

UNEP/CMS: Empowering local people to protect migratory animals

COMBINING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES WITH ECONOMIC BENEFITS



FACT 1

Developing ecological networks to strengthen the connectivity of protected areas and corridors FACT 2

Building capacities to strengthen the institutions responsible for managing migratory species

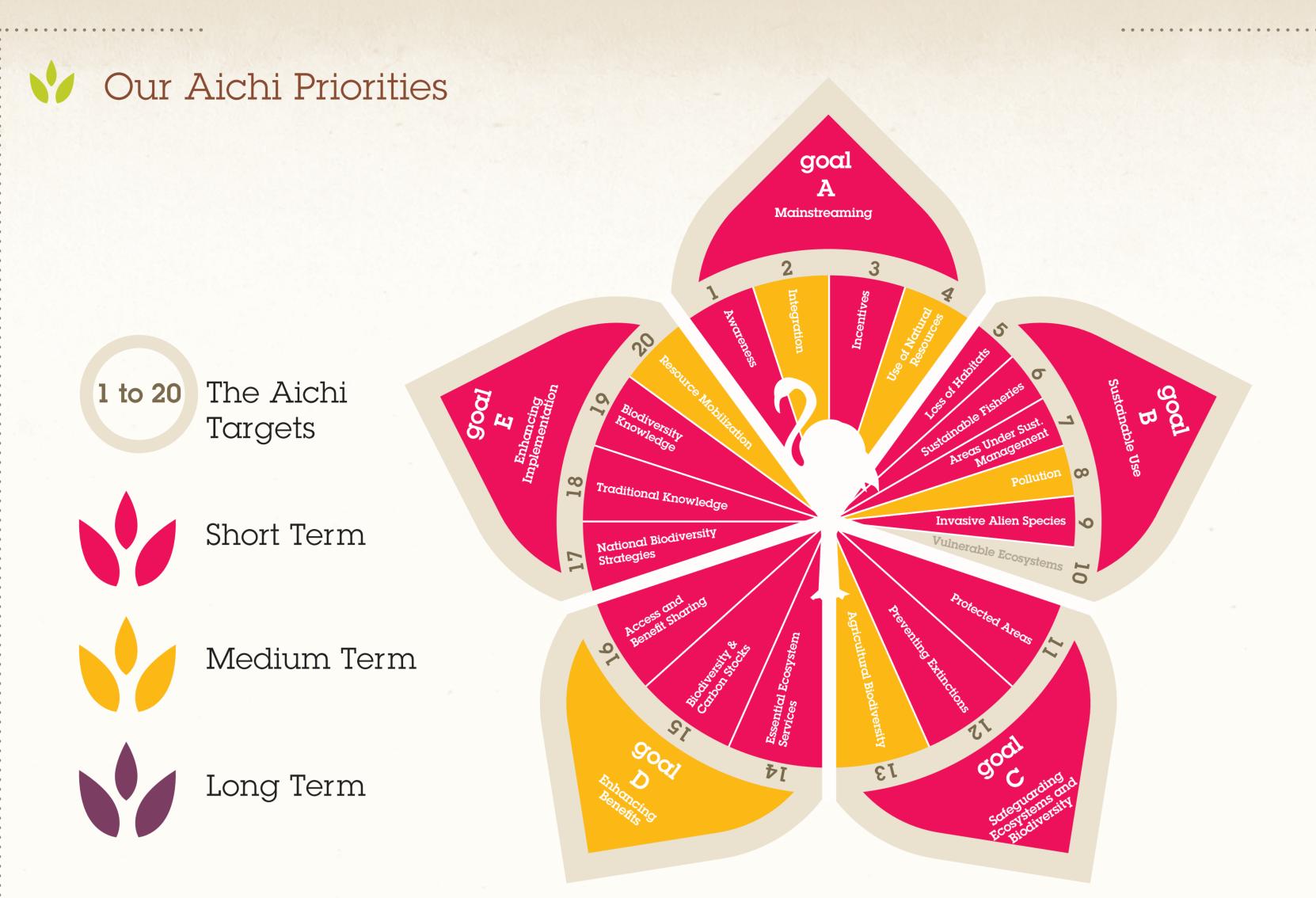
FACT 3

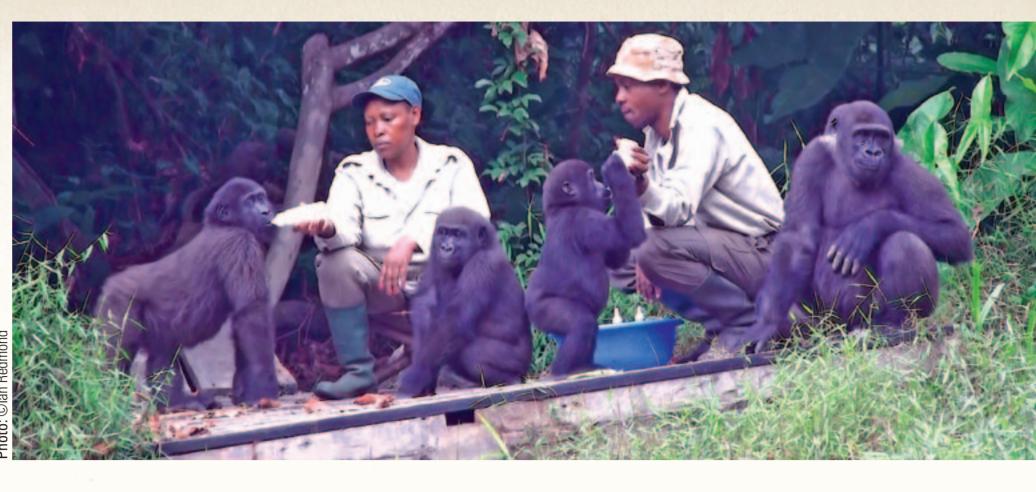
Increasing awareness about healthy ecosystems and their role in fighting climate change





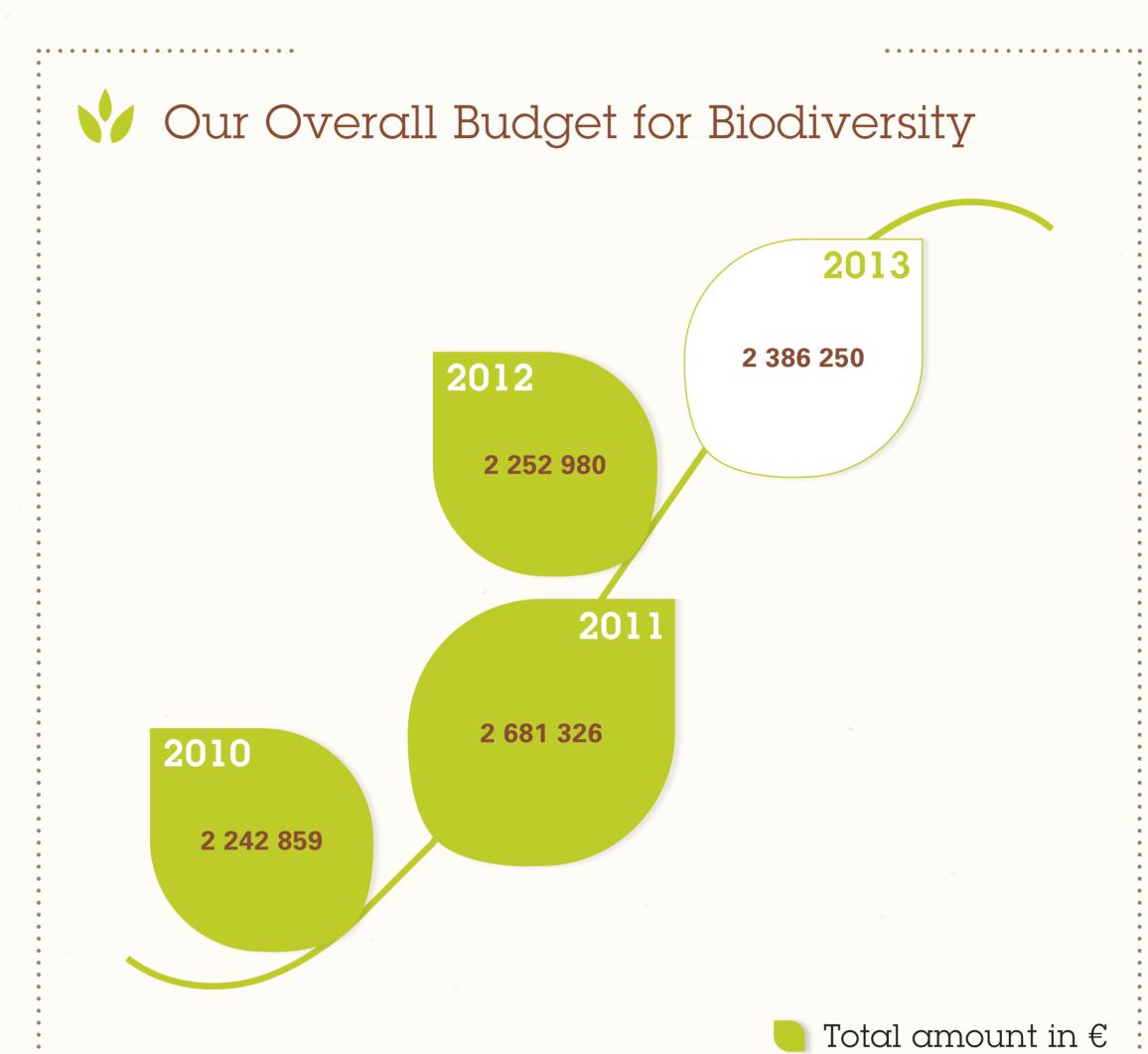


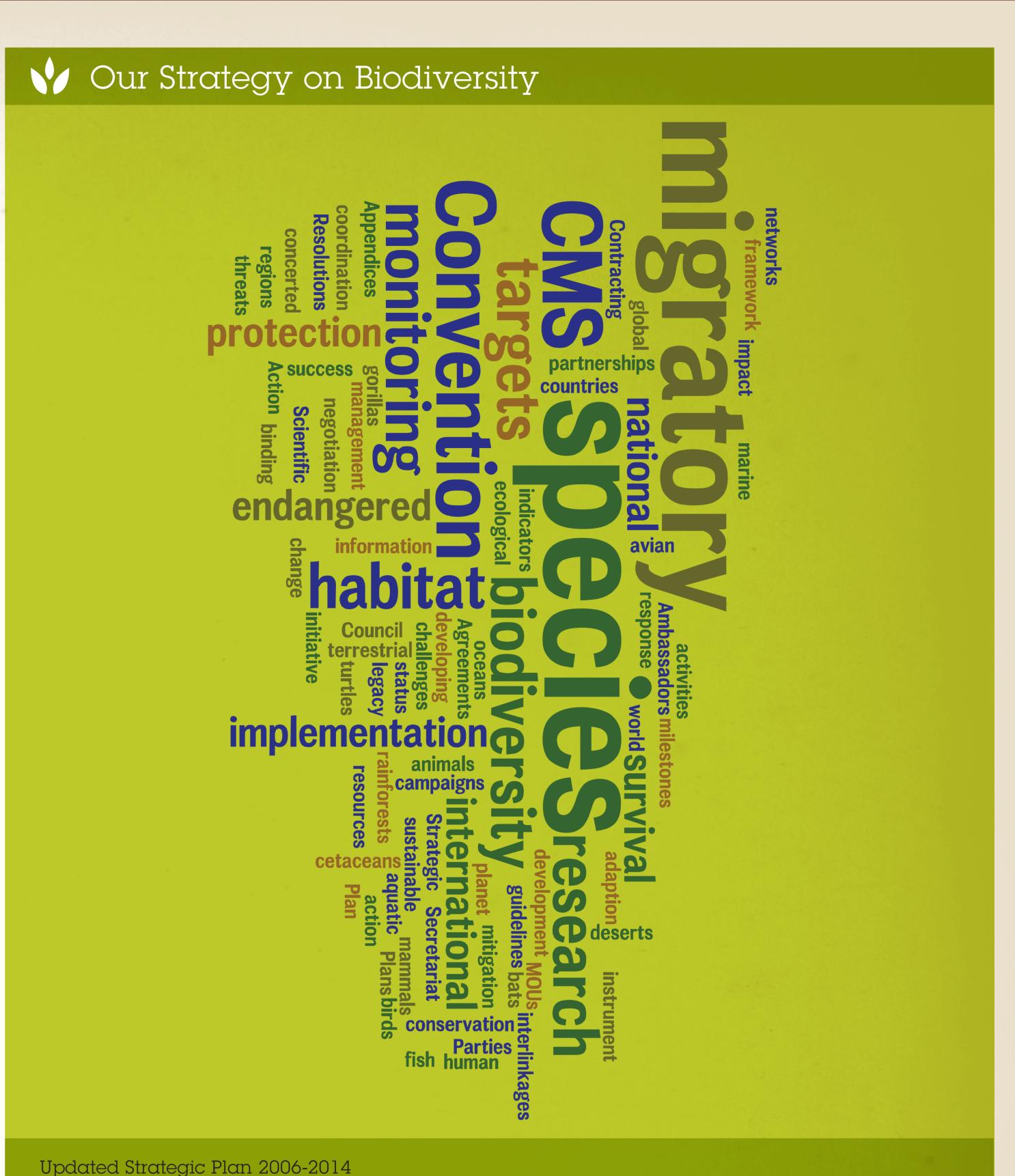




We work in very close collaboration with local people. Without the local people we cannot protect the gorillas, but with the money of the National Park, we support some projects like the beehives and bringing clean water to the village...

"There is another organization which keeps giving information about people going illegally into the forest. They teach local people not to go in the forest." – Ranger at Volcanoes National Park on collaboration with local communities.











Place your post-its with your request below:

How can we better protect migratory

contribution towards this be?

your answer below:

Place your post-its with

animals and what could your personal

Our Initiatives on Biodiversity for Development...

..and more Initiatives:

Creating grass-root incentives to conserve Saiga antelopes (Central Asia and Russian Federation) **Aichi Targets** 1, 2, 11, 12, 19

Advancing the implementation of AEWA in Africa - for migratory birds and people

Aichi Targets 2, 14 Game wardens saving last hotspot of desert biodiversity (Niger, Termit/Tin Toumma)

Aichi Targets

1, 2, 12, 13, 19

Empowering people to manage species conservation (Tunisia, Djebil NP) Aichi Targets 1, 2, 11, 12, 19

Linking health care to species conservation (Niger, Termit/Tin Toumma) **Aichi Targets** 1, 2, 11, 12, 19

Creating Africa's largest protected area (Niger, Termit/Tin Toumma) **Aichi Targets**

1, 2, 11, 12, 19 Implementing financial incentives for dugong safe fisheries

(Mozambique, Ihambane Province)

Saving bats to pollinate the world's plants (Bali, Indonesia) **Aichi Targets** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20

> Controlling agricultural pests by saving bats **Aichi Targets** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20

Ecotourism: Promoting the conservation of High Andean flamingoes (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru) Aichi Targets 1, 2, 5, 12, 14

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C ©Eugenia Cordero-Schmidt, D ©RWE, E ©Vagi Rei/
Papua New Guinea Department of Environment and Conservation

Our Outcomes

supports sustainable

livelihoods

 Termit & Tin Toumma, Niger 2012: The largest protected area in Africa of 97,000 km², the size of Portugal, is created. 14 per cent of Niger is now protected

Capacity Building

is crucial to **poverty**

awareness of

ecosystem

services

provided by

animals

DID YOU KNOW?

eradication

Raising

 Atlantic population of Mediterranean Monk seal recolonizes open beaches

 Recovery of Saiga antelope populations after sharp decline Mitigation measures towards eliminating bycatch of seabirds in fisheries

 One Health approach: Scientific Task Force on Wildlife Diseases addresses wildlife, ecosystem and human health issues

 Annual crane celebrations raise awareness of the need to protect Siberian Cranes





Our Main Approaches for Mainstreaming

Safeguarding wildlife migrations through ecological networks

migration and resilience in the face of ecological change. It is

communities contribute to preserving habitats, promoting

crucial to reducing the loss of habitats and global biodiversity. Local

The migratory range approach is the leading rationale to facilitate

sustainable use and mitigating the impact of climate change that





Our Contacts

www.cms.int 🖖 secretariat@cms.int 🖖 Francisco Rilla frilla@cms.int / Veronika Lenarz: vlenarz@cms.int / Robert Vagg: rvagg@cms.int



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