

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



FORMAT FOR NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 32nd Meeting (Bonn, November 2007) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP10) (Norway, 2011).

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), the COP8 Strategic Plan 2006-2011 and Resolution 8.24 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi 2005), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. If the development of an online reporting system advances sufficiently, Parties may have the option of reporting in this manner. There are however no guarantees at this stage that this will be the case.

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

This document has been designed with semi-automated text-form fields. Please double click on the grey boxes to enter the field. You can then enter the required information. Continue to do so with each text-field or jump to the next field directly by using the tab key. Where checkboxes are available you might check these with a single click.

Please enter here the name of your country: **BELGIUM**

Reporting period: 2008-2010

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

Flanders

Agency for Nature and Forest – Flemish Government

Koning Albert II laan 20

B – 1000 Brussels

BELGIUM

Please list any other agencies that have provided input:

Wallonia:

Environmental Policy Department, Directorate General for Agriculture, Natural Resources and the Environment - Ministry for the Walloon Region avenue Prince de Liège n°15

B - 5100 Jambes

Belgium

Brussels Region:

Brussels Institute for the Management of the Environment (BIME)

Division of Nature, Water and Forests

Gulledelle 100

B – 1200 Brussel

Belgium

Federal:

Federal Public Service (FPS) Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment

DG 5 (Environment)

Marine Unit

Victor Hortaplein 40 bus 10

1060 Brussels

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party	BELGIUM			
Date of entry into force of the Convention in BELGIUM	1 octobre 1990			
Period covered	2008-2010			
Territories to which the Convention applies	Flemish Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Region, territorial sea and exclusive economic zone in the North Sea under Federal Government			
DESIG	NATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT			
Full name of the institution	Agency for Nature and Forest, Flemish Government			
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Dr. Els MARTENS			
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APPOINT	APPOINTMENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL			
Full name of the institution	Royal Institute for Natural Sciences			
Name and title of contact officer	Dr. Roseline C. Beudels-Jamar de Bolsee			
Mailing address	Royal Institute for Natural Sciences 29, rue Vautier			
	1000 Brussels			
m	Belgium (+32 2) 627 43 54			
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E-mail				
	SUBMISSION			
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Els Martens Address: Koning Albert II laan 20, B – 1000 Brussels, BELGIUM Tel.: +32 2 553 76 86 Fax: +32 2 553 76 85 E-mail: els.martens@lne.vlaanderen.be			
Date of submission				
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			
Competent Authority – Flemish Region:	Agency for Nature and Forest, Flemish Government			
	Koning Albert II Laan 20, Bus 8			
	B - 1000 Brussels			

	Belgium		
Delevent implementation 1.1.			
Relevant implemented legislation:	Decree of 1997 for nature conservation and the natural environment (B.S. 10 January 1998)		
	Flemish Government Bill for the regulations of the implementation of the Decree for nature conservation and the natural environment (B.S. 10 September 1998)		
	Game Decree of 24 July 1991 (B.S. 7 September 1991)		
	Flemish Government Bill of 28 October 1987 concerning the use of fire arms and ammunition for hunting in the Flemish region (B.S. 14 November 1987, and additions B.S. 28 November 1987)		
	Flemish Government Bill on hunting regulation in the Flemish Region for the period of 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2013 (30 May 2008)		
	Flemish Government Bill on conditions for hunting (30 May 2008) Flemish Government Bill on species protection and species management (15 May 2009)		
Competent Authority – Walloon Region:	Department for Nature and Forests, Directorate General for Agriculture, Natural Resources and the Environment - Ministry for the Walloon Region		
	avenue Prince de Liège n°15		
	B - 5100 Jambes		
	Belgium		
Relevant implemented legislation:	Decree of December 2001 the 6th concerning the conservation of Natura 2000 sites, wild fauna and flora (Moniteur belge du 22 janvier 2002).		
	Walloon government bill of July 1994 the 14th concerning birds protection in the Walloon region (Moniteur belge du 21 septembre 1994).		
Competent Authority – Brussels Capital	Brussels Institute for the Management of the Environment		
Region:	Division of Nature, Water and Forests		
	Gulledelle 100		
	B – 1200 Brussel		
	Belgium		
Relevant implemented legislation:	Ruling of the Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 25 October 1990 regarding the protection of birds.		
	Ruling of the Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 29 Agust 1991 regarding wild fauna and hunting.		
	Ruling of the Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 27 april 1995 regarding the conservation and protection of Nature		
	Ruling of the Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 26 october 2000 regarding the conservation of natural habitats and of wild animals and plants.		
	Ruling of the Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 28 november 2002 regarding the changing of the executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 26 october 2000 about the conservation of natural habitats en of the wild fauna and flora		
Competent Authority – Federal Region :	Federal Public Service (FPS) Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment		
	DG 5 (Environment)		
	Marine Unit		
	Victor Hortaplein 40 bus 10		
	1060 Brussels		
Relevant implemented legislation:	Royal Decree of 20 July 1972 regarding the protection of birds.		
	Law of 12 July 1973 on the Conservation of Nature		

	Law of 27 April 1990 concerning approval of the Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals and Annexes I and II to this Convention
	Law of 20 January 1999 concerning the protection of the marine environment in the marine areas under the jurisdiction of Belgium - B.S. 12 March 1999 (art. 6 refers explicitly to the obligations under the Bonn Convention)
	Royal Decree of 21 December 2001 concerning species protection in the marine areas under the jurisdiction of Belgium - B.S. 14 February 2002.
	Royal Decree of 14 October 2005 concerning the establishment of marine protected areas in the Belgian Part of the North Sea – BS of 31.10.2005
	Royal Decree of 13 February 2006 concerning the environmental impact assessment for plans and programmes. BS of 10.03.2006.
Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which <i>BELGIUM</i> is	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")
a Party:	Agreement of the BENELUX in relation to wildlife protection of bird species 1972
	Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft 1972 ("Oslo Convention")
	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES)
	Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-based Sources 1974 ("Paris Convention")
	Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) ("Birds Directive")
	Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention")
	Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources 1980 (CCAMLR)
	Agreement of the BENELUX in relation to nature conservation and landscape protection 1983
	Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) ("Habitats Directive")
	Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)
National policy instruments (e.g. national	National Biodiversity Strategy (2006)
biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	Flemish Environment and Nature Policy Plan – MINA 3+ (2008-2010), MINA 4 (2011-2015)
	Walloon Nature Policy

Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution

Wadden	Sea Seals:	☐ Party	/		☐ Non-party Range State
		☐ Sign	ed but not y	vet entered force	☐ Non Range State
National Focal Point/Competent authority			Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group		
Name:			Name:		
Address:			Address:		
Tel: Fax:			Tel.: Fax:		
E-mail:			E-mail:		
Eurobats		X Party	•		☐ Non-party Range State
		☐ Sign	ed but not y	et entered force	☐ Non Range State
Competen	t authority: NFP		Appointed	d member of the Ad	lvisory Committee
Name:	Nico Verwimp		Name:	Ludo Holsbeek	
	Agency for Nature and Forest Flemish Government	sts,		Government Environment	onment, Nature & Energy, Flemish
Address:	Koning Albert II_laan 20, bu 1000 Brussels, Belgium	ıs 8,	Address:	Koning Albert II_l 1000 Brussels, Be	
Tel.:	+32 2 553 75 03		Tel.:	+32 (0) 2 5530305	5
Fax: E-mail:	+32 2 553 76 85 nico.verwimp@lne.vlaander	en be	Fax: E-mail:	ludo.holsbeek@ln	e vlaanderen be
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		- indomosocon o m	<u> </u>
			BE Regio	onal contacts:	
			Name:	Thierry Kervyn	
				DGARNE Dept de l'Etude de	u milieu naturel et agricole (DEMNA)
		Address:	Av. Maréchal Juin		
		Tel.:	5030 Gembloux +32 (0)81 620 448	8	
		Fax:	+32 (0)81 620 436		
			E-mail:	thierry.kervyn @sj	pw.wallonie.be
			Name:	Ben Van der Wijd	en
					for the Management of the Environment
			Address:	Division of Nature, Water and Forests Address: Gulledelle 100	
				1200 Brussels Belgium	
			Tel.: Fax:		
			E-mail:	bwj@ibgebim.be	•
Membership of other committees or working groups: Standing Committee					
ASCOBA	NS	X Party			☐ Non-party Range State
☐ Sign		ed but not yet entered force Non Range State			
Co-ordinating authority		Appointed	d member of the Ad	lvisory Committee	
	deral Public Service Health, F in safety and Environment	ood	Nom:		titute of Natural Sciences, Department
DG Environment, Marine Environment				n Management (MUMM)	
	phie Mirgaux V. Hortaplein 40 box 101060	n	Addresse:	Jan HAELTERS 3e en 23e Liniereg	gimentsplein
Adress:	Brussels			B-8400 Oostende	· •
TD (1			Tél.:	+32 (0)59.70.01.3	1
Tél.: +32 (0)2.524 9520			- (-)		

Belgium, CMS Report, 2011

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Membership of other committees or working groups:			
AEWA: X Pa	ty Non-party Range State		
□ S	gned but not yet entered force Non Range State		
Administrative Authority	Appointed member of the Technical Committee		
Name: Sarah Roggeman Agency for Nature and Forests	Name: Koen Devos, Research Institute for Nature and Forest		
	Address: Kliniekstraat 25,		
Address: Koning Albert II_laan 20, bus 8, 1000 Brussels, Belgium	1070 Brussels, Belgium		
_	Tel.: +32 (0) 2 525 02 45		
Tel.: +32 2 553 82 80 Fax: +32 2 553 81 05	Fax: E-mail: koen.devos@inbo.be		
E-mail: sarah.roggeman@lne.vlaanderen.be	L-man. Roch.de vos e mou.oc		
ACCOBAMS	arty Non-party Range State		
	gned but not yet entered force Non Range State		
National Focal Point	Appointed member of the Scientific Committee		
Name:	Name:		
Address:	Address:		
Tel.:	Tel.:		
Fax: E-mail:	Fax: E-mail:		
Membership of committees or working groups:			
1_	arty Non-party Range State		
	gned but not yet entered force Non Range State		
Designated Authority	gned but not yet entered force Non Range State National Contact Point		
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Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Membership of Advisory Committee	national Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Membership of Advisory Committee Siberian Crane MoU: Signator	Non Range State Non Range State		
Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Membership of Advisory Committee Siberian Crane MoU: Signate Competent authority Slender-billed Curlew MoU: Signate	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Non-signatory Range State Non Range State Non Range State Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Non-signatory Range State Non Range State		
Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Membership of Advisory Committee Siberian Crane MoU: Signator	Non Range State Non Range State		
Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Membership of Advisory Committee Siberian Crane MoU: Signate Competent authority Slender-billed Curlew MoU: Signate	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Name: Non Range State Non Range State Name: Name: Non-signatory Range State Non Range State Name: Non-signatory Range State Non Range State Name: Name:		

		E-mail:
Marine Turtle – Africa MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
National Contact Point	Signatory	Name: Address:
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Great Bustard MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
Competent Authority		National Contact Point
Name: Address:		Name: Address:
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name: Address:
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Bukhara Deer MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name: Address:
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Aquatic Warbler MoU:	X Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Agency for Nature and F Address: Koning Albert II_laan 20 Brussels, Belgium Tel.: Fax:		National Contact Point Name: Sarah Roggeman Address: Koning Albert II_laan 20, bus 8, 1000 Brussels, Belgium Tel.: +32 553 82 80 Fax: +32 553 81 05 E-mail: sarah.roggeman@lne.vlaanderen.be
E-mail: African Elephant MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:	Signatory	National Contact Point Name: Address:
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:		National Contact Point Name: Address:
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Mediterranean Monk Seal MoU: Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority	National Contact Point	
Name: Address:	Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	

Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.) Flemish region: Institute for Nature and Forest Research - research and monitoring to support management policies for biodiversity conservation in general and species protection in particular. http://www.inbo.be Walloon region: Department for the study of natural and agricultural envoronment. http://environnement.wallonie.be/cgi/dgrne/plateforme_dgrne/visiteur/v2/frameset.cfm?page=http://environnement .wallonie.be/administration/demna.htm Federal: Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), department Marine Ecosystem Management (MUMM): monitoring of stranded and bycaught marine mammals, marine reptiles and protected marine fish species. The Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS, Conservation Biology Unit) assists the Focal Point Councillor for the Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna concerted action in developing and implementing related conservation activities; it also assists the Focal Point Councillor for the Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals Concerted Action in the same way. The Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS) also organises the national ringing scheme for monitoring birds movements, demography and trends. It coordinates the work of 340 certified bird ringers. The Belgian ringing scheme is part of EURING network. 2 If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments: Cooperation and coordination of activities between the various regional and federal departments under the National Coordination Committee for Nature or for Biodiversity Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information ☐ Yes X No Coordination on reporting or preparations of meetings of the various international agreements is being done in the framework of a National Coordination Committee for International Environment Issues List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement: Natuurpunt vzw, Stichting Limburgs Landschap, Vogelbescherming vzw: acquisition and management of reserve areas, monitoring of species, cooperation in management measures and in public awareness programmes and publications - evolution in surface of nature and forest reserves: http://natuurindicatoren.be Natuurpunt Natuurpunt vzw and Vogelbescherming Vlaanderen are involved in the conservation of Anser brachyrhynchus. Together with INBO, ANB and the hunting sector they take part in the Flemish working group for the production of the International Flywayplan for A. brachyrhynchus. The International Flywayplan was an initiative of the European Commission under the Waterbird agreement (AEWA). This working group discusses the protection of the bird and the damage it causes to crops. Vogelbescherming in Flanders, and Ligue Royale Belge pour la Protection des Oiseaux » (LRBPO) in Brussels Region also carry out rehabilitation, and the subsequent release of birds (wounded or sick animals), with financial support of the respective regional administrations. Sea Life Blankenberge organises – with permission and technical support of the authorities – the rehabilitation, and the subsequent release of pinnipeds (pups, wounded or sick animals). NGOs AVES, NATAGORA, Natuurpunt: carry out studies on birds protection supported by the regional administrations "Virelles Nature": protection of Virelles site (a very important pound fo waterbirds in Wallonia) in partnership with AVES and the « Réserves Naturelles et Ornithologiques de Belgique » (RNOB) "WWF" Belgium NATAGORA: natural sites protection - ca 4.500 ha including Ramsar site such as the Harchies Marshes "Ligue Royale Belge pour la Protection des Oiseaux » (LRBPO) is an environment protection association particularly aiming at effective wild bird protection. It tries to overcome threats on wild birds (including migratory ones), carries out public awareness programmes and publications "Cercles des Naturalistes de Belgique": discovery, awareness raising and nature protection. "Ardennes et Gaume": natural sites protection (including important sites for migratory species) "Les amis des Fagnes": contributes to protect the Hautes Fagnes User agreements between Minister competent for the Enviornment in the Belgian part of the North Sea and NGOs representing recreational sector (angling, yachting, sailing, other water sports).

- Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.
 Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

 Interactions exist through voluntary activities in bird protection measures, bird census programmes, public awareness projects
- 6 Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

ELIA: Elia is Belgium's transmission system operator and is responsible for the transmission of electricity.

The operation of a high-voltage system and the infrastructure required in that connection impact on the environment and nature. Elia endeavors to limit such impact to the best of its ability and also actively engages in nature conservation. When planning certain high-voltage facilities or expanding existing installations, the risks to local flora and fauna are assessed as soon the project enters the study phase. If a risk to vulnerable or protected species is ascertained, Elia works out ways of protecting them.

Elia works closely together with specialized environmental protection organizations. This cooperation results in long-term efforts aimed at maintaining biodiversity in the area around our high-voltage lines and our infrastructure.

Elia provides safe nests for falcons. In 2000, Elia and the nature organization GEPOP (Group for the Study and Protection of Birds of Prey) launched a pilot project to fit nest boxes in Wallonia. Actions are also foreseen in the context of a project on the management of habitats under high voltage electrical pylons. Discussions on how to reduce the impacts of these pylons on birds population and how to reduce mortality due to these pylons.

In Flanders, Elia works with local groups of the Flemish nature organization Natuurpunt. Around forty have so far been fitted across the country, and over 200 kestrel chicks will hatch on Elia's pylons in 2006. By working together with scientists from ornithological associations, Elia is able to monitor how well the kestrel population is doing. Kestrels born on the high-voltage pylons are ringed, enabling scientists to record information about their behavior, growth and movements. Elia has now authorized the installation of cameras in one of the nest boxes which means that the births can be followed live.

To prevent wire strikes, Elia hangs so-called "pigtails" on overhead lines to enhance their visibility. A new type of marker, developed to increase visibility, is placed on the highest wire, making the entire line much more visible to birds.

http://www.elia.be/repository/pages/ffd7ff310bb74f8b91b6256f0640477d.aspx?language=EN

Discussions are also ongoing to reach a cooperation agreement with the **quarries sector** to restore the habitats once the exploitation of the quarry is over and also to keep these habitats open. This could be positive for the Sand Martin (Riparia riparia), and the Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus).

Cooperation with the Federal **Ministry of Defense** and regional authorities for nature protection: A life project on the restoration of habitats in military domains also has positive impact on some migratory birds populations such as the Woodlark (*Lullula arborea*), the Whinchat (*Saxicola rubetra*), and in a smaler extent the European Nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*).

User agreements between Minister competent for the Environment in the Belgian part of the North Sea and NGOs representing recreational sector (angling, yachting, sailing, other water sports).

I(b). Information about involved Authorities

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1	Birds	Regional Ministries for Environment: Government Departments for Nature & Forest Conservation
2	Marine Mammals	Federal Ministry for Environment: Federal Department for Environment
		Flemish Ministry for Environment & Nature: Agency for Nature and Forest
3	Marine Turtles	
4	Terrestrial Mammals	Regional Ministries for Environment: Government Departments for Nature & Forest Conservation
5	Bats	Regional Ministries for Environment: Government Departments for Nature & Forest Conservation
6	Other Taxa	Regional Ministries for Environment: Government Departments for Nature & Forest Conservation

	II. Appendix I species	
	1. BIRDS	
1.1	General questions on Appendix I bird species	

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing X Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?			
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:			
1a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions X Yes No been granted to the prohibition?			
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):			
	Flemish region:			
	The legislation allows derogations to the protection principle of protected bird species (including species of Appendix I) for certain reasons and under certain conditions. If derogations are granted, they are often indicating species groups - but do not include specific species of Annex I. According to EIA jurisdiction, environmental impact assessment is required and includes possible impact on all protected species (include all bird species) - specific procedures have been developed for activities in Special protection Areas under Bird and Habitat Directives. Permits are in any case only approved for scientific research, educational projects, to prevent important damage to crops, cattle and fisheries, actions for the protection of public health and public safety, actions for the security of air traffic and actions for the protection of other fauna and flora.			
	Walloon Region/Brussels Capital Region: no exceptions are granted			
	Federal authority:			
	According to the law of 20 January 1999 concerning the protection of the marine environment in the marine areas under the jurisdiction of Belgium, 'environmental' permits are required for certain activities at sea. These provisions are implemented through 2 Royal Decrees of 20 December 2000 (B.S. 25 Jauary 2001). Certain activities, such as the construction and operation of windmill farms, require an environmental impact assessment procedure.			
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:			
	By-catch			
	Habitat destruction X Wind turbines X			
	Pollution			
	Other (please provide details) gill nets, disturbance of foraging areas during migration eg boating, shipping			
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?			
	Flemish region:			
	* Habitat destruction: very few species of Appendix I occur in the Flemish Region.			
	For species under Annex I of the Birds Directive regularly occurring in the Flemish Region, Special Protection Areas have been designated, and the ecological quality of the habitats they require are being improved through LIFE-projects, nature development projects, agri-environment measures, recurrent management measures for the nature and forest reserves and areas under the management of the Agency.			
	The Appendix I species with the only regular occurrence in the Flemish Region is the Aquatic Warbler <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> , which is a regular (autumn) migrant. In December 2007, a Flemish action plan for this species was finalised. Habitat destruction and degradation are the main obstacles for migrant Aquatic Warblers in Flanders. The main action that the plan suggests is to create more habitat for the species. The aim is to put this plan into practice in the near future.			
	* Wind turbines: the Research Institute for Nature and Forest has published a map which contains the			

considered when wind turbines are planned in an area and that turbines should be planted in areas where the impact on (migratory) birds is minimal. Walloon Region Appendix I bird species are marginal in the Walloon Region, they occasionnally cross our territory. Furthermore, via the regional legislation all species of wild birds are protected (Law on nature conservation as modified the 6th of december 2001) The Walloon Region takes several actions that contribute to overcome obstacles to bird migration. These actions include: LIFE projects of sites restoration. Restauration projects in Natural reserves and in Wetlands of biological interest (Zones Humides d'Interêt biologique, ZHIB) Creation of new protected area's such as Natural reserves and Wetlands of biological interest Migration flyways are taken into account when delivering environemental permits for wind turbines Federal User agreements between Minister competent for the Environment in the Belgian part of the North Sea and NGOs representing recreational sector (angling, yachting, sailing, other water sports). Development of marine spatial planning instrument Development of management plans of marine protected areas. 2b Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. Flemish region: * Habitat destruction: 24 Special Protection Areas have been designated – several nature and forest reserves for which approved management plans are being carried out are located within the SPA, in other areas agrienvironment measures support conservation and restoration of natural habitats. 2c What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? Financial support of projects for the restoration and developments of habitats and of projects to collect additional data for inventarisations and monitoring of species distributions and protection requirements would help to overcome the obstacles. 3 What are the major threats to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Illegal trade Poaching Other (please specify) habitat deterioration /destruction 3a What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour? General nature conservation measures, site restoration, through EIA implementation avoid destruction of living areas by constructions and development,... Enforcement on illegal possession of birds. 3b Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. 3c Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Better public awareness and enhanced participation by other sectors and local authorities 3d What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

com	nies name – Common Name(s) Haliaeetus albicella – Zeearend, Pygargue à queue blanche, Pygargue mun
1	Please provide published distribution reference: FL: INBO and Natuurpunt databases, WALL: "avifaune de Wallonie" (Aves), BXL: BIME database (biodiv@ibgebim.be).
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable x not known unclear
	Wallonia + Flanders + Brussels Region: non nesting, irregular migrant visiting between September and April, very rare (approximately once a year; never more then few individuals at a time).
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable x not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring X
	Education/awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	Irregular winter visitor (few individuals) - Marginal status, no specific action
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	No specific plans for this accidental visitor
Spec	ries name – Common Name(s) Anser erythropus - Dwerggans
1	Please provide published distribution reference: INBO database (koen.devos@inbo.be)
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable X not known unclear
	Flanders: rare yearly winter visitor (< 5 individuals) in traditional goose wintering areas
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring	X	
	Education/awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection	X	
	Habitat restoration	X	
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the reporting	period, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for thi	s species:	
	Protection and restoration of polder grasslands for wa	intering geese po	pulations.
Spec	cies name – Common Name(s) Aythya nyroca – V	Witoogeend, Fu	ligule nyroca
1	Please provide published distribution reference: INE nicheurs de Wallonie 2000-2007. Bxl: BIME databas		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear x
	Flanders: irregular migrant and overwintering (up to	10 individuals), a	a few cases of feral breeding
	Wallonia + Brussels: non nesting, annual visitor duri (approximately once a year; never more then 1-2 ind escaped from captivity.		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring	X	
	Education/awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
i .			l de la companya de
	Other If no activities have been carried out for this species		

	Marginal status, no specific action
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	No specific plans for this irregular migrant in Flanders.
	cies name – Common Name(s) Acrocephalus erythropus – Waterrrietzanger, Phragmite aquatique
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
	FL: INBO database, ringing database KBIN,
	WALL: "avifaune de Wallonie" (Aves)
	Bxl: BIME database (biodiv@ibgebim.be).
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable X not known unclear
	Flanders: regular migrant
	Wallonia, Brussels : occasional visitor (in small number) during post-nuptial migration (august/september).
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring X
	Education/awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection X
	Habitat restoration X
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	Further actions to protect and improve wetland habitats used by this species during migration.
	1 artises actions to protect and improve wettand natitats used by this species during imgration.
Spec	cies name – Common Name(s) Oxyura leucocephala – Witkopeend, Erismature à tête blanche
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
	FL: INBO database (koen.devos@inbo.be),
	WALL: "avifaune de Wallonie" (Aves)
	Bxl: BIME database (biodiv@ibgebim.be).
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear x
	accidental visitor
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):

	increasing decreasing stable	not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)	vities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the ject and contact details, where available):
	Research	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas	
	Monitoring	X
	Education/awareness rising	
	Species protection	
	Control hunting / poaching	
	Species restoration	
	Habitat protection	
	Habitat restoration	
	Other	
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being
	Marginal status, no specific action	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for thi	is species:
	No specific plans for this accidental visitor in Flande	ers.
Spec	cies name - Common Name(s) Otis tarda - Grote	e trap, Grande Outarde
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	
	FL: INBO database (koen.devos@inbo.be),	
	WALL: "avifaune de Wallonie" (Aves)	
	Bxl: BIME database (biodiv@ibgebim.be).	
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	n):
	increasing decreasing stable	not known unclear x
	accidental migrant	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known unclear unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)	vities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the ject and contact details, where available):
	Research	
	Identification and establishment of protected areas	
	Monitoring	X
	Education/awareness rising	
	Species protection	
	Control hunting / poaching	
	Species restoration	
	Habitat protection	
	Habitat restoration	
i	l .	_

4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?				
	Marginal status, no specific action				
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:				
	No specific plans for this accidental visitor in Flanders.				
Spec	cies name – Common Name(s) Branta ruficollis – Roodhalsgans, Bernache à cou roux				
1	Please provide published distribution reference: INBO database (koen.devos@inbo.be)				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear				
	accidental visitor - other scarce observation of individuals escaped from captivity.				
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing decreasing not known unclear				
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):				
	Research				
	Identification and establishment of protected areas				
	Monitoring X				
	Education/awareness rising				
	Species protection				
	Control hunting / poaching				
	Species restoration				
	Habitat protection				
	Habitat restoration				
	Other				
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?				
	Marginal status, no specific action				
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:				
	No specific plans for this accidental visitor in Flanders.				
Spec	cies name – Common Name(s)				
1	Please provide published distribution reference:				
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear				
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):				
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear				
<u> </u>					

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education/awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
ļ	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being	
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this	s species:	
Misc	cellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bird	ds in general:	

2.	MARINE MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes X No been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:
	By-catch Collision with fishing traffic
	Pollution
	Other threats to migration (please provide details) Collision with ship traffic
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	Appendix I marine mammals are very rare in Belgian waters, as are collisions with ships.
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	Reporting in the framework of IWC.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine mammal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Pollution By-catch
	Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

2.2	Questions	on s	necific A	ppendix 1	[marine	mammals
,	Questions	OII B	pecific 11	ppcnuix	i iiiai iiic	manning

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I marine mammal species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spe	cies name – Common Name(s)		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	1):	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any active reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	s in the reporting period, w	that has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this	is species:	
Miso	cellaneous information or comments on Appendix I m	arine mammals in general:	

	3 MARINE TURTLES	
3.1	General questions on Appendix I marine turtles	

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing X Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles: By-catch Pollution Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine turtles (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Collection of eggs Predation of eggs Destruction of nesting beaches Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

3.2 Questions on specific Appe	endix I marine turtle	S
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In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I marine turtle species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Specie	es name – Common Name(s)
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring
	Education / awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other \square
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Misce	cllaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:

4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mamma the national implementing legislation cited in Tal	s (other than bats) prohibited by le I(a) (General Information)?	Yes No	
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:			
1a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?			
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):			
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in re	lation to Appendix I terrestrial mar	nmals (other than bats):	
	Lack of information	By-catch		
	Habitat fragmentation	Electrocution		
	Wind turbines	Poaching		
	Insufficient legislation	Lack of trans-boundary	management	
	Poor communication amongst Range States	Man-made barriers		
	Climate change and drought			
	Other threats to migration (please provide details			
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome t	nese obstacles?		
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the activ	ons taken.		
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require	e in order to overcome these obstac	les?	
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I terrestri	al mammals (transcending mere ob	stacles to migration)?	
	Lack of information Habitat fragn	nentation		
	Poaching Insufficient le	egislation		
	Illegal trade Other (please	specify)		
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of terrestrial mammal (other than bats) beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?			
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the action	ons taken.		
3c	Describe any factors which limit action being tak	en in this regard:		
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your cour	try require to overcome these facto	rs?	

4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	cies name – Common Name(s)		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known)	:	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activiti reporting period. (Please provide the title of the projection)		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in taken?	n the reporting period, wha	at has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this	species?	
Misc	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terro	estrial mammals (other tha	an bats) in general:

	5.	BATS
5.1	General ques	stions on Appendix I bats

not relevant as no appendix I species present on Belgian territory

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:
	Vandalism of bat caves
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	Flemish region:
	The Bat Action Life-project is well under way, with a considerable number of actions already undertaken:
	restoration works at several important sites for bats, several initiatives to raise awareness among the public and monitoring activities.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I bats (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Pollution Habitat fragmentation and loss
	Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further
	endanger species of bats beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	See above, under 2 b.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

Abbendix	i dat specie
	Appendix

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bat species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Speci	ies name – Common Name(s)		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear unclear		
2c	Summarise information on trends (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear		
2c	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the		
	reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
Misce	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:		

6	OTHED	TAVA
D. Y	UTHER	TAXA

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
	Ministry of the Walloon Region: "Department for Nature and Forests" and "Water Division" of the Directorate General for Agriculture Natural Resources and Environment
	Flemish Government: Ministry for Environment, Nature and Energy – Agency for Nature & Forests as well as Water Division
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)? If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
	In Wallonia <i>Acipenser sturio</i> is strictly protected under the Law for Nature Conservation
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
	Lack of legislation
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
	For Acipenser sturio, some obstacles for fish circulation are still problematic
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? In Wallonia, several projects intend to improve the populations status of threatened fishes species:
	Restauration of freshwater fish's habitat;
	Protection netting in hydro-electric power station;
	Inventories and mapping of obstacles for fish circulation in the hydrographical network in the 3 regions are nearly completed. Measures to remove the migration obstacles are being implemented in a transboundary cooperation in the framework of a BENELUX agreement.
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What are the major threats to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Other (please specify)
4a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

4b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
4c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	ies name – Common Name(s)		
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known	ı):	
	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
20	increasing decreasing stable	not known	unclear
	microusing C decreasing C states	not known	uncicar 🗀
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activi reporting period. (Please provide the title of the proj		
	Research		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species taken?	in the reporting perio	od, what has prevented such action being
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for thi	s species:	
3.61			
Misce	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats	s in general:	

7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1	Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species ¹ Yes No not currently listed in Appendix I?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species?
	If Yes, please provide details:
1b	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

¹ according to the latest IUCN red data list

III. Appendix II Species

1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

WADDEN SEA SEALS (1991)	WADDEN SEA SEALS (1991)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
SIBERIAN CRANE MoU (1993/1999)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
EUROBATS (1994)				
Date of last report: June 2010	Period covered: 2008-2010			
ASCOBANS (1994)				
Date of last report: 16 March 2010	Period covered: 2009			
SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (19	994)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
MARINE TURTLES – AFRICA MoU (1999)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
AEWA (1999)				
Date of last report: 2008	Period covered: 2005-2008			
ACCOBAMS (2001)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN	I / SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS (2001)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
BUKHARA DEER MoU (2002)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
AQUATIC WARBLER MoU (2003)				
Date of last report: 2010	Period covered: 01/04/2006 – 01/04/2010			
AFRICAN ELEPHANT MoU (2005)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
PACIFIC ISLANDS CETACEANS (2006)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
MEDITERRANEAN MONK SEAL (2007)				
Date of last report:	Period covered:			
DUGONG (2007)				
Date of last report:	Date of last report:			

GORILLAS AGREEMENT (2008)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:		
WEST AFRICAN AQUATIC MAMMALS (2008)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:		
BIRDS OF PREY (2008)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:		
HIGH ANDEAN FLAMINGOS (2008)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:		
SHARKS (2010)			
Date of last report:	Period covered:		

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

2.1 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or instrument's development?				
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
2.2 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals					
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?				
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement o Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or prinstrument's development?				
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes No			
,					
	2.3 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating	to marine turtles			
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
2	<u>^</u>				
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes No			
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agree	ment or Memorandum of			
J	Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initial instrument's development?				
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes No			

	(other than bats)						
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?	∐ Yes	∐ No				
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?						
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?	Yes	□ No				
	If Yes, please provide details:						
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreeme Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate instrument's development?						
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?	☐ Yes	☐ No				
	If Yes, please provide details:						
	2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relati	na to bote					
	2.3 Questions on the development of new CWIS Agreements relati	ing to bats					
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	Yes	⊠ No				
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No				
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreeme Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate instrument's development?						
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	□ No				
2.0	QUESTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CMS AGREEMENTS RELATING	G TO OTHE	R TAXA				
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above?	Yes	☐ No				
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?						
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	□ No				
2		Mamaren du	of				
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or M Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participating instrument's development?		OI.				
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	☐ No				

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals

2.4

1	Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? Yes No
	If Yes, please provide details:
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?

IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	where	priority does your country assign to the conservation and, applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in arison to other biodiversity-related issues						
2	Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national X Yes No							
	biodiversity strategy or action plan?							
	If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:							
	X Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species							
	X	Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas						
		Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)						
	X	Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration						
	X	Research and monitoring of migratory species						
	X	Transboundary co-operation						
3	or regi	the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national X Yes ional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)						
	If Yes, please provide details: Flanders: Through the transposition of the Birds and Habitats Directives into the Nature Decree of 1998 as revised in 2002, conservation of migratory species and conservation of their habitats receive specific attention. Nature Objectives Plans are being prepared for Natura 2000 sites taking into account the conservation objectives for species, including migratory species, and habitats. The Decree for Integrated Water Policy that forms the transposition of the EU Water Framework Directive includes measures to solve fish migration obstacles. The Environment & Nature Policy Plan (2003-2007) includes measures for species and habitats protection with priority attention for international importance, to sanitise 75% of the existing fish migration problems in the priority water course network and to prevent new problem issues as much as possible. Wallonia: The protection of migratory species is part of the Nature protection policies and plans.							
	Brussels: All species of birds are protected (Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 29/08/1991 regarding wild fauna and hunting). Transposition of the Habitat Directive into the Brussels legislation (18/11/2000), which included the Woluwe valley, important for migrating birds and bats.							
	Belgian part of the North Sea: (1) Establishment of marine protected areas as part of the Natura 2000 network. (2) Royal Decree for the protection of marine species in the Belgian part of the North Sea, (3) monitoring and enforcement, (4) Environmental impact assessments.							
3a	Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide details):							
	Yes	No						
	X	Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)						
	X Economic development							
	X	Land-use planning						
	X	Pollution control						
	X	Designation and development of protected areas						
	X	Development of ecological networks						
		☐ Planning of power lines						
		☐ Planning of fences						
	X	☐ Planning of dams						

	☐ Other
4	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

V. Protected Areas

1	Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and X Yes No management of protected areas in your country?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	<u>Flanders</u> : The designation of Special Protection Areas under the Birds Directive is based on the presence of bird species populations or their habitats including migratory birds – 24 SPAs with total surface of about 98.243 ha have been designated till now. The 4 Ramsar sites in Flanders are located within an SPA. The 38 Special Sites for Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive with a total surface of about 102.000 ha include sites for migratory fish species and for bats. For those sites site specific action plans are being prepared taking into account the conservation objectives for the species for which they have been designated as well as for the Annex 4 species of the Habitats Directive (including the bat species) that require full protection. A Flemish Ecological Network that supports Natura 2000 is being developed including core nature areas (VEN) and interweaving areas that have also other functions besides nature conservation. Connecting zones are being designated by the Provincial Authorities. Art 36ter of the Nature Decree specifies the implementation of measures for the conservation of the species and their habitats to bring/keep them in a favourable conservation status. The number and total surface Nature and forest reserves increase yearly (http://natuurindicatoren.be). The management plans of these reserves and of other areas important for biodiversity, such as the military domains (about 9.4000 ha) need to take into account the ecological requirements of the species and habitats to comply with the Directives' regulations and site specific endangered or Red Listed species.
	Wallonia: The designation of the Natura 2000 sites for the protection of priority species and habitats as meant by the Birds and Habitats Directives covers 220 944 ha for 240 sites in the Walloon Region which corresponds to approximately 13 % of the territory. These designation mostly happened in 2002. The network is based on the hydrological network. Wetlands are therefore well represented which is in favour of many migratory waterbirds. New Nature reserves are created each year with Regional budgets. The location of these new reserves is selected on the basis of the presence of a threatened species, on the basis of the presence of high number of species or on the basis of the occurrence of a rare habitat. These Nature reserves contribute to increase protected area's network which is very important for migratory species. Many caves are protected via the "underground caves of scientific interest" status in order to preserve wintering/summering sites for bats but new nature reserves also contribute to increase the number of their feeding sites.
	Brussels: The designation of Natura 2000 sites for the protection of priority species and habitats as meant by the Habitats Directive covers 2334 ha for 48 sites (3 Special Sites for Conservation) in the Brussels Region which corresponds to approximately 14% of the territory. These SSC include sites for migratory bird species and for bats.
	<u>Federal</u> : Establishment of 5 Marine Protected Areas in the Belgian Part of the North Sea: 3 SPAs (migration/wintering/feeding areas for migrating birds), one SAC and one marine reserve. All are coastal sites (< 3 nautical miles) and cover ca 10% of Belgian Part of the North Sea.
1a	Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status: Many wetlands are very important for our migratory birds - in Wallonia, since beginning 2008, more then 600ha of nature reserves, more then 35 ha of wetlands of biological interest and 11 caves have been designated. Flanders: all SPA bird sites along the coast, the Schelde estuary and river, the Grensmaas.
1b	Do these protected areas cover the following areas? (If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas): overview is given in annex
	Yes No
	X
	X Aquatic X Marine
1c	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Regional administrations for nature conservation – see first page

2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
	VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry
1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken x Yes \Boxed No conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? \Boxed In preparation x on-going \Boxed completed Project supported by the Agency for Nature & Forests, Flemish Government and carried out by Natuurpunt/Birdlife for the study of the migration of white storks
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use Yes No satellite telemetry? If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects): If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
	VII. Membership
1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation? If Yes, please provide details:		No					
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:							
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken							
	IX. Mobilization of Resources							
1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these Regional administrations: Financing of conservation and restoration measure nature development of sites and several habitat types important for birds and wetlands, and for monitoring programmes Brussels region: publication of Bird Atlas of Brussels	es/project	ts or					
	Brussels region. publication of Bird Atlas of Brussels							
2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	□ No					
3	Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)? If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these Wallonia gives financial support to 3 projects having positive side effects on species: helping the cedar Forest to face climate change in Marocco; Restoriaround Nouakchott in Mauritania; Conservation and protection of the forest Burkina Faso Federal: Natural History Museum supports the Sahelo-Sahara antilopes prog	migratoring the granund S	ry reen belt ourou in					
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species? If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these	Yes activities):	□ No					
5	Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these	Yes	□ No					
6	Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country? If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these	X Yes	□ No					

European co-financing projects:

LIFE projects for site restoration:

- LIFE project in Wallonia and in Flanders aiming at the management and the restoration of military camps; some actions of this project are notably in favor of migratory species;
- LIFE project on the restaoration of peatland in the Haute-Fagnes area;
- LIFE project for bat protection and restoration of living areas of bats

INTERREG projects:

- The identification of areas of major interest for the conservation of bats is conducted through an Interreg project concerning the (Belgian and French) Lorraine regions.
- project for landscape management that includes restoration of connectivity in the landscape between various forts inhabited by bats

X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below.

Resolutions

Resolution 6.2 – By-catch, and Recommendation 7.2 – Implementation of Resolution 6.2 on By-catch

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

Resolution 7.2 – Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.4 – Electrocution of Migratory Birds

Actions are taken in cooperation with Elia in the context of a project on the management of habitats under high voltage electrical pylons. Discussions on how to reduce the impacts of these pylons on birds population and how to reduce mortality due to these pylons.

Resolution 7.5 – Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

Wallonia and Flanders: identification of vulnerable area's; impact assessment, Migration flyways are taken into account when delivering environmental permits for wind turbines

Resolution 7.9 – Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes

Resolution 7.15 – Future Action on the Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy Right Whales under the Convention on Migratory Species

Resolution 8.1 – Sustainable Use

Resolution 8.2 - CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2011

Resolution 8.5 - Implementation of Existing Agreements and Development of Future Agreements

Resolution 8.7 - Contribution of CMS in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target

Specific attention for migratory species is included in the nature policies and programmes

Resolution 8.9 - Review of GROMS (Global Register on Migratory Species)

Resolution 8.11 - Co-operation with other Conventions

Support to enhance actions for strengthening synergies between conventions

Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species

General adaptation measures such as habitat protection, ecological network protection, restoration and nature development actions for enhancing connectivity in landscapes.

Resolution 8.14 – By-Catch

Measures to avoid by-catch are being introduced on a larger scale by fisheries.

Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans

Resolution 8.24 - National Reports for the Eighth and Ninth Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Resolution 8.27 - Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Regions have a rather passive survey: risk assessment when dead birds are found and for which biological analysis is carried out if necessary; a National working group has been established on the subject.

Resolution 8.29 - Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

Resolution 9.1 – Concerted and Cooperative Actions

Resolution 9.2 – Priorities for CMS Agreements

Resolution 9.3 – CMS Information Priorities

Resolution 9.5 - Outreach and Communication Issues

Resolution 9.7 – Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species

Resolution 9.9 – Migratory Marine Species

Resolution 9.12 - Capacity Building Strategy

Resolution 9.18 - By-catch

Resolution 9.19 - Adverse Anthropogenic Marine/Ocean Noise Impacts on Cetaceans and other Biota

Resolution 9.20 - the Saker Falcon

Recommendations

Recommendation 7.5 - Range State Agreement for Dugong (Dugong dugon) Conservation

Recommendation 7.6 - Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme

Recommendation 8.12 - Improving the conservation status of raptors and owls in the African Eurasian region

Provision and stimulating measures for the installation of nesting boxes for raptors and owls — in cooperation with NGOs and municipalities. In Walloon Region under the project "Opération Combles et Clochers"

Recommendation 8.16 - Migratory Sharks

Recommendation 8.17 – Marine Turtles

Recommendation 8.23 - Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals

For the CMS Central Eurasion Aridland Mammals Concerted Action (Rec. 8.23 + Rec. 9.1) Belgium continues to support the Scientific Council's efforts in pursuing the development of a Memorandum of Understanding or other binding or non binding instruments to complement the concerted action and its Action Plan.

Recommendation 8.26 - Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats in Southern South America

Recommendation 8.28 - Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

Recommendation 9.1 – Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

For the CMS Sahelo-Saharan Antelope Concerted Action and Action Plan Belgium continues to support the Scientific Council's efforts in conserving this highly emblematic and endangered fauna, which has suffered from long exposure to the combined effects of human pressure and climate deterioration. Belgium supports co-ordination activities of the two large projects aiming at implementing the Action Plan in particular in Tunisia, Niger, and Chad respectively with FFEM and EU funding.

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

Recommendation 9.5 - Cooperative Action for the Elephant (Loxodonta Africana) in Central Africa

Other resolutions/recommendations:

Other remarks:

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II.

New Parties which have acceded since COP9 in 2008 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2008 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a report in 2008 need only which information has changed (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP8 and COP9).

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
	MAN	IMALIA		
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (only European populations)	X			Les Chauves-souris de France, Belgique, Luxembourg et Suisse (2009).
Rhinolophus hipposideros (only European populations)	X			id
Rhinolophus euryale				
(only European populations) Rhinolophus mehelyi				
(only European populations) Rhinolophus blasii				
(only European populations)				
Myotis bechsteini				id
(only European populations)	X			au .
Myotis blythi				
(only European populations)				
Myotis brandtii				id
(only European populations)	X			
Myotis capaccinii				
(only European populations)				
Myotis dasycneme	Х	П		id
(only European populations)	Λ			
Myotis daubentoni	х			id
(only European populations)	A			
Myotis emarginatus	х	П	П	id
(only European populations)	A			
Myotis myotis	х			id
(only European populations)				
Myotis mystacinus	х			id
(only European populations)				
Myotis nattereri	X			id
(only European populations)				
Pipistrellus kuhli				
(only European populations)				
Pipistrellus nathusii	x			id
(only European populations)				
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	X			id
(only European populations)				II DI DIGE
Pipistrellus pygmaeus (only European populations)	X			Id + Bxl: BIME database (biodiv@ibgebim.be).
Pipistrellus savii		П		, ,
1 post citto burti				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
(only European populations)				
Nyctalus lasiopterus				
(only European populations)				
Nyctalus leisleri	x			id
(only European populations)			_	
Nyctalus noctula	Ш			
(only European populations) Eptesicus nilssonii				id
(only European populations)	X			u
Eptesicus serotinus	X			id
(only European populations)	^			
Vespertilio murinus	х			id
(only European populations)				
Barbastella barbastellus	x			id
(only European populations)				. 7
Plecotus auritus	X			id
(only European populations) Plecotus austriacus				id
(only European populations)	X			ıa
Miniopterus schreibersii				
(only European populations)				
Miniopterus schreibersii				
(African populations)				
Tadarida teniotis				
Eidolon helvum				
Otomops martiensseni				
Otomops madagascariensis				
Tadarida teniotis	П		П	
	CET	 ГАСЕА		
Physeter macrocephalus	П			
Platanista gangetica gangetica				
Pontoporia blainvillei				
Inia geoffrensis				
Delphinapterus leucas	Ш	Ш	Ш	
Monodon monoceros				
Phocoena phocoena				
(North and Baltic Sea populations)	_		_	
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)				
Phocoena phocoena				
(Black Sea population)				
Phocoena phocoena	П		П	
(NW African popuolation)				
Neophocaena phocaenoides				
Phocoenoides dalli				
Phocoena spinipinnis				
Phocoena dioptrica				
Sousa chinensis				
Sousa teuszii				
Bousa teasta				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Sotalia fluviatilis				
Sotalia guiansensis				
Lagenorhynchus albirostris (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus australis				
Lagenorhynchus obscurus				
Grampus griseus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)				
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Tursiops truncatus (Mediterranean population)				
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)				
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella clymene (West African population)				
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)				
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)				
Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)				
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)				
Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)				
Orcaella brevirostris				
Orcaella heinsohni				
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)				
Cephalorhynchus eutropia				
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii Orcinus orca				
Globicephala melas (only North and Baltic Sea populations)			Ш	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference			
Berardius bairdii							
Hyperoodon ampullatus							
Balaenoptera bonaerensis							
Balaenoptera edeni							
Balaenoptera borealis							
Balaenoptera mourai							
Balaenoptera physalus							
Caperea marginata		П	П				
	CAR	NIVORA					
Arctocephalus australis	П	П	П				
Otaria flavescens							
Phoca vitulina							
(only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)							
Halichoerus grypus							
(only Baltic Sea populations) Monachus monachus							
Lycaon pictus	Prop		Ш				
Loxodonta africana	PROB	OSCIDEA					
Loxodonta cyclotis							
Loxodonia cyclons			Ш				
Trichechus manatus	SII	RENIA					
(populations between Honduras and Panama)							
Trichechus senegalensis							
Trichechus inunguis							
Dugong dugon							
	PERISSO	DDACTYLA	L				
Equus hemionus							
(includes Equus hemionus and, Equus onager) Equus kiang							
Equito Many	A DELO	DA CTIVILA					
Vicugna vicugna		DACTYLA	П				
Cervus elaphus yarkendensis							
Oryx dammah							
Gazella gazella							
(only Asian populations)							
Gazella erlangeri							
Gazella subgutturosa							
Procapra gutturosa							
Ammotragus lervia							
Saiga tatarica							
Saiga borealis	GAVIIFORMES						
Gavia stellata	X	TORNIES		Occasionnal visitor, very			
(Western Palearctic populations)	A			rare in Wallonia			

Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution
	State	National	information	reference
		level	available	
Gavia arctica arctica	X			Occasionnal visitor, very rare in Wallonia
Gavia arctica suschkini				
Gavia immer immer (Northwest European population)	х			Occasionnal visitor, very rare in Wallonia
Gavia adamsii				
(Western Palearctic population)		_	_	
		EDIFORMES		
Podiceps grisegena grisegena	X			
Podiceps auritus	X			
(Western Palearctic populations)	Deve	NEODI GO		
DL-I	PELECA	NIFORMES		T
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis				
Phalacrocorax pygmeus				
Pelecanus onocrotalus				
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Pelecanus crispus	Cicon			
Botaurus stellaris stellaris	X	IIFORMES		Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs
(Western Palearctic populations)				de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Ixobrychus minutus minutus	X			de manerile 2001 2007.
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Ixobrychus sturmii				
Ardeola rufiventris				
Ardeola idae				
Egretta vinaceigula				
Casmerodius albus albus	x			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs
(Western Palearctic populations)				de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Ardea purpurea purpurea	х			
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)				
Mycteria ibis				
Ciconia nigra	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Ciconia episcopus microscelis				
Ciconia ciconia	X			
Plegadis falcinellus	x			Occasional visitor in
				Wallonia
Geronticus eremita				
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus				
Platalea alba				
(excluding Malagasy population)				
Platalea leucorodia	Х	DAMED ASSESSED		
DLi L	PHOENICO	PTERIFORMES		T
Phoenicopterus ruber				
Phoenicopterus minor	<u> </u>	LEOD: TEC		
Dendrocygna bicolor	ANSER	RIFORMES		
Dendrocygna viduata				
Thalassornis leuconotus				
Oxyura leucocephala	x			
Cygnus olor	х			
Cygnus cygnus	X			
Cygnus columbianus	X			
Cyonad Commonatura	<u> </u>			L

Species	Range State	Extinct at National	No information	Published distribution reference
		level	available	
Anser brachyrhynchus	X			Accidental visitor
Anser fabalis	X			
Anser albifrons	X		Ш	
Anser erythropus	X			Accidental visitor
Anser anser	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Branta leucopsis	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Branta bernicla	X			
Branta ruficollis	X			Accidental visitor
Alopochen aegyptiacus	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Tadorna ferruginea				
Tadorna cana				
Tadorna tadorna	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Plectropterus gambensis				
Sarkidiornis melanotos				
Nettapus auritus				
Anas penelope	х			
Anas strepera	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Anas crecca	Х			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.)
Anas capensis				,
Anas platyrhynchos	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Anas undulata				
Anas acuta	X			
Anas erythrorhyncha				
Anas hottentota				
Anas querquedula	х			Jacob et al (2010)
Anas clypeata	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Marmaronetta angustirostris				
Netta rufina	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Netta erythrophthalma				
Aythya ferina	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Aythya nyroca	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Aythya fuligula	X			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Aythya marila	X			
Somateria mollissima	x			
Somateria spectabilis				
Polysticta stelleri				
Clangula hyemalis	X			
Melanitta nigra	x			
Melanitta fusca	x			
Bucephala clangula	x			
Mergellus albellus	x			
Mergus serrator	x			

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Mergus merganser	х	П	П	
	FALCO	NIFORMES	<u> </u>	
Pandion haliaetus	х			
	CATA	HODNES		
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	X	IFORMES	П	
Coturnix coturnix	Λ.			
	SPHENIS	SCIFORMES		
Spheniscus demersus				
	PROCELL	ARIIFORMES		
Diomedea exulans				
Diomedea epomophora				
Diomedea irrorata				
Diomedea nigripes				
Diomedea immutabilis				
Diomedea melanophris				
Diomedea bulleri				
Diomedea cauta				
Diomedea chlororhynchos				
Diomedea chrysostoma				
Phoebetria fusca				
Phoebetria palpebrata				
Macronectes giganteus				
Macronectes halli				
Procellaria cinerea				
Procellaria aequinoctialis				
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata				
Procellaria parkinsoni				
Procellaria westlandica				
Troccium westunated	Сри	FORMES		
Porzana porzana	X	TORMES		Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)				de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Porzana parva parva	х			occasional visitor
Porzana pusilla intermedia	х			Occasional visitor in
•				Wallonia
Fulica atra atra				
(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)				
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis				
Sarothrura boehmi				
Sarothrura ayresi				
Crex crex	X			
Grus leucogeranus				
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)				
Grus paradisea				
Grus carunculatus				
Grus grus	X			
Chlamydotis undulata				
(only Asian populations)				
Otis tarda	X		_ ⊔	
77.		RIIFORMES		
Himantopus himantopus	X			Atlas des oiseaux
Recurvirostra avosetta	X			nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				2007.
Dromas ardeola				
Burhinus oedicnemus	х			
Glareola pratincola				
Glareola nordmanni				
Glareola nuchalis				
Pluvialis apricaria	X			
Pluvialis squatarola	X			
Charadrius hiaticula	X			
Charadrius dubius	х			
Charadrius pecuarius				
Charadrius tricollaris				
Charadrius forbesi				
Charadrius pallidus				
Charadrius alexandrinus	Х			
Charadrius marginatus				
Charadrius mongulus				
Charadrius leschenaultii				
Charadrius asiaticus				
Eudromias morinellus	х			
Vanellus vanellus	х			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Vanellus spinosus				
Vanellus albiceps				
Vanellus senegallus				
Vanellus lugubris				
Vanellus melanopterus				
Vanellus coronatus				
Vanellus superciliosus				
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)				
Vanellus leucurus				
Gallinago media	х			Extremly rare
Gallinago gallinago	х			Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001- 2007.
Lymnocryptes minimus	Х			
Limosa limosa	Х			
Limosa lapponica	X			
Numenius phaeopus	X			
Numenius tenuirostris	Х			
Numenius arquata	Х			
Tringa erythropus	Х			
Tringa totanus	Х			
Tringa stagnatilis	Х			
Tringa nebularia	Х			
Tringa ochropus	Х			
Tringa glareola	Х			
Tringa cinerea	Х			
Tringa hypoleucos	X			
Arenaria interpres	х			

Species	Range State	Extinct at National	No information	Published distribution reference
		level	available	
Calidris tenuirostris				
Calidris canutus	х			
Calidris alba	х			
Calidris minuta	x			
Calidris temminckii	х			
Calidris maritima				
Calidris alpina	x			
Calidris ferruginea	X			
Limicola falcinellus	X			
Philomachus pugnax	X			
Phalaropus lobatus	X			
Phalaropus fulicaria	X			
Larus hemprichii				
Larus leucophthalmus				
Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)				
Larus melanocephalus	X			
	ı ^		 	
Larus genei Larus audouinii				
Larus armenicus				
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)	X			
Sterna caspia	X			
(West Eurasian and African populations)	, A			
Sterna maxima albidorsalis				
Sterna bergii				
(African and Southwest Asian populations)			_	
Sterna bengalensis				
(African and Southwest Asian populations)				
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis	X			
Sterna dougallii	X			
(Atlantic population)				
Sterna hirundo hirundo	X			
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	**			
Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)	X			
Sterna albifrons	X			
Sterna saundersi				
Sterna balaenarum				
Sterna repressa	v			
Chlidonias niger niger	X			
Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African population)	X			
Rynchops flavirostris				
zynonopo javnosu to	COLUM	BIFORMES		
Streptopelia turtur turtur	X		П	
T. T		THEODMES		
Mayons aniaster	I	CHFORMES		Irregularly breading and
Merops apiaster	X			annual visitor; regular breeding in recent years
Coracias garrulus				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference		
	PSITTA	CIFORMES				
Amazona tucumana						
PASSERIFORMES						
Acrocephalus paludicola	T ASSE	KIFOKWES				
Hirundo atrocaerulea						
Alectrurus risora						
Alectrurus tricolor						
Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus						
Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis						
Sporophila ruficollis						
Sporophila zelichi						
Sporophila cinnamomea						
Sporophila hypochroma						
Sporophila palustris						
Agelaius flavus						
	TEST	UDINATA				
Chelonia depressa			П			
Chelonia mydas						
Caretta caretta						
Eretmochelys imbricata						
Lepidochelys kempii						
Lepidochelys olivacea						
Dermochelys coriacea						
Podocnemis expansa						
1 odochemis expansa	CRO	CODYLIA				
Crocodylus porosus						
Crocoayius porosus						
	ACIPENS	SERIFORMES				
Huso huso						
Huso dauricus						
Acipenser baerii baicalensis						
Acipenser fulvescens						
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii						
Acipenser medirostris						
Acipenser mikadoi						
Acipenser naccarii						
Acipenser nudiventris						
Acipenser persicus						
Acipenser ruthenus						
(Danube population) Acipenser schrenckii						
Acipenser sinensis		$\vdash \vdash$				
Acipenser stellatus		\vdash				
Acipenser sturio						
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni						
		 				
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni						
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi						
Psephurus gladius						
Phinandan tunus	URECTO:	LOBIFORMES				
Rhincodon typus						

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
	LAMN	IFORMES		
Carcharodon carcharias				
Isurus oxyrinchus				
Isurus paucus				
Lamna nasus				
	SQUAL	IFORMES		
Squalus acanthias				
(Northern Hemisphere populations)				
LEPIDOPTERA				
Danaus plexippus				

All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex).

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	Order FALCON	IFORMES, Family	Cathartidae
-			
	Order FALCON	IFORMES, Family	Accipitridae
Pernis apivorus	х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Milvus migrans	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Milvus milvus	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Gyps fulvus	X	not extinct	Very rare
Circaetus gallicus	х	not extinct	Very rare
Circus aeruginosus	х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Circus cyaneus	х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Circus macrourus	X	not extinct	Very rare
Circus pygargus	х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Accipiter gentilis	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Accipiter nisus	X	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Buteo buteo	X	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Buteo lagopus	X	not extinct	
	Order FALCON	NIFORMES, Family	Falconidae
Falco tinnunculus	х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Falco vespertinus	X	not extinct	
Falco columbarius	X	not extinct	
Falco subbuteo	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Falcon peregrinus	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
	Order PASSERII	FORMES, Family M	
Muscicapa striata	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.
Ficedula hypoleuca	Х	not extinct	Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007.

References:

Arthur L., Lemaire M. (2009). Les Chauves-souris de France, Belgique, Luxembourg et Suisse. Biotope. Mèze (Collection Parthénope) : Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris. 544p.

Jean-Paul Jacob, Christophe Dehem, André Burnel, Jean-Louis Dambiermont, Marc Fasol, Thierry Kinet, Denis van der Elst & Jean-Yves Paquet (2010): Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de Wallonie 2001-2007. Série Faune – Flore – Habitats n°5. Aves et Région wallonne, Gembloux.

BIME database – species in Brussels region

Species databases in Flanders: INBO, Natuurpunt