Annex IV Additional information sources provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Document name	Release	Summary of content	Relevance to operative
	date/planne		paragraphs 3 and 4 of
	d release		resolution 5/14
	date		
Risk assessment of plastic pollution to	1 March 2022	The report maps plastic hotspots and assesses the risk of plastic pollution on migratory species in these two river basins. It focuses on the impacts of plastic pollution on	3c, e, i and k 4a and d
migratory species in the		freshwater and terrestrial species protected under CMS.	
Mekong and Ganga		While many studies examine the impact plastic pollution poses to marine wildlife, the	
River Basins		impacts on freshwater species are much less well studied. The report, therefore, provides an important tool to assess potential risks on such species that can be used	
		globally. In the Asia-Pacific region discarded fishing gear is a particular threat to the 23 species studied in both rivers.	
<u>Impacts of Plastic</u>	31 August	The study focused for the first time on the impacts that plastic pollution has on animals	3c, e, i and k
Pollution on Freshwater	2022	that live on land and in freshwater environments, in the Asia-Pacific region. The study	4a and d
Aquatic, Terrestrial and		included case studies on the Ganges and Mekong river basins, which together	
Avian Migratory		contribute an estimated 200,000 tons of plastic pollution to the Indian Ocean and the	
Species in the Asia and		Pacific Ocean every year.	
Pacific Region		But not all plastic pollution reaches the oceans. The study found that species protected	
		under CMS are impacted by plastic pollution in river ecosystems and on land,	
		including freshwater species, land animals and birds.	
		Understanding the extent and drivers of negative effects on organisms and ecosystems	
		because of plastic exposure and ingestion should be a research priority, given the ubiquity of plastics.	
Management of Marine	23 October	CMS Resolution addressing Knowledge Gaps in Management of Marine Debris,	3c, e, i and k
Debris	2017	Commercial Marine Vessel Best Practice, Industry Action, Public Awareness and	4a, d and e
<u> </u>	2017	Education Campaigns and Collaboration and Policy Interventions	ra, a ana c
Report I: Migratory	9 November	The report first outlines knowledge gaps regarding types, sources and pathways for	3c, e, i and k
Species, Marine Debris	2014	marine debris, and its impacts on migratory species. Where possible, regional	4a, d and e
and its Management		distinctions were made, and impacts were considered for the different high level	
		species groups relevant to migratory species (i.e. mammals, reptiles, birds and fish).	
Report II: Marine	9 November	The report identifies and evaluates the existing measures employed to manage waste	3c, e, i and k
Debris and Commercial	2014	on board commercial marine vessels and prevent the disposal of garbage at sea. Such	4a, d and e
		measures include:	

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Marine Vessel Best		☐ Conventions;	
Practice		☐ Legislation;	
		☐ Codes of conduct;	
		☐ Guidelines; and	
		☐ Best practice strategies.	
Report III: Marine	9 November	The report presents finding of target audiences for public awareness and education	3c, e, i and k
Debris: Public	2014	campaigns, in relation to potential sources of marine debris and their effectiveness.	4a, d and e
Awareness and			
Education Campaigns			