



4th SESSION OF THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES
15 – 19 September 2008, Antananarivo, Madagascar

“Flyway Conservation at Work – Review of the Past, Vision for the Future”

DRAFT RESOLUTION 4.14

ADOPTION OF CONSERVATION GUIDELINES

Recalling Article IV paragraph 4 of the Agreement, and paragraph 7.3 of the Agreement’s Action Plan which requires the development and review of conservation guidelines so as to assist Contracting Parties with their implementation of the Agreement;

Further recalling Resolutions 1.10 and 2.3, which adopted eleven conservation guidelines regarding various aspects of waterbird conservation practice;

Noting that these conservation guidelines provide a common framework for action, which aids the coherent implementation of the Agreement by Contracting Parties to the Agreement, as well as other Range States and interested parties;

Recognizing the work of the Secretariat and the Technical Committee over the past triennium to review previously adopted conservation guidelines and develop additional ones;

Acknowledging the voluntary contributions of the governments of Belgium and the UK, which enabled the development of additional guidelines.

The Meeting of the Parties:

1. *Adopts* the following conservation guidelines:
 - a) Guidelines on how to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impact of infrastructure developments and related disturbance affecting waterbirds (document AEWA/MOP 4.26), and
 - b) Guidelines on the measures needed to help waterbirds to adapt to climate change (document AEWA/MOP 4.28)

in the sense of Article IV of the Agreement, as guidance for the Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Agreement and its Action Plan;

2. *Calls upon* Contracting Parties, as previously, to utilize these guidelines in a practical way that leads to a minimum of additional bureaucracy and that recognizes the different social, economic and environmental conditions within the Agreement area;
3. *Instructs* the Secretariat to disseminate these guidelines to all Range States, and relevant international governmental and non-governmental organisations, and to monitor their use to the extent that this is possible.