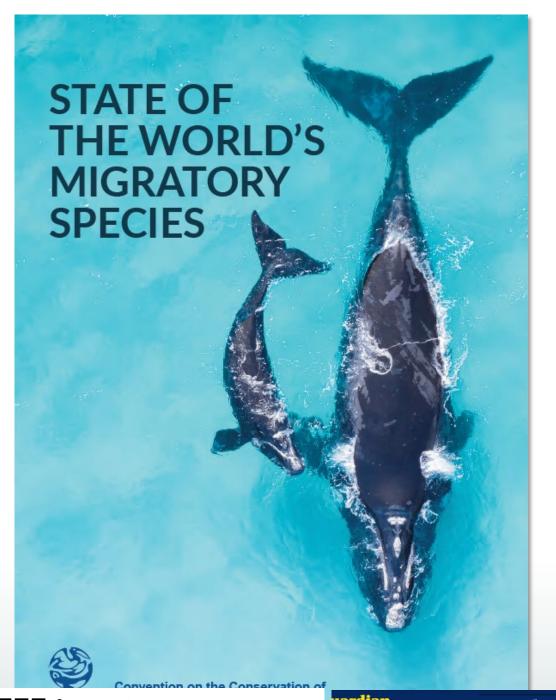


CMS COP14 Outcomes

14th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species

12 - 17 February 2024 Samarkand, Uzbekistan



First-ever global report on the conservation status, threats and actions to protect migratory species

Media Outreach Impact

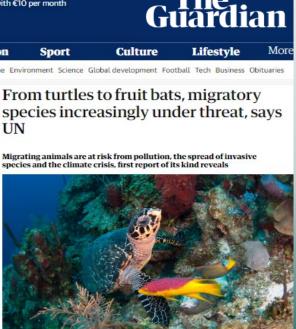
- 7.9 billion potential reach
- +3,000 Articles/TV/Radio reportages
- 107 Countries
- 46 Languages

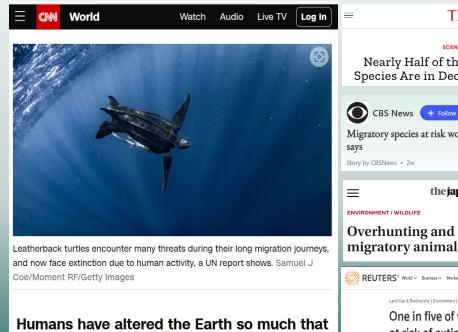
Social Media Outreach Impact

455 million potential reach

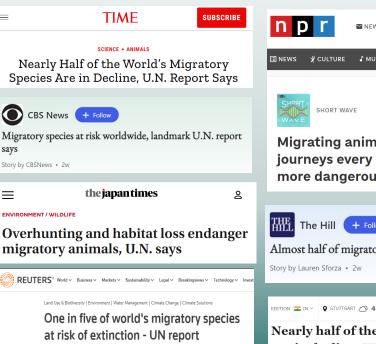


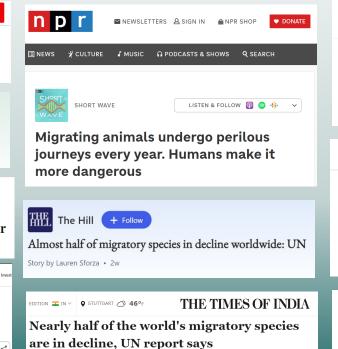






migratory animals are facing extinction







E La ONU alerta del declive de la fauna migratoria por la caza, la pesca y el mal estado de los hábitats

E9 The Washington Post

Nearly half of the world's migratory species are in decline,

Science in the Spotlight

- State of the World's Migratory Species report
- New CMS report on Climate Change and Migratory Species
- Report on Migratory Species and Health
- Report on Insect Decline and its Threat to Migratory Insectivorous Animal Populations





- 1. Eurasian Lynx
- 2. Peruvian Pelican
- 3. Pallas's Cat
- 4. Guanaco
- 5. Laulao Catfish
- 6. Sand Tiger Shark
- 7. Lahille's Bottlenose Dolphin

- 8. Baltic Proper Harbour Porpoise
- 9. Magellanic Plover
- 10. Bearded Vulture (Southern African population)
- 11. Blackchin Guitarfish (Mediterranean populations)
- 12. Bull Ray
- 13. Lusitanian Cownose Ray
- 14. Gilded Catfish

New Concerted Actions as priority conservation measures for six species, including the Chimpanzee, the Straw-colored Fruit Bat, and the Blue Shark, and extension of existing Concerted Actions for nine species, including the Giraffe, the Atlantic Humpback Dolphin and the Antipodean Albatross.





Strengthened and new conservation mandates

- Strengthened Programmes of work on Flyways and Cetaceans
- New initiative for the Central Asian Flyway
- New range-wide Jaguar initiative
- New initiative for Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna
- Action plans for Atlantic Humpback Dolphin, Hawksbill Turtle and Angelshark
- Launch of a new Global Partnership on Ecological Connectivity



Two new Global Initiatives

- Global Partnership on Ecological Connectivity
 - Partners include CMS, IUCN, CLLC, WWF, UNEP-WCMC,
 ICLEI, Climate Chance, CBD, UNCCD, Ramsar Convention;
 - Aimed at leveraging the work of key partners to advance work on ecological connectivity at the national level;
 - Will help to implement KMGBF goals and targets on connectivity, and other relevant work under CBD, UNCCD, and Ramsar Convention;
- Global Initiative on Taking of Migratory Species (Coming soon)

Strengthened & new mandates to address major threats

- Illegal and unsustainable taking of migratory species
- Climate change
- Global guidelines on light pollution
- Recommendations on linear infrastructure development and impact assessment.
- Preventing poisoning of migratory species
- Wildlife Health
- New resolution on potential impacts of deep-seabed mining
- Bycatch

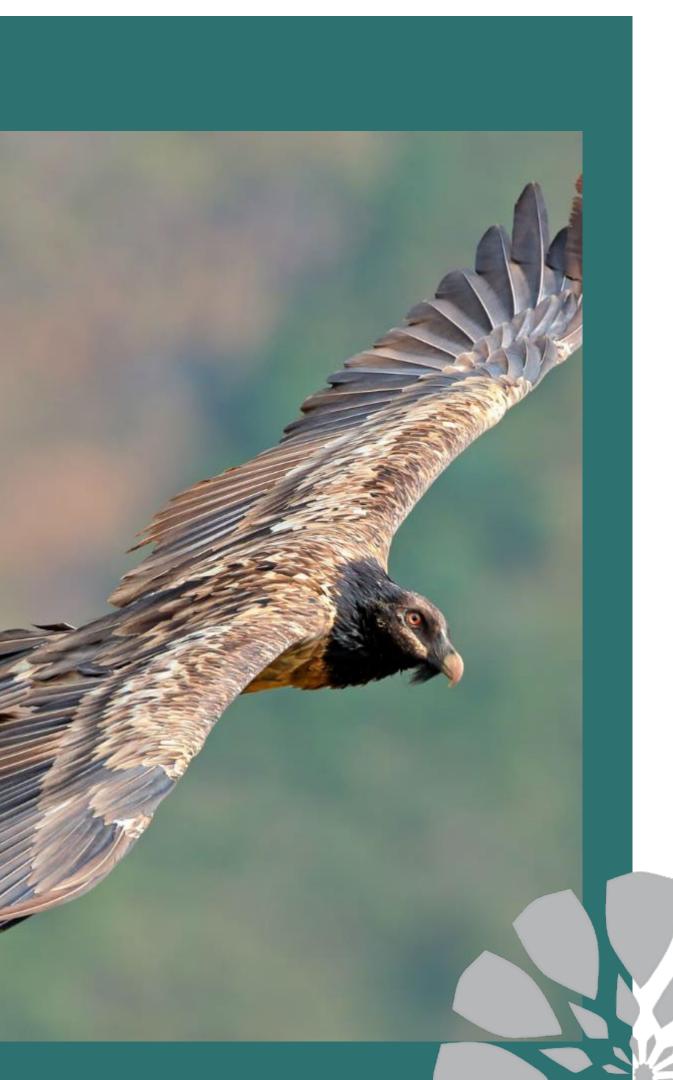


Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032

Vision: By 2032, migratory species are thriving and live in fully restored and connected habitats

- Grounded in scientific reports, e.g. State of the World's Migratory Species
- Road map for addressing priorities for migratory species conservation
- Direct linkages to Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, SDGs, and other global priorities





Linkages of CMS to KMGBF

- Goal A, Targets 2, 3 and 12 on ecological connectivity;
- Targets 4, 5 and 9 on species;
- Targets 7 on pollution;
- Implementing CMS objectives is essential for achieving the KMGBF



CMS-UNEP Cooperation

- The Secretariat of CMS is provided by UNEP and based in the UN Bonn Campus;
- Scientific collaboration (State of the World's Migratory Species report, national report analysis, other);
- -Programmatic collaboration (Law Division, Ecosystems Division, Regional Offices);







Thank you