for **post-construction monitoring** and promote tools like AVISTEP.
  - Produce guidance on the format and scope of a **database** for CMS Appendix I species mortality due to RE.
  - Expand ETF's scope to cover **Marine Mammal Areas** and **Important Shark and Ray Areas (ISRAs)** and their effects on **cetaceans** from offshore RE.



# The Energy Task Force

# CMS Energy Task Force

Reconciling energy transition with nature



## Multistakeholder & intergovernmental cooperation

Foster collaboration across 200+ stakeholders, inc.  
20+ governments, IFIs, IGOs, NGOs, private sector



## Empower actions

Small grants, tools, advise on challenges



## Synergies across multilateral processes

Foster synergies across MEAs



## A knowledge hub

Produce & promote guidance and best practices



Convention on Migratory Species



Spatial planning for wind and solar developments and associated infrastructure

Leon Bennun, Claire Fletcher, Aonghais Cook, David Wilson, Ben Jobson, Rachel Asante-Owusu, Annie Dakmejian, Qulin Liu

Interested in getting involved?  
Reach out to ETF Coordinator  
Cathy.Li@BirdLife.org

# A very successful model that brings together all sectors

a) Several guidance materials online

a) Spatial planning

b) Wind Turbines

c) Power Lines

d) Solar power

e) Case Studies

f) Guidelines

a) Pre-construction

b) Post-construction



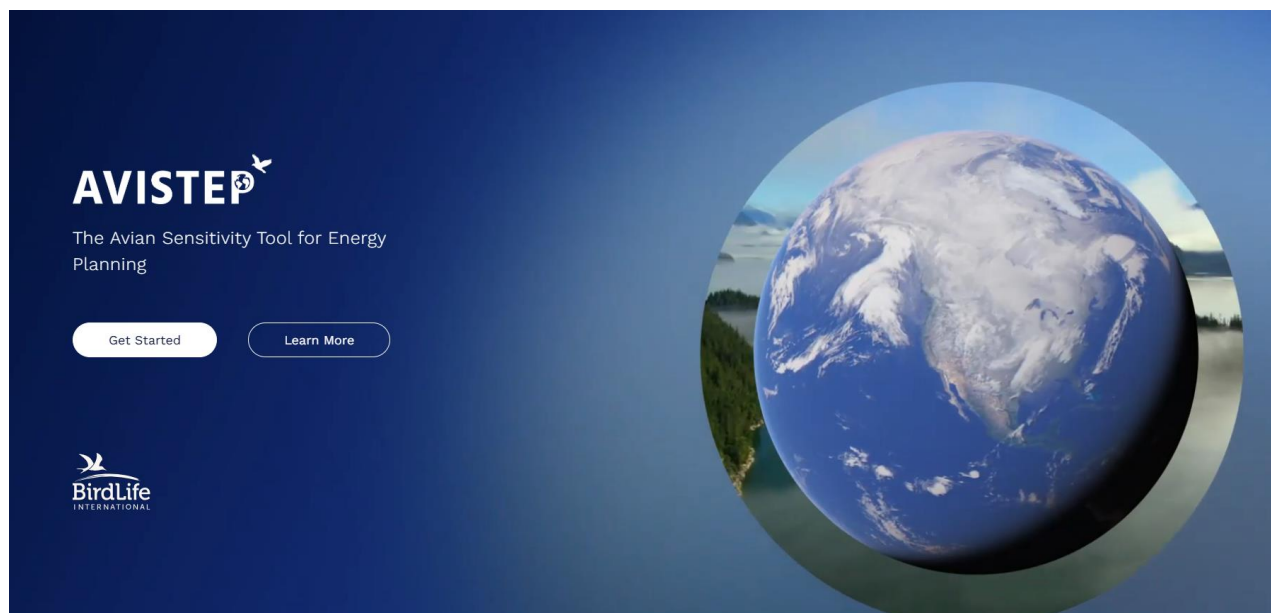


Some examples  
of our work

# AVISTEP

Egypt, Uzbekistan, Lao, Kenya, Vietnam, Thailand, Nepal & India

Currently working on expanding to other countries



# Current Working Groups

- **Future Programme of Work**

Developing ETF workplan 2025-2032

- **Private Sector Engagement**

Establishing a mechanism for engaging with corporates

- **Mitigating Impact on Bats**

Preparing guidance and factsheets

- **Marine Species**

Offshore renewable energy impacts on marine species

- **Mortality Database**

Potential mortality databases to ensure harmonization



# ETF Workplan 2025-2032

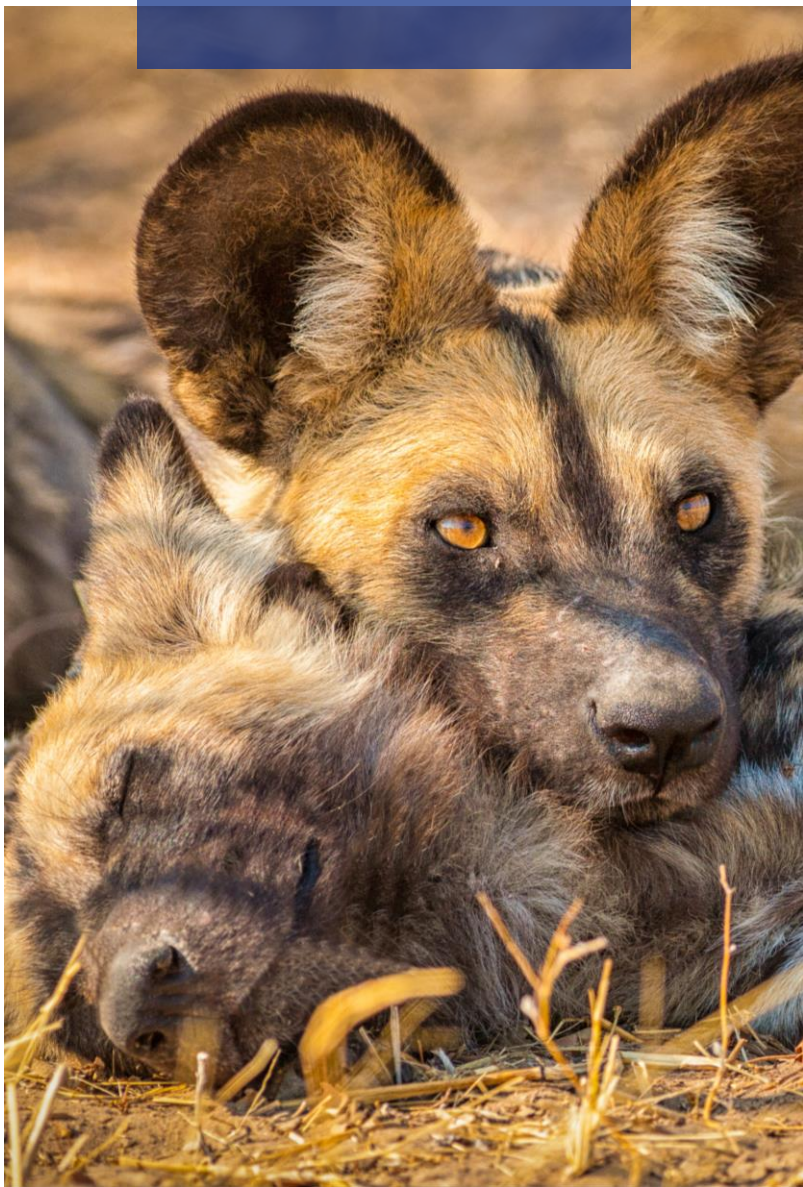
- **Theme 1:** Priority Setting
- **Theme 2:** Build synergies with other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), Task Forces and Working Groups across the CMS Family
- **Theme 3:** Facilitate the development of guidance and promotion of further research to expand the evidence base to inform planning and mitigation decisions
- **Theme 4:** Promote mainstreaming of migratory species conservation into corporate and financial decision-making
- **Theme 5:** Fundraising and mobilising resources
- **Theme 6:** Strengthening and expanding regional and international reach
- **Theme 7:** Promoting outreach and encouraging information exchange with relevant stakeholders





## Key challenges from legal perspective

1. Fragmented or weak national legal frameworks around biodiversity
2. Poor inter-ministerial coordination between energy and environmental laws/departments
3. Lack of pre-emptive integrated spatial planning, sensitivity mapping, strategic environmental assessments of cumulative impact assessments
4. Lack of need for mandatory monitoring during post-construction phase
5. Limited integration of migratory species data into planning tools
6. Absence of mandatory adaptive management in legislation (like turbine shutdowns or curtailment during migration seasons)
7. Lack of legal recognition of migratory routes and flyways in siting laws



## Key messages found so far in energy Legislation

1. Need for embedding biodiversity safeguards in every stage of planning and permitting with mandatory Environmental Impact Assessments of renewable energy projects (Spain, Germany, South Africa, Brazil, Chile, Netherlands, Australia, UK, France)
2. Application of spatial planning and sensitivity mapping tools (Spain, Germany, France, Finland, South Africa, Chile, Brazil)
3. Monitoring requirements during and after construction of renewable energy infrastructure (Spain, Germany, France, Denmark, Sweden, South Africa, Chile, Brazil, India)



## Planned next steps

- Upcoming 8th meeting of the Energy Task Force (ETF8) - expecting adoption of 2025-2032 workplan
- Implementation of 2025-2032 workplan
- Expansion of membership in Latin America and East Asian Australasia regions



THANK YOU!  
¡GRACIAS!  
MERCI!

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