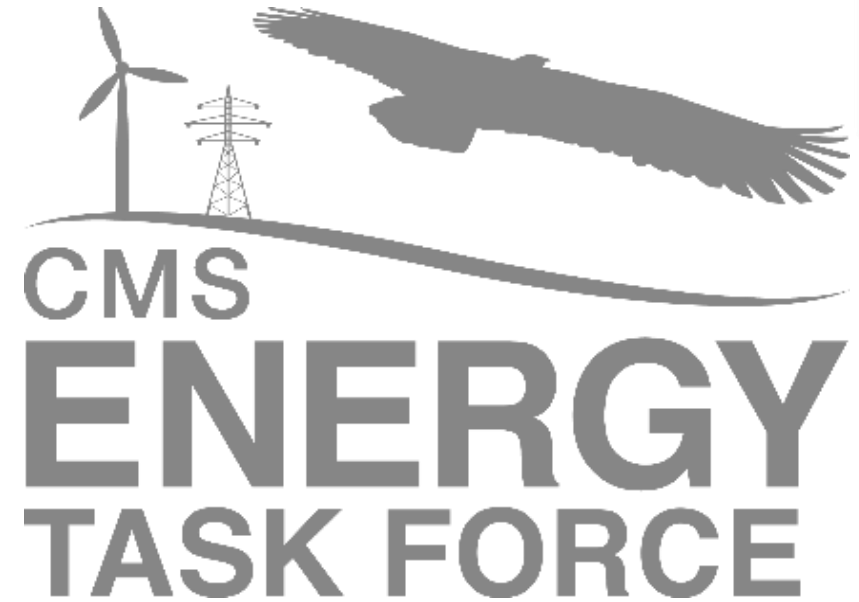


Global energy developments and migratory species: The Case of the ETF

Dr Iván Ramírez
Head Avian Species Team
CMS

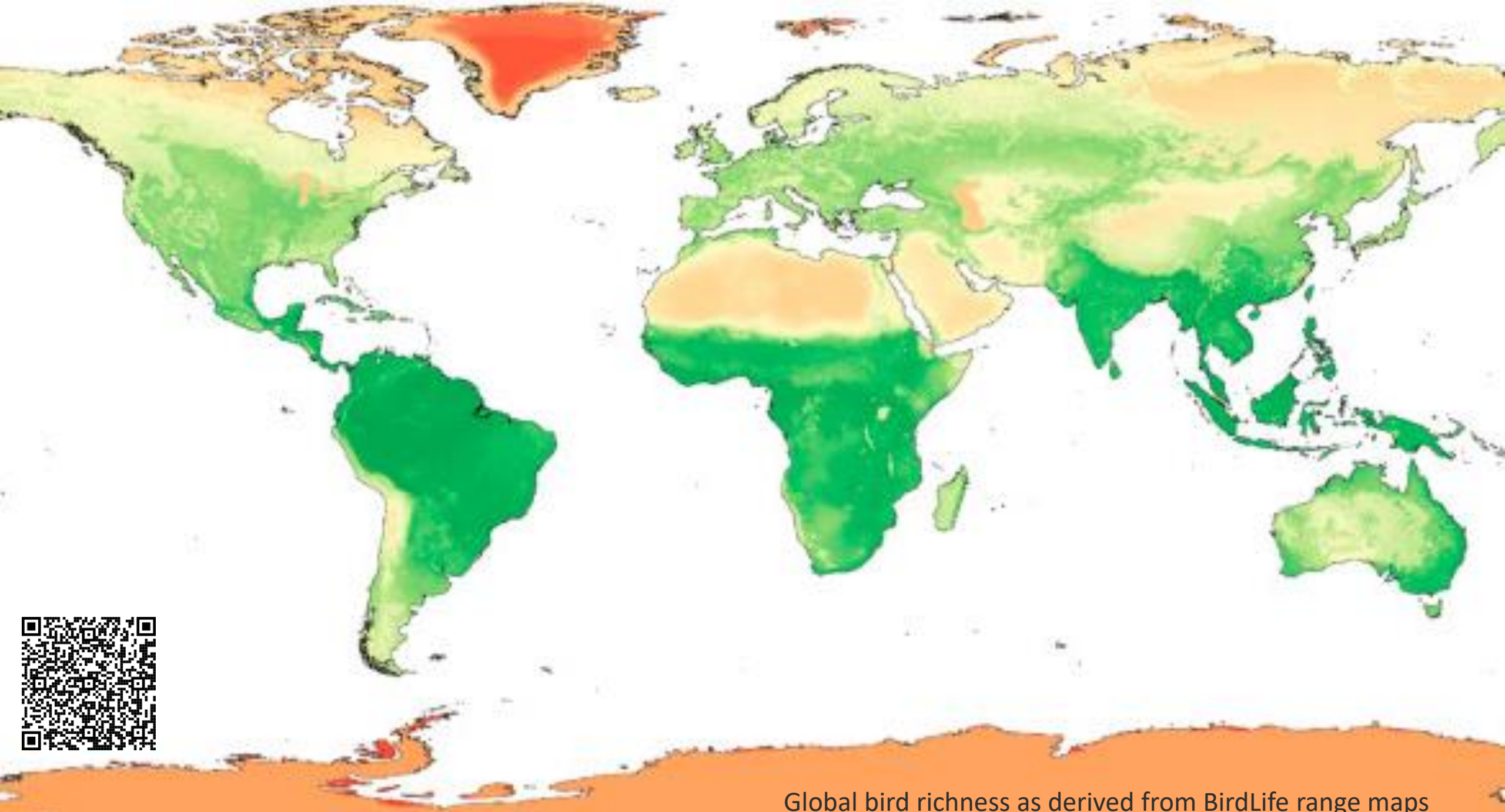


Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)

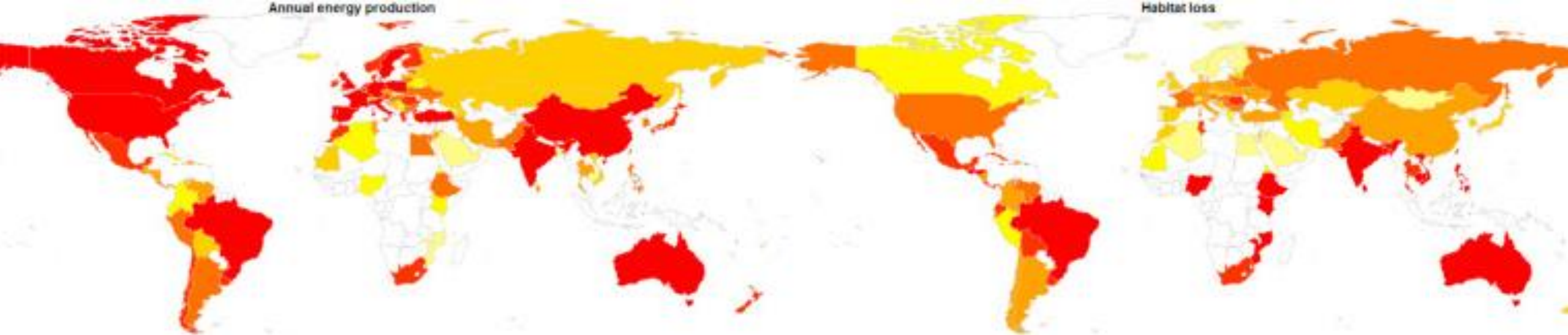


- The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) is a multilateral environmental agreement (MEA) of the United Nations
- 133 Parties – 132 countries plus the European Union
- The only global treaty to focus on the conservation of migratory species and their habitats

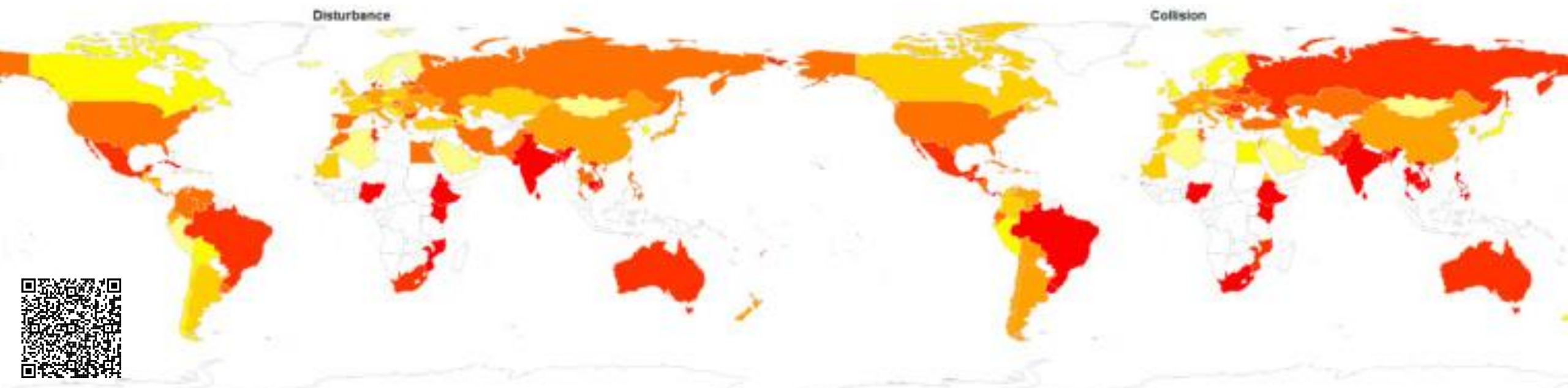




Global bird richness as derived from BirdLife range maps



Country-wise annual energy production (top-left), and Potentially Disappeared Fractions of bird orders for the three main impact pathways of wind energy production: habitat loss (top-right), disturbance (bottom-left) and collision (bottom-right). Colours indicate [quartiles](#) from low (yellow) to high (red)

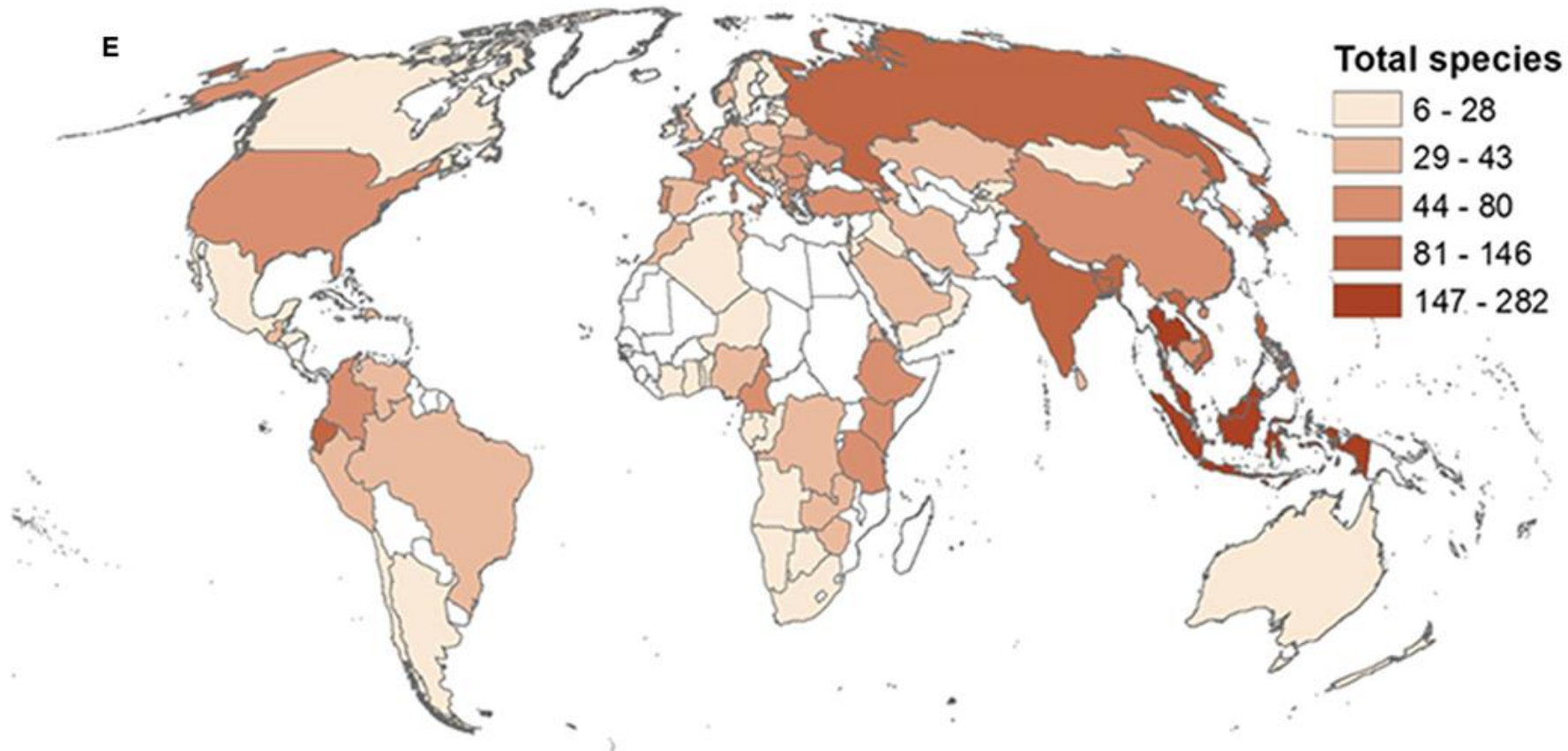




Per country losses of natural areas

(development scenario in which wind and solar renewable energy is located where resources are the highest)

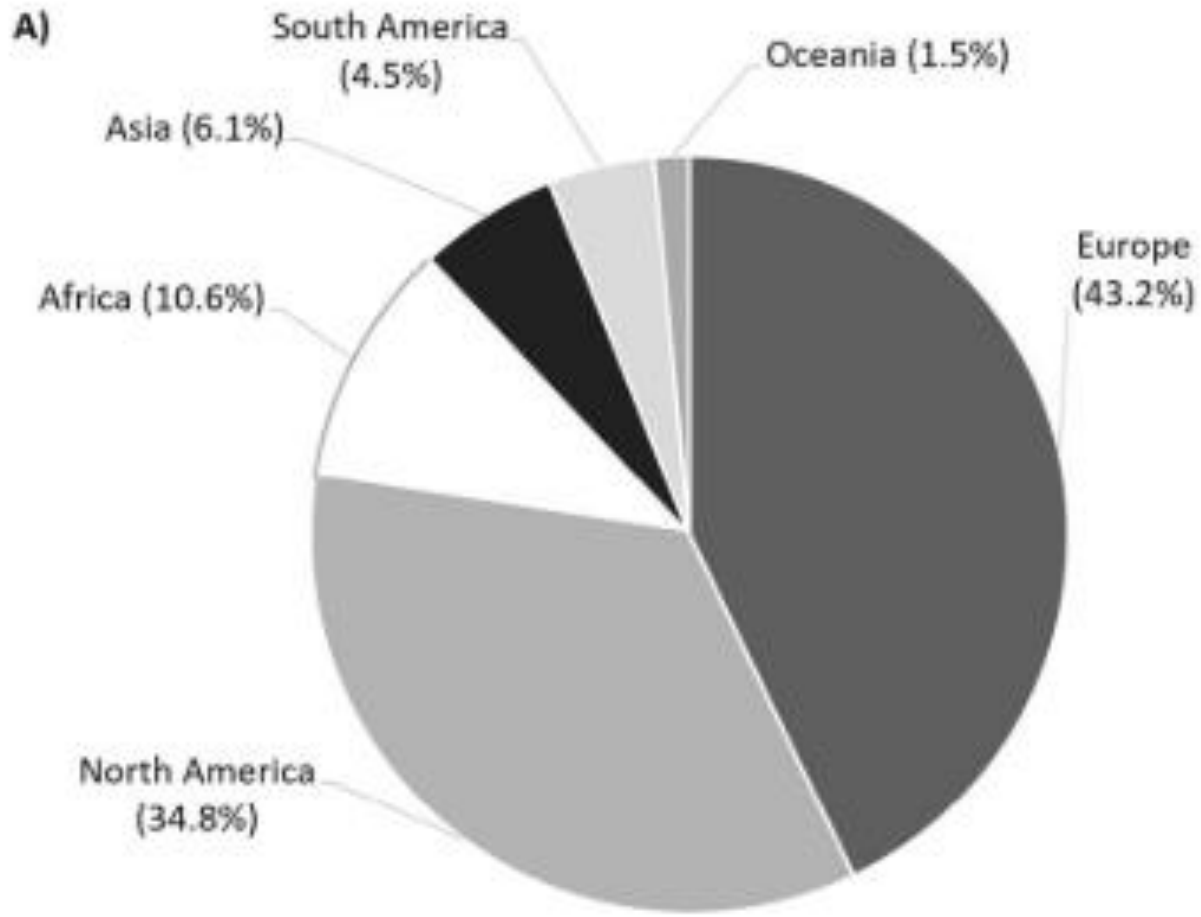




Per country potential losses of threatened species

(development scenario in which wind and solar renewable energy is located where resources are the highest)





Bird collisions & power lines: Global research gaps



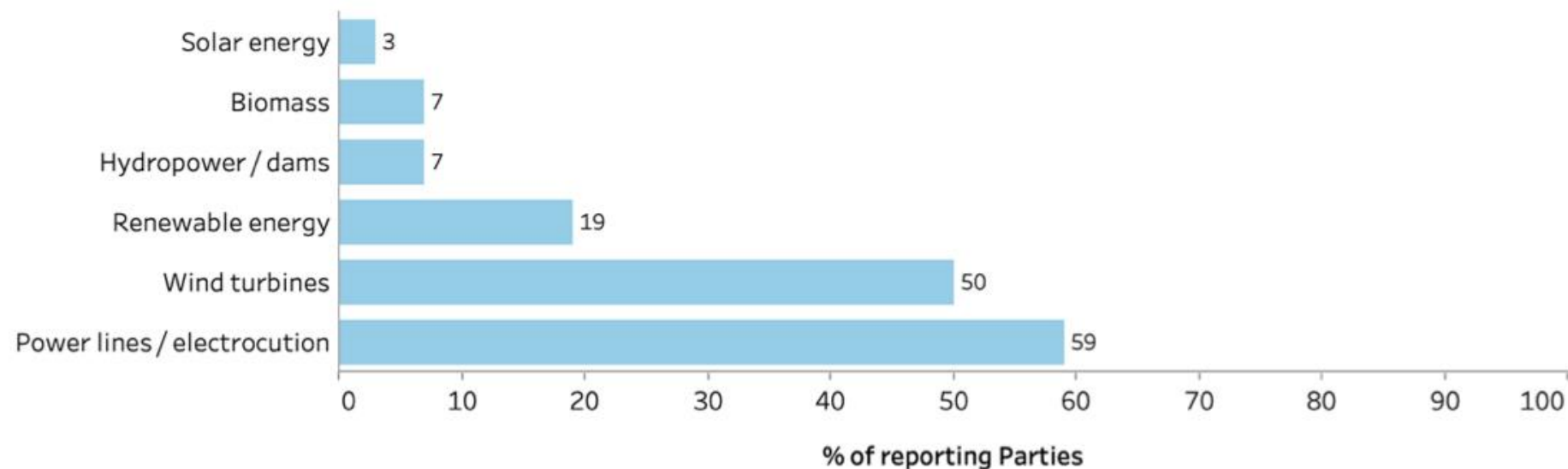
Renewable Energy production can be dangerous to migratory species

- Habitat loss and fragmentation
- Collision with power lines and wind turbines
- Electrocution
- Deviation of migratory routes
- Poor body condition
- Lower breeding success
- Increased mortality



CMS Parties & Energy

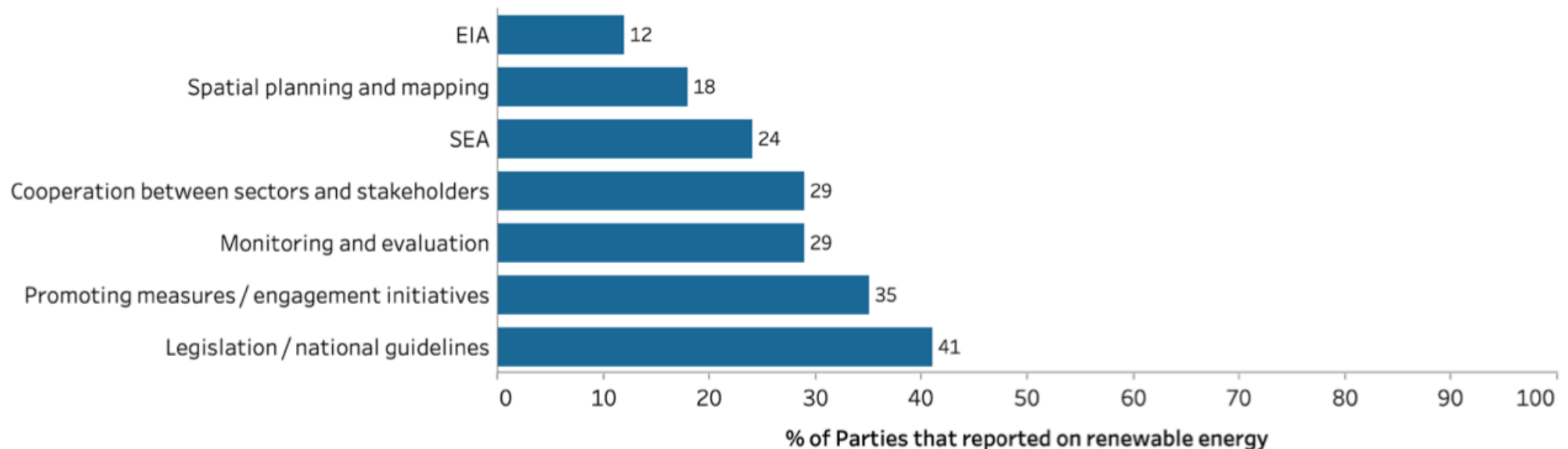
Figure 4. Percentage of Parties that specifically mentioned power lines/electrocution and/or renewable energy in the 2019 National Reports.



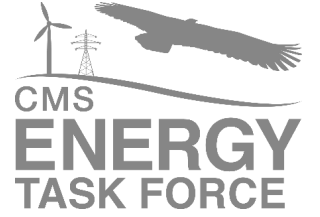


CMS Parties are already acting

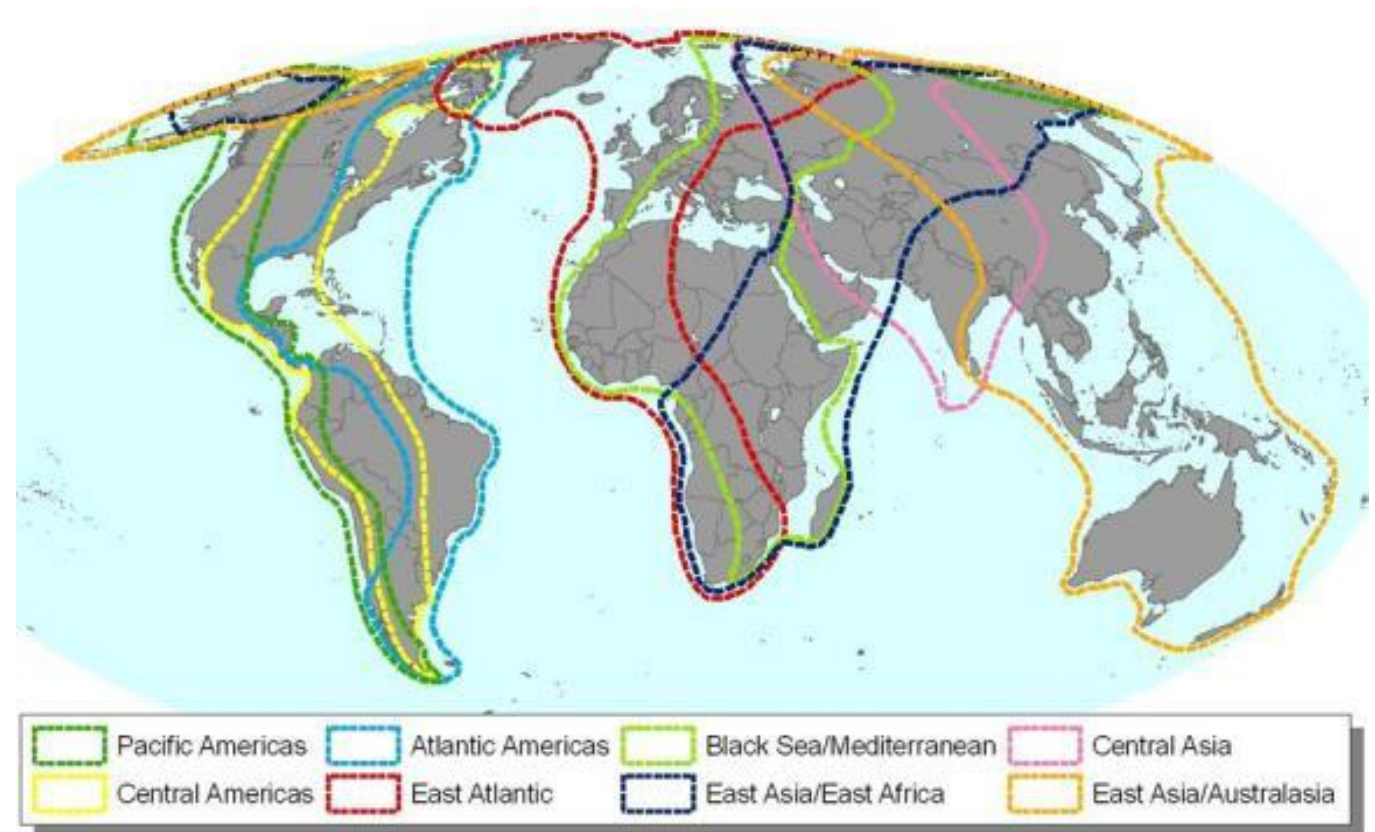
Figure 6. Reported measures taken by Parties to counter renewable energy-related pressures to migratory species in the 2019 National Reports.



Putting flyways into context



- Migratory flyways are a perfect approach to transboundary cooperation, even more with energy-related issues
- Millions birds, dozens of globally threatened species, and urgent need to share expertise, promote synergies and avoid duplication





Asia: Challenges and opportunities

- The Asia Pacific region (excluding China) will radically increase its renewable energy capacity during 2021-2026 (70% growth of which solar 68%, wind 18%, hydropower 11%), especially India and South East Asian countries,
- Improving livelihoods and achieving UN SDGs require both transition to renewable energies and maintaining biodiversity values and the ecosystem services provided by migratory species.
- There are many bird species susceptible to collision and electrocution in this Flyway, but they also offer opportunities to tell a common story and to value their entire life cycle

\$3 Billion Nature Project Launched by BirdLife International, Asian Development Bank and the East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership at Biodiversity COP15

NEWS PROVIDED BY
BirdLife International →
Oct 13, 2021, 09:05 ET

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CAMBRIDGE, England, Oct. 13, 2021 /PRNewswire/ -- BirdLife International, (BLI) along with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership Secretariat (EAAFP), today launched a new Regional Flyway Initiative (RFI), a large-scale joint program to scale up the protection, restoration and sustainable management of 50+ key wetland sites in the East Asian Australasian Flyway stretching from Siberia and Alaska to New Zealand and Australia. The most threatened of the planet's eight important bird migratory superhighways, the flyway is critical for the livelihoods and well-being of hundreds of millions of people, as well as the annual migration of well over 50 million birds and 200 bird species in Asia and the Pacific.

The initiative was launched at the Biodiversity COP in Kunming, PRC.

*source: IEA Renewables 2021

<https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/3-billion-nature-project-launched-by-birdlife-international-asian-development-bank-and-the-east-asian-australasian-flyway-partnership-at-biodiversity-cop15-301398484.html>

The Energy Task Force (ETF)

Mandate to **establish Energy Task Force (ETF)** in 2014 CMS Res 11.27 (Rev.COP12)

Goal: ensure that all energy sector developments are undertaken in such a way that negative impacts on migratory species are avoided

Role: to facilitate involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the process of reconciling energy sector development with the conservation of migratory species





Membership structure

- Currently 37 members and 22 observers
 - National governments (environment and energy departments)
 - Bilateral and multilateral organisations
 - NGOs
 - Academia
 - Secretariats of MEAs
 - International financial institutions
 - Industry
 - Corporates

What makes the CMS ETF unique?

- Provides a unique platform for collaboration across the UN, investment banks, technical experts, NGOs and other stakeholders
- Works with Gvts and promoters to ensure renewable energy avoids negative impacts on migratory species.
- Facilitates the development of best-practices -science-based renewable energy solutions that minimize species interactions
- Links private and public investors through an un-biased mandate

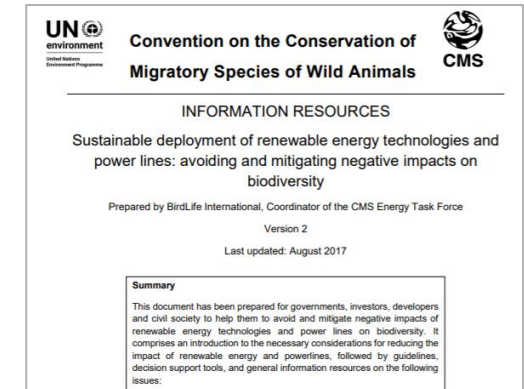


Examples of ETF work



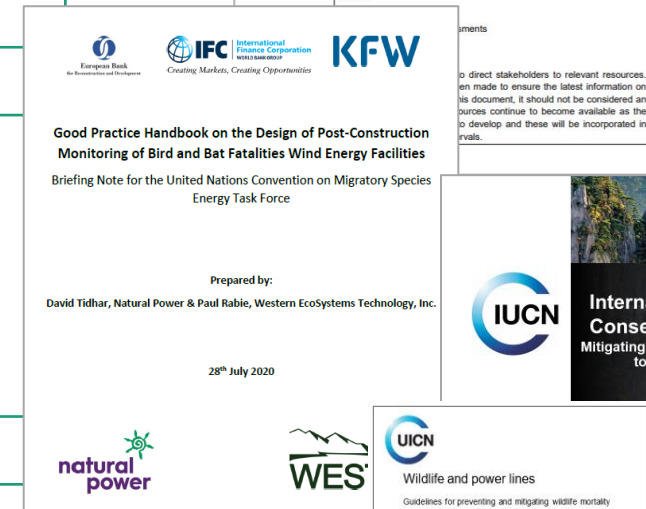
Guidelines and research

- Renewable energy technologies and migratory species: Guidelines for sustainable deployment
- Bird tracking to understand species interactions with renewables
- Guidelines for preventing and mitigating wildlife mortality associated with electricity distribution networks



Information and Knowledge exchange

- Information package on the sustainable deployment of renewable energy technologies and power lines
- Case studies and best practice guides
- Identifying gaps and technical needs



Strengthening networks

- Expanding regional engagement
- Capacity building through webinars on key topics and region-focused
- Connections across other MEA Working Groups





Some additional facts on ETF

- Very simple nomination process
- Annual meeting & specific webinars and resources
- About to publish new engagement strategy with IFIs and new geographical growth strategy
- Further research impacts of solar and Photovoltaic developments
- In person meeting in 2023



More information?

<https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/energy-task-force>

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Thank you!

