

SHORT INFO

- **Database of Migratory Species at Global scale**
4344 species, 5500 literature references, Internet-Links, data on distribution and migration behaviour, 1174 GIS-maps, Threat Analysis.
- **Personnel**
Dr. Klaus Riede (Contact person; eMail: k.riede.zfmk@uni-bonn.de, 0228-9122234), Eva Heuel, Birgit Gerkmann, Bedru Sh. Muzein.

- **Institutions**



Convention on Migratory
Species
Bonn, Germany
www.wcmc.org.uk/cms



Zoological Research Institute and
Museum Alexander Koenig
Bonn, Germany
www.museumkoenig.uni-bonn.de



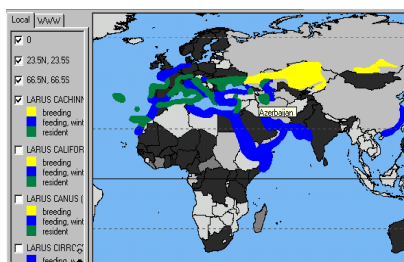
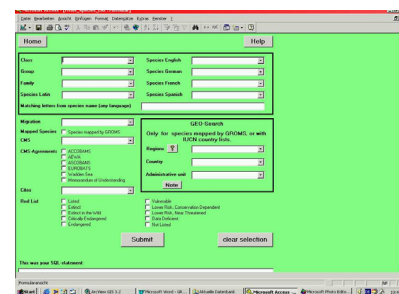
Rheinische Friedrich Martin-Wilhelms
University
Bonn, Germany
www.uni-bonn.de

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GROMS OVERVIEW

Migratory species are an important dynamic component of biodiversity. The conservation and protection of these species requires international co-operation. However, the level of knowledge we have is not sufficient and information is immensely scattered. Today we can only estimate the number of migratory species within a vast range of 5000 and 10000. GROMS consolidates and summarises all available information and the current states of knowledge into a relational database. It supports a Geographic Information system (GIS) interface and permits various search options for novice users and for experts. The GROMS database is structured to provide an additional tool for fact finding and decision-making by the CMS bodies and related regional Agreements as well as the Convention on Biological Diversity. To this effect, the database is designed to supply information on migratory species, their distribution map, population and bibliography. The current multilingual database contains 4,344 migratory vertebrates species, with their threat and protection status (International Red List), protection status (after CMS and CITES) as well as migration types and more than 5,500 literature citations. Query tools allow to combine different search criteria and, for example, generate listings of species



protected by both CITES and CMS, or not protected at all. The database is available at www.groms.de, but also on CD-ROM (part of the GROMS book).

While bird migration is relatively well investigated, mammal, fish and insect migrations are known only for few economically important species. So far distribution maps in GIS format have been produced for 1,174 species at a global scale. Hence, intersection with environmental data as well as arbitrary scale adjustment and projection is possible. In co-operation with the Geography Institute of the University of Bonn, the GIS data are also provided as interactive maps in the

World Wide Web (www.groms.de). This includes a software for animated visualisation of satellite tracks.

An extensive threat analysis published as a book (Riede 2001) shows that a higher number of migratory sea birds and fishes that are endangered, but not yet sufficiently protected by the Bonn Convention. For more details, the GROMS book (404 pp) with a CD-ROM (Klaus Riede, 2001) is available at www.groms.de. It contains the database on CD-ROM, GIS maps and Threat Analysis.