



Indicators of the Impact of Climate Change on Migratory Species – UK report

At the last CMS Conference of Parties (2005) the UK presented a report called [Climate Change and Migratory Species \(2005\)](#) which considered the strength of links between climate change and migratory species' behaviour, abundance and distribution.

The report recommended that indicator species be identified to provide information on the condition of sites and migratory routes used by a range of migratory species. It also identified the need for standardised protocols for data collection and monitoring of climate-change impacts on migratory species, so that information across all range states can be directly compared and combined.

Following consideration of the report [Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species](#) was passed, which amongst other things, called for more research on the subject.

The UK commissioned this report [Indicators of the Impact of Climate Change on Migratory Species](#) to take forward this work which we are now submitting to CoP9 as an Information Document.

Following a review of literature available and a workshop in November 2007 which brought together international experts and stakeholders this report identifies a suite of indicators that we believe would provide early warnings of likely climate change impacts on the conservation status of migratory species globally.

One of the indicator species identified was trans-Saharan migrant birds. The UK hopes that this indicator can be worked on to be used as a model for the development of other indicators. This indicator is proposed as one of the prime candidates for early development because there is already monitoring and data available according to a standardised monitoring protocol.

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