Front Cover: Climate change presents a particularly complex challenge in the context of flyway-scale conservation of migratory bird species, as it requires coordinated action by multiple countries along these species’ migratory routes. Coordinating conservation responses requires understanding the vulnerability of species and their habitats to climate change at the flyway scale throughout each species’ annual cycle. In this issue, Szabolcs Nagy and colleagues use species distribution models to assess the exposure to climate change of almost 200 waterbird species, including Spotted Redshank Tringa erythropus, that are the focus of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA).