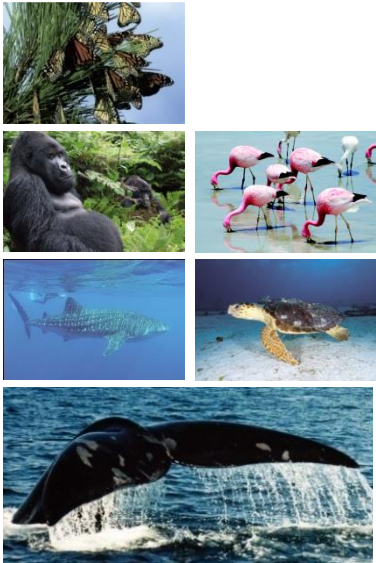


CMS and sustainable wildlife management



UNEP/CMS Secretariat
United Nations Environment Programme/ Convention on Migratory Species

Convention on Migratory Species

Appendix I – Endangered Species

- Species threatened with extinction
- Strict protection



Appendix II - Species conserved through Agreements

- Benefit from international cooperation

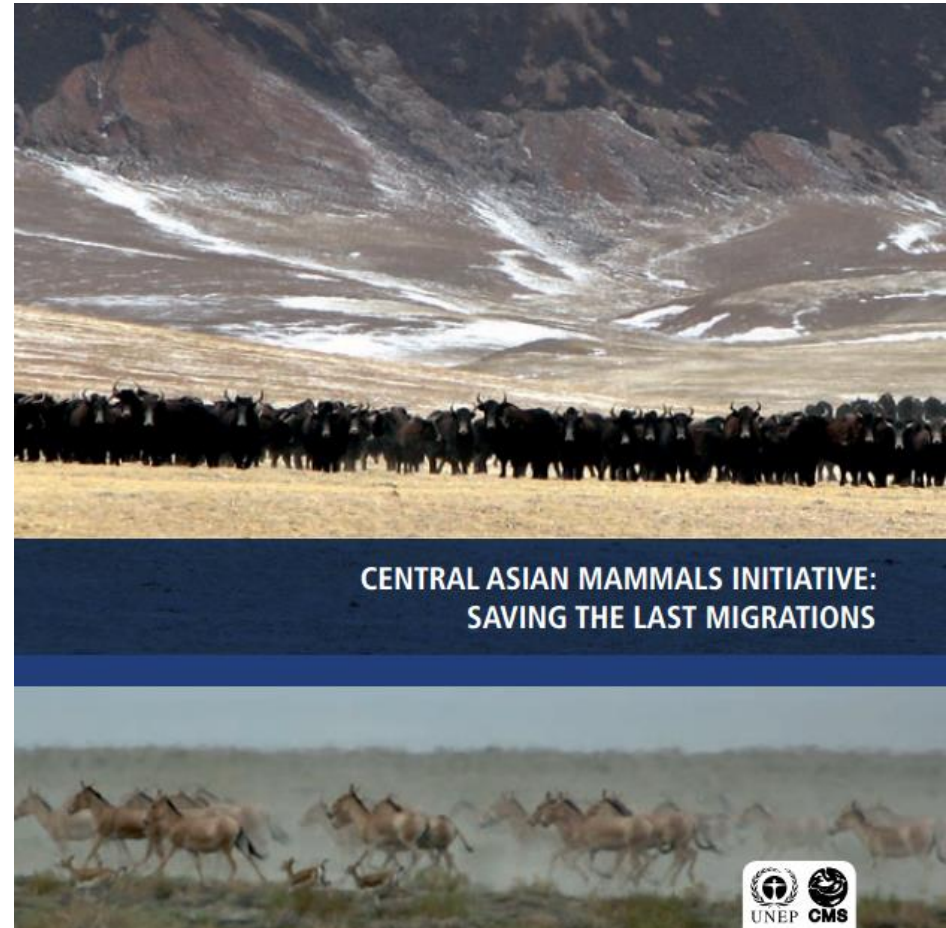
Migratory species

- A “significant proportion” of the entire population of species or geographically distinct part of species.
- must “cyclically and predictably” or “periodically” cross one or more national jurisdictional boundaries.



Central Asian Mammals Initiative (CAMI)

- Resolution 11.24 CAMI and its Programme of Work (CAMI POW) adopted at CMS COP 11
- 15 species, 14 Range states



Programme of Work (POW)

Single species instruments/MOUs



Species designated for Concerted & Cooperative Action



Threats & Needs



Linear infrastructure



Poaching



Habitat degradation



Goal of CAMI POW

To improve the conservation status of large migratory mammals and their habitats by strengthening **trans-boundary** cooperation



CAMI Progress since COP 11

- CAMI coordinator position at CMS Secretariat (part time)
- Species Focal Points (for all 15 species), CAMI website
- 9 Meetings concluded and 6 Projects to implement CAMI POW supported by CMS

CAMI website: <http://www.cms.int/cami>



Topics addressed






- Linear infrastructure
- Sustainable use
- Awareness and knowledge
- Activities for single species
- Dialogue with industry



Selected Meetings

Date	Organizer	Short title	CAMI POW	Topic
Aug-15	BMUB, BfN and CMS	Wildlife-Friendly Measures in Infrastructure Planning and Design in Mongolia	1.3.3, 1.4.6, 2.2	
Sept-15	GIZ	Sustainable use in Hunting Territories and Protection of Wildlife	1.4.6, 1.7	 <small>shutterstock - 79476868</small>
April-16	Mining industry	Minex Central Asia with ACBK	4	
July-16	NABU	Snow leopard meeting	4, 1.7	
Aug-16	CMS, BfN, NABU	Expert workshop to implement CAMI	1.3.3, 1.7,	
Sep-16	CITES/ CMS	Side event on trophy hunting of Argali sheep	1.4.6	

Selected Projects

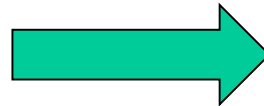
Start Date	Implemented by	Dealing with	Funded by	CAMI POW	Topic
Oct-12	FFI	Workshop Trans-boundary cooperation on Snow Leopards	UNEP	1.7	
Apr-15	SCA	Coordination of Saiga MOU and Saiga Resource Center	BMUB	1.7	
May-15	Royal Veterinary College, FAO	Emergency expert mission to saiga die-off sites	CMS UNEP	1.6.4- 1.6.5	
Apr-16	SCA	Sampling protocol for mass die offs, awareness campaigns			
Sep-16	ACBK	Promoting guidelines on infrastructure in Central Asia	BMUB	1.3.3, 1.4.6, 2.2	

CMS and Sustainable Use

- CMS works with experts and governments to develop norms for ensuring sustainable use of selected species (Appendix II)
- Guides governments in developing policies and strategies
- CMS works in cooperation with CITES since 2002

CMS

Conservation and Sustainable
Management



CITES

International Trade

The Argali *Ovis ammon*



Photo: Panthera



Photo: Askar Davletbakov



- Flagship species, prey of Snow Leopards
- Appendix II of CITES and CMS, IUCN: near threatened
- Threats: Poaching, habitat degradation and fragmentation
- Economic potential as a trophy
- Currently the only huntable CAMI species in Tajikistan

Legal instruments for argali management

- CAMI POW
- Argali Single Species Action Plan
- CMS-CITES joint work programme

CAMI POW aims to promote:

- Review of national legislation - and its enforcement - on hunting and trade as well as compliance with CITES
- Regular and sound monitoring of species to regulate hunting
- Non-extractive use especially ecotourism
- Cross-border cooperation to address illegal hunting

Argali Single Species Action Plan

- Use the economic potential to ensure benefits for conservation
- Address conservation threats such as habitat degradation due to overgrazing

Address challenges of trophy hunting:

- Lack of coherent and transparent legal framework
- Lack of involvement of local communities
- Inadequate non-detriment findings



International Single Species Action Plan
for the Conservation of the Argali

Ovis ammon



CMS-CITES work programme 2015-2020

- Joint implementation of the Argali Single Species Action Plan
- Non-detrimental trade and sustainable use
- Sustainable trophy hunting in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia



Photo: Askar Davletbakov



Support of local communities

Trophy hunting, if not accompanied by measures ensuring the support of local people, can increase poaching pressure.

Argali SSAP:

- Involve local communities formally in the management and sustainable use of argali and their habitat.
- Promote long-term assignment of management rights to communities



Legal framework

Lack of clear and transparent regulations and often contradicting legal and regulatory mechanisms for the allocation of hunting areas



Argali SSAP

- Review and strengthen legal measures to set and manage hunting quotas, allocation of licenses and ensure their transparency.
- Ensure compliance with CITES, EU regulations and the US Endangered Species Act.

Monitoring and research

Inadequate non-detriment findings to determine sustainable levels of export; scientific findings rarely used in decision-making

Argali SSAP

- Coordinate monitoring and the allocation of quotas in trans-boundary populations among Range States (particular role of CMS)
- Synchronize monitoring methods (mostly for Range states, IUCN, scientific institutions)
- Monitor and study argali and its habitat to improve management



Conclusions

- CMS supports policy-making for conservation and sustainable management of species and their habitat;
- Compliance with CMS = compliance with CITES:
e.g. involving local communities in wildlife management
(Argali SSAP, Handbook on CITES and Livelihoods)
- CMS can facilitate project development and attract funding

Thank you

www.cms.int

