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# Energy and Migratory Species

**CMS COP12 Regional Preparatory Workshop for Asia** 



UNEP/CMS Secretariat 15-17 August 2017 Bonn, Germany

## **Energy and Migratory Species**

- Adequate and stable energy supply is of vital importance for society. Renewable energy sources can significantly contribute to achieving this.
- However, infrastructure for the deployment and distribution of energy can have a significant impact on migratory species.











#### Examples of impacts

- collisions with wind turbines and aboveground power lines (birds and bats)
- underwater noise and electromagnetic field disturbance (aquatic mammals)
- in-stream barriers to migration of aquatic species
- mortality of migrating aquatic species (fish) due to operating hydropower-station turbines
- disturbance due to noise, light and thermal disturbance
- habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation

Therefore, impact assessments should be carried out and mitigation measures should be put in place to minimize impacts of renewable energy developments on migratory species



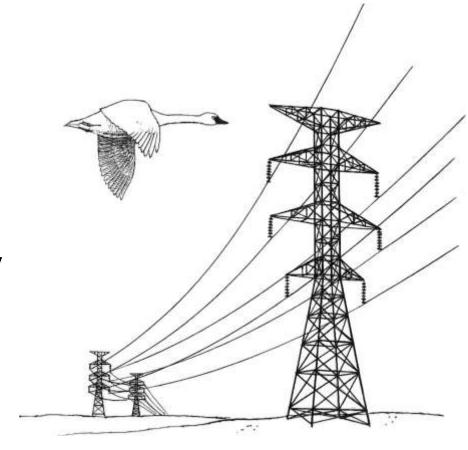






# Main CMS resolutions on energy and migratory species

- COP10 Resolution 10.11 'Power Lines and Migratory Birds'
- COP11 Resolution 11.27 'Renewable Energy and Migratory Species'
  - endorsed the document 'Renewable Energy Technologies and Migratory Species: Guidelines for Sustainable Deployment'
  - instructed to create a multi-stakeholder Energy Task Force











## Guidelines for Renewable Energy Technologies and Migratory Species

#### Main points:

- Application of appropriate Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) and EIA procedures, when planning the use of renewable energy technologies;
- Survey and monitoring both before and after deployment of renewable energy technologies to identify impacts on migratory species and their habitats;
- Cumulative impact studies to describe and understand impacts at larger scale, e.g., at flyways scale.









## **Energy Task Force**

- A multi-stakeholder Task Force on Reconciling Selected Energy Sector Developments with Migratory Species Conservation (the Energy Task Force) was established after the Resolution 11.27.
  - African-Eurasian geographic scope;
  - taxonomic scope on migratory birds;
  - focus on power lines, hydro, wind and solar energy technologies
- First meeting in Cape Town, South Africa, 1-2 December 2016.
  - development and adoption of a Work Plan for the Energy Task Force for 2017-2018
- The CMS Secretariat will report progress on behalf of the Task Force to the COP12.









# Thank you for your attention!

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