

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

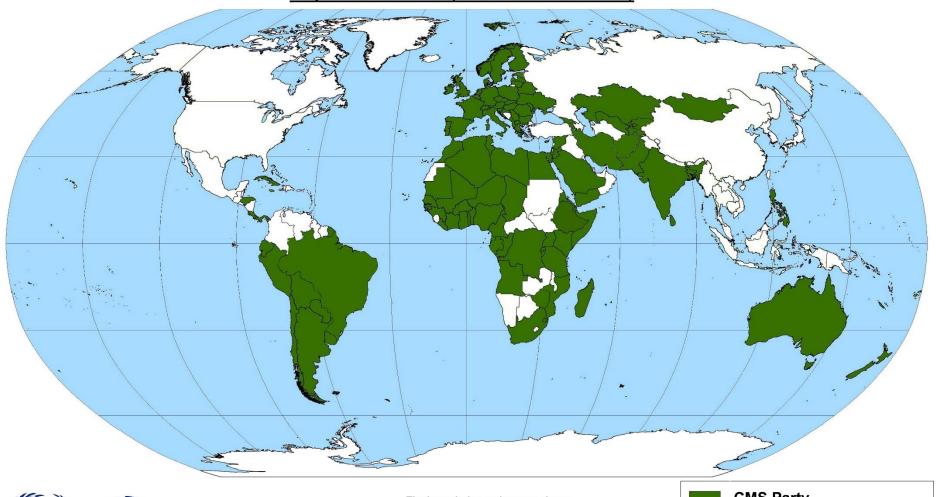
Addressing Threats to Marine Biodiversity



Bert Lenten
UNEP/CMS Secretariat

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Map of 122 Parties (as of 1 October 2015)

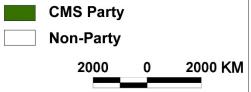






The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

The final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

















Species Appendix Listing

Appendix I – Endangered Species

- In danger of extinction in all or most of their range.
- No taking permitted (exceptions science, breeding & traditional subsistence users or extraordinary circumstances)





Appendix II - Species conserved through Agreements

- Have an unfavorable conservation status
- Would benefit significantly from an Agreement.















CMS Agreements and MOUs and other initiatives





Common Wadden Sea Secretariat

ACAP



EUROBATS



ASCOBANS **ASCOBANS**





Special Species Initiatives









SSA

CAM

Argali

CAF



MOUs



Aquatic Warbler



Bukhara Deer



Dugong



Great **Bustard**



Pacific Cetaceans



Raptors





Ruddy Headed Goose



Saiga Antelope



Sharks



Siberian Crane



Slenderbilled Curlew



West African Aquatic Mammals



High Andean



Marine Turtles Africa



IOSEA



Mediterranean Monk Seal



West African Elephants



Grassland Birds of South America



Huemul



Relevant MOUs in the ASEAN Region

- Sharks MOU (Global)
- Dugong MOU (Indian Ocean)
- IOSEA MOU

Indian Ocean - South East Asian Marine Turtle MOU















Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (Sharks MOU)



Objective

To achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for migratory sharks, based on the best available scientific information, taking into account the socio-economic and other values of these species for the people of the Signatories.





Sharks MOU

Global instrument to achieve and maintain healthy populations of migratory

sharks and rays

- > 40 Signatories
- > 29 species listed
- ➤ Global Conservation Plan:
 - Improving scientific knowledge
 - ➤ Applying sustainable fisheries
 - Protecting critical habitats, migratory corridors and critical life stages of sharks
 - > Increasing public awareness and participation in conservation
 - > Enhancing national, regional and international cooperation
- ➤ MOS3 (Costa Rica 2016) adopted a comprehensive Programme of Work (incl. Capcaity Building, Cooperation with the Fisheries Sector and Research)

















MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF DUGONGS AND THEIR HABITATS (DUGONG MOU)

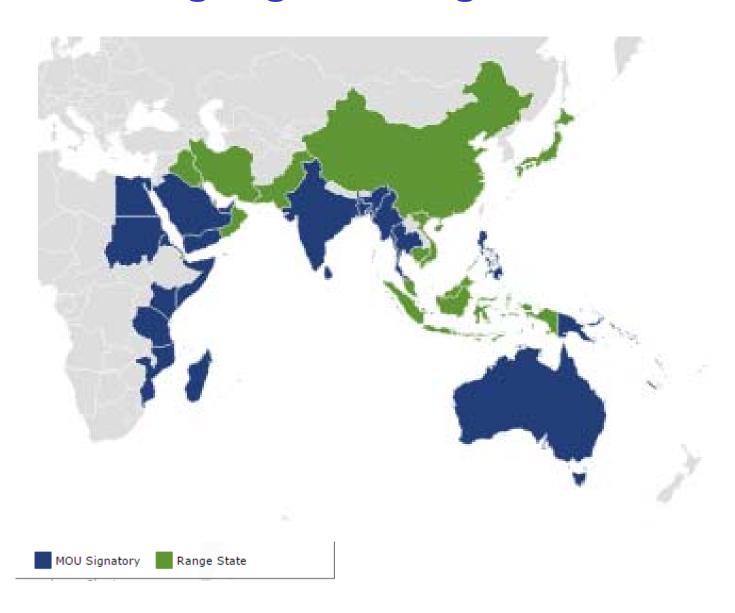
Mission

To ensure a favourable conservation status for dugongs and their seagrass habitats throughout their range





Dugong MOU Signatories







Indian Ocean - South-East Asian Marine **Turtle Memorandum of Understanding**

Site map | Secretariat | FAQ | Feedback

Welcome to the IOSEA Marine Turtle MoU Website!

Background Official Texts Membership Regional Bodies Advisory Committee > IOSEA Meetings **Useful Contacts** Archives

Electronic Library

Projects Database

Satellite **Tracking**

Flipper Tag Series

Bibliography Resource

Genetics Directory

Discussion Forums The IOSEA Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding is an intergovernmental agreement concluded under the auspices of the UNEP / Convention on Migratory Species (CMS). It aims to protect, conserve, replenish and recover marine turtles and their habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asian region, working in partnership with other relevant actors and organisations.

PROFILE OF THE MONTH



The amazing journey of the grand old lady of Mon Repos (Flatback X23103) continues ... READ ON

MESSAGE BOARD

- » Paper reviewed: Tropical flatback turtle embryos are resilient to the heat of climate change
- » New paper: Diversity, habitat distribution, and indigenous hunting of marine turtles in the Calamian Islands, Palawan, Philippines
- » NOAA Announcement of Funding Opportunity for Bycatch Reduction
- » Indian Ocean Turtle Newsletter Issue 22
- » New web pages for NIO Marine Turtle Task Force
- » Interesting gap analysis and research priorities for the Mediterranean Sea
- » IOSEA/IAC Paper on illegal marine turtle take and trade
- » New publication: Madagascar marine turtles in peril.

Recent additions:

- NIO-Task Force pages
- Illegal Trade section
- Site Network Directory
- Fisheries Turtle Interactions section









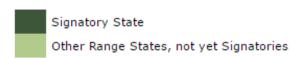






IOSEA Signatories





View more information on Signatory States

35 Signatory States as at 1 May 2014:

- > Australia
- > Bahrain
- > Bangladesh
- > Cambodia
- > Comores
- > Egypt
- > Eritrea
- > France
- > India
- > Indonesia
- > Islamic Republic of Iran
- > Jordan
- > Kenya
- > Madagascar
- > Malaysia
- > Maldives
- > Mauritius
- > Mozambique
- > Myanmar
- > Oman
- > Pakistan
- > Papua New Guinea
- > Philippines
- > Saudi Arabia
- > Seychelles
- > South Africa
- > Sri Lanka
- > Sudan
- > Thailand
- > United Arab Emirates
- > United Kingdom
- > United Rep. of Tanzania
- > United States of America
- > Viet Nam
- > Yemen



Threats to Marine Migratory Species in the Region

Bycatch
Unsustainable Use
Underwater Noise
Marine Debris
Ship Strikes













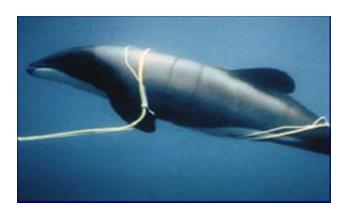






Threats: Bycatch

- Incidental catch in fisheries
- Leading cause of mortality for marine mammals and turtles
- Scientific Council Working Group and Appointed Councillor
- > Several Resolutions
- Cooperation with fisheries bodies and civil society



















Bycatch





Threats: Unsustainable Use



- Poorly managed and illegal fisheries
- Shark fin trade/finning, gill trade (mobulid rays)
- Aquatic bushmeat hunting (for dolphins, dugongs, turtles, crocodiles)
- Live captures of cetaceans for dolphinaria





- > Sharks MOU
- > Resolutions (11.20)
- Scientific Council Working Group on aquatic bushmeat proposed
- Cooperation with IWC and CITES















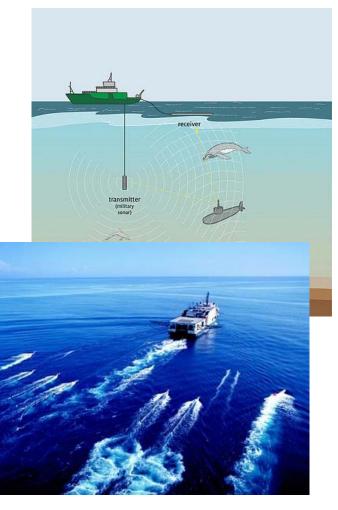
Unsustainable Use





Threats: Underwater Noise

- Hearing primary sense for many marine animals, needed for foraging, reproduction, etc.
- Noise sources: military sonar, seismic exploration, shipping, offshore industries
- Joint Working Group of CMS, ACCOBAMS and ASCOBANS
- > Several Resolutions
- Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessments for noise-generating industries under preparation















Underwater Noise





Threats: Marine Debris







- Poor waste management
- Illegal dumping
- Both conservation and welfare issue
- Resolutions
- Guidance on national measures
- Advice from Scientific Council Working Groups













Marine Debris



Marine Debris







Threats: Ship Strikes



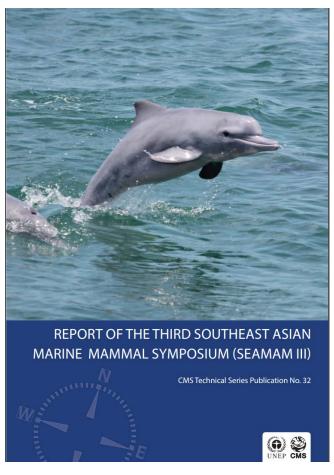




Fostering International Cooperation

Capacity-building, Scientific Exchange and Project Support

- Regular capacity-building workshops
- Engagement with a number of conservation projects and initiatives in the region throughout the years
- Active support of all three Southeast Asian Marine Mammal Symposia
- Latest report published in November 2015, available at www.cms.int/en/publications/technical -series

















Thank you

www.cms.int













