

Waterbirds around the world

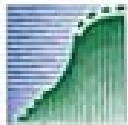
Edited by Gerard Boere, Colin Galbraith and David Stroud





waterbirds

AROUND THE WORLD



landbouw, natuurbeheer
en visserij



SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE



Dúchas The Heritage Service



Swiss Agency for
the Environment,
Forests and
Landscape SAEFL



Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru
Countryside Council for Wales



Australian Government

Department of the
Environment and Heritage



YMPARISTÖMINISTERIÖ
MILJÖMINISTERIET
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT



Environment
Canada

Canadian Wildlife
Service

Environnement
Canada

Service canadien
de la faune



Environment &
Heritage Service

www.ehsh.gov.uk



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



Edinburgh: 3-8 April 2004



The conference:

456 participants from 90 countries

10 years since *Anatidae 2000* in Strasbourg

Involvement from governments, conventions, NGOs,
stakeholder groups.....

Waterbirds around the world

The book:

451 authors from 59 countries

264 papers and reviews relating to 614 waterbird species
from 162 countries

- new data on 170 **Globally** and **Near Threatened** species

**A unique resource with which to promote
waterbird and wetland conservation**



Waterbirds around the world

The challenge

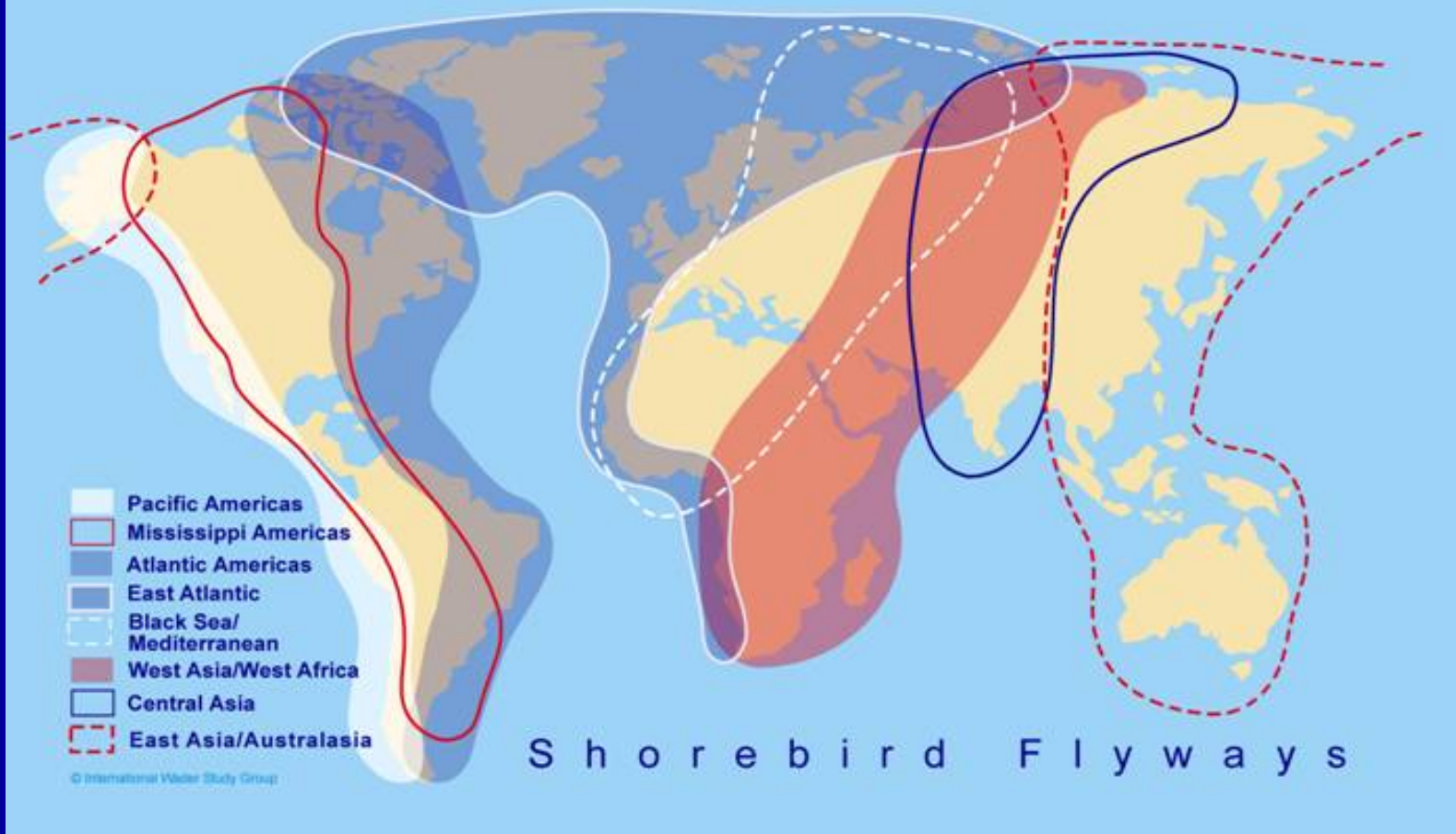
What are the
Issues?



Previous conferences:
St Andrews 1963



The development of
international mechanisms:
Ramsar Convention
AEWA
EU Nature Directives



- International ecosystem linkages
- A common heritage and responsibility
- Long history of co-operation

Energetics of sustainable migration: an example from Scotland

33,000 x Greenland White-fronted Goose from Scotland to Greenland

= 28 tonnes goose fat

= 14,000 litres avian fuel

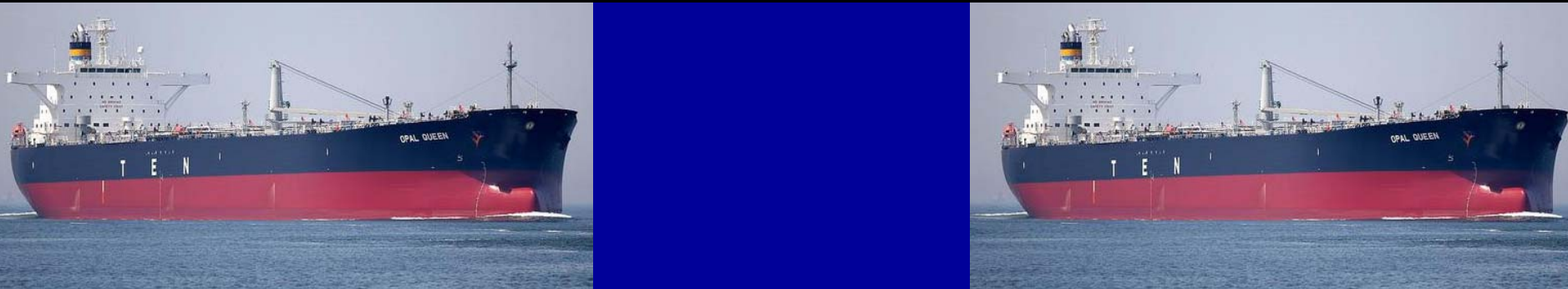
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To move the world's 21,000,000 geese back to arctic breeding grounds each year needs energy of:



We need healthy ecosystems so they can continue to sustain migratory flyways

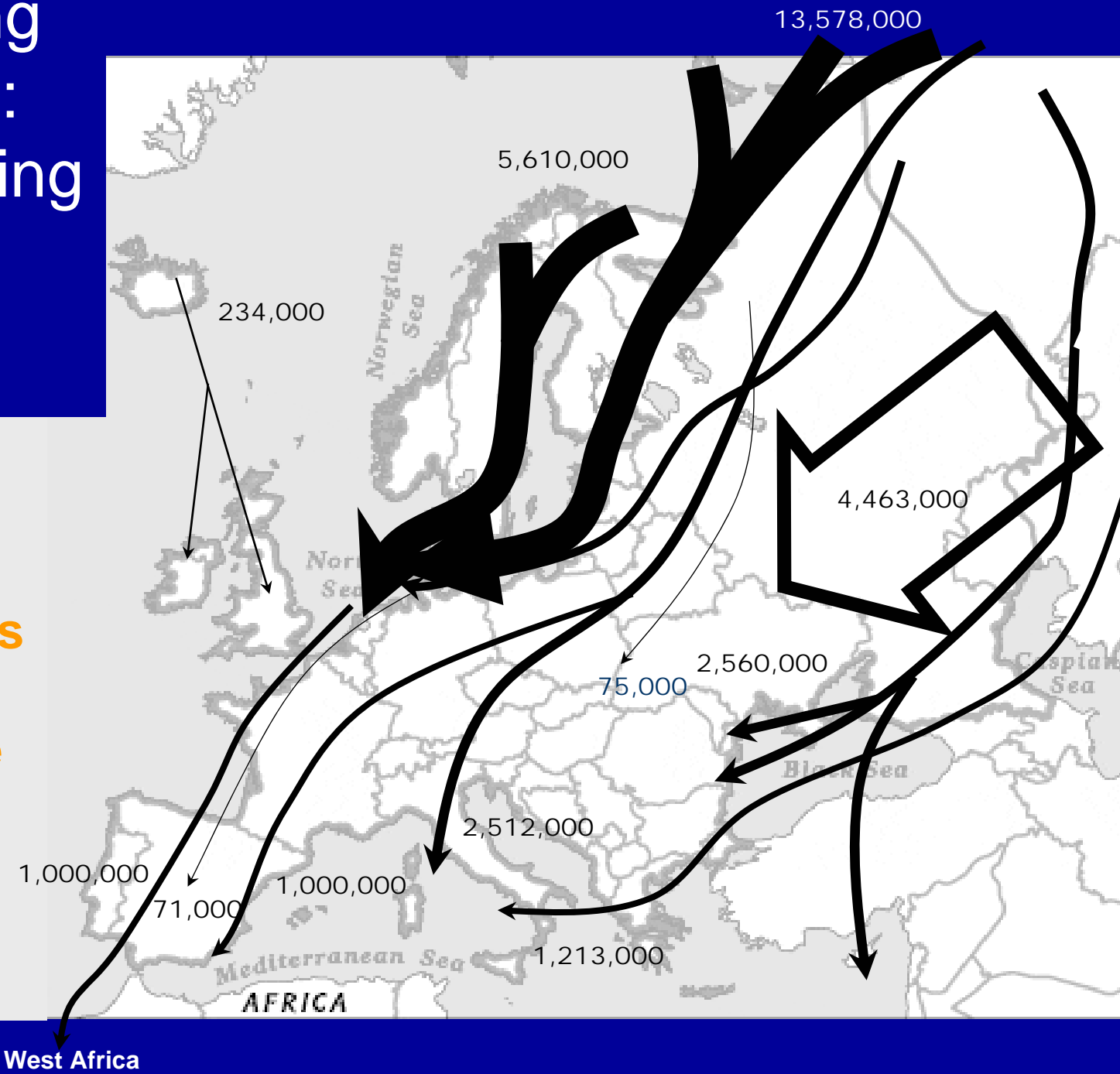


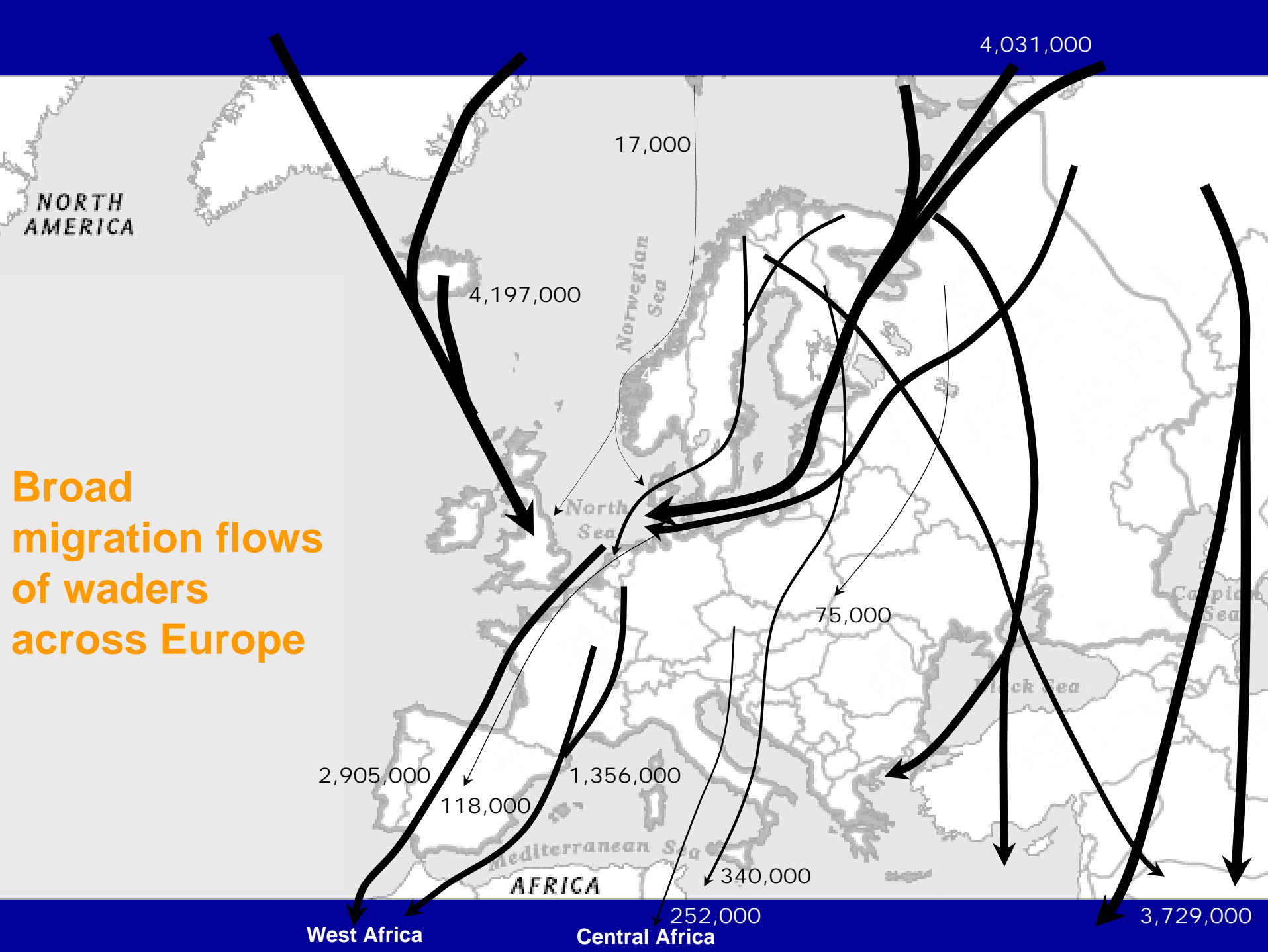
Information on flyways crucial for targeting avian disease surveillance



Quantifying migration: understanding flyways

Broad migration flows of ducks across Europe





NORTH AMERICA

17,000

4,031,000

4,197,000

Norwegian Sea

North Sea

75,000

Caspian Sea

Black Sea

Mediterranean Sea

AFRICA

2,905,000

118,000

1,356,000

340,000

252,000

West Africa

Central Africa

3,729,000

Broad migration flows of waders across Europe

Population status



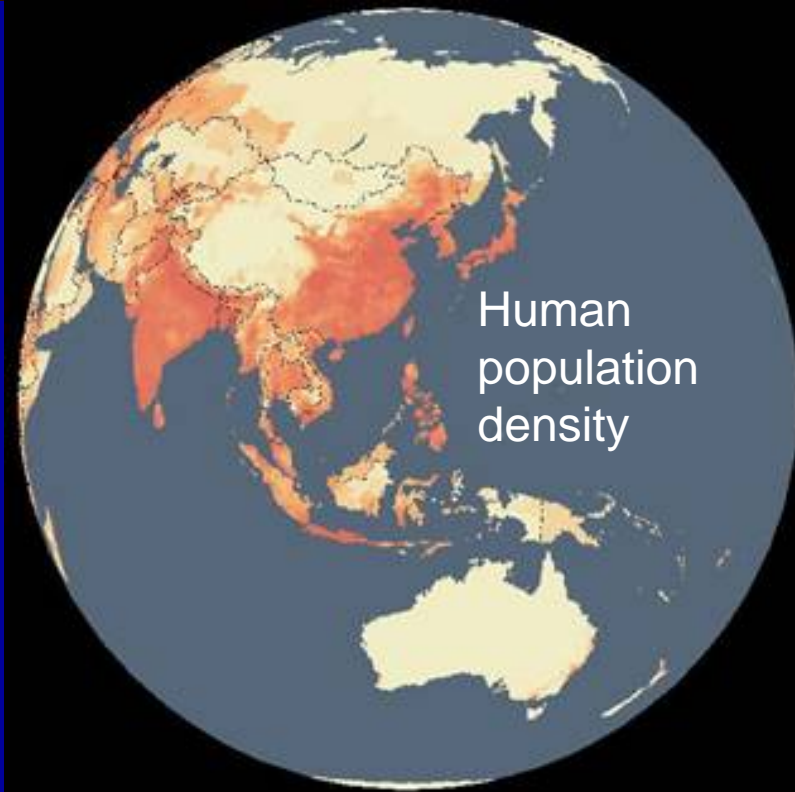
Spoon-billed Sandpiper: Tomkovich

American flyways

African-Eurasian flyways

Asia-Australasian flyway

Central Asian flyway



The challenge of conserving marine waterbirds

Population status

Fisheries

Habitats

Pollution



The Edinburgh Declaration

Calls for urgent action to:



1.

Restore Albatross
populations to
favourable
conservation status

Eliminate marine
pollution

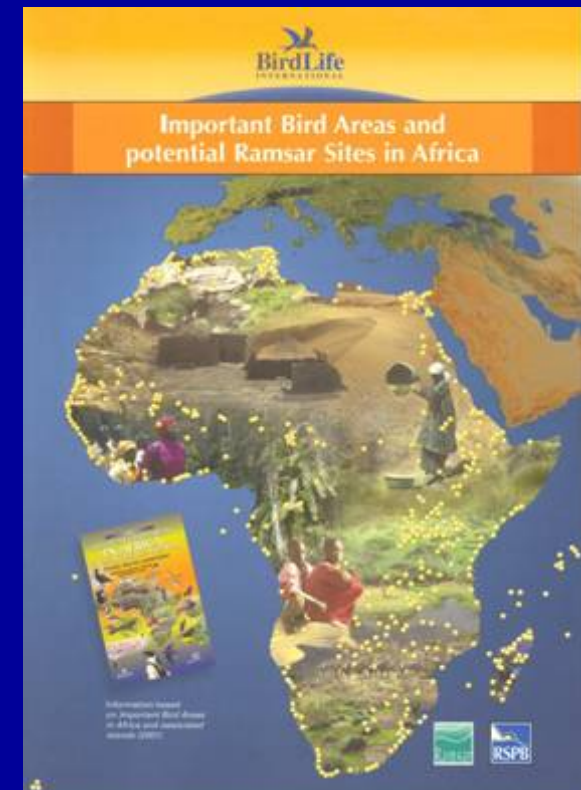
Establish sustainable
marine harvests





Halt and reverse
wetland loss and
degradation

Identify and document all
internationally important
sites for waterbirds



Establish flyway site networks and implement management

Establish fully-funded recovery plans for all 209 globally threatened waterbirds

Cease unsustainable practices at key sites for migrants

The globally threatened
Sociable Plover



4.

Underpin conservation practice with accessible, high quality science

- Central importance of the International Waterbird Census
- Sharing good practice between governments
- Development of waterbird indicators needed for WSSD 2010 Target
 - waterbirds are excellent indicators of the state of the environment

Waterbird Population Estimates

Fourth Edition



5.

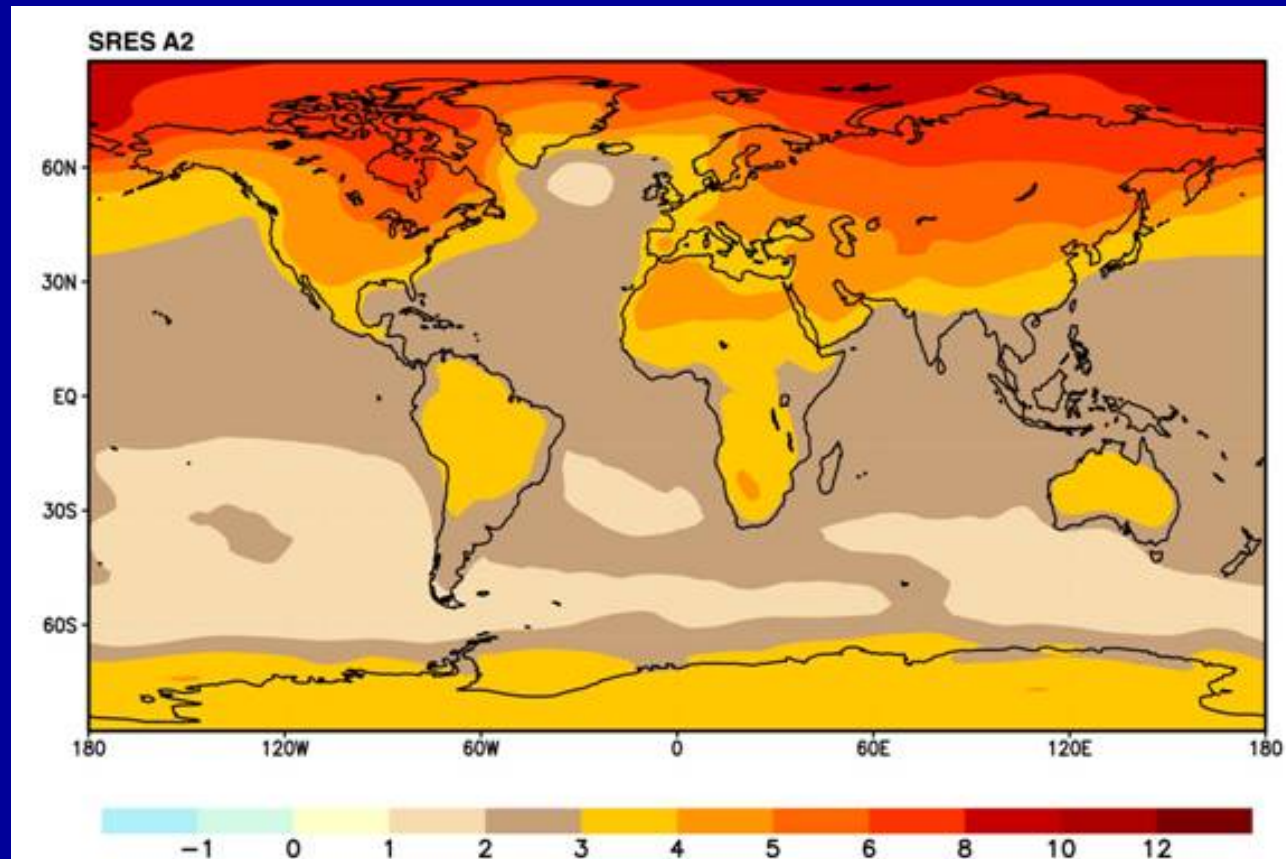
Integrate communication, education and public awareness in waterbird conservation programmes



Develop greater capacity for waterbird conservation where this is currently limited

Understand, then adapt to the effects of climate change through research and use of available information

Annual mean temperature change, 2071 to 2100 relative to 1990



Implementing the findings of *Waterbirds around the world*

Globally: conventions, governments
and NGOs

- Practical co-operation between countries
- Sharing best practice (guidance and tool-kits)
- Data and information exchange

Implementing the findings of *Waterbirds around the world*

Regionally: governments and NGOs

- Implementation of species action plans
- Integration of wise-use policies within other sectors
- Designation of cross-border wetlands
- Shared conflict resolution
- Education and public awareness


Implementing the findings of *Waterbirds around the world*

Individuals

- Input to research and monitoring
- Education and awareness raising
- Working with local communities
- Sharing data and knowledge with others
- Using traditional knowledge



Thank you!

A flock of white swans is captured in flight against a clear, light blue sky. The swans are arranged in a loose V-formation, with some leading and others following. Their wings are fully extended, showing the intricate structure of the feathers. The swans have long necks and yellow beaks. The overall scene is serene and evokes a sense of freedom and movement.

Flying to a
safer future?

There is no time to loose