Introduction to the draft AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027

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Lessons learnt from the Strategic Plan

• Stakeholders liked the easy-to-use format
• Stakeholders wanted AEWA to focus on its core business not delivered through other policy mechanisms – flyway conservation
• Monitoring through the National Reports

• 10 year is a long time – phasing the strategic plan
• Too many, somewhat poorly aligned work-plans – more explicit
• Indicators were not sensitive to change – simple, scalable indicators
General structure

- Scope
- Process
- Description of Structure
- Overarching and cross-cutting issues
- Operational principles
- Logical framework
- Annex I. Summary of Technical Committee outputs required
- Annex II. List of AEWA Partners covered by the ‘Main Actors’ column
Overarching and cross-cutting issues

- **Climate Change** – The impacts of climate change, which are already having demonstrable effects on migratory waterbirds and their habitats across the Agreement Area, together with appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures, are *integrated into the planning and implementation of all species and habitat conservation measures* under the AEWA Strategic Plan...

- **Indigenous and local communities** – The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are *taken into account subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations*, including in particular paragraph 2.1 of the AEWA Action Plan.
Overarching and cross-cutting issues

- **Poverty alleviation and gender equality** – In line with the Sustainable Development Goals (Goal 1, Goal 5) and Aichi Biodiversity Targets (Target 14) and considering the relevance of community livelihood issues in the framework of the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats, projects, programmes and activities developed and implemented in the framework of this Strategic Plan are reviewed and, where necessary and feasible, adapted to ensure that they contribute to furthering poverty alleviation and gender equality.

- **Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)** – Successful CEPA is recognised as a prerequisite for meeting each of the Objectives of the AEWA Strategic Plan by means of a dedicated AEWA CEPA Plan which identifies specific CEPA activities relevant to the implementation of the Strategic Plan Targets and Actions.
Overarching and cross-cutting issues

- **Capacity building** – Capacity for implementation varies widely across the Agreement Area. The Parties, the AEWA Secretariat and project development/implementation Partners continue to **attach high priority to strengthening institutional, technical and resource capacity**, subject to available resources and in conjunction with the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa, where this is required for successful delivery of Strategic Plan Targets.

- **Science-based approach** – Implementation of AEWA, including the review of listing of waterbird populations in Table 1 of the AEWA Action Plan and the development of flyway-level Species Action and Management Plans for species/populations and habitats, is based on the best-available scientific information (e.g. International Waterfowl Census data), as advised by the Technical Committee and taking into account the input of technical and research Partners. *The science-based approach of AEWA is reflected throughout this Strategic Plan.*
Operational principles

• **Alignment of AEWA strategic documents and workplans** – The AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, the Plan of Action for Africa 2019-2027 and the workplans of the Technical Committee and Secretariat, including the Agreement’s Communication Plan, **are fully aligned**.

• **Use of AEWA National Reports to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan and its monitoring** – The National Report format is optimised so that it enables the analyses required for generating and tracking the indicators for Strategic Plan Targets, as well as implementation of other AEWA work plans and documents aligned to the Strategic Plan. **All Parties complete and submit full and comprehensive National Reports to each session of the MOP.**
Structure of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027

**AEWA’s Mission:** To undertake coordinated and concerted actions at flyway level for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

**Goal of the Strategic Plan 2019–2027:** To maintain migratory waterbird species and their populations in a favourable conservation status or to restore them to such a status throughout their flyways.

**Purpose of the Strategic Plan 2019–2027:** By 2027 the status of AEWA populations is improved.

Hierarchical logical framework

**Goal**

**Purpose**

**5 Objectives**

**27 Targets**

**94 (48 national) Activities**
6 high-level indicators: addressing purpose and objectives

P1: All AEWA populations with known trend: 75% stable or increasing (currently 63%)

P2: Priority populations: 50% stable or increasing (currently 41%)

P3: Populations with unfavourable conservation status - 60% stable or increasing (now 50%)

P4: Harvested populations – 50% stable or increasing (currently 40% in the EU)

P5: Dependent on site network – 70% stable or increasing (currently 60%)

P6: Dependent on habitats in the wider landscape – 70% stable or increasing (now 63%)
Objectives

Substantive conservation objectives

1. To strengthen **species conservation** and recovery and reduce causes of unnecessary mortality.
2. To ensure that any use and management of AEWA-listed migratory waterbird populations is **sustainable** across their flyways.
3. To establish and sustain a **coherent and comprehensive flyway network** of protected areas and other sites, managed to maintain – and where necessary restore – their national and international importance for migratory waterbird populations.
4. To ensure there is sufficient quantity and quality of **habitat** in the wider environment for achieving and maintaining favourable conservation status for migratory waterbird populations.

Enabling objective

5. To secure and strengthen the **knowledge, capacity, recognition, awareness** and **resources** required for the Agreement to achieve its conservation objectives.
## Structure of the logical framework table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2027 Target</th>
<th>Indicator &amp; means of verification</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Main actors&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Key resources</th>
<th>Contribution to SDGs, Aichi Targets &amp; Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (SPMS)</th>
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| Objective 1: To strengthen species conservation and recovery and reduce causes of unnecessary mortality | **Indicator (quantitative):** Percentage of Parties that have transposed all of the legal measures required in Paragraph 2.1 of the AEWA Action Plan into domestic legislation. **Means of verification:** National reviews under Action 1.1.a); National Reports to MOP6–MOP10. | a) Following each MOP, Parties review their existing domestic legislation against the provisions of the latest version of the Agreement text and its Annexes, including Table 1 of the Action Plan, taking into account any amendments adopted by the MOP. b) By the subsequent MOP, Parties have identified and put in place the process for enacting appropriate legislative measures, so as to align domestic law with AEWA requirements. | Parties Technical Committee (advisory capacity) | Guidelines on national legislation for the protection of species of migratory waterbirds and their habitats<sup>6</sup> adopted through Resolution 6.5 (MOP6, 2015). Guidance on measures in national legislation for different populations | SDGs:  
• No direct counterpart, though Target 15.7 on addressing poaching and trafficking of wildlife is relevant.  
Aichi Targets:  
• No direct counterpart  
Strategic Plan for Migratory Species:  
• Target 3 |

<sup>5</sup> This column lists the actors with primary responsibility for implementing actions. It does not list actors that play a secondary supporting/facilitating role.

<sup>6</sup> This Target refers in particular to Paragraph 2.1 of the Action Plan.

Activities organized into a time-bound process

- a) By MOP8, Parties review and confirm an inventory of the known nationally and internationally important sites in their territory.
- b) By MOP9, update the Critical Site Network Tool with the revised site information communicated by Parties.
- c) By MOP10, conduct gap-filling surveys at national level and incorporate the results into the Critical Site Network Tool.
- d) By MOP10 (and at least for every other MOP thereafter), Parties review and update as necessary their sites lists and communicate any changes to AEWA.

3.1 Known sites of national or international importance reviewed, confirmed and at least three-quarters of the priority site gaps are filled.
1. To strengthen species conservation and recovery and reduce causes of unnecessary mortality

1.1 The **legal measures** required by the AEWA Action Plan are transposed into all Parties’ domestic legislation and enforced effectively.

1.2 All priority species/populations are covered by effectively implemented *Species Action Plans at flyway level*.

1.3 For all other populations in unfavourable conservation status, science-based conservation and **management guidance** is made available by AEWA and/or its Partners and is applied by Parties and other stakeholders.

1.4 The quality of waterbird population status assessments, including information on drivers of population trends, is improved so that at least **two-thirds** of all AEWA populations are being assessed on the basis of the most complete and up-to-date monitoring information available.

1.5 Decision-making for national and flyway-level conservation and management of waterbird populations is based on the **best-available monitoring data**.

1.6 AEWA priorities relating to four **causes of unnecessary additional mortality and other key threats** to migratory waterbirds and their habitats are integrated in key multilateral processes Causes of unnecessary additional mortality and other key threats include: energy infrastructure (especially powerlines, wind turbines); illegal taking & killing; fisheries bycatch; and invasive alien species.
Objective 2: To ensure that any use and management of migratory waterbird populations is sustainable across their flyways

2.1 Harvest levels are monitored and readily available at flyway level to support sustainable harvest of all prioritised quarry species.

2.2 The provisions of the AEWA Action Plan that relate to the use and management of migratory waterbirds, including harvesting, are transposed into all Parties’ domestic legislation and enforced effectively.

2.3 Best-practice codes and standards for waterbird hunting are in place and applied to support enforcement of hunting laws and regulations, including customary law where appropriate and consistent with AEWA objectives, in ensuring sustainable use of migratory waterbirds in at least three-quarters of Contracting Parties.

2.4 Adaptive harvest management regimes are in place and being effectively implemented at flyway level in the framework of Species Action or Management Plans for all prioritised declining quarry populations and ‘conflict’ species.

2.5 Waterbird-related ecotourism is promoted in at least half of the Contracting Parties following the model/example of at least three ecotourism pilots focusing on migratory waterbirds that exemplify benefits to local communities as well as for the conservation status of AEWA populations and their habitats.

2.6 Consideration of the ecosystem services derived from migratory waterbirds is integrated into policy and decision-making processes that affect waterbird habitats in at least two-thirds of AEWA Parties.
Objective 3: To establish and sustain a coherent and comprehensive flyway network of protected areas and other sites, managed to maintain – and where necessary restore – their national and international importance for migratory waterbird populations.

3.1 Known sites of national or international importance for populations listed in Table 1 of the AEWA Action Plan have been reviewed, confirmed (...) and at least three-quarters of the priority site gaps are filled.

3.2 The status of, the threats to, and the effectiveness of conservation measures implemented at flyway network sites are being assessed at flyway scale, using data provided by at least three-quarters of Contracting Parties.

3.3 At least two-thirds of all flyway network sites are actively protected and actively managed, focusing in particular on internationally important sites and those in transboundary areas.

3.4 The need to maintain the importance and integrity of AEWA flyway network sites is taken into account in planning and decision-making processes in all Contracting Parties.

3.5 Legal or administrative measures are in place at national level – and being implemented effectively – to avoid, mitigate and compensate for adverse impacts of development activities and other pressures, including the impacts of climate change, on sites of national and international importance for migratory waterbirds in all Contracting Parties.
Objective 4: To ensure there is sufficient quantity and quality of habitat in the wider environment for achieving and maintaining favourable conservation status for migratory waterbird populations.

4.1 **Priorities** for habitat conservation and management in the wider environment (as defined at the Objective level) are identified at Agreement level and corresponding actions are being implemented in at least half of Contracting Parties.

4.2 At least half of the **key international policy mechanisms** identified have made tangible progress towards integrating the waterbird habitat priorities and prescriptions of AEWA as they relate to the wider environment.

4.3 National habitat conservation and management priorities have been identified and integrated into relevant sectoral policies of at least two-thirds of Contracting Parties.

4.4 At least three of the **innovative, international multi-stakeholder partnerships** result in the improved management, creation and/or restoration of waterbird habitats in the wider environment.
Thank you!

Questions?