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MIGRATORY
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CONSOLIDATION OF RESOLUTIONS: FLYWAYS

(Prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the Standing Committee)

Summary:

This document consolidates two Resolutions and one Recommendation on flyways.

This document should be read in conjunction with
UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.1.10.

CONSOLIDATION OF RESOLUTIONS: FLYWAYS

Background

1. One Recommendation and two Resolutions provide advice to the Parties relating to flyways:
 - a) [Recommendation 7.7, America Pacific Flyway Programme;](#)
 - b) [Resolution 10.10, Guidance on Global Flyway Conservation and Options for Policy Arrangements;](#) and
 - c) [Resolution 11.14, Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways.](#)
2. Annex 1 presents a draft consolidated resolution that includes, in the left-hand column, the original text and preamble of the Resolutions and Recommendation being consolidated. The right-hand column indicates the source of the text and a comment regarding any proposed change.
3. Annex 2 contains the clean version of the draft consolidated Resolution, taking into account the comments in Annex 1.
4. The Secretariat notes that the two long annexes included in Resolution 11.14, the *Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways (2014–2023)* and the *Americas Flyways Framework* have not been reproduced due to their length. As explained in the consolidation, they are to be retained in full without modification.

Recommended Actions:

5. The Conference of the Parties is recommended to:
 - a) adopt the consolidated resolution included in Annex 2.

ANNEX 1

CONSOLIDATION OF RESOLUTIONS: FLYWAYS

NB: Proposed new text is underlined. Text to be deleted is ~~crossed-out~~.

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
<u>Recalling Recommendation 7.7, Resolution 10.10, and Resolution 11.14 relating to flyways;</u>	New text to reflect consolidation
<i>Recognizing</i> that a flyways approach is necessary to ensure adequate conservation and sustainable use of migratory birds throughout their ranges, combining species- and ecosystem-based approaches and promoting international cooperation and coordination among states, the private sector, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, UN institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations, local communities and other stakeholders;	Resolution 11.14
<i>Also recognizing</i> that there are specific threats of particular significance to migratory birds along flyways, <u>as identified in document UNEP/CMS/ScC17/Inf.4.3b (CMS Review 3)</u> , that continue to have an impact on these species and their habitats including: inland wetland reclamation; destruction of coastal and inter-tidal habitats; loss of forests and grasslands; agricultural intensification and habitat modification through desertification and overgrazing; inappropriate wind turbine development (Resolution 11.27 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Species); collisions with power lines and electrocutions (Resolution 10.11 on Powerlines and Migratory Birds); illegal and/or unsustainable killing, taking and trade (Resolution 11.16 on the Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds); overfishing and the bycatch of seabirds (<u>Resolutions 6.2, 7.2, 8.14, 9.18 and 10.14</u>); lead shot and other poisoning (Resolution 11.15 on Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds); invasive alien species (Resolution 11.28 on Future CMS Activities on Invasive Alien Species) and avian influenza and other disease (<u>Resolutions 8.27, 9.8 and 10.22 on Wildlife Disease</u>); and marine debris (Resolution 11.30 on Management of Marine Debris);	Resolution 11.14 Retain and include references from Resolution 10.10
<i>Recognizing</i> specific threats that are of particular significance to migratory birds along flyways as identified in document UNEP/CMS/ScC17/Inf.4.3b (CMS Review 3), which may include: inland wetland reclamation; destruction of coastal and inter-tidal habitats; loss of forests and grasslands; agricultural intensification and habitat modification through desertification and overgrazing; inappropriate wind turbine development (as recognized in Resolution 7.5); collisions with power lines and electrocutions (as recognized in Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11); illegal and/or unsustainable trapping and shooting; overfishing and the bycatch of seabirds (as recognized in Resolutions 6.2, 7.2, 8.14, 9.18 and 10.14); lead shot and other poisoning (as recognized in Resolution 10.26); invasive alien species and avian influenza and other disease (as recognized in Resolutions 8.27, 9.8 and 10.22); marine debris (as recognized in Resolution 10.4) and other relevant resolutions;	Resolution 10.10 Repeal, redundant
<i>Recognizing</i> that flyways are to be considered as ecological networks, since although there may be no direct physical links between their component parts, the populations of birds using them provide an	Resolution 10.10 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
ecological link themselves, as recognized in UNEP/CMS/Resolution 10.3 ;	
<i>Acknowledging</i> that the very broad and comprehensive mandate of Resolution 10.10 on Guidance on Global Flyway Conservation and Options for Policy Arrangements needs to be streamlined and focused into a more detailed Programme of Work in order to provide Parties and stakeholders with a clear road map with timelines, priorities and indicators for the conservation of flyways and migratory birds;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
<i>Recalling</i> that Resolution 10.10 requested CMS to work in close partnership with existing flyway organizations and initiatives in the Americas, and in particular the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI), to develop an overarching conservation Action Plan for migratory birds in the Americas, recognizing especially the established programmes of work and taking into account existing instruments;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
<i>Taking note</i> of UNEP/CMS/Resolution 10.18 , which includes guidelines on the integration of migratory species into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs); and	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Aware</i> that Parties have endorsed a Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 (Resolution 11.2) with clearly defined goals and targets to promote actions to ensure the favourable conservation status of migratory species and their habitats, and that the present POW will make a significant contribution to delivering major parts of this Plan;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
<i>Acknowledging</i> that Parties that are also Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity have endorsed its Strategic Plan 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets that commit them to <i>inter alia</i> preventing extinction of threatened species and increasing the overall area and improving the habitat quality of protected areas of terrestrial, coastal and marine habitats, as well other effective area-based conservation measures, integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes (Targets 11 and 12 respectively);	Resolution 11.14 Retain
<i>Recalling</i> Target 11 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2020 approved by the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2010, which states “By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes”, is especially relevant for the conservation of migratory birds;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Further recalling</i> Target 12 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2020 approved by the Convention on Biological Diversity, which states “By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained”;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Acknowledging</i> the relevance of the Wings over Wetlands (WOW) project, developed under the aegis of AEWA and implemented under the lead of Wetlands International and BirdLife International, as the largest initiative to date in the African-Eurasian region for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats, and in particular its associated Critical Site Network Tool — an open-access	Resolution 10.10 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
web portal providing information about waterbird populations and the Critical Sites required through their annual cycle, and designed to support conservation decision-making at site, national and international levels;	
<i>Acknowledging with satisfaction</i> the extensive monitoring and conservation work by Partners of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) for migratory waterbirds and their habitats;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Recognizing also</i> the vital importance of the Arctic as the location of breeding and moulting areas of the world's major flyways and that the region is undergoing rapid change driven by climate effects, development of activities of major extractive industry, land and water transportation routes and other threats;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Also a</i> cknowledging the 2013 Resolution of Cooperation signed between the Secretariats of CMS and the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group (CAFF) of the Arctic Council and tripartite CAFF/CMS/AEWA joint work plan 2013-2015 to encourage information sharing to assist in the conservation of migratory species along all the world's flyways and to assist cooperation with non-Arctic countries on these issues, and welcoming the Arctic Migratory Bird Initiative and its associated <u>2015-2019 Work Plan</u> ;	Resolution 11.14 Retain with updated reference to the 2015-2019 work plan
<i>Acknowledging</i> the contributions of the UNEP-GEF Siberian Crane Wetland Project implemented by the International Crane Foundation and the governments of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation to the protection and management of an ecological site network in Asia;	Resolution 10.10 Retain; the Project ended in 2009, but if the Parties wish to continue to reference the work performed, then the paragraph should be retained
Recalling Resolution 9.2 <u>Resolution 11.14</u> , which set up a <u>reaffirmed the</u> global open-ended Working Group on Flyways within the framework of the Scientific Council to act as a think-tank on migratory bird flyways and frameworks;	Resolution 10.10 Retain with updated text
<i>Recalling further</i> that the Working Group was given the task of reviewing scientific and technical issues concerning the conservation of migratory birds and their habitats, and relevant international instruments, initiatives and processes, as the basis for future CMS policy on flyways and contributing to work on the Future Shape of CMS;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Noting with appreciation</i> the broad participation and work undertaken by the Scientific Council, the Secretariats of the Ramsar Convention and African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA), international NGOs (BirdLife International, Wetlands International), the Americas Waterbird Conservation Council, the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative, the East Asian–Australasian Flyway Partnership, the Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation of the EU and international experts as well as a wider consultative group contributing to the work of the Working Group;	Resolution 10.10 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
<i>Further noting with satisfaction</i> that in accordance with the terms of reference of the Working Group, three global reviews have been produced: the first one analyzing the existing CMS and non-CMS administrative arrangements (Review 1); the second regarding scientific and technical issues and priority issues related to flyways and management of migratory species and their habitats (Review 2); and the third regarding policy options (Review 3);	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Noting with gratitude</i> the work undertaken by the Working Group on Flyways at its meeting in Edinburgh on 20-21 February 2011 and during the whole intersessional period and acknowledging the generous financial contributions provided by Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Wetlands International as well as the support of Working Group members towards the preparation and organization of the meeting and the drafting of reports;	Resolution 10.10
<i>Noting with gratitude</i> the work undertaken by the Working Group on Flyways at its meetings in Jamaica (11-14 March 2014) and Germany (30 June 2014) and during the whole intersessional period and acknowledging the generous financial contributions provided by the Government of Switzerland as well as the contribution of Working Group members towards the successful completion of these meetings and their outputs; and	Resolution 11.14 Retain
<i>Thanking</i> the Government of Jamaica for hosting the Flyways Meetings held on 11-14 March 2014 in Trelawney, and the Governments of Canada and Switzerland, the Organization of American States (OAS), WHMSI and the CMS Secretariat for co-organizing and sponsoring these meetings;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
<i>Noting with appreciation</i> the support and guidance provided by the Secretariat and the Standing Committee respectively to the operation of the Working Group throughout the intersessional periods;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Acknowledging</i> other contributing parallel processes undertaken within CMS such as the Working Group on the Future Shape of CMS and <i>recalling</i> that, according to Resolution 9.2 <u>Resolution 11.12</u> , the conclusion of instruments currently under development and the elaboration of new instruments under the aegis of CMS need to be linked to the outcome of the Future Shape process;	Resolution 10.10 Retain with updated text
<i>Further taking note</i> of the report of the Global Waterbirds Flyways Workshop to promote exchange of Good Practice and Learning that took place in Seosan (Republic of Korea) on 17-20 October 2011, contained in document UNEP/CMS/Inf.10.41;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Taking note</i> of “The Hague Action Statement” issued on the occasion of the 15 th Anniversary of AEWA in June 2010; and	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Considering</i> that policies that encourage environmentally-friendly economic growth and development would be highly beneficial for migratory birds, including bird-friendly agricultural practices that also improve local livelihoods, and that these practices should be promoted along all flyways;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
<i>Noting</i> the various ongoing activities in the Central (Panama) and South American Region for the protection of migratory species of waterbirds, such as the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, the Neotropical Waterbird Census, as well as projects under the auspices of CMS such as those concerning Andean flamingoes and the Ruddy-headed goose;	Recommendation 7.7 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
<i>Noting</i> the original initiative by the late Lic. Pablo Canevari to bring many activities together and to establish an America Pacific Flyway Agreement under <u>CMS</u> the Bonn Convention ;	Recommendation 7.7 Retain
<i>Further noting</i> the work undertaken by the Government of the Netherlands and Wetlands International to develop the original initiative further into a programme proposal: “Wetlands and Birds of the Americas” published as a draft in June 2001, also known as the “The America Pacific Flyway Programme”, and presently subject to an intensive consultation process in the region as well as in North America ;	Recommendation 7.7 Retain but repeal indicated text as out of date
<i>Aware of</i> the great importance of the region for migratory waterbirds and their habitats, as cited in “Wetlands of South America: An Agenda for Biodiversity Conservation and Policies Development” (Wetlands International, 2001) and of the great need for conservation of the entire flyway, preferably within the framework of a multilateral flyway Agreement on the basis of Article IV of the Convention;	Recommendation 7.7 Retain
<i>Noting</i> the important habitat changes in wintering grounds, particularly for shorebirds, and the indications of a decrease in numbers for almost all species;	Recommendation 7.7 Retain
<i>Aware also</i> of the strong emphasis in the draft programme on capacity building, community involvement, international co-operation and the gathering of important data for the management of waterbird populations and their habitats, such as the South American Wetland Assessment and the Neotropical Waterbird Census; and	Recommendation 7.7 Retain
<i>Anxious</i> to see the programme being implemented in due time as an important contribution to the general aims of CMS and with a view towards the possible development of a more formal flyway Agreement such as that developed for African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds;	Recommendation 7.7 Retain with minor repeal to account for adopted programme
<i>The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</i>	
1. Adopts <u>Reaffirms</u> the “Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways 2014-2023” (the POW) included as Annex 1 to this Resolution and <i>urges</i> Parties and signatories to CMS instruments, and <i>encourages</i> non-Parties organizations and stakeholders to implement the POW as a matter of priority;	Resolution 11.14 Retain with new text
2. Adopts <u>Reaffirms</u> the “Americas Flyways Framework” included as Annex 2 to this Resolution and <i>urges</i> CMS Parties and signatories to CMS instruments in the Americas, and invites non-Parties, organizations and stakeholders to implement the Framework in collaboration with WHMSI to protect migratory birds and their habitats throughout the Western Hemisphere;	Resolution 11.14 Retain with new text
3. <i>Calls</i> on the Flyways Working Group and on the CMS Secretariat to support the establishment of a Task Force, in conjunction with WHMSI, to coordinate the development and implementation of an action plan to achieve the global Programme of Work and Americas Flyways Framework including provisions for concerted conservation action for priority species, and to report to COP12 onwards and WHMSI;	Resolution 11.14 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
4. <i>Instructs</i> the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant stakeholders and subject to the availability of resources, to implement those activities assigned to it in the POW;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
5. <i>Calls</i> on Parties to effectively implement the POW as applicable and in accordance to the circumstances of each Party and invites non-Parties and other stakeholders, with the support of the Secretariat, to strengthen national and local capacity for flyway conservation including, <i>inter alia</i> , by developing partnerships with key stakeholders and organizing training courses; translating and disseminating documents, sharing protocols and regulations; transferring technology; designating and improving management of critically and internationally important sites; understanding the ecological functionality of flyways through research of migratory birds and their habitats; strengthening monitoring programmes; and promoting the conservation of migratory birds and ensuring any use of migratory birds is sustainable;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
6. <i>Requests</i> Parties, GEF, UNEP and other UN organizations, bilateral and multilateral donors, the private sector and others to provide financial assistance for the implementation of this Resolution, the POW and the Americas Flyways Framework including to developing countries for relevant capacity building and conservation action;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
7. <i>Further requests</i> the continuation of the open-ended Flyways Working Group to (a) monitor the implementation of the POW and the Americas Flyways Framework (b) review relevant scientific and technical issues, international initiatives and processes, (c) provide guidance on and input into the conservation and management of flyways at global and flyway level during the intersessional period until COP12 and (c) review and update the POW, as a basis for the continued prioritization of the CMS activities on flyways and requests Parties to provide the resources to ensure the timely implementation of this work;	Resolution 11.14 Retain except for paragraph (c), because that mandate ends at COP12
8. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to promote the POW and the Americas Flyways Framework as a global tool to contribute to achieving the Aichi Targets in relation to conservation of migratory species and their habitats and to ensure a strong level of support for its implementation by working closely with the Convention on Biological Diversity;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
9. <i>Encourages</i> the Secretariat to liaise with the secretariats of CMS instruments, relevant MEAs, international organizations, international conservation initiatives, NGOs and the private sector to promote synergies and coordinate activities related to the conservation of flyways and migratory birds including, where appropriate, the organization of back-to-back meetings and joint activities;	Resolution 11.14 Retain
4. <u>10.</u> <i>Requests</i> the Secretariat, Parties and all others involved with the CMS, to seek actively closer cooperation among those instruments, initiatives and partnerships within and outside the UN relating to migratory birds and the habitats upon which they depend, and as a priority to focus on and address specific threats to halt the decline in the populations of these birds;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
2. <u>11.</u> <i>Calls upon</i> Parties and the CMS Secretariat to promote the collaborative conservation of migratory birds by working with other bodies whose prime objective is not wildlife conservation (governmental institutions, Multilateral Environmental Agreements,	Resolution 10.10 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
UN institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations and other organizations, including from the private sector), to ensure that the requirements of habitats of migratory birds are integrated into land-use policies, including protected areas but also especially outside protected areas;	
3. <u>12.</u> <i>Urges Parties, invites</i> Range States and <i>calls upon</i> other partners and stakeholders, including the private sector, through formal designations and voluntary measures as appropriate, to afford high priority to the conservation of sites and habitats identified as being of importance to migratory birds (based on sound scientific information), and to carry out work to determine how best to manage landscapes, including the designation of protected trans-boundary habitat corridors and ecological networks with suitable and sufficient habitat in which to breed, forage and rest;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
4. <u>13.</u> <i>Invites</i> Parties to continue taking action to mitigate the impacts of climate change on migratory bird species, including addressing immediate threats that might reduce adaptive potential, ensuring adequate environmental safeguards for renewable energy projects, monitoring the status of migratory birds and their habitats, developing indicators to identify the effects of climate change, promoting adaptive management, seeking new partnerships with other international bodies and considering how to assist species to adapt to climate change (e.g. through securing critical site networks);	Resolution 10.10 Retain
5. <u>14.</u> <i>Requests</i> Parties to review the coverage and protection status of current site networks noting the need to make due allowance for any exploitation and degradation of sites, and to consider the resilience of sites to climate change, taking account of the potential for shifts in the range of species due to climate change, as well as other factors;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
6. <u>15.</u> <i>Requests</i> Parties to ensure that known key migratory stop-over sites are all protected and managed and additional sites identified to form part of coherent site networks for migratory species and to continue to support the development of flyway-scale site networks, especially where they are least developed, to include the widest possible range of available habitat for migratory birds, giving particular attention to tidal flats;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
7. <u>16.</u> <i>Urges</i> Parties to foster trans-boundary collaboration within flyway networks and to implement existing site management plans and develop new ones where needed at key sites, supporting the development of a Global Critical Site Network Tool modelled on the Critical Site Network Tool for the African-Eurasian region;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
10. <u>17.</u> <i>Recommends</i> that Parties enhance and strengthen monitoring of migratory bird populations and the important sites they rely upon (including surveying new sites to fill information gaps), and to increase capacity for and sustainability of such monitoring in the long term, where appropriate by institutionalizing it as an ongoing activity within government, in partnership with other organizations, in order to present to key stakeholders with up-to-date information on the distribution, status and trends of migratory birds and the sites and habitats that they need;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
11. <u>18.</u> <i>Requests</i> Parties to support analyses of existing datasets on individual bird movements and to support the development and use of new tools and techniques, including geo-locators, radio and satellite	Resolution 10.10 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
tracking, remote sensing, and genetic and connectivity analyses, in order to help identify migration strategies, covering the entire life cycle of species, and including the routes taken via sites ranging from those used most regularly to those of occasional importance;	
8. <u>19.</u> <i>Calls upon</i> the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations, to strengthen cooperation with the Arctic Council and other bodies focused on the Arctic in order to improve understanding of the ongoing and predicted changes to the environment and impacts on breeding and moulting distributions of species, and to ensure designation and management of all critically important areas;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
10. <u>20.</u> <i>Requests</i> the Secretariat to strengthen links with the Secretariat of the Arctic Council's Working Group on the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF), in the framework of the existing Resolution of Cooperation, especially to ensure that the CAFF Arctic Migratory Bird Initiative (AMBI) has maximum synergies with the POW to capitalize on the flyway approach in gaining global support for the conservation of the arctic environment; <u>and</u>	Resolution 11.14 Retain
9. <u>21.</u> <i>Calls upon</i> the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations, to strengthen cooperation with the private sector to promote development and inclusion of flyway considerations into their operational guidance, to take up stewardship of areas directly linked to or associated with their footprint and beyond, to consider compensation for residual impacts along flyways, to strive for Net Positive Impact, and to be pro-active in using international best practice;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
12. <u>22.</u> <i>Calls upon</i> the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations (subject to the availability of funds) to organize regional workshops aimed at sharing best practice and lessons learnt, and to promote flyway conservation and policy options, including for American Flyways, the East-Asian-Australasian Flyway, the Central Asian Flyway, seabird flyways and birds of prey of the Americas and land birds in the African-Eurasian region;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
13. <u>23.</u> <i>Requests</i> Parties, the GEF, UN and other international organizations, bilateral and multilateral donors, the private sector and others to provide financial assistance to developing and the least developed countries, countries with economies in transition, the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and NGO partners for the implementation of this Resolution;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
14. Proposes the continuation of the open-ended Flyways Working Group to review relevant scientific and technical issues, international initiatives and processes, and to provide guidance and input to the conservation and management of flyways at global and flyway level during the intersessional period until COP11, as a basis for CMS policy on flyways, and requests Parties to provide the resources to ensure the timely implementation of this work;	Resolution 10.10 Repeal; superseded by paragraph 7 above.
15. <u>24.</u> <i>Requests</i> the Scientific Council to produce guidelines and/or case studies on mechanisms to enhance the conservation of migratory birds through site networks;	Resolution 10.10 Retain
11. <u>25.</u> <i>Calls</i> on Parties to report progress in their national reports in implementing this Resolution, including monitoring and efficacy of measures taken, to COPs 12, 13 and 14; <u>and</u>	Resolution 11.14 Retain

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
<p>17. Calls upon Parties to report progress on implementation of this Resolution through their national reports to the Conference of the Parties.</p>	<p>Resolution 10.10</p> <p>Repeal; redundant</p>
<p><u>26. Repeals</u></p> <p>a) <u>Recommendation 7.7, American Pacific Flyway Programme;</u></p> <p>b) <u>Resolution 10.10, Guidance on Global Flyway Conservation and Options for Policy Arrangements, and</u></p> <p>c) <u>Resolution 11.14, Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways.</u></p>	<p>New text to reflect consolidation</p>
<p>16. Requests Parties and invites Range States and all others involved with the CMS to support implementation of the following priorities:</p> <p>16.1. African-Eurasian Flyway:—</p> <p>16.1.1. Explore the possibilities for AEWA to play the role of a framework for the African Eurasian Region and stress the need to strengthen the implementation of AEWA on the ground, building on the set of guidelines, Action Plans and other tools developed within the Agreement, and in the context of the development of the CMS Strategic Plan 2015-2023;—</p> <p>16.1.2. Make rapid progress on the Action Plan already included in the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia as a priority;—</p> <p>16.1.3. Ensure the continued activity of the single species MoUs in the region; and—</p> <p>16.1.4. Develop provisions for long-distance migrant land birds, especially those that spend the non-breeding season in Sub-Saharan Africa, starting with the development of an Action Plan;—</p> <p>16.2. American Flyways:—</p> <p>16.2.1. Work in close partnership with existing flyway organizations and initiatives in the Americas, and in particular the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI), to develop an overarching conservation Action Plan for migratory birds in the Americas, recognizing especially the established programmes of work and taking into account existing instruments;—</p> <p>16.2.2. Organize a workshop (resources permitting) to consider specific needs and possible mechanisms, involving all the appropriate CMS Parties and other interested countries and organisations in the region;—</p> <p>16.2.3. Consider the potential for an instrument covering migrants within the Neo-tropics, in particular austral migrants; and—</p> <p>16.2.4. Consider the potential for an instrument covering western hemisphere birds of prey;—</p> <p>16.3. Central Asian Flyway:—</p> <p>16.3.1. Build on existing achievements, in particular</p>	<p>Resolution 10.10</p> <p>Repeal; priorities superseded by 11.14</p>

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
<p>the Central Asian Flyway Action Plan for waterbirds and the recently approved Western/Central Asian Site Network for the Siberian Crane and Other Migratory Waterbirds, and consider the potential to align with existing agreements, building on earlier discussions and considering synergies with AEWA in particular; and</p> <p>16.3.2. Consider the potential for new Action Plans, in order to address the key conservation priorities for passerines, and the organization of a regional-level workshop (resources permitting);</p> <p>16.4. East Asian – Australasian Flyway:</p> <p>16.4.1. Build on existing achievements of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) for migratory waterbirds; and further suggest the development of an overarching framework agreement as an essential step in the coordination of conservation action for all migratory birds;</p> <p>16.4.2. Develop Action Plans to address particular conservation issues in the region, in relation to migratory bird species using coastal and other threatened habitats such as forest areas and build on the effective groundwork already established by others; and</p> <p>16.4.3. Organize a workshop (resources permitting) to consider specific needs and possible mechanisms to prioritize conservation efforts, involving all the appropriate CMS Parties and other interested countries and organizations in the region;</p> <p>16.5. Pacific Flyway:</p> <p>16.5.1. Organize a workshop (resources permitting) to consider specific needs and possible mechanisms to prioritize conservation efforts, involving all the appropriate CMS Parties and other interested countries and organizations in the region;</p> <p>16.6. Seabird Flyways:</p> <p>16.6.1. Support the enhanced implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels and the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement, and the development, strengthening and implementation of bycatch mitigation and monitoring measures by relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organizations;</p> <p>16.6.2. Request the Secretariat to organize an initial workshop (resources permitting) to scope out options and to define the conservation needs of seabirds not covered under the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels or the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement; and</p> <p>16.6.3. Promote actions to conserve Antarctic seabirds, including through the Antarctic Treaty system and other relevant agreements; and</p>	

Text from Existing Resolutions and Recommendations	Comments
<p>1. Calls on the Range States involved, whether or not a Party to CMS, to support further the development of the America Pacific Flyway Programme;</p>	<p>Recommendation 7.7 Repeal, superseded by Resolution 10.10</p>
<p>2. Calls on the Secretariat to support this initiative as appropriate; and</p>	<p>Recommendation 7.7 Repeal, superseded by Resolution 10.10</p>
<p>3. Encourages interested Parties to further support the development process together with the CMS Parties in the region and to consider funding once the programme's development has been finalised and the programme is ready for implementation.</p>	<p>Recommendation 7.7 Repeal, superseded by Resolution 10.10</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Annex 1 to Resolution 11.14</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MIGRATORY BIRDS AND FLYWAYS (2014-2023)</p> <p>Not included due to its length. It can be found in full here, http://www.cms.int/en/document/programme-work-migratory-birds-and-flyways-6</p>	<p>Resolution 11.14 Retain in full</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Annex 2 to Resolution 11.14</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AMERICAS FLYWAYS FRAMEWORK: A FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE AMERICAS</p> <p>Not included due to its length. It can be found in full here, http://www.cms.int/en/document/programme-work-migratory-birds-and-flyways-6</p>	<p>Resolution 11.14 Retain in full</p>

DRAFT RESOLUTION

FLYWAYS

Recalling Recommendation 7.7, Resolution 10.10, and Resolution 11.14 relating to flyways,

Recognizing that a flyways approach is necessary to ensure adequate conservation and sustainable use of migratory birds throughout their ranges, combining species- and ecosystem-based approaches and promoting international cooperation and coordination among states, the private sector, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, UN institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations, local communities and other stakeholders,

Also recognizing that there are specific threats of particular significance to migratory birds along flyways, as identified in document UNEP/CMS/ScC17/Inf.4.3b (CMS Review 3), that continue to have an impact on these species and their habitats including: inland wetland reclamation; destruction of coastal and inter-tidal habitats; loss of forests and grasslands; agricultural intensification and habitat modification through desertification and overgrazing; inappropriate wind turbine development (Resolution 11.27 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Species); collisions with power lines and electrocutions (Resolution 10.11 on Powerlines and Migratory Birds); illegal and/or unsustainable killing, taking and trade (Resolution 11.16 on the Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds); overfishing and the bycatch of seabirds (Resolutions 6.2, 7.2, 8.14, 9.18 and 10.14); lead shot and other poisoning (Resolution 11.15 on Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds); invasive alien species (Resolution 11.28 on Future CMS Activities on Invasive Alien Species) and avian influenza and other disease (Resolutions 8.27, 9.8 and 10.22 on Wildlife Disease); and marine debris (Resolution 11.30 on Management of Marine Debris),

Recognizing that flyways are to be considered as ecological networks, since although there may be no direct physical links between their component parts, the populations of birds using them provide an ecological link themselves, as recognized in ~~UNEP/CMS/~~Resolution 10.3,

Acknowledging that the very broad and comprehensive mandate of Resolution 10.10 on Guidance on Global Flyway Conservation and Options for Policy Arrangements needs to be streamlined and focused into a more detailed Programme of Work in order to provide Parties and stakeholders with a clear road map with timelines, priorities and indicators for the conservation of flyways and migratory birds,

Recalling that Resolution 10.10 requested CMS to work in close partnership with existing flyway organizations and initiatives in the Americas, and in particular the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI), to develop an overarching conservation Action Plan for migratory birds in the Americas, recognizing especially the established programmes of work and taking into account existing instruments,

Taking note of Resolution 10.18, which includes guidelines on the integration of migratory species into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs),

Aware that Parties have endorsed a Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 (Resolution 11.2) with clearly defined goals and targets to promote actions to ensure the favourable conservation status of migratory species and their habitats, and that the present POW will make a significant contribution to delivering major parts of this Plan,

Acknowledging that Parties that are also Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity have endorsed its Strategic Plan 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets that commit them to

inter alia preventing extinction of threatened species and increasing the overall area and improving the habitat quality of protected areas of terrestrial, coastal and marine habitats, as well other effective area-based conservation measures, integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes (Targets 11 and 12 respectively),

Recalling Target 11 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2020 approved by the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2010, which states “By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes”, is especially relevant for the conservation of migratory birds,

Further recalling Target 12 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2020 approved by the Convention on Biological Diversity, which states “By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained”,

Acknowledging the relevance of the Wings over Wetlands (WOW) project, developed under the aegis of AEWA and implemented under the lead of Wetlands International and BirdLife International, as the largest initiative to date in the African-Eurasian region for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats, and in particular its associated Critical Site Network Tool — an open-access web portal providing information about waterbird populations and the Critical Sites required through their annual cycle, and designed to support conservation decision-making at site, national and international levels,

Acknowledging with satisfaction the extensive monitoring and conservation work by Partners of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) for migratory waterbirds and their habitats,

Recognizing also the vital importance of the Arctic as the location of breeding and moulting areas of the world’s major flyways and that the region is undergoing rapid change driven by climate effects, development of activities of major extractive industry, land and water transportation routes and other threats,

Acknowledging the 2013 Resolution of Cooperation signed between the Secretariats of CMS and the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group (CAFF) of the Arctic Council and tripartite CAFF/CMS/AEWA joint work plan 2013-2015 to encourage information sharing to assist in the conservation of migratory species along all the world’s flyways and to assist cooperation with non-Arctic countries on these issues, and welcoming the Arctic Migratory Bird Initiative and its associated 2015-2019 Work Plan,

Acknowledging the contributions of the UNEP-GEF Siberian Crane Wetland Project implemented by the International Crane Foundation and the governments of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation to the protection and management of an ecological site network in Asia,

Recalling Resolution 11.14, which reaffirmed the global open-ended Working Group on Flyways within the framework of the Scientific Council to act as a think-tank on migratory bird flyways and frameworks,

Recalling further that the Working Group was given the task of reviewing scientific and technical issues concerning the conservation of migratory birds and their habitats, and relevant international instruments, initiatives and processes, as the basis for future CMS policy on flyways and contributing to work on the Future Shape of CMS,

Noting with appreciation the broad participation and work undertaken by the Scientific Council, the Secretariats of the Ramsar Convention and African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA), international NGOs (BirdLife International, Wetlands International), the Americas Waterbird Conservation Council, the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative, the East Asian–Australasian Flyway Partnership, the Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation of the EU and international experts as well as a wider consultative group contributing to the work of the Working Group,

Further noting with satisfaction that in accordance with the terms of reference of the Working Group, three global reviews have been produced: the first one analyzing the existing CMS and non-CMS administrative arrangements (Review 1); the second regarding scientific and technical issues and priority issues related to flyways and management of migratory species and their habitats (Review 2); and the third regarding policy options (Review 3),

Noting with gratitude the work undertaken by the Working Group on Flyways at its meeting in Edinburgh on 20-21 February 2011 and during the whole intersessional period and acknowledging the generous financial contributions provided by Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Wetlands International as well as the support of Working Group members towards the preparation and organization of the meeting and the drafting of reports,

Noting with gratitude the work undertaken by the Working Group on Flyways at its meetings in Jamaica (11-14 March 2014) and Germany (30 June 2014) and during the whole intersessional period and acknowledging the generous financial contributions provided by the Government of Switzerland as well as the contribution of Working Group members towards the successful completion of these meetings and their outputs,

Thanking the Government of Jamaica for hosting the Flyways Meetings held on 11-14 March 2014 in Trelawney, and the Governments of Canada and Switzerland, the Organization of American States (OAS), WHMSI and the CMS Secretariat for co-organizing and sponsoring these meetings,

Noting with appreciation the support and guidance provided by the Secretariat and the Standing Committee respectively to the operation of the Working Group throughout the intersessional periods,

Acknowledging other contributing parallel processes undertaken within CMS such as the Working Group on the Future Shape of CMS and *recalling* that, according to Resolution 11.12, the conclusion of instruments currently under development and the elaboration of new instruments under the aegis of CMS need to be linked to the outcome of the Future Shape process,

Further taking note of the report of the Global Waterbirds Flyways Workshop to promote exchange of Good Practice and Learning that took place in Seosan (Republic of Korea) on 17-20 October 2011, contained in document UNEP/CMS/Inf.10.41,

Taking note of “The Hague Action Statement” issued on the occasion of the 15th Anniversary of AEWA in June 2010,

Considering that policies that encourage environmentally-friendly economic growth and development would be highly beneficial for migratory birds, including bird-friendly agricultural practices that also improve local livelihoods, and that these practices should be promoted along all flyways,

Noting the various ongoing activities in the Central (Panama) and South American Region for the protection of migratory species of waterbirds, such as the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, the Neotropical Waterbird Census, as well as projects under the auspices of CMS such as those concerning Andean flamingoes and the Ruddy-headed goose,

Noting the original initiative by the late Lic. Pablo Canevari to bring many activities together and to establish an America Pacific Flyway Agreement under CMS,

Further noting the work undertaken by the Government of the Netherlands and Wetlands International to develop the original initiative further into a programme proposal: “Wetlands and Birds of the Americas” published as a draft in June 2001, also known as the “The America Pacific Flyway Programme”,

Aware of the great importance of the region for migratory waterbirds and their habitats, as cited in “Wetlands of South America: An Agenda for Biodiversity Conservation and Policies Development” (Wetlands International, 2001) and of the great need for conservation of the entire flyway, preferably within the framework of a multilateral flyway Agreement on the basis of Article IV of the Convention,

Noting the important habitat changes in wintering grounds, particularly for shorebirds, and the indications of a decrease in numbers for almost all species,

Aware also of the strong emphasis in the programme on capacity building, community involvement, international co-operation and the gathering of important data for the management of waterbird populations and their habitats, such as the South American Wetland Assessment and the Neotropical Waterbird Census, and

Anxious to see the programme being implemented ~~in due time~~ as an important contribution to the general aims of CMS and with a view towards the possible development of a more formal flyway Agreement such as that developed for African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds,

*The Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*

1. *Reaffirms* the “Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways 2014-2023” (the POW) included as Annex 1 to this Resolution and *urges* Parties and signatories to CMS instruments, and *encourages* non-Parties organizations and stakeholders to implement the POW as a matter of priority;
2. *Reaffirms* the “Americas Flyways Framework” included as Annex 2 to this Resolution and *urges* CMS Parties and signatories to CMS instruments in the Americas, and invites non-Parties, organizations and stakeholders to implement the Framework in collaboration with WHMSI to protect migratory birds and their habitats throughout the Western Hemisphere;
3. *Calls* on the Flyways Working Group and on the CMS Secretariat to support the establishment of a Task Force, in conjunction with WHMSI, to coordinate the development and implementation of an action plan to achieve the global Programme of Work and Americas Flyways Framework including provisions for concerted conservation action for priority species, and to report to COP12 onwards and WHMSI;
4. *Instructs* the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant stakeholders and subject to the availability of resources, to implement those activities assigned to it in the POW;

5. *Calls* on Parties to effectively implement the POW as applicable and in accordance to the circumstances of each Party and invites non-Parties and other stakeholders, with the support of the Secretariat, to strengthen national and local capacity for flyway conservation including, *inter alia*, by developing partnerships with key stakeholders and organizing training courses; translating and disseminating documents, sharing protocols and regulations; transferring technology; designating and improving management of critically and internationally important sites; understanding the ecological functionality of flyways through research of migratory birds and their habitats; strengthening monitoring programmes; and promoting the conservation of migratory birds and ensuring any use of migratory birds is sustainable;
6. *Requests* Parties, GEF, UNEP and other UN organizations, bilateral and multilateral donors, the private sector and others to provide financial assistance for the implementation of this Resolution, the POW and the Americas Flyways Framework including to developing countries for relevant capacity building and conservation action;
7. *Further requests* the continuation of the open-ended Flyways Working Group to (a) monitor the implementation of the POW and the Americas Flyways Framework (b) review relevant scientific and technical issues, international initiatives and processes, and (c) review and update the POW, as a basis for the continued prioritization of the CMS activities on flyways and requests Parties to provide the resources to ensure the timely implementation of this work;
8. *Encourages* Parties to promote the POW and the Americas Flyways Framework as a global tool to contribute to achieving the Aichi Targets in relation to conservation of migratory species and their habitats and to ensure a strong level of support for its implementation by working closely with the Convention on Biological Diversity;
9. *Encourages* the Secretariat to liaise with the secretariats of CMS instruments, relevant MEAs, international organizations, international conservation initiatives, NGOs and the private sector to promote synergies and coordinate activities related to the conservation of flyways and migratory birds including, where appropriate, the organization of back-to-back meetings and joint activities;
10. *Requests* the Secretariat, Parties and all others involved with the CMS, to seek actively closer cooperation among those instruments, initiatives and partnerships within and outside the UN relating to migratory birds and the habitats upon which they depend, and as a priority to focus on and address specific threats to halt the decline in the populations of these birds;
11. *Calls upon* Parties and the CMS Secretariat to promote the collaborative conservation of migratory birds by working with other bodies whose prime objective is not wildlife conservation (governmental institutions, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, UN institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations and other organizations, including from the private sector), to ensure that the requirements of habitats of migratory birds are integrated into land-use policies, including protected areas but also especially outside protected areas;
12. *Urges Parties, invites* Range States and *calls upon* other partners and stakeholders, including the private sector, through formal designations and voluntary measures as appropriate, to afford high priority to the conservation of sites and habitats identified as being of importance to migratory birds (based on sound scientific information), and to carry out work to determine how best to manage landscapes, including the designation of protected trans-boundary habitat corridors and ecological networks with suitable and sufficient habitat in which to breed, forage and rest;

13. *Invites* Parties to continue taking action to mitigate the impacts of climate change on migratory bird species, including addressing immediate threats that might reduce adaptive potential, ensuring adequate environmental safeguards for renewable energy projects, monitoring the status of migratory birds and their habitats, developing indicators to identify the effects of climate change, promoting adaptive management, seeking new partnerships with other international bodies and considering how to assist species to adapt to climate change (e.g. through securing critical site networks);
14. *Requests* Parties to review the coverage and protection status of current site networks noting the need to make due allowance for any exploitation and degradation of sites, and to consider the resilience of sites to climate change, taking account of the potential for shifts in the range of species due to climate change, as well as other factors;
15. *Requests* Parties to ensure that known key migratory stop-over sites are all protected and managed and additional sites identified to form part of coherent site networks for migratory species and to continue to support the development of flyway-scale site networks, especially where they are least developed, to include the widest possible range of available habitat for migratory birds, giving particular attention to tidal flats;
16. *Urges* Parties to foster trans-boundary collaboration within flyway networks and to implement existing site management plans and develop new ones where needed at key sites, supporting the development of a Global Critical Site Network Tool modelled on the Critical Site Network Tool for the African-Eurasian region;
17. *Recommends* that Parties enhance and strengthen monitoring of migratory bird populations and the important sites they rely upon (including surveying new sites to fill information gaps), and to increase capacity for and sustainability of such monitoring in the long term, where appropriate by institutionalizing it as an ongoing activity within government, in partnership with other organizations, in order to present to key stakeholders with up-to-date information on the distribution, status and trends of migratory birds and the sites and habitats that they need;
18. *Requests* Parties to support analyses of existing datasets on individual bird movements and to support the development and use of new tools and techniques, including geo-locators, radio and satellite tracking, remote sensing, and genetic and connectivity analyses, in order to help identify migration strategies, covering the entire life cycle of species, and including the routes taken via sites ranging from those used most regularly to those of occasional importance;
19. *Calls upon* the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations, to strengthen cooperation with the Arctic Council and other bodies focused on the Arctic in order to improve understanding of the ongoing and predicted changes to the environment and impacts on breeding and moulting distributions of species, and to ensure designation and management of all critically important areas;
20. *Requests* the Secretariat to strengthen links with the Secretariat of the Arctic Council's Working Group on the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF), in the framework of the existing Resolution of Cooperation, especially to ensure that the CAFF Arctic Migratory Bird Initiative (AMBI) has maximum synergies with the POW to capitalize on the flyway approach in gaining global support for the conservation of the arctic environment;
21. *Calls upon* the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations, to strengthen cooperation with the private sector to promote development and inclusion of flyway considerations into their operational guidance, to take up stewardship of areas directly linked to or associated with their footprint and beyond, to

consider compensation for residual impacts along flyways, to strive for Net Positive Impact, and to be pro-active in using international best practice;

22. *Calls upon* the Secretariat, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international organizations (subject to the availability of funds) to organize regional workshops aimed at sharing best practice and lessons learnt, and to promote flyway conservation and policy options, including for American Flyways, the East-Asian-Australasian Flyway, the Central Asian Flyway, seabird flyways and birds of prey of the Americas and land birds in the African-Eurasian region;
23. *Requests* Parties, the GEF, UN and other international organizations, bilateral and multilateral donors, the private sector and others to provide financial assistance to developing and the least developed countries, countries with economies in transition, the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and NGO partners for the implementation of this Resolution;
24. *Requests* the Scientific Council to produce guidelines and/or case studies on mechanisms to enhance the conservation of migratory birds through site networks;
25. *Calls on* Parties to report progress in their national reports in implementing this Resolution, including monitoring and efficacy of measures taken, to COPs 12, 13 and 14; and
26. *Repeals*
 - a) Recommendation 7.7, *American Pacific Flyway Programme*;
 - b) Resolution 10.10, *Guidance on Global Flyway Conservation and Options for Policy Arrangements*, and
 - c) Resolution 11.14, *Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways*.

Annex 1

PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MIGRATORY BIRDS AND FLYWAYS (2014-2023)

Not included due to its length. It can be found in full [here](http://www.cms.int/en/document/programme-work-migratory-birds-and-flyways-6),
<http://www.cms.int/en/document/programme-work-migratory-birds-and-flyways-6>

Annex 2

AMERICAS FLYWAYS FRAMEWORK: A FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE AMERICAS

Not included due to its length. It can be found in full [here](http://www.cms.int/en/document/programme-work-migratory-birds-and-flyways-6),
<http://www.cms.int/en/document/programme-work-migratory-birds-and-flyways-6>