

Activities for the Americas Flyways									
Action Plan	Activities	Result	Responsibles	Delivery Period	Comments	Awareness			
1.1.2.1	Compile, systematize and provide access to the metadata information and critical site database	Assessment of countries and Parties, in terms of existing global, regional and national data on critical sites and accessibility	Task Force (each Party country will have soon a Focal Point and the Scientific Councilors shall compile and incorporate the information)	Aug-19	The information is available for each country and Audubon is also doing this analysis.				
	Categorize the set of critical sites in the Americas	Review of all critical sites status in the Americas (how many sites, how many protected sites, etc.)	Contact person/collaborators: Rob Clay/ CMS Scientific Council/Task Force	2019/2020		Develop a method to communicate the existence of the data used as a basis for awareness-raising materials aimed at different audiences (e.g. computer graphics).			
	Assess the importance of critical sites and their protection status, to identify priorities for the development of management and/or conservation strategies	Key priority sites for flyways for the development of management and/or conservation strategies	Countries, stakeholders, and the Americas Flyways Task Force (each Party will have its own focal point and the Scientific Councilors shall compile and integrate the information)	2019/2020	Use information from existing regional groups in addition to action plans				
1.1.3	Coordinate actions at the level of critical site network to contribute to the conservation of at least two species listed on the CMS Appendices	Species and critical sites selected; Work plan agreed; priority activities started	Rob Clay / CMS Scientific Council/AFTF	2020					
New	World Migratory Bird Day: Utilize World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) as a tool for raising public awareness of threats to migratory birds and ways to protect them. Use the campaign to connect organizations and people along the main flyways across the globe.	Campaign connects organizations and people along the main flyways across the globe		Ongoing		WMBD unifies voices for bird conservation, providing a vehicle for local, national, and international statements about bird conservation. WMBD also provides the tools and materials necessary to work in diverse communities, on-the-ground, to engage participants of all ages in learning about migratory birds, threats to their populations, and ways to support and become part of their conservation.			
1.1.3.1	Identify priority species for listing in the CMS Appendices based on a comparative analysis of endangered species within CMS Parties and the existing initiatives for migratory birds conservation.	Depending on the results of the analysis, proposals will be presented for listing one or more endangered species of migratory birds in the CMS Appendices at COP13.	Rob Clay / CMS Scientific Council/AFTF	Jun-19					
1.1.4	Encourage participation of countries of the region for developing good practice guidelines (e.g. in the frame of the CMS Energy Task Force) / Improve information exchange on wind energy between countries and also with multilateral entities (e.g. the Energy Task Force)	At least two representatives from AFTF participating in the Energy Task Force.	CMS Secretariat/AFTF/CMS Energy Task Force (ETF) Coordinator at BirdLife International, WREN (Wind Task 34; focal point at the US National Renewable Energy Laboratory)	2019		Cooperation with WREN (Wind Task 34). WREN Hub is a knowledge base and portal providing a wide range of information about renewable energy and its impacts on wildlife. The database is searchable by species and location. The Focal Point at WREN for the Energy Task Force is at the US National Renewable Energy Laboratory. The Workplan of the Energy Task Force provides: "Item 5.6: Disseminate research and other ETF outputs e.g. through WREN hub and expert forum."			
New	Request that the Energy Task Force considers adding good practices guidelines for the extractive industry related to renewable energy storage devices (lithium)	Request for technical document	CMS Secretariat and GCFA	Oct-18	Currently, the ETF does not have the expertise on the lithium issue within its membership. The issue seems to be complex (e.g. how to recover water from used brines; potential effects of re-injection of depleted brines into ground). Based on the discussions of the 3rd Energy Task Force Meeting (ETF3, Nov. 2018), additional resources for the coordination would be required to broaden the scope to the lithium mining issue for the time being. An initiative on lithium mining could be promoted by the AFTF members after their accession to the ETF, and tabled for future ETF meetings, based on a document/presentation, incl. information on potential resources and expertise/proposed experts and industry to liaise with for tackling this issue.	While the lithium issues seems complex on the technical side, awareness could be raised on the necessity to involve all stakeholders in the process of environmental and social impact assessment. The need for proper EIAs in the lithium triangle according to international criteria can be raised. These should include proper consideration of hydrological aspects, i.e. of water as an environmental service; ensuring an ecosystem approach and integrated watershed management; taking into account the status of protected areas (Biosphere Reserve, Ramsar Site, National or Subnational Reserve). EIAs shall include possibility of intervention of authorities for environment, tourism, agriculture or water resources, public participation; commitments emanating from international conventions (therefore ensuring compliance), as well as the planning and participatory management tools of protected areas.			
1.1.4.1	Improve the information exchange on wind energy between countries and also with multilateral entities (e.g. Energy Task Force)	Accessible platform with information on wind energy (impact studies, guidelines, good practices, lessons learned)	CMS Secretariat (Energy Task Force website)/AFTF/ETF Coordinator (BirdLife International)/WREN (Wind Task 34)	2019		Countries and stakeholders have access to an information platform on wind energy (impact studies, guidelines, good practices, lessons learned)			
1.1.5	Information gathering on the use of agrochemicals through: Questionnaire to identify what types of toxic substances are being used by Parties and their effect on migratory species. Dissemination of guidelines contained in resolution: UNEP/CMS/Res. 11.15 PREVENTING POISONING OF MIGRATORY BIRDS	Overview of the toxic substances that cause risk in the life cycle of migratory birds.	CMS Secretariat will be responsible for information gathering and systematization to be provided with support of the CMS Preventing Poisoning Working Group	Mar-19	Identification of more experts from the Americas required, joining the PPWG. Independent experts' information required, based on the available range of studies on critical substances. A questionnaire was conducted in the Preventing Poisoning WG in early 2017 on substances that have been banned in countries (information from Canada as the only country in the Americas at that time).		Parties and associated groups such as: farmers, companies, supply companies, and aqua-farmers	Develop user-oriented information brochures on CMS guidelines for good practice to reduce the risk of poisoning of migratory birds, as set out in the operative paragraph 3 of UNEP/CMS/Resolution 11.15, and in accordance with the results on substances that threaten bird survival	Updating of permitted and non-permitted products in production processes
	Conduct a regional workshop on how to implement and manage guidelines of the CMS Preventing Poisoning Working Group. Invite/ensure FAO participation in the workshop (contact person).	Workshop report and questionnaire conducted	CMS Secretariat	1-Oct-19			Parties and law enforcement authorities	Document published and disseminated	Awareness raising and reduction of the use of toxic substances through the use of other 'green'/ecologically friendly substances/products
	Request BirdLife to prepare an assessment of the illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds in the Americas.	Assessment document	CMS Secretariat	1-Oct-19			Parties and law enforcement authorities	Publish and disseminate the results of the assessment on the website of the Convention and BirdLife	Develop a regional strategy for reducing illegal taking and trade of species

1.1.6	Face-to-face training in each signatory country for the purpose of the trained staff becoming co-facilitators promoting the organization of mandatory face-to-face or online workshops on the species listed in CMS and CITES Appendices. Aimed at enforcement institutions involved in cross-border issues such as customs, NGOs, police, prosecutors, government officials.	Trained staff	Parties, proposed support: TRAFFIC or INTERPOL	2019 - 2020	It is important to consider ways in which key stakeholders can participate in online training				
1.1.5 and 1.1.6	Create a working group to analyze the legal framework of the countries of the region on the issues of illegal killing, taking, poisoning and trade.	Legal Framework Analysis Document	ICCWC - international Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime	2019/2020	This analysis is done for the shorebirds				
New	Assess the current situation of platforms and protocols for population monitoring of migratory birds in the Parties of the Task Force with the aim of integrating the use of existing protocols.	Technical document produced with guidelines for the next stages	Rob Clay (CMS Scientific Councilor), Ana Ágreda, Nathalie Savoie, Daniel Blanco (WETLANDS) and Patricia Serafini	Jul-19					
3.1.1.1 and 3.1.1.2	Plan, coordinate and carry out workshops to disseminate the use of existing data platforms such as eBird, AKN, etc.) at AFTF level with support of national and international organizations (Festivals, Ornithological Meetings, among others).	Joint workshop between Gov / NGO. Develop a Gov/NGO partnership to organize at least one workshop at national level and reports to the Task Force and CMS.	AFTF and Parties	Jul-19	It is important that the Task Force members report on the number of workshops and events held				
	Identify sample species for future life-cycle studies	Document with identified species	AFTF, Rob Clay (CMS Scientific Councilor), Danielle Paludo, Juliana Almeida, Ana Agreda, Nathalie Savoie, Daniel Blanco (WETLANDS) y Patricia Serafini	Jul-19					
3.1.1.3	Identify flagship species in order to disseminate knowledge on their life-cycles	Document with identified species	AFTF, Rob Clay (CMS Scientific Councilor), Danielle Paludo, Juliana Almeida, Ana Agreda, Nathalie Savoie, Daniel Blanco (WETLANDS) and Patricia Serafini	Jul-19	Use species of the Arctic Plan as flagship species: Red Knot and Semipalmated Sandpiper. In addition, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, which are to be included within the Arctic Plan but are already included in the Grassland MOU. Besides, the Canada Warbler International Initiative. Use available information - disseminate/communicate to the civil society and governments	Disseminate and share communication strategies with the civil society and governments			
3.1.1.4	Support research on priority species to...				National shorebird conservation plans and regional Atlantic and Pacific strategies identify priority or focal species as conservation targets and comply with point 3.1.1.4. of the Action Plan. Support the implementation of national migratory bird conservation plans and regional Atlantic and Pacific strategies.				
New	Request that during the monitoring of migratory bird population also the emerging threats be identified following the Horizon Scanning concept and new threats (mining and aquaculture, among others) as well as the need of a rapid response.	Horizon Scanning analysis and new threats identified	AFTF	Sep-18	Definition of emerging threats following the Horizon Scanning and new threats concept				
3.1.2	Produce a manual on lessons learned in the planning of sites and species conservation.	Manual produced	WHSRN	Jul-20	This point is useful for exchanging information of sites between countries on lessons learned. To implement this action, WHSRN will be asked to support the Parties and members of the AFTF Task Force in the production of this manual.				