



CMS Family Capacity Building Workshop for African National Focal Points

The Role of CMS Family

29-31 October 2013,
Cape Town, South Africa

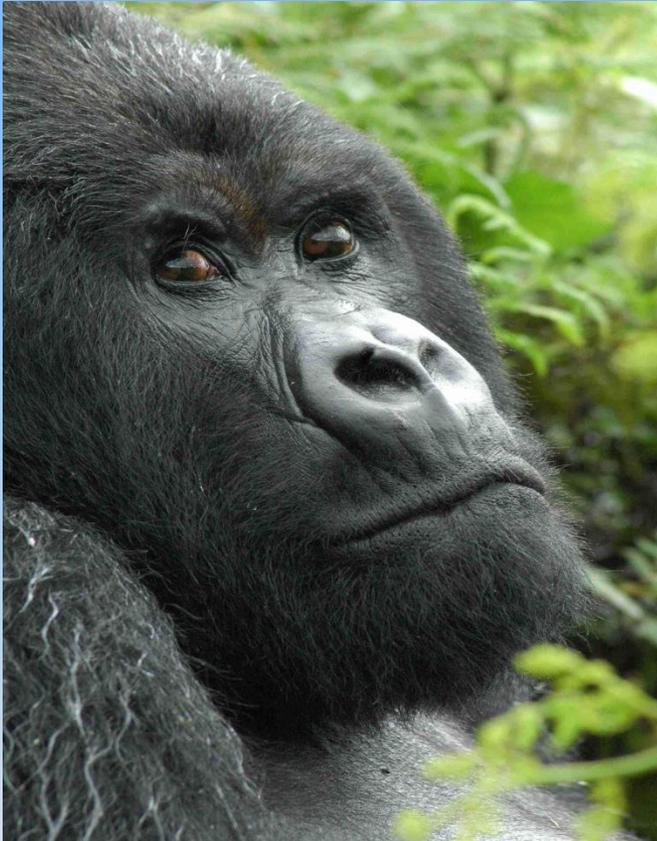


Role of CMS

CMS Provides:

- A specialized, comprehensive forum of experts on trans-boundary migratory species
- Global and regional instruments and other measures tailored and adaptable to taxa's needs
- Support for integrated implementation of biodiversity protection
- A support programme for research, conservation and capacity-building projects

2.1 Rational for protecting migratory species



Migratory species contribute to ecosystem services through:

- Structure and function (biomass, perturbation, pollination/seed dispersal);
- Provisioning services (food sources);
- Regulating services (predation, pollination, pest control);
- Cultural services (spiritual, recreational, educational, symbolic);
- Socio-economic benefits and sustainable livelihoods (hunting, fishing, eco-tourism etc);
- Indicators for ecological changes, e.g. climate, pollution;
- Inter-related with resident flora and fauna;

2.1 Rational for protecting migratory species

Threats to Migratory Species Globally:

- Barriers to migration:
 - Dams
 - Power lines
 - Wind farms
 - Fences, roads, railways
- Habitat loss and Degradation
- By-catch
- Underwater noise
- Alien invasive species
- Wildlife disease
- Illegal hunting & fishing
- Pollution, marine debris
- Poisoning
- Desertification
- Climate change



Instruments under CMS

- **Appendix I of CMS:** migratory species that are threatened with extinction
- **Appendix II of CMS:** further migratory species needing or significantly benefitting from international cooperation. These species, either individually or by taxonomic group, are the basis for establishing instruments – regional or global – under CMS.

Agreements and MOUs

Legally Binding Agreements



Non- Legally Binding MoUs



Why do we need CMS?

Parties

- **Conserve** and **restore** important habitats
- Address adverse **effects of obstacles** to migration
- Address other **factors endangering** the species (e.g. alien species, climate change)
- Prohibit taking except for science, breeding & traditional subsistence users or extraordinary circumstances
- **Follow COP recommendations** on further measures

Why do we need CMS?

Migratory Species are:

- Common biological resources (**shared by all Range States**)
 - Vulnerable (subject to **different threats** in **different states**)
 - can only survive when entire territories included in conservation measures (**threat tackled jointly**)
- CMS coordinates conservation of migratory species through framework for cooperation across the migratory range
- CBD decision VI/20 recognizes CMS as the lead partner in conserving and sustainably using migratory species over their entire range

Migratory Species as Subjects of Agreements

Which animals?

Migratory species which have an unfavourable conservation status and which require international agreements for their conservation and management

The Party's Obligation

Parties that are **Range States** of migratory species listed in Appendix II shall endeavor to conclude AGREEMENTS where these should benefit the species and should give priority to those species in an unfavourable conservation status