CMS: a framework convention

CMS provides a framework international legal document and an agreement among range states of single migratory species or, more often, groups of species. These agreements can be adapted to the requirements of particular regions with different habitats, requirements, and migration behaviors. They do not need to be legally binding, but the process of bringing them into being can take a long time, as after the need for cooperation across a migratory range. This need for cooperation is the leading rationale for the CMS. Networking for Migratory Species

As a result, species are becoming more and more isolated. There is an urgent need to establish these networks in order to preserve migratory passages. Amongst the multilateral instruments which share a common natural heritage.

The Objectives of CMS

The migratory range approach is the only realistic rationale for the Convention. Migratory species can only be conserved through joint international cooperation, linking species and ecosystem-based approaches at national levels, considered within a migratory range. The CMS approach seeks to ensure that the Convention can be implemented in a migratory species throughout its entire range.

The Conven-tion on Migratory Animals

Each generation of man holds the resources of the earth for future generations and has an obligation to ensure that this legacy is conserved, and, where used, is used wisely…

– from the preamble of the Convention

Why conserve migratory animals?

Animal migrations are as familiar as the sky is to us. Without them, life as we know it would not be possible. The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) is an international treaty that was adopted in 1986 and entered into force in 1995. It currently has 118 Parties and is the second largest treaty under the United Nations Environment Programme. The Convention is implemented through the CMS Secretariat, located in Paris, France. The Convention is supported by the CMS and its network of national and international partners.

The CMS convention on migratory species

CMS provides a framework for international cooperation and the conservation of migratory species. It is designed to preserve the natural heritage of the world and to ensure that it is conserved for future generations. The CMS convention is the only legally binding international treaty that specifically addresses the conservation of migratory species. It is unique in that it applies to a range of species, including birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, and amphibians. The convention aims to protect migratory species and their habitats by addressing the threats they face and promoting conservation measures.

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