The MLSG story

In 2011, the United Nations’ Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) delivered a mandate to establish a Working Group to develop an Action Plan for African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP). The Migrant Landbird Study Group (MLSG) was set up within this AEMLAP framework, as an initiative to address the need for accurate and current information about migrant landbird populations and what affects them.

Website: www.migrantlandbirds.org

Email for further information info@migrantlandbirds.org
The MLSG aims

To promote and encourage co-operation between researchers, the MLSG will:
• Maintain contact between both professional and amateurs interested in migrant landbirds;
• Help organise international co-operative studies;
• Provide a vehicle for exchange of information on migrant landbirds and their biology;
• Promote scientific capacity building throughout the flyway.

Why the MLSG?

Breeding populations of many long-distance, African-Eurasian migrant landbirds have been in sharp decline since the 1970s.

The conservation of migratory landbirds cannot be achieved by individuals, organisations or governments working in isolation.

The objective of the MLSG is to serve as an independent study group to streamline research efforts that will inform conservation policy for migratory landbirds in Europe, Africa and Asia.

The inaugural MLSG meeting was hosted at the Institute for Avian Research, Wilhelmshaven, in March 2014. We are now developing the MLSG and migratory bird conservation needs research at the flyway scale - join our network!

The MLSG scope

The geographic scope is focused on, but not limited to, Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia.

The focal species are those which are principally ecologically dependent on terrestrial habitats and for which the entire population, or significant proportions of the population, cyclically and predictably cross one or more national jurisdictional boundaries.