



## **NBSAPs: tools for synergies between all the biodiversity related conventions**

*COP 10, Decision X/II*

*Article 3(f)* Support the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans as effective instruments to promote the implementation of the Strategic Plan and mainstreaming of biodiversity at the national level, taking into account synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions in a manner consistent with their respective mandates;



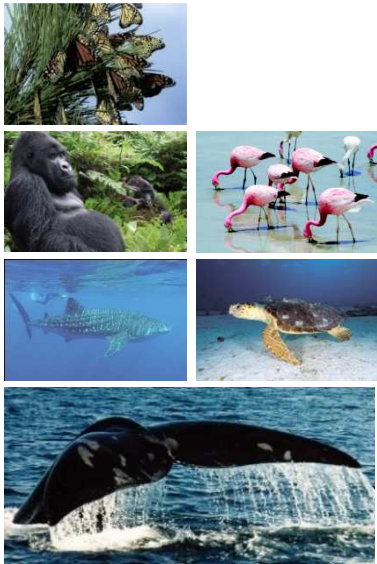
## Biodiversity related conventions

- • Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
  - • Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
  - • Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)
  - • Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
  - • World Heritage Convention (WHC)
  - • International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
- cooperating through the Biodiversity Liason Group



**Convention on Migratory Species  
United Nations Environment Programme**

# **Conservation of Migratory Species – the Role Played by the CMS Family of Instruments**





# What is the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)?

- An International Treaty managed by UNEP with its Secretariat based in Bonn, Germany
- Its principle objective is to conserve migratory species of wild animals
- To date, 115 countries are Party to CMS
- The two main tools are: Appendices and agreements
- Operates increasingly through contracting Parties and partner organizations



## Why do we need CMS?

- Migratory Species are:
  - ✓ *Common biological resources (shared by all Range States)*
  - ✓ *Vulnerable (subject to different threats in different states)*
- Animal migrants can only survive when their entire territories are included in conservation measures and each threat is tackled jointly
- CMS coordinates the conservation of migratory species through creating a 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





# CMS Conservation Objectives

- **Objective 1:** to ensure that the conservation and management of migratory species (MS) is based on the best available information
- **Objective 2:** to ensure that MS benefit from the best possible conservation measures
- **Objective 3:** to broaden awareness and enhance engagement in the conservation of MS amongst key actors
- **Objective 4:** to reinforce CMS's overarching and unifying role in the conservation and management of MS





## Appendix I - Endangered Migratory Species

### Parties:

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





# **Aichi Targets on the direct pressures on biodiversity - all relevant to CMS**

## **Target 5**

**By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.**

## **Target 6**

**By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.**

## **Target 7**

**By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.**





# Aichi Targets on the direct pressures on biodiversity - all relevant to CMS

- **Target 8**  
By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

## **Target 9**

By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

## **Target 10**

By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.



## Appendix II - Migratory Species as Subject of AGREEMENTS

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

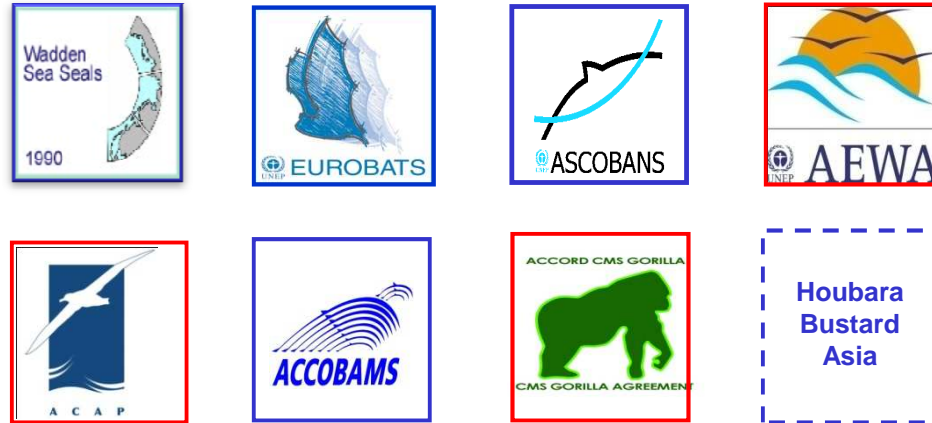
### **Parties**

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





# CMS Instruments (relevant to Southern Africa in red) 7 Binding Agreements



## 18 Memoranda of Understanding / Action Plans

Siberian Crane 1993	Slender-billed Curlew 1995	Marine Turtles Atlantic Coast of Africa 1999	Marine Turtles Ind. Ocean / S-E Asia 2000	Great Bustard 2000	Bukhara Deer 2002
Aquatic Warbler 2003	Western African Elephant 2005	Pacific Island Region Cetaceans 2006	Saiga Antelope 2006	Western African Aquatic Mammals 2007	Monk Seal 2007
Dugong 2007	Ruddy H Goose 2007	Grasslands Birds 2008	Raptors 2008	Andean Flamingos 2008	Sharks 2010
		Pacific Island Marine Turtles	Central Asian Flyway		

Concluded / In Force     
  In Preparation

# CMS and NBSAPs

- CMS is drafting guidelines on NBSAPs for the conservation of MS to integrate them in CBD's NBSAPs measures, including
  - A review on what the CMS Family has already in place
  - National implications, required strategies and actions
  - Review of existing NBSAPs to identify whether and how species conservation can be linked to relevant protected areas, habitats, institutional, legal and policy requirements





# Requirements for NFPs on CMS's NBSAPs

Liaise with NFPs of other MEAs in order to strengthen synergies, avoid duplication and promote effective use of the potentially scarce resources





**Thank you**

For more information please visit

[www.cms.int](http://www.cms.int)

