

# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Historical Resolutions and Recommendations of the COP (1/3)

### COP 1 Bonn 1985

#### Resolutions

1. The Standing Committee of the Conference of the Parties (COP)
2. Financial and Budgetary Matters
3. Location of Secretariat
4. Composition and Function of the Scientific Council
5. Format of Proposals for Amendment of the Appendices
6. Agreements
7. Small Cetaceans
8. Expression of Thanks to Host Country

### COP 2 Geneva 1988

#### Resolutions

1. Date and Venue of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the COP to the Convention
2. Guidelines for the Application of Certain Terms of the Convention
3. Small Cetaceans
4. Financial and Budgetary Matters
5. The Standing Committee of the COP
6. Implementation of Articles IV and V of the Convention
7. Administration of Agreements

### COP 3 Geneva 1991

#### Resolutions

1. Listing of Species in the Appendices of the Convention
2. Appendix I Species
3. Small Cetaceans
4. Funding and Role of the Scientific Council
5. Implementation of Article IV of the Convention re Agreements
6. Financial and Budgetary Matters
7. Membership of the Standing Committee
8. Date, Venue and Funding of the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the COP

There were no Recommendations adopted at the first three Conferences of the Parties.

### COP 4 Nairobi 1994

#### Resolutions

1. Party Reports
2. Appendix I Species
3. Guidelines for the Harmonization of Future Agreements
4. Strategy for the Future Development of the Convention
5. Arrangements for the Scientific Council
6. Financial and Budgetary Matters
7. Date, Venue and Funding of the Next Meeting of the COP



### Recommendations

1. Conservation and Management of Cormorants in the African-Eurasian Region
2. Research on Migration in Small Cetaceans
3. Conservation Status of *Crex crex*
4. Proposed Agreement on the Houbara Bustard (*Chlamydotis undulata*)
5. Concerted Action for Six Appendix I Species of Sahelo-Saharan Ungulates
6. The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Bonn Convention

### COP 5 Geneva 1997

#### Resolutions

1. Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species
2. Guidelines for the Harmonization of Future Agreements
3. Interpretation of Certain Terms of the Convention
4. Strategy for the Future Development of the Convention
5. Co-location of Agreement Secretariats
6. Financial and Administrative Matters
7. Guidelines for the Acceptance of Financial Contributions
8. Date, Venue and Funding of the 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the COP

#### Recommendations

1. Endorsement of Action Plans for Selected Appendix I and II Migratory Birds
2. Co-operative Actions for Appendix II Species
3. Development of an Action Plan for the Great Cormorant in the African-Eurasian Region
4. Progress on the Agreement for the Conservation and Management of the Houbara Bustard
5. Climate Change and its Implications for the Bonn Convention
6. Creation of a Working Group for the Conservation of Migratory Species in Latin America and the Caribbean

### COP 6 Cape Town 1999

#### Resolutions

1. Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species
2. By-catch
3. Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation
4. Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species
5. Information Management Plan and National Reporting
6. Institutional Arrangements: Standing Committee
7. Institutional Arrangements: Scientific Council
8. Financial and Administrative Matters
9. Judicial Personality of and HQ Agreement for the Secretariat
10. Date, Venue and Funding of the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the COP

#### Recommendations

1. Standardised Nomenclature for the CMS Appendices
2. Co-operative Actions for Appendix II Species
3. Further Actions for Sahelo-Saharan Antelopes
4. Working Groups on the Houbara Bustard (*Chlamydotis undulata*) and the Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*)
5. Co-operative Action for the African Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) in Western and Central Africa
6. Regional Coordination for Marine Turtles of the Indian Ocean and South East Asia
7. Conservation of Marine Turtles in the Atlantic Coast of Africa (including Macaronesia)

# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Historical Resolutions and Recommendations of the COP (2/3)

### COP 7 Bonn 2002

#### Resolutions

1. Concerted Action for Appendix I Species
2. Impact Assessment and Migratory Species
3. Oil Pollution and Migratory Species
4. Electrocution of Migratory Birds
5. Wind Turbines and Migratory Species
6. Implementation of the CMS Strategic Plan
7. Implementation of Existing and Development of Future Agreements
8. Implementation of the CMS Information Management Plan
9. Co-operation with Other Bodies and Processes
10. Implications of the Summit on Sustainable Development
11. Financial and Administrative Matters
12. Institutional Arrangements: Scientific Council
13. HQ Agreement for, and Juridical Personality of the Secretariat
14. Date, Venue and Funding of the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the COP
15. Future Action on the Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy Right Whales under the Convention on Migratory Species

#### Recommendations

1. Co-operative Actions for Appendix II Species
2. Implementation of Resolution 6.2 on By-catch
3. Regional Co-ordination for Small Cetaceans and Sirenians of Central and West Africa
4. Regional Co-ordination for Small Cetaceans and Dugongs of South East Asia and Adjacent Waters
5. Range State Agreement for Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) Conservation
6. Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
7. America Pacific Flyway Programme

### COP 8 Nairobi 2005

#### Resolutions

1. Sustainable Use
2. CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2011
3. Financial and Administrative Matters and Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund
5. Implementation of Existing Agreements and Development of Future Agreements
7. Contribution of CMS in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity
8. CMS Outreach and Communications
9. Review of the Global Register on Migratory Species
10. Implementation of the CMS Information Management System



11. Co-operation with other Conventions
13. Climate Change and Migratory Species
14. By-catch
18. Integration of Migratory Species into National Biodiversity Species Action Plans and Ongoing and Future Programmes of Work under CBD
20. Date, Venue and Funding of the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the COP
21. Institutions: Standing Committee and Scientific Council
22. Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans
24. National Reports for the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the COP
27. Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
29. Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

#### Recommendations

12. Improving the Conservation Status of Raptors and Owls in the African Eurasian Region
16. Migratory Sharks
17. Marine Turtles
23. Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals
26. Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats in Southern South America
28. Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

(At COP8 a common numbering system for Resolutions and Recommendations was adopted, which is why the six Recommendations are so numbered. Several draft resolutions and recommendations were not tabled for adoption, so some numbers are missing from the sequence.)

### COP 9 Rome 2008

#### Resolutions

1. Concerted and Cooperative Actions
2. Priorities for CMS Agreements
3. CMS Information Priorities
4. The Future of National Reports
5. Outreach and Communication Issues
6. Co-operation with Other Bodies
7. Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species
8. Responding to the Challenge of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1
9. Migratory Marine Species
12. Capacity Building Strategy
13. Intersessional Process Regarding the Future Shape of CMS
14. Financial and Administrative Matters and Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund for the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
15. Composition and Organization of the Standing Committee
17. Arrangements for the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the COP
18. By-Catch
19. Adverse Anthropogenic Marine/Ocean Noise Impacts on Cetaceans and other Biota
20. The Saker Falcon (*Falco cherrug*)

#### Recommendations

1. Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals
2. Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna
3. Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats
4. Standardized Nomenclature for the CMS Appendices
5. Cooperative Action for the Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) in Central Africa



# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Current Resolutions of the COP (1/3)

A major review of decisions was launched at COP11 affecting Resolutions and Recommendations, resulting in the latter being abolished. Existing Resolutions and Recommendations were examined and obsolete ones were repealed. Resolutions adopted at earlier COPs amended by later ones retain their old number and are annotated for example thus: Resolution 3.01 (Rev. COP 12). A new category of act of the COP - "Decisions" - was created. "Decisions" are more timebound and request specific actions from the Parties or Convention bodies.

Below is a list of all extant Resolutions. Links to all of these can be found on the CMS website under "Conference of Parties" in the "Documents" section.

### New Resolutions adopted at COP12

Resolution 12.1 - Presidency of the Conference of the Parties

Resolution 12.2 - Financial and Administrative Matters

Resolution 12.3 - Manila Declaration on Sustainable Development and Migratory Species

Resolution 12.4 – Scientific Council

Resolution 12.5 – National Reports

Resolution 12.6 – Wildlife Disease and Migratory Species

Resolution 12.7 – The Role of Ecological Networks in the Conservation of Migratory Species

Resolution 12.8 – Implementation of Article IV and V of the Convention

Resolution 12.9 – Establishment of a Review Mechanism and a National Legislation Programme

Resolution 12.10 – Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures

Resolution 12.11 – Flyways (and annexes on a Programme of Work; the Americas Flyways Framework and Action Plan for the Americas Flyway)

Resolution 12.12 – Action Plans for Birds

Resolution 12.13 – Important Marine Mammal Areas (IMMAs)

Resolution 12.14 - Adverse Impacts of Anthropogenic Noise on Cetaceans and Other Migratory Species

Resolution 12.15 – Aquatic Wild Meat

Resolution 12.16 - Recreational In-Water Interaction with Aquatic Mammals

Resolution 12.17 – Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region (plus annex with the Action Plan)

Resolution 12.18 - Conservation of the African Wild Ass (*Equus africanus*)

Resolution 12.19 - Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan

Resolution 12.20 - Management of Marine Debris

Resolution 12.21 - Climate Change and Migratory Species

Resolution 12.22 - Bycatch

Resolution 12.23 – Sustainable Tourism and Migratory Species

Resolution 12.24 – Promoting Marine Protected Area Networks in the ASEAN Region

Resolution 12.25 – Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats for Migratory Species

Resolution 12.26 - Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species

Resolution 12.27 – Taxonomy and Nomenclature

Resolution 12.28 – Concerted Actions



# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Current Resolutions of the COP (2/3)

### Existing Resolutions Amended at COP12

Resolution 3.01 (Rev. COP12) - Listing of Species in the Appendices of the Convention

Resolution 5.09 (Rev. COP12) - Endorsement of Action Plans for selected Appendix I and II Migratory Birds

Resolution 5.10 (Rev. COP12) - Progress on the Agreement on the Conservation and Management of the Houbara Bustard (*Chlamydotis undulata*)

Resolution 6.03 (Rev. COP12) - Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

Resolution 7.02 (Rev. COP12) - Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.03 (Rev. COP12) - Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.05 (Rev. COP12) - Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.16 (Rev. COP12) - Regional Coordination for Small Cetaceans and Sirenians of Central and West Africa

Resolution 7.17 (Rev. COP12) - Regional Coordination for Small Cetaceans and Dugongs of South-East Asia and Adjacent Waters

Resolution 7.18 (Rev. COP12) - Range State Agreement for Dugong (Dugong dugon) Conservation

Resolution 8.12 (Rev. COP12) - Improving the Conservation Status of Raptors and Owls in the African-Eurasian Region

Resolution 8.16 (Rev. COP12) - Migratory Sharks

Resolution 8.18 (Rev. COP12) - Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs and into Ongoing and Future Programmes of Work under CBD

Resolution 9.09 (Rev. COP12) - Marine Migratory Species

Resolution 9.21 (Rev. COP12) - Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna



Resolution 9.22 (Rev. COP12) - Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

Resolution 10.08 (Rev. COP12) - Cooperation between the Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and CMS

Resolution 10.15 (Rev. COP12) - Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans

Resolution 10.18 (Rev. COP12) - Guidelines on the Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs and other Outcomes from CBD COP10

Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP12) - Enhancing Engagement with the Global Environment Facility

Resolution 11.02 (Rev. COP12) - Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023

Resolution 11.06 (Rev. COP12) - Review of Decisions

Resolution 11.08 (Rev. COP12) - Communication, Information and Outreach Plan

Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) - Synergies and Partnerships

Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP12) - Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds

Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP12) - The Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds (plus annexes with the assessment scoreboard and the terms of reference of the Task Force)

Resolution 11.17 (Rev. COP12) - Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region (AEMLAP)

Resolution 11.18 (Rev. COP12) - Saker Falcon (*Falco cherrug*) Global Action Plan (SakerGAP)

Resolution 11.22 (Rev. COP12) - Live Capture of Cetaceans from the Wild for Commercial Purposes

Resolution 11.23 (Rev. COP12) - Conservation Implications of Animal Culture and Social Complexity

Resolution 11.27 (Rev. COP12) - Renewable Energy and Migratory Species

Resolution 11.29 (Rev. COP12) - Sustainable Boat-based Marine Wildlife Watching (plus annex with guidelines)

Resolution 11.33 (Rev. COP12) - Guidelines for Assessing Listing Proposals to Appendices I and II of the Convention

## Current Resolutions of the COP (3/3)

### Resolutions adopted at earlier COPs still in force

Resolution 11.05 – Arrangements for Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Resolution 11.09 – World Migratory Bird Day

Resolution 11.20 – Conservation of Migratory Sharks and Rays

Resolution 11.21 – Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*) in the South Pacific Ocean

Resolution 11.24 – The Central Asian Mammals Initiative

Resolution 11.28 - Future CMS Activities related to Invasive Alien Species

Resolution 11.31 - Fighting Wildlife Crime and Offences within and beyond Borders

Resolution 10.02 – Modus Operandi for Conservation Emergencies

Resolution 10.09 – Future Structure and Strategies of the CMS and CMS Family

Resolution 10.11 - Power Lines and Migratory Birds

Resolution 10.12 - Migratory Freshwater Fish

Resolution 9.15 – Composition and Organization of the Standing Committee

Resolution 7.04 – Electrocutation of Migratory Birds

Resolution 7.10 – Implications for CMS of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Resolution 7.13 – Headquarters Agreement for, and Juridical Personality of, the Convention Secretariat

Resolution 5.05 – Co-location of Agreement Secretariats

Resolution 5.07 – Guidelines for the Acceptance of Financial Contributions



## Climate Change Resolutions



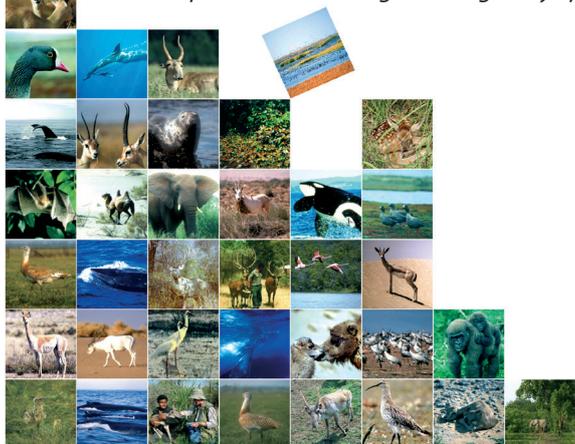
Glacier, Alaska © P.L. Sherman/UNEP/Still Pictures

Our climate is changing and there is already compelling evidence that animals and plants have been affected. We conducted a literature review and consulted experts through a specially organised international workshop to identify the range of climate change impacts and to consider how migrant populations could be affected by these changes. The primary instrument for migratory species conservation is the Convention on Migratory Species and its daughter agreements. Several other international policy instruments cover some migratory species, but only the Ramsar Convention on wetlands explicitly mentions climate change.

Knowledge of the likely impacts of future climate change varies greatly between taxonomic groups, being best for birds. Of the bird species listed on the CMS Appendices, 84% face some threat from climate change, almost half because of changes in water regime; this is equivalent to the (summed) threats due to all other anthropogenic causes. Further understanding of how populations will respond, through knowledge of climate impacts on breeding performance and survival, will be necessary for successful predictions of impacts. However, understanding of this is poor for all groups of wildlife, particularly because breeding performance and survival often vary with population density to an unknown extent. Although it is thought that no species has yet become extinct solely because of climate change (the Golden Toad is a possible exception), the extinction of many species (both migratory and non-migratory animals) is predicted in the future.



*Executive Summary,  
BTO Report "Climate Change and Migratory Species"*



Climate Change is one of the most challenging emerging threats confronting the world. Already fragile populations of vulnerable species face further dangers with impacts on habitat and food supplies. The 8<sup>th</sup> CMS Conference of the Parties considered a report commissioned by the UK's Environment Ministry DEFRA and carried out by the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) and went on to adopt Resolution 8.13. An extract from the BTO report's executive summary and the text of the Resolution are reproduced below.

At the Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, 20-25 November 2005), Resolution 8.13 entitled "Climate Change and Migratory Species" was passed requesting the Scientific Council to afford climate change high priority in its future programme of activities, and to identify priorities for future research and which migratory species, based on best available evidence, were particularly threatened by climate change. The Scientific Council was also asked to review the CMS range states list for species to ascertain whether any changes in distribution were arising as a consequence of climate change. Strengthening links with UNFCCC and other MEAs undertaking research into the impacts of climate change on biodiversity was also called for.

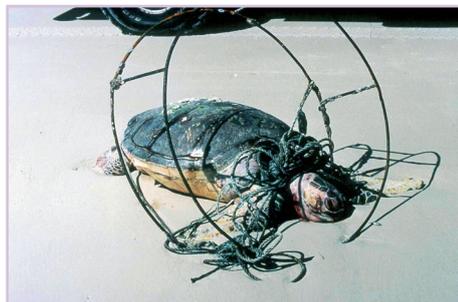
Resolution 9.7 – "Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species" – was adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its Ninth Meeting (Rome, 1-5 December 2008). This called on Parties to take immediate action even though the precise extent of the effects of climate change on migration species was still unclear. It repeated the call contained in Resolution 8.13 to identify which migratory species were most likely to be threatened by climate change or benefit from activities aimed at mitigating climate change or promoting adaptation, focusing first on Appendix I species and those species listed in Appendix II already known to be affected by climate change.

Resolution 10.19 – "Migratory Species Conservation in the Light of Climate Change" – established the position of COP-Appointed Councillor for Climate Change, requested that a Programme of Work (POW) be prepared and established an inter-Sessional Working Group.

Resolution 11.26 – "Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species" adopted in Quito in November 2014 calls on the Secretariat, the Working Group, the Scientific Council and the parties to implement the POW.

CMS has produced a booklet: "Migratory Species and Climate Change: Impacts of a Changing Environment on Wild Animals". Copies are available from the Secretariat.

## By-catch Resolutions



Turtle in crab pot © Dr Colin Limpus

The **Sixth Conference of the Parties** was the first to discuss the problem of by-catch, recognizing that it was a worldwide issue with an impact on many migratory taxa and had to be addressed by CMS in conjunction with fisheries management organizations and other conventions dealing with biodiversity and the marine environment.

**Resolution 6.2 adopted at COP6** acknowledged “the obligations of the global community to conserve natural resources through sustainable development, as underpinned by the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Agreement of 10<sup>th</sup> December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, the Commission on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, especially through its Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries”.

**COP7 adopted a Recommendation** outlining how Resolution 6.2 could best be implemented, and COP8, while recognising that progress had been made in introducing better practice, mitigation methods and safer fishing gear, adopted a further Resolution calling for more measures to be taken to reduce the death toll of Appendix I and II species as a result of by-catch.

**COP9 in Rome in December 2008** again addressed the issue of by-catch, adopting Resolution 9.18. In this Resolution, the Conference expressed its concerns that despite considerable progress on implementing mitigation measures to reduce the adverse impacts of fishing, by-catch still remained a major cause of mortality of listed migratory species in the marine environment.



The **Resolution calls on Parties** to further improve their reporting of by-catch in their National Reports to CMS and its daughter Agreements and to implement the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization’s International Plan of Action (FAO IPOA) for Reducing the Impacts of Long-line Fisheries on Seabirds, the IPOA for the Conservation and Management of Sharks and the FAO guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations.

**Parties are encouraged** to raise at relevant fora, such as regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs), the serious and continuing problem of by-catch, especially as it affects seabirds, sharks, marine turtles and marine mammals, with a view to improving mitigation measures.

The **Scientific Council** is requested to identify best practice in emerging by-catch mitigation techniques liaising with other competent international bodies to avoid duplication of effort, and to consider any scientific and technical information relating to impacts on migratory species from by-catch submitted by Range States or other relevant bodies (in particular by CMS’s daughter agreements).

**COP10 in Bergen in November 2011** adopted Resolution 10.14 Bycatch of CMS-listed Species in Gillnet Fisheries encourages Parties to implement FAO International Plans of Action for reducing incidental catch of seabirds in longline fisheries (IPOA-Seabirds) and for the conservation and management of sharks (IPOA-Sharks) and FAO guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality to fishing operations (2009) and bycatch management and reduction of discards (2011).

**By-catch, the accidental taking** of non-target species in fisheries is a major concern for CMS, as large numbers of migratory species of different taxa—dolphins, turtles, birds and sharks—die as a result of it. As part of its response to the problem of by-catch, CMS has appointed a Scientific Councillor who, thanks to generous support from the Australian government, has been able to dedicate all his time to addressing this issue.

## Cetacean Resolutions



Humpback whale © WDCS

Whales, dolphins and porpoises (cetaceans) are one of the key taxonomic groups for CMS. There are two Agreements in force dealing exclusively with cetaceans—ASCOBANS (dealing with small cetaceans in the North Sea, Irish Sea, North-East Atlantic and Baltic Sea) and ACCOBAMS (all cetaceans in the Mediterranean and Black Seas). In addition to these Agreements, there are two Memoranda of Understanding for the conservation of cetaceans in the Pacific Islands Region and for cetaceans and manatees of the Eastern Atlantic basin off Africa.

Cetaceans face a number of threats – by-catch, direct hunting, climate change, prey depletion, habitat degradation, noise and chemical pollution and ship strikes. Although commercial whaling has been virtually completely suspended, the populations of formerly targeted species remain a fraction of what they once were.

The first three Conferences of the Parties to CMS all passed Resolutions on small cetaceans. The first called upon the Secretariat to establish a working group of national and international agencies, noting proposals to add small cetacean species to CMS Appendix II and the paper on the desired biological elements of any small cetacean agreement. COP2 instructed the Secretariat and Standing Committee to facilitate the conclusion of Agreements on small cetaceans among the Parties, while COP3 again called for the conclusion of an agreement.



The draft text on small cetaceans in the Mediterranean and Black Seas drawn up by Greenpeace International in conjunction with the IUCN and the Barcelona Convention was noted.

By the time of COP4 in June 1994, ASCOBANS had entered into force and an interim Secretariat had been established in the UK. ACCOBAMS would take a little longer to take shape, entering into force in June 2001.

COP6, COP8 and COP9 all passed Resolutions on by-catch. While this particular problem also affects albatrosses, turtles and sharks, the low numbers and slow recovery rates among some whale and dolphin species mean that even small additional losses can have dire consequences for population survival and sustainability.

COP7 adopted Resolution 7.15 concerning future action on the Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy Right Whales under the Convention on Migratory Species. It called for action to identify the status of the populations of the species and for enhanced actions in all appropriate international and regional fora to ensure the species' conservation.

Resolution 8.22 adopted by the COP in Nairobi in 2005 concerned the adverse human induced impacts on cetaceans. The Resolution identified a series of human activities that pose direct and indirect threats to the conservation of cetacean populations. It called on the Secretariat to cooperate with other organizations, such as the International Whaling Commission, Regional Seas Programmes and Regional Fisheries Management Organizations to promote the Convention's aims.

Resolution 9.19 adopted by the COP in Rome in 2008 dealt with the adverse impacts of anthropogenic marine and ocean noise on cetaceans and other biota and called on Parties to take all practical measures to control noise pollution.

Resolution 10.15 adopted by the COP in Bergen in 2011 set out a comprehensive global programme of work on cetaceans for the period 2012-2024.

COP11 broke new ground with the adoption of Resolution 11.23 "Conservation Implications of Cetacean Culture", the first time a resolution on a subject of that nature had been adopted by the Convention. COP11 also adopted Resolution 11.22 on the live capture of cetaceans from the wild for commercial purposes, calling for the practice to be prohibited.

# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Concerted Action Resolutions 1991-2008



Addax © H.-P. Mueller

The Convention attaches the greatest importance to species listed in Appendix I. Species included in Appendix I are considered to be endangered according to the best available scientific evidence. Parties that are Range States for such animals are required: to conserve and restore habitats important for Appendix I Species; to prevent, minimize, remove or compensate for obstacles and activities detrimental to the species; to prevent factors endangering the species, such as invasive alien animals and plants; and to prohibit the taking of the species. Ever since the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in Geneva in 1991, the Convention has identified species deserving of special attention, by passing Resolutions for Concerted Actions.

### 1991 (Resolution 3.2)

*Addax nasomaculatus* » Addax  
*Gazella dorcas* » Dorcas Gazelle  
*Gazella leptoceros* » Slender-horned Gazelle  
*Chlamydotis undulata* » Houbara Bustard  
*Numenius tenuirostris* » Slender-billed Curlew  
*Cheloniidae* and *Dermochelyidae* All Marine Turtles

### 1994 (Resolution 4.2)

*Chloephaga rubidiceps* » Ruddy-headed Goose  
*Oxyura leucocephala* » White-headed Duck  
*Grus leucogeranus* » Siberian Crane  
*Otis tarda* » Great Bustard  
*Gazella dama* (now *Nanger dama*) » Dama Gazelle  
*Oryx dammah* » Scimitar-horned Oryx  
*Monachus monachus* » Mediterranean Monk Seal



### 1997 (Resolution 5.1)

*Falco naumanni* » Lesser Kestrel  
*Phoenicopterus andinus* » Andean Flamingo  
*Phoenicopterus jamesi* » Puna or James's Flamingo  
*Anser erythropus* » Lesser White-fronted Goose  
*Pontoporia blainvillei* » La Plata Dolphin, Franciscana  
*Hippocamelus bisulcus* » South Andean Deer

### 1999 (Resolution 6.1)

*Sarothrura ayresi* » Whitewinged Flufftail  
*Hirundo atrocaerulea* » Blue Swallow  
*Acrocephalus paludicola* » Aquatic Warbler  
*Lontra felina* » Southern Marine Otter  
*Lontra provocax* » Southern River Otter  
*Spheniscus humboldti* » Humboldt Penguin  
*Aythya nyroca* » Ferruginous Duck

### 2002 (Resolution 7.1)

*Uncia uncia* » Snow Leopard  
*Balaenoptera physalus* » Fin Whale  
*Balaenoptera borealis* » Sei Whale  
*Physeter macrocephalus* » Sperm Whale  
*Eubalaena australis* » Southern Right Whale  
*Balaenoptera musculus* » Blue Whale  
*Megaptera novaeangliae* » Humpback Whale  
*Platalea minor* » Black-faced Spoonbill  
*Eurynorhynchus pygmeus* » Spoon-billed Sandpiper  
*Sterna bernsteini* » Chinese Crested Tern

### 2005 (Resolution 8.29)

*Camelus bactrianus* » Bactrian Camel  
*Bos grunniens* » Wild Yak  
*Cervus elaphus bactrianus* » Bukhara Deer  
*Gorilla gorilla* » Gorilla  
*Puffinus mauretanicus* » Balearic Shearwater  
*Calidris canutus rufa* » Red Knot

### 2008 (Resolution 9.1)

*Acinonyx jubatus* » Cheetah  
*Platanista gangetica gangetica* » Ganges River Dolphin  
*Tursiops truncatus ponticus* » Bottlenose Dolphin (Black Sea sub-species)  
*Pelecanus crispus* » Dalmatian Pelican  
*Anser cygnoides* » Swan Goose  
*Marmaronetta angustirostris* » Marbled Duck

## Concerted Action 2012-2017



Houbara bustard © Still Pictures

Species designated for Concerted Actions 2012-2014 in 2011 (Resolution 10.23). Those species marked with an asterisk \* were added at COP11 through Resolution 11.13.

- Spheniscus humboldti* » Humboldt Penguin
- Puffinus mauretanicus* » Balearic Shearwater
- Pelecanus crispus* » Dalmatian Pelican
- Anser cygnoides* » Swan goose
- Anser erythropus* » Lesser White-fronted Goose
- Marmaronetta angustirostris* » Marbled Duck
- Aythya nyroca* » Ferruginous Duck
- Oxyura leucocephala* » White-headed Duck
- Falco cherrug* » Saker Falcon
- Chlamydotis undulata* » Houbara Bustard (only NW African populations)
- Calidris canutus rufa* » Red Knot
- Calidris tenuirostris* » Great Knot \*
- Numenius madagascarensis* » Far-Eastern Curlew \*
- Numenius tahitiensis* » Bristle-thighed Curlew
- Hirundo atrocaerulea* » Blue Swallow
- Physeter macrocephalus* » Sperm Whale
- Platanista gangetica gangetica* » Ganges River Dolphin
- Pontoporia blainvillei* » La Plata Dolphin, Franciscana
- Souza teuszii* » Atlantic Humpback Dolphin \*
- Ziphius cavirostris* » Cuvier's Beaked Whale (only Mediterranean populations) \*
- Balaenoptera borealis* » Sei Whale

- Balaenoptera physalus* » Fin Whale
- Balaenoptera musculus* » Blue Whale
- Megaptera novaeangliae* » Humpback Whale
- Eubalaena australis* » Southern Right Whale
- Eubalaena glacialis* » North Atlantic Right Whale \*
- Eubalaena japonica* » North Pacific Right Whale \*
- Lontra felina* » Southern Marine Otter
- Lontra provocax* » Southern River Otter
- Monachus monachus* » Mediterranean Monk Seal
- Trichechus senegalensis* » West African Manatee \*
- Uncia uncia* » Snow Leopard
- Acinonyx jubatus* » Cheetah (excluding populations in Botswana, Namibia & Zimbabwe)
- Camelus bactrianus* » Bactrian Camel
- Bos grunniens* » Wild Yak
- Addax nasomaculatus* » Addax
- Nanger dama* » Dama Gazelle
- Gazella dorcas* » Dorcas Gazelle (only North-West African populations)
- Gazella leptoceros* » Slender-horned Gazelle
- Oryx dammah* » Scimitar-horned Oryx
- Eudorcas rufifrons* » Red-fronted Gazelle \*
- » Marine Turtles



# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Cooperative Action 2012-2017



African Elephant © Douglas Hykle

These are the species designated for Cooperative Action by COP10 (those species marked with an asterisk \* were added at COP11 through Resolution 11.13 and the species marked + was excluded)

*Coturnix coturnix coturnix* » Quail  
*Crex crex* » Corncrake  
*Cygnus melanocoryphus* » Black-necked Swan +  
*Calidris pusilla* » Semi-palmated Sandpiper \*  
*Limosa lapponica* » Bar-tailed Godwit \*  
*Huso huso* » Giant Sturgeon, Beluga  
*Huso dauricus* » Kaluga Sturgeon  
*Acipenser baerii baicalensis* » Baikal Sturgeon  
*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* » Russian Sturgeon, Ossetra  
*Acipenser medirostris* » Green Sturgeon  
*Acipenser mikadoi* » Sakhalin Sturgeon  
*Acipenser naccarii* » Adriatic or Italian Sturgeon  
*Acipenser nudiventris* » Ship or Spiny Sturgeon  
*Acipenser persicus* » Persian Sturgeon  
*Acipenser ruthenus* » Sterlet (only Danube population)  
*Acipenser schrenkii* » Amur Sturgeon  
*Acipenser sinensis* » Chinese Sturgeon  
*Acipenser stellatus* » Stella or Star Sturgeon or Sevruga  
*Acipenser sturio* » Common, Atlantic, Baltic or German Sturgeon  
*Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni* » False Shovelfish  
*Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni* » Small Amu-Dar Shovel-nose  
*Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* » Syr-Dar Shovel-nose



*Psephurus gladius* » Chinese Paddlefish or White Sturgeon  
*Inia geoffrensis* » Amazon River Dolphin \*  
*Delphinapterus leucas* » Beluga \*  
*Monodon monoceros* » Narwhal \*  
*Phocoena spinipinnis* » Burmeister Porpoise  
*Phocoena dioptrica* » Spectacled Porpoise  
*Neophocaena phocaenoides* » Finless Porpoise  
*Sousa chinensis* » Indo-Pacific Humpbacked Dolphin  
*Sotalia fluviatilis* » Tucuxi \*  
*Sotalia guianensis* » Guiana dolphin \*  
*Lagenorhynchus obscurus* » Dusky Dolphin  
*Lagenorhynchus australis* » Peale's Dolphin or Blackchin Dolphin  
*Tursiops aduncus* » Indian or Bottlenose Dolphin  
*Stenella attenuata* » Pantropical Spotted or Bridled Dolphin (only eastern tropic Pacific & South-east Asian populations)  
*Stenella longirostris* » Spinner Dolphin (only eastern tropical Pacific & South-east Asian populations)  
*Lagenodelphis hosei* » Fraser's Dolphin (only South-East Asian populations)  
*Orcaella brevisrostris* » Irrawaddy Dolphin  
*Cephalorhynchus commersonii* » Commerson's Dolphin (only South American population)  
*Cephalorhynchus eutropia* » Chilean Dolphin  
*Orcinus orca* » Killer Whale  
*Trichechus inunguis* » Amazon Manatee \*  
*Ursus maritimus* » Polar Bear \*  
*Miniopterus schreibersii* » Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat (African and European populations)  
*Otomops martiensseni* » Large-eared Free-tailed Bat (African populations)  
*Otomops madagascariensis* » Large-eared Free-tailed Bat (African populations)  
*Eidolon helvum* » Straw-coloured Fruit Bat (only African populations)  
*Lycaon pictus* » African Wild Dog  
*Loxodonta africana* » African Bush Elephant  
*Loxodonta cyclotis* » African Forest Elephant  
*Equus hemionus* includes *Equus onager* » Asiatic Wild Ass  
*Gazella subgutturosa* » Goitered Gazelle  
*Procapra gutturosa* » Mongolian Gazelle  
*Ammotragus lervia* » Barbary Sheep  
*Ovis ammon* » Argali Sheep  
*Kobus kob leucotis* » White-eared Kob\*



# CMS Resolutions and Recommendations

## Concerted Action 2018 - (2/2)



Argali Sheep © Askar Davletbakov

### Mammalia (continued)

#### Carnivora

- Lontra felina* » Southern Marine Otter
- Lontra provocax* » Southern River Otter
- Monachus monachus* » Mediterranean Monk Seal
- Ursus maritimus* » Polar Bear
- Uncia uncia* » Snow Leopard
- Acinonyx jubatus* (excluding populations in Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe) » Cheetah
- Lycaon pictus* » African Wild Dog

#### Sirenia

- Trichechus senegalensis* » West African Manatee
- Trichechus inunguis* » Amazon Manatee

#### Chiroptera

- Miniopterus schreibersii* (African and European populations) » Schreibers' Bent-winged Bat
- Otomops martiensseni* (African populations) » Large-eared Free-tailed Bat
- Otomops madagascariensis* » Madagascar Free-tailed Bat
- Eidolon helvum* (African populations) » Straw-coloured Fruit Bat



#### Proboscidea

- Loxodonta africana* » African Bush Elephant
- Loxodonta cyclotis* » African Forest Elephant

#### Perissodactyla

- Equus hemionus* » Asiatic Wild Ass

#### Artiodactyla

- Camelus bactrianus* » Bactrian Camel
- Bos grunniens* » Wild Yak
- Addax nasomaculatus* » Addax
- Nanger dama* » Dama Gazelle
- Gazella dorcas* (NW African populations) » Dorcas Gazelle
- Gazella leptoceros* » Slender-horned Oryx
- Gazella subgutturosa* » Goitered Gazelle
- Oryx dammah* » Scimitar-horned Oryx
- Eudorcas ruffrons* » Red-fronted Gazelle
- Procapra gutturosa* » Mongolian Gazelle
- Ammotragus lervia* » Barbary Sheep
- Ovis ammon* » Argali Sheep
- Kobus kob leocotis* » White-eared Kob

#### Reptilia

- » Marine Turtles

#### Pisces

- Rhincodon typus* » Whale Shark
- Squatina squatina* » Angelshark
- » Mobulid Rays
- Huso huso* » Giant Sturgeon, Beluga
- Huso dauricus* » Kaluga Sturgeon
- Acipenser baerii baicalensis* » Baikal Sturgeon
- Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* » Russian Sturgeon, Ossetra
- Acipenser medirostris* » Green Sturgeon
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- Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* » Syr-Dar Shovel-nose
- Psephurus gladius* » Chinese Paddlefish or White Sturgeon
- Anguilla anguilla* » Atlantic Eel