



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: **Germany**

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

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) <http://www.bmu.de>

Please list any other agencies that have provided input:

- ⇒ Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) (<http://www.bfn.de/index+M52087573ab0.html>)
- ⇒ Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (www.bmu.de)
- ⇒ Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (<http://www.bmz.de/en/index.html>)
- ⇒ The Federal States of
 - Baden-Württemberg,
 - Bavaria,
 - Brandenburg,
 - Bremen,
 - Hamburg,
 - Hesse,
 - Mecklenburg Western Pomerania,
 - Lower Saxony,
 - North Rhine-Westphalia,
 - Saxony,
 - Saxony-Anhalt,
 - Schleswig-Holstein and
 - Thuringia
- ⇒ WWF - World Wildlife Fund for Nature ([WWF-Deutschland: Home](#))

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party	Federal Republic of Germany
Date of entry into force of the Convention in [<i>country name</i>]	1 October 1984
Period covered	1 January 2008 – 31 December 2010
Territories to which the Convention applies	Germany and German EEZ + vessels operating beyond territorial seas
DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
Full name of the institution	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Gerhard Adams
Mailing address	Postfach 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany
Telephone	+49 (0) 1888 305 2631
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E-mail	gerhard.adams@bmu.bund.de
APPOINTMENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL	
Full name of the institution	Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
Name and title of contact officer	Dr. Andreas Kruess
Mailing address	Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany
Telephone	+49 (0) 228 8491 1410
Fax	+49 (0) 228 8491 1419
E-mail	kruess@bfn.de
SUBMISSION	
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Oliver Schall Address: Postfach 120629, 53048 Bonn, Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888 305 2632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888 305 2684 E-mail: <u>oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de</u>
Date of submission	
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):	Name: Gerhard Adams Anschrift: Postfach 120629, 53048 Bonn, Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888 305 2631 Fax: +49 (0) 1888 305 2684 Email: <u>gerhard.adams@bmu.bund.de</u> Name: Oliver Schall Anschrift: Postfach 120629, 53048 Bonn, Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888 305 2632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888 305 2684 Email: <u>oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de</u> Name: Edward Ragusch Anschrift: Postfach 120629, 53048 Bonn, Germany

	<p>Tel.: +49 (0) 1888 305 2663 Fax: +49 (0) 1888 305 2684 Email: edward.ragusch@bmu.bund.de</p> <p>Name: Andrea Pauly Anschrift: Postfach 120629, 53048 Bonn, Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888 305 4465 Fax: +49 (0) 1888 305 2684 Email: andrea.pauly@bmu.bund.de</p>
Competent Authority:	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
Relevant implemented legislation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Federal Nature Conservation Act (Bundesnaturschutzgesetz) ⇒ Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species (Bundesartenschutzverordnung) ⇒ The nature conservation acts of the Federal States (“Länder”) ⇒ The hunting laws of the Federal Government and of the Federal States ⇒ Law on the Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea (16 October 1990) ⇒ Law on the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats (4 December 1991) ⇒ Law on the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (31 March 1992) ⇒ Law on the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (16 June 1995) <p>Further relevant implemented legislation can be found at: http://www.bmu.de/gesetze_verordnungen/alle_gesetze_verordnungen_bmu/doc/35501.php</p>
Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which <i>country name</i> is a Party:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (1946) ⇒ Antarctic Treaty /Madrid Protocol (1959/1991) ⇒ Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 (“Ramsar Convention”) ⇒ World Heritage Convention (1972) ⇒ Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter 1972 (“London Convention”) ⇒ International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution by Ships 1973 (“MARPOL Convention”) ⇒ Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) ⇒ Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) (the “Birds Directive”) ⇒ Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 (“Bern Convention”) ⇒ Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution (1979) ⇒ Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources 1980 (CCAMLR) ⇒ United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982 (UNCLOS) ⇒ Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer 1985 (“Vienna Convention”)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer 1987 ⇒ Alpine Convention 1991 ⇒ Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) (the “Habitats Directive”) ⇒ Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD) ⇒ Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992 (UNFCCC) ⇒ Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes 1992 (UNECE) ⇒ Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North ⇒ East Atlantic 1992 (“OSPAR Convention”) ⇒ Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992 (“HELCOM Convention”) ⇒ United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) 1994 ⇒ Implementation Agreement (of 4 August 1995) relating to Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks ⇒ EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) ⇒ United Nations Forum on Forests, UNFF (2000) ⇒ Council Directive of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (2008/56/EC) (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)
<p>National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Nationale Strategie zur biologischen Vielfalt (2007) <i>National Strategy on Biological Diversity</i> English version: http://www.bmu.de/english/nature/downloads/doc/41253.php ⇒ Nationale Nachhaltigkeitsstrategie “Perspektiven für Deutschland” (2002) <i>National Sustainability Strategy “Perspectives for Germany”</i> Summary: http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn_233734/Webs/Breg/EN/Issues/Sustainability/sustainability.html German version: http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/nachhaltigkeit_strategie.pdf ⇒ Nationale Strategie für ein integriertes Küstenzonenmanagement -IKZM (2006) <i>National Strategy on Integrated Coastal Zone Management – ICZM</i> German version: http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/kuestenzonenmanagement.pdf German website: http://www.ikzm-strategie.de ⇒ Nationale Strategie für die nachhaltige Nutzung und den Schutz der Meere (2008) <i>National Marine Strategy</i> German version: http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/broschuere_meeresstrategie_bf.pdf ⇒ Bundesprogramm „Biologische Vielfalt“ (2011) <i>German website</i> http://www.biologischevielfalt.de/7742.html

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

Wadden Sea Seals:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
	<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
National Focal Point/Competent authority Name: Dr. Christiane Paulus Address: Postfach 120629 53048 Bonn Germany Tel: +49 (0) 1888-305 2620 Fax: +49 (0) 1888-3052684 Email: christiane.paulus@bmu.bund.de	Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group TSEG Member Schleswig Holstein Name: Ursula Siebert Anschrift: Forschungs- u. Technologiezentrum Westküste (FTZ) Hafentörn 25761 Büsum, Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 4834-604113 Fax: +49 (0) 4834-604299 Email: ursula.siebert@ftz-west.uni-kiel.de TSEG Member Lower Saxony Name: Dr. Michael Stede Anschrift: LAVES Veterinärinstitut f. Fische u. Fischwaren Schleusenstr. 27472 Cuxhaven Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 4721-698924 Fax: + 49 (0) 4721-698916 Email: michael.stede@laves.niedersachsen.de	
Eurobats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
	<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Competent authority Name: Oliver Schall (BMU) Address: Postfach 120629 53048 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888-3052632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888-3052684 E-mail: oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee Name: Ruth Petermann Address: Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 228-84911428 Fax: +49 (0) 228-84911419 E-mail: petermannr@bfn.de	
ASCOBANS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
	<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Co-ordinating authority Name: Oliver Schall (BMU) Address: Postfach 120629 53048 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888-3052632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888-3052684 E-mail: oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee Name: Stefan Bräger Address: Deutsches Meeresmuseum Katharinenberg 14/20 18439 Stralsund Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 3831-2650303 Fax: +49 (0) 3831-2650209 E-mail: stefan.braeger@meeresmuseum.de	
Membership of other committees or working groups:		
AEWA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
	<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State

Administrative Authority Name: Oliver Schall (BMU) Address: Postfach 120629 53048 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888-3052632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888-3052684 E-mail: oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de		Appointed member of the Technical Committee Name: Heiko Haupt Address: Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 288-84911423 Fax: +49 (0) 288-84911419 E-mail: heiko.haupt@bfn.de	
ACCOBAMS		<input type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
		<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
National Focal Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Appointed member of the Scientific Committee Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Membership of committees or working groups:			
ACAP		<input type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
		<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Membership of Advisory Committee		Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Gorillas		<input type="checkbox"/> Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State
		<input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Siberian Crane MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State			
Competent authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Slender-billed Curlew MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State			
Competent Authority Name: Address: Tel.:		Name: Address: Tel.:	

	Fax: E-mail:
Marine Turtle – Africa MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
National Contact Point	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Great Bustard MoU: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent Authority Name: Dr. Heinz Litzbarski Address: Foerderverein Grosstrappenschutz e. V., Buckower Dorfstraße 34, D-14715 Nennhausen, Ortsteil Buckow Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 33878 60194 Fax: E-mail: bustard@t-online.de	National Contact Point Name: Dr. Torsten Langgemach Address: Landesumweltamt Brandenburg Staatliche Vogelschutzwarte Buckower Dorfstrasse 34 14715 Nennhausen, Ortsteil Buckow Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 33878 60257 Fax: +49 (0) 33878 60600 E-mail: Torsten.Langgemach@lua.brandenburg.de
Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Bukhara Deer MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Aquatic Warbler MoU: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Dr. Martin Flade Address: Brandenburg State Office for Environment , GR 3, Tramper Chaussee 2, 16225 Eberswalde Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 3334 662713 Fax: +49 (0) 3334 662650 E-mail: flade@dda-web.de	National Contact Point Name: Dr. Torsten Langgemach Address: Landesumweltamt Brandenburg Staatliche Vogelschutzwarte Buckower Dorfstrasse 34 14715 Nennhausen, Ortsteil Buckow Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 33878 60257 Fax: +49 (0) 33878 60600 E-mail: Torsten.Langgemach@lua.brandenburg.de
African Elephant MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Mediterranean Monk Seal MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Dugong MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
West African Aquatic Mammals MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Birds of Prey MoU : <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Oliver Schall (BMU) Address: Postfach 120629 53048 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888-3052632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888-3052684 E-mail: oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de
High Andean Flamingos MoU: <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Sharks MoU : <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Oliver Schall (BMU) Address: Postfach 120629 53048 Bonn Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 1888-3052632 Fax: +49 (0) 1888-3052684 E-mail: oliver.schall@bmu.bund.de

1	<p>Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) http://bmz.de/en/index.html; ⇒ Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection, Directorates-General for Hunting and Fishery Affairs (BMELV) (http://www.bmelv.de/) ⇒ <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)(http://www.bmbf.de/) ⇒ Ministries for the Environment and for Hunting and Fisheries at Länder level ⇒ Federal Foreign Office
2	<p>If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:</p> <p>Cooperation at the federal level takes place if species are concerned which are covered by hunting law in Germany (e.g. wildfowl) or which are impacted by fishery activities (e.g. marine mammals). The implementation of conservation measures is a task of the respective authorities of the Federal States (Länder).</p>
3	<p>Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>For EUROBATS; and the working group of the federal government and the Länder on nature conservation, landscape management and recreation (LANA) (http://www.la-na.de/)</p>

4	<p>List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ DNR (Deutscher Naturschutzring e.V.), an umbrella organisation of German nature conservation NGOs http://www.dnr.de ⇒ DDA (Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V / Federation of German Avifaunists) http://www.dda-web.de ⇒ Greenpeace www.greenpeace.de ⇒ NABU (Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V. / Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union) http://www.nabu.de/ ⇒ WDCCS (Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society) http://www.wdcs-de.org/; ⇒ GSM (Gesellschaft zum Schutz der Meeressäuger e.V. / Society for the Conservation of Marine Mammals) http://www.gsm-ev.de/ ⇒ WWF (World Wildlife Fund for Nature) http://www.wwf.de/; ⇒ BUND (Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e.V. / Friends of the Earth Germany) http://www.bund.net/ ⇒ The Bavarian Society for the protection of birds (Landesbund für Vogelschutz in Bayern) http://www.lbv.de/ and others. ⇒ EURONATUR http://www.euronatur.org ⇒ Friends of CMS www.friendsofcms.de <p>The involvement entails public relations in particular with regard to projects and measures within the framework of legally stipulated consultation procedures as these organisations represent public interests. Many NGOs carry out data collection, for example waterfowl counts, on a voluntary basis or manage protected areas. Involvement also includes technical advice and, in individual cases, implementation of projects through work and services contracts.</p> <p>The Friends of CMS will assist UNEP/CMS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ carrying out fundraising activities for conservation development projects, ⇒ developing and supporting public awareness and educational campaigns aimed at promoting the Convention on Migratory Species and raising funds for its conservation development projects ⇒ assisting to recruit prospective donors from the private sector, who are ready and willing to support the work of UNEP/CMS <p>For further information, please see National Report 2002 “Conservation status and protection of migratory species in Germany” for their involvement in CMS activities and the respective websites .</p>
4a	<p>Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.</p> <p>No overseas territories.</p>
5	<p>Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:</p> <p>In Germany the intra-national conservation of migratory species is in principle a task of the 16 German Federal states (“Länder”). Their policy involving the private sector is different. In general the following assessment might be given as a brief summary:</p> <p>Voluntary workers are compiling data on populations, the private sector is actively involved in monitoring and species conservation projects as part of public relations (e.g. honouring private initiatives with awards).</p>

6	<p>Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:</p> <p>There is close co-operation between governmental authorities, NGOs and private volunteers in many aspects of the conservation of migratory species in Germany. The most important fields of mutual exchange are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⇒ Site and monitoring data;⇒ <input type="checkbox"/> Education;⇒ Research results;⇒ Funding.
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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	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 53175 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) Rochusstrasse 1 53123 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany</p>
2	Marine Mammals	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 53175 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) Rochusstrasse 1 53123 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany</p>
3	Marine Turtles	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 53175 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany</p>
4	Terrestrial Mammals	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 53175 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany</p>

5	Bats	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 53175 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany</p>
6	Other Taxa	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 53175 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) Rochusstrasse 1 53123 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany</p>

II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	<p>Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p>						
1a	<p>If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7): Eggs of <i>Otis tarda</i> were taken for ex situ incubation and release of the chicks as part of a Species Conservation Programme (cf. National Report MoU Great Bustard 2008). The taking of dead or injured birds is permitted, in particular for the purpose of research (e.g. by the Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research in Berlin for the purpose of studying the causes of death of White-tailed Eagles).</p>						
2	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">By-catch <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 50%;">Electrocution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat destruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Wind turbines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pollution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Other (please provide details) Collisions with power lines or with railways have been cause of death for <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i></p>	By-catch <input type="checkbox"/>	Electrocution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Habitat destruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wind turbines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pollution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
By-catch <input type="checkbox"/>	Electrocution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Habitat destruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wind turbines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Pollution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
2a	<p>What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Retrofitting medium voltage power poles ⇒ Taking protected areas into account for the planning and construction of wind farms ⇒ Continuous efforts to implement/enforce Article 41 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act (BNatSchG) through agreements with relevant energy suppliers and definition of terms. ⇒ Supporting measures for extensification of agricultural use, area management 						
2b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p> <p>Retrofitting of medium voltage power poles is being carried out and is expected to be concluded (in line with legislation) by the end of 2012. Furthermore, retrofitting of above-ground high-voltage power lines is favoured in Saxony-Anhalt in areas where electrocutions are frequent.</p>						
2c	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?</p>						
3	<p>What are the major threats to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Illegal trade <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 50%;">Poaching <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>Other (please specify)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ White-tailed Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>): disturbance of habitats, risks posed through use of lead shot and improper handling of animals shot or their carcasses; also see national report of 2008 ⇒ <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> and <i>Otis tarda</i>: see national report 2005 - 2007 ⇒ Lesser white fronted Goose (<i>Anser erythropus</i>): see national report to the AEWA Lesser White-fronted Goose International Working Group, 2010 <p>Also see national report of 2008.</p>	Illegal trade <input type="checkbox"/>	Poaching <input type="checkbox"/>				
Illegal trade <input type="checkbox"/>	Poaching <input type="checkbox"/>						

3a	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Hamburg: Monitoring of aeries ⇒ North Rhine-Westphalia: Improving habitats ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: Limiting or prohibiting the use of lead shot near or above water bodies through current amendment of hunting legislation. ⇒ Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research in Berlin: Study on the causes of death of White-tailed Eagles “[The] project aimed to identify the causes and consequences of oral lead intoxications of the White-tailed Sea Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>).... A dialogue-oriented and communicative part of the project encouraged involved stakeholders like hunting organizations, foresters, the ammunition industry, ammunition dealers and nature conservationists to develop potential solutions for eliminating lead risks for scavenging birds....” (Krone et al. 2009) For further information see http://www.peregrinefund.org/lead_conference/PDF/0207%20Krone.pdf ⇒ Brandenburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Bavaria: “Bleifrei-Monitoring” The project aimed to test the suitability of lead free munition for hunting taking animal welfare aspects into account. The monitoring was conducted by the Ministry of Environment, Health and Consumer Protection (MUGV) of Brandenburg in cooperation with the Leipzig Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research (Berlin), the University of Applied Sciences (Fachhochschule) in Eberswalde, DEVA a German testing institute for hunting and sport weapons and the Institute for Forestry (Landesforstantalt) in Eberswalde. Due to security constraints regarding the rebound behaviour of lead free munition the study is currently on hold. For further information see http://www.nabu-daun.de/download/nabu_69.pdf (German) ⇒ Supported by the Federal Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV), DEVA will finalise a study on the rebound behaviour of lead free munition in May 2011.
3b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p> <p>Cf. webpages given above</p>
3c	<p>Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:</p> <p>see national report of 2008</p>
3d	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?</p>

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.)

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i>		Anser erythropus - Lesser White-fronted Goose
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	Mooij 2010: Charadrius 46 Jg.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Lower Saxony: (e.g. Emsmarsch, Untereibe) Each winter, low numbers of the specimen are observed particularly in the coastal region owing to the restoration project in Scandinavia. ⇒ Saxony: Low but stable population, individuals pass through or stay over winter each year. ⇒ Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: Rare but regular resting bird.	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ In Saxony as part of the international waterfowl census Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
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:	

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i>		Branta ruficollis - Red-breasted Goose
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Red-breasted Goose is a very rare migrating bird species which is primarily observed in the coastal region of Lower Saxony. Resting individuals of this rare bird were observed in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.	

2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
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:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

Species name – Common Name(s) *Haliaeetus albicilla* - White-tailed Eagle

1	Please provide published distribution reference: Lanz, U. (2008): Zur Situation des Seeadlers in Bayern. In: Projektgruppe Seeadlerschutz Schleswig-Holstein (ed.): Grossvogelschutz im Wald, Jahresbericht 2008. Kiel, p.30-32. Die Brutvögel Schleswig-Holsteins Rote Liste 2010. Herrmann, C., O. Krone, T. Stjernberg & B. Helander (2009): Population Development of Baltic Bird Species: White-tailed Sea Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>). HELCOM Indicator Fact Sheet, http://www.helcom.fi/BSAP_assessment/ifs/ifs2009/en_GB/White-tailedSeaEagle/ Hauff, P. & L. Wölfel (2002): Seeadler (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>) in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern im 20. Jahrhundert. Corax 19, Special Issue 1, 15-22 Hauff, P. & T. Mizera (2006): Verbreitung und Dichte des Seeadlers <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> in Deutschland und Polen: eine aktuelle Atlas-Karte. Vogelwarte 44, 134-136 Hauff, P., T. Mizera, J. Chavko, S. Danko, E. Ehmsen, K. Hudec, R. Probst & F. Vera (2007): Verbreitung und Dichte des Seeadlers <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> in sieben Ländern Mitteleuropas. Vogelwarte 45, 376-377.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: 277 territorial pairs (2009) ⇒ Lower Saxony: 27 territorial pairs (2010) ⇒ Saxony: 70-80 territorial pairs (2009) ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: 34 territorial pairs (2010) ⇒ Thuringia: 1 territorial pair. Resting birds from northern populations during winter.

2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p>
3	<p>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):</p> <p>Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt: collaboration in inter-Länder marking programme, ⇒ Schleswig-Holstein: species support programme for large birds; ⇒ Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: study on cause of death <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ e.g. Saxony-Anhalt, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: SPA <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Saxony: monitoring of population, analysis of causes of death, ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: monitoring breeding population, reproduction and risks, ⇒ Schleswig-Holstein: species support programme large birds, ⇒ Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: monitoring of population and success of breeding <p>Education/awareness rising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Mecklenburg West-Pomerania: public information activities, especially by National Park Nature Park authorities (visitor centres; special events); ⇒ Schleswig-Holstein: species support programme large birds <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Schleswig-Holstein: species support programme large birds <p>Control hunting / poaching <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: Illegal removal of juveniles has happened in a few cases; such cases are recorded during the regular monitoring activities <p>Species restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ SPA management <p>Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Hamburg: Reshaping of areas to maintain breeding sites ⇒ Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: designation of protected areas for nests and aeries ⇒ Schleswig-Holstein: species protection programme large birds ⇒ Thuringia: closing off forest paths/areas <p>Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Hamburg: accompanying measures for conserving breeding sites as part of reshaping areas due to nature conservation requirements ⇒ Schleswig-Holstein: species protection programme large birds <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: Research and protection activities with respect to lead intoxication due to hunting ammunition is an important focus (efforts to introduce/facilitate the use of lead-free hunting ammunition).
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p>

5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: In Bavaria a species conservation programme is being considered. In Lower Saxony, the working group on the protection of eagles is taking intensive care of breeding sites. In Schleswig Holstein the species support programme is continued. Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania continues in its efforts. Additional efforts are not required, or do not have a high priority, as the population is increasing.
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Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s)	Aythya nyroca - Ferruginous Pochard, Ferruginous Duck
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Südbeck, P., Bauer, H.-G., Boschert, M., Boye, P. & W. Knief (2009): Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Brutvögel (Aves) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1), 159-227.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Very rare, extinct as breeding bird in Lower Saxony. It cannot be ruled out that sightings are due to birds escaped from captivity. Saxony registered sporadic individuals, but no breeding birds recently. In Mecklenburg- Western Pomerania one breeding pair was observed in 2010. 0-1 breeding pairs in Saxony Anhalt. Increasing population in Baden-Wuerttemberg.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual specimen resting/migrating through Saxony; stable in Baden-Wuerttemberg
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: SPA, Ramsar sites Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Saxony: as part of international waterfowl census Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ SPA management Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Protected areas for birds in Baden Wuerttemberg were designated by the state ministry for food and rural areas in an ordinance on European "Special Protected Areas – SPAs" (VSG VO) of 5 February 2010 and anchored in nature conservation law. Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
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: A feasibility study is carried out in Lower Saxony on the possible restoration of the Ferruginous Duck. Management plans for special protected areas in Baden-Wuerttemberg are drawn up gradually.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

Bavaria points to the information on the Ferruginous Duck in the Ramsar Information Sheet for Ramsar sites Mindelsee and Wollmatinger Ried, which was updated in 2008.

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> Otis tarda - Great Bustard	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Südbeck, P., Bauer, H.-G., Boschert, M., Boye, P. & W. Knief (2009): Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Brutvögel (Aves) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1), 159-227.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> 24 Birds in Saxony-Anhalt, individual specimen as winter refugees in Lower Saxony.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Three sites in Havelland, Belziger Landschaftswiesen (both in Brandenburg) and the Fiener Bruch (Brandenburg and Saxony-Anhalt).
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: SPA Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: Nature conservation areas, nest conservation Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: Habitat management Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇒ Saxony-Anhalt: Protection from predators through outdoor enclosures
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: Lower Saxony is currently carrying out a feasibility study on the restoration of the Great Bustard.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> Acrocephalus paludicola - Aquatic Warbler	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Südbeck, P., Bauer, H.-G., Boschert, M., Boye, P. & W. Knief (2009): Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Brutvögel (Aves) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1), 159-227.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Numbers of breeding pairs decreasing; irregular migration through Lower Saxony in very small numbers.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIFE projekt in the Peenetal Other <input type="checkbox"/>
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:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

2. MARINE MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	<p>Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p> <p>Annex I marine mammals only occur in the German North and Baltic Seas as occasional vagrants. In the past reporting period, there were individual sightings of Fin Whales in the German Baltic Sea. Current research projects have not been able to provide evidence of the presence of annex I species for these territories.</p>
1a	<p>If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):</p>
2	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:</p> <p>By-catch <input type="checkbox"/> Collision with fishing traffic <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal hunting <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other threats to migration (please provide details)</p> <p>Appendix I marine mammals do not occur regularly in German waters. It can be assumed that Appendix I species would suffer from the same obstacles to migration as Appendix II species, i.e. by-catch, pollution, including noise pollution, and collision with vessels .</p>
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	<p>What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine mammal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?</p> <p>Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> By-catch <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify)</p>
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 specific Appendix I marine mammals

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.)

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s)	Eubalaena glacialis - Northern Right Whale, Biscayan Right Whale
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Education / awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? The Northern Right Whale has not been observed in German waters during a research project for the collection of data on marine mammals that was carried out over the last years. There is no record of random observations in the North or Baltic Seas.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine mammals in general:

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

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.)

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s)	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Education / awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
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:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

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

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details: Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) do not occur in Germany.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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)):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats): Lack of information <input type="checkbox"/> By-catch <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat fragmentation <input type="checkbox"/> Electrocutation <input type="checkbox"/> Wind turbines <input type="checkbox"/> Poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trans-boundary management <input type="checkbox"/> Poor communication amongst Range States <input type="checkbox"/> Man-made barriers <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change and drought <input type="checkbox"/> 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 threats to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Lack of information <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat fragmentation <input type="checkbox"/> Poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal trade <input type="checkbox"/> 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 actions taken.		
3c	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:		
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?		

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.)

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s)	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Education / awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
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?

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:

5. BATS

5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

1	<p>Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p> <p>Appendix I bats do not occur in Germany.</p>
1a	<p>If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):</p>
2	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:</p> <p>Vandalism of bat caves <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other threats to migration (please provide details)</p>
2a	<p>What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?</p>
2b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p>
2c	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?</p>
3	<p>What are the major threats to Appendix I bats (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?</p> <p>Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat fragmentation and loss <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify)</p>
3a	<p>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?</p>
3b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p>
3c	<p>Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:</p>
3d	<p>What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?</p>

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat species

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.)

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i>	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
2c	Summarise information on trends (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
2c	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Education / awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input type="checkbox"/> Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
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:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:

6. OTHER TAXA

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	<p>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:</p> <p>⇒ Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) http://www.bmu.de</p> <p>⇒ Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) http://www.bfn.de</p>
2	<p>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)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p>
2a	<p>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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):</p>
3	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:</p> <p>Lack of legislation <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other threats to migration (please provide details)</p> <p><i>Acipenser sturio</i>: weirs, river development and hydroelectric power plants, transverse structures in rivers</p>
3a	<p>What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?</p> <p>Construction of fish ladders, elimination of transverse structures. In fall 2010 the most modern fish ladder in Europe was inaugurated in Geesthacht for the Elbe river. At 550 m in length it is the largest of its kind and offers migrating fish species such as the sturgeon the possibility to overcome the barrage weir of 4m through a system of 45 individual basins. See I (a) 5.</p>
3b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p>
3c	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?</p>
4	<p>What are the major threats to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?</p> <p>Other (please specify) <i>Acipenser sturio</i>: bycatch, e.g. in trawls and gillnets</p>
4a	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 26 November 2008 the BfN and the Society for the Conservation of the Sturgeon launched a campaign on by-catches of the European Atlantic Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser sturio</i>) which aims to inform about and collect data on by-catch and to establish a way of dealing with this problem in professional and recreational fishing in Germany. • In 2010 the BfN published the national action plan for the European Sturgeon, which is extinct in Germany, involving all stakeholders (e.g. the water management sector, fishermen and anglers) in its many objectives and measures. The action plan includes a detailed description of the species, the fundamental requirements for its survival, the legal framework conditions for protective measures and a comprehensive catalogue of measures. See II 6.2 / 3.
4b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p> <p>Thanks to close cooperation with fishermen and anglers in the project for reintroducing the sturgeon (see II 6.2/3)</p>

	specimen accidentally caught in gillnets are now being released without delay and reported to the competent researchers. This good cooperation is an important prerequisite for a successful reintroduction of the sturgeon in Germany.
4c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Unsuitable or missing fish passage facilities limit access to traditional spawning and juvenile rearing habitats. Water retention (e.g. by dams) modifies the hydraulic dynamics of rivers thereby reducing the habitat persistence especially for spawning sites.
4d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? To improve the ecological functionality of entire river systems in co-operation with international river protection conventions, there is further need for action to achieve the continuity of the system and to restore semi -natural structures of river banks and river bottoms as well as to restore, maintain, upgrade and link valuable habitat types

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.)

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> <i>Acipenser sturio – Common Sturgeon/Atlantic Sturgeon/Baltic Sturgeon/German Sturgeon incl. Atlantic Sturgeon/Gulf Sturgeon (today: Acipenser oxyrinchus).</i>	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p> increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> </p> <p><i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>: In May 2007 the first tagged juveniles, some with transmitters, were released in the Oder River. As stocking continued through the following years, there have been around 130,000 specimen released into the Oder and its tributaries so far.</p> <p><i>Acipenser sturio</i>: In September 2008 the first tagged sturgeons, some with transmitters, were released into the Elbe River. In April 2009 an experimental stocking was carried out for the Oste River. The number of animals released so far is 168.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p> increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">see 2a</p>

3	<p>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):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Research</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Scientific advice by Leibniz-Institut in Berlin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Identification and establishment of protected areas</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education / awareness rising</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Brochures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species protection</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control hunting / poaching</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species restoration</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat protection</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat restoration</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Reintroduction since 2009</td> </tr> </table> <p>⇒ Based on the Action Plan for the Conservation of the European Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser sturio</i>) adopted by the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention in November 2007, a National Action Plan for the Conservation and Restoration of the European Sturgeon was elaborated. The goal is to provide a binding framework for future work and a foundation for water body-specific management plans. http://www.bfn.de/habitatmare/de/downloads/broschuere_stoeraktionsplan_bf.pdf</p> <p>⇒ Taking into consideration recent genetic findings on the origins of the sturgeons in the North and Baltic Seas, a stock of parent fish is being built up for reproduction and stocking. Offspring of the European Atlantic Sturgeon <i>A. sturio</i> from the Gironde is particularly well suited for stocking the North Sea. The sturgeons that used to occur in the Baltic Sea were the descendants of the American Atlantic Sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>, that had migrated to these waters around 1,000 years ago. Therefore, suitable fish for stocking can be taken from the St. Lawrence and the St. John Rivers in Canada.</p> <p>⇒ The BfN has been supporting a project for the reintroduction of the European and Atlantic Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i> and <i>A. sturio</i>) with the aim of building up self-sustaining populations in the traditional habitats of the species in the North and Baltic Seas (see 2a). At the same time the BfN also supports the implementation of monitoring to analyse factors influencing the likelihood of survival of juveniles. The results of these studies will form the basis for the management of a possible mass stocking.</p>	Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scientific advice by Leibniz-Institut in Berlin	Identification and establishment of protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>		Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Education / awareness rising	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Brochures	Species protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Control hunting / poaching	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species restoration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Habitat protection	<input type="checkbox"/>		Habitat restoration	<input type="checkbox"/>		Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reintroduction since 2009
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Habitat protection	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Habitat restoration	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reintroduction since 2009																													
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p>																														
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p>																														

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats 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 not currently listed in Appendix I?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	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)	
Date of last report: 2005	Period covered: 2002-2005
SIBERIAN CRANE MoU (1993/1999)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:
EUROBATS (1994)	
Date of last report: 2010	Period covered: 2006-2009
ASCOBANS (1994)	
Date of last report: 2011	Period covered: 2010
SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (1994)	
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: 2005-2007
ACCOBAMS (2001)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:
GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)	
Date of last report: 2008	Period covered: 2004-2007
MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN / 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: 2006-2009
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

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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument'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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.4 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (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)? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.6 QUESTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CMS AGREEMENTS RELATING TO OTHER 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? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details: Germany has actively taken part in all preparatory meetings for the SHARKS MoU (Rom, Italy 2008, Manila, Philippines 2010 and Mahé, Seychelles in the previous triennium) The German government financially supported the 2 nd preparatory meeting in Rom and the 3 rd preparatory meeting in Manila both with 50.000 €.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?		

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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II

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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?		

IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> High
2	<p>Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?</p> <p>If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:</p> <p><i>All information and text parts derive from the German National Strategy for Biological Diversity (NSB 2007). http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/x-download/national_strategy_biodiv.pdf</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species</p> <p>⇒ Our vision: "Germany is home to a natural, regional typical species diversity which has evolved historically in individual habitats with typical characteristics. The populations of the relevant species [including migratory species] enjoy a favourable conservation status in relation to their respective biogeographical region, live in permanently protected, interlinked habitats of adequate size for the species and habitats in question, and are available for humans to experience." (NSB 2007)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Targets for 2010: To halt the decline in the current diversity of wild species and thereafter, to see a trend reversal towards greater diversity of native species across our territory. ○ Targets for 2010: To reduce the proportion of severely endangered species and those on the verge of extinction and to achieve a viable population size of species for which Germany has a particular conservation responsibility. By 2020, the threat situation should have improved by one level for most of the species on the Red List. <p>⇒ "The German Government is calling for sustainable hunting practices. Land owners and hunters contribute to the conservation of habitats and species, as well as to the improvement of their status. Hunting practices must be tailored even more closely to semi-natural silviculture and to species and animal conservation." (NSB 2007)</p> <p>⇒ "For the German Government, ecosystem-compatible management of the world's fishing stocks is a top priority. Within the EU's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), it is emphatically calling for the application of the precautionary approach and the improved integration of the ecosystem approach into fisheries management. The amendment to the Federal Nature Conservation Act in 2002 introduced good fishing practices for freshwater." (NSB 2007)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas</p> <p>⇒ Our vision: "In Germany, an indigenous diversity of habitats is permanently protected. The habitats and their biotic communities are integrated into a functioning ecological network and enjoy a favourable conservation status. By the year 2020, throughout 2 % of Germany's territory, Mother Nature is once again able to develop undisturbed in accordance with her own laws, and areas of wilderness are able to evolve. By 2010, Germany has a representative and functional system of interlinked biotopes covering 10 % of its territory. This network lends itself to permanently protecting the habitats of wild species and is an integral component of a European system of interlinked biotopes." (NSB 2007)</p> <p>⇒ Flagship projects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conservation and protection of the "Green Belt" along the former Iron Curtain as part of our natural heritage and also as a historical monument ○ Reintroduction of the European sturgeon <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)</p> <p>⇒ The National Strategy on Biological Diversity cites the drafting of a national strategy to protect against invasive species as one of its goals. The cited measures include the implementation of international and</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

	<p>national provisions to prevent the spread and introduction of invasive species</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration</p> <p>⇒ The German governments aims amongst others to preserve the rest sites and migration patterns of migratory species</p> <p>⇒ to utilise hydropower in the modernisation or construction of new hydropower stations while retaining the typical characteristics of the watercourse, and at the same time ensuring ecological passability and improving or restoring function</p> <p>⇒ to continue efforts to ensure the inclusion of nature conservation aspects in European transport route planning (particularly trans-European networks (TEN), COST Programmes (Infra Eco Network Europe, IENE))</p> <p>⇒ to achieve an international system of interlinked biotopes</p> <p>⇒ Flagship project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Future-viable landscape development – Relinking for the sustainable preservation of biological diversity: Development of a nationwide programme of measures to overcome barriers and relink ecological systems <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research and monitoring of migratory species</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transboundary co-operation</p> <p>⇒ Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation;</p> <p>⇒ Project of the coordination unit for the conservation of bats in Thuringia, supported by the DBU: "Cooperation in European bat conservation" is concerned with the conservation of bats in buildings in the Slovak Republic</p> <p>General remarks on the German National Strategy on Biological Biodiversity: <i>see also national report of 2008</i></p> <p>⇒ Germany adopted its National Strategy on Biological Diversity (http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/x-download/national_strategy_biodiv.pdf) with around 330 goals and 430 measures on all issues relevant to biodiversity in November 2007. This strategy is aimed at implementing the CBD in Germany, and also includes Germany's contribution to the conservation and sustainable use of global biodiversity. For the first time ever Germany therefore now possesses a comprehensive and ambitious programme for the conservation of species and habitats.</p> <p>⇒ The National Strategy on Biodiversity also points out the particular responsibility of Germany for the conservation of species if considerable parts of their world population breed, rest or have their wintering grounds in Germany. Therefore, Germany strives to conserve the breeding, foraging and resting grounds or migration routes of migratory species. It is planned that by 2020 all types of habitats of particular importance to migratory species should have a significantly better conservation status, if a good conservation status has not yet been achieved.</p> <p>⇒ A further aim of the National Strategy on Biodiversity is the maintenance and advancement of the Global Register of Migratory Species - GROMS (http://www.groms.de/) as a standard instrument for migratory species.</p> <p>⇒ Alongside measures to protect biodiversity and reduce climate change, the Strategy also cites eradicating poverty and promoting development co-operation as principal action areas.</p> <p>⇒ The National Strategy on Biological Diversity cites the drafting of a national strategy to protect against invasive species as one of its goals. The cited measures include the implementation of international and national provisions to prevent the spread and introduction of invasive species.</p> <p>⇒ Reports on the Strategy's implementation will be published at regular intervals, once per legislative period.</p> <p>⇒ The implementation of the national strategy will be supported through a federal funding program (http://www.biologischevielfalt.de/7742.html).</p>
3	<p>Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>⇒ The conservation of migratory species is part of the obligations for the implementation of the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC – meanwhile replaced by 2009/147/EC) and the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and will e.g. be taken into account – where appropriate – under the NATURA 2000 requirements.</p> <p>⇒ Site related management plans of the German Federal States usually are an example for regional plans,</p>

where migratory species might play an important role.																																					
3a	<p>Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide details):</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 10%;">Yes</th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 10%;">No</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Economic development</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Land-use planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Pollution control</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Designation and development of protected areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Development of ecological networks</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="padding-left: 20px;">⇒ Thuringia: aims to establish a team of observers and a central coordinating unit for the conservation of bats</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Planning of power lines</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Planning of fences</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Planning of dams</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Yes	No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land-use planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pollution control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Designation and development of protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Development of ecological networks	⇒ Thuringia: aims to establish a team of observers and a central coordinating unit for the conservation of bats			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning of power lines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning of fences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning of dams	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other
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4	<p>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</p> <p>Thuringia: project is still running, so far: organisation of training events, setting up a database and a team of assistants.</p>																																				

V. Protected Areas

1	<p>Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>Annex I and II species are relevant for designating NATURA 2000 sites (e.g. migrating fish, birds listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive, bats listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive).</p> <p>⇒ Bremen: important resting sites for migrating birds are protected areas</p>												
1a	<p>Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:</p> <p>Natura 2000 sites (see, for example, Public Viewer of the EEA)</p>												
1b	<p>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):</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">No</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Terrestrial</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Aquatic</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Marine</td> </tr> </table> <p>Additions/updates to the National Report of 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ NATURA 2000 sites cover 48% of Germany's total marine territory (Exclusive Economic Zone - EEZ and coastal sea). ⇒ As of 11.8.2010 4,621 special areas of conservation were designated in Germany with a terrestrial share of 3,312,139 ha, which makes up 9.3 % of the land area. The special areas of conservation (8) in the German EEZ cover an area of 942,611 ha. ⇒ As of 18.8.2010 738 bird special protected areas were designated in Germany with a terrestrial share of 4,002,326 ha which makes up 11.2% of the land area. The special protected areas (SPAs) in the German EEZ (2) cover 513.111 ha. ⇒ By the end of 2010, 12 areas with a total surface of 4,561 km² (2,469 km² of which in the EEZ) were designated as HELCOM BSPAs. 30% of the German marine territory in the Baltic Sea have been designated as BSPAs, which is the largest share among all HELCOM riparians. ⇒ By the end of 2010, 6 areas with a total surface of 16,885 km² (7,917 km² of which in the EEZ) were designated as OSPAR MPAs. Germany has thus designated more than 70% of its territorial waters and 30% of its EEZ in the North Sea as MPA, which accounts for 40% of its area of the North Sea. ⇒ By Dec 31, 2008, Germany had a total of 8,413 "Nature Conservation Areas" taking up a total area of 3.6 % of the country's territory. ⇒ Today there are 14 National Parks in Germany, which cover an area of 1,029,316 ha (194,182 without mud flats and marine areas) and make up 0.54 % of the terrestrial surface of Germany. ⇒ The 16 biosphere reserves recognised in Germany to date currently cover approximately 1,913,858 ha (1,247,000 ha of terrestrial area, corresponding to 3.5 % of the terrestrial area of Germany). ⇒ Currently, Germany's 101 nature parks cover an area of 9,4 million. ha (26.5 % of the surface area of Germany). This means that the coverage has increased by nearly 2 million ha since 2000. ⇒ As of 31 December 2008, a total of 7,203 landscape reserves with a total area of 9,9 million ha had been designated in the Federal Republic of Germany. They take up some 28 % of Germany's area. 	Yes	No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Terrestrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aquatic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marine
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1c	<p>Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:</p> <p>Nature conservation authorities of the Länder</p>												
2	<p>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</p> <p>See national report 2007 pursuant to Article 17 of the Habitats Directive; next report due in 2013; increase in population of some species, stabilisation of resting populations</p>												

VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	<p>In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on-going <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> completed</p> <p>⇒ Baden-Wuerttemberg: two projects under the state's research programme "Wildvögel und Vogelgrippe" (Wild birds and avian influenza (WuV), duration 2006-2009), which was concluded in 2009, carried out studies using satellite telemetry, for example on waterfowl at Lake Constance and the red and the black kite.</p> <p>⇒ The Research and Development project "F+E Bestandsveränderungen von Zugvögeln des Wattenmeeres und der offenen See" (Population trends of migratory birds of the Wadden Sea and the open sea) aims to evaluate a new technique of using satellite telemetry in combination with data logging to study breeding, staging and wintering sites of selected staging birds of the Wadden Sea. For further information see: http://www.ifv-vogelwarte.de/index.php?id=224</p> <p>⇒ Satellite telemetry was used in a project on goose management in the southern region of Leipzig.</p> <p>⇒ see national report of 2008 for ongoing projects.</p>
2	<p>Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):</p> <p>⇒ Within the framework of the STRESS project, the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation plans to study the impact of naval sonar on the common porpoise, seals and fish. Using telemetry, the project will study behavioural changes of the common porpoise and seals due to naval sonar over a duration of four years. The project is currently open to tenders and is planned to start in early 2011.</p> <p>If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other Länder, e.g. Thuringia, lack the capacities and budgetary resources.</p>
3	<p>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</p>

VII. Membership

1	<p>Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)</p> <p>Russia Germany has again in this reporting period focussed on a Russian accession to CMS and agreements and raised this issues regularly in German-Russian meetings:</p> <p>⇒ 21.6.-22.6.2010 in a meeting of the German-Russian working group the subject CMS accession was on the agenda. The CMS secretariat was involved in the talks by the BMU. Result: obviously the biggest problems to overcome are still concerns of the Russian fishery side and their fears of interference with the sturgeon/caviar market.</p> <p>⇒ During the Tiger summit in St. Petersburg (20.-23.11.2010) Germany was again trying to reach progress in the CMS accession issue. The tiger conference and Russian considerations, that a tiger agreement might be well placed under CMS, could be a door opener for a Russian accession to CMS.</p> <p>Turkmenistan: The GTZ (German development organisation) under the umbrella of the German Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ) are giving help to Turkmenistan to access to CMS. In 2010 elections of the parliament</p>
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	<p>took place and the effort to reach such an accession might come to a good results in 2010.</p> <p>Furthermore the Ministry of Foreign affairs has in a variety of cases given help to other accessing states.</p> <p>Kirgistan Supported by the GTZ and in contact with the BMU, the accession of Kirgistan was promoted.</p>
1a	<p>Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:</p> <p>⇒ Federal Foreign Office (AA)</p> <p>⇒ Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)</p>
2	<p>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</p> <p>Russia: Russia is currently in a national coordination to proceed with the accession and results are expected in 2011.</p> <p>The positive development of accessions was published 2009 in an Article in the BMU-publication "Umwelt" (cf. page 715-1716) under the title "30 Jahre Bonner Konvention zum Schutz wandernder Wild-Tierarten – Zahl der Vertragstaaten weiter auf Wachstumskurs."</p>

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	<p>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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ By contributing to the following meetings in terms of content and financially, it was intended to raise <i>inter alia</i> national public awareness of CMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2nd preparatory meeting on international cooperation on migratory sharks in Rom, Italy, 06.-08.12.2008 (50.000 €) ○ 3rd preparatory meeting on international cooperation on migratory sharks in Manila, Philippines, 08.-12.02.2010 (50.000 €) ○ 16th meeting of the Scientific Council in Bonn, Germany, 28.-30.06. 2010 (15.000 €) ○ 36th StC meeting in Bonn, Germany, 2-3 December 2009 ○ 37th Standing Committee meeting in Bonn, Germany, 23-24 November 2010 (2250 € for interpreters) ⇒ Global public awareness was raised during the 9th Conference of the Parties to CMS held in Rom, Italy in December 2008 supported by Germany with a sum of 25.000 €. ⇒ Funding of the printing costs of a banner, T-Shirts and 1000 posters “Thank you Bonn/Danke Bonn” on the occurrence of the 30th anniversary of CMS (1.650 €) ⇒ Funding of the printing costs of the 2010 CMS calendar (5000 €) ⇒ Production of the “Animals without Frontiers” – Children’s Poster in German (2.000 €) ⇒ Activities in connection with the YoG 2009: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ International Symposium on the conservation of gorillas, funded with 85.000 € ○ Press releases ○ Statement of the Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel ⇒ The Evaluation of CMS “Year of...” campaigns was funded with 25.000 € ⇒ The Future Shape of CMS process according to Res. 9.2 and the working group on Flyways was financially supported with 35.000 €. ⇒ The development of guidelines for the inclusion of aspects regarding migratory species in national biodiversity strategy and actionplans (NBSAPs) was supported with 50.000 €. ⇒ Various publications (e.g. the species conservation report of Bavaria contained a chapter on CMS, EUROBATS and AEW). ⇒ A number of articles on CMS related topics have been published in the German nature conservation journal “Umwelt”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4/2008: Kleinwalschutz im Nordost-Atlantik Erweiterung des ASCOBANS-Abkommens in Kraft ○ 6/2008: Fortschritte und Defizite im Kleinwalschutz Beratender Ausschuss von ASCOBANS tagt in Bonn ○ 10/2008: Wanderungen hinterlassen Spuren in den Genen der Fledermäuse Forschungs- und Entwicklungsvorhaben weist einen neuen Weg zur Erweiterung des EUROBATS-Abkommens ○ 12/2008: In Afrika werden auch „deutsche“ Wasservögel geschützt Naturschutzengagement Afrikas bei Konferenz in Madagaskar ○ 03/2009: Schutz wild lebender, wandernder Tiere auf dem Prüfstand Vertragsstaatenkonferenz von UNEP/CMS 2008 ○ 09/2009: „Sanfte Riesen in Not“ Gorilla Symposium lockt Wissenschaftler und Prominenz
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 09/2009: 30 Jahre Bonner Konvention zum Schutz wandernder Wild-Tierarten Zahl der Vertragsstaaten weiter auf Wachstumskurs ○ 11/2009: ASCOBANS Kleinwalschutzkonferenz in Bonn Beifang bleibt Hauptproblem ○ 4/2010: Hai-Schutz-Abkommen beschlossen Dritte UNEP-CMS Konferenz zu Haien endet erfolgreich ○ 12/2010: Fledermausschutz über Europas Grenzen hinaus 6. Vertragsstaatenkonferenz von „UNEP/EUROBATS“ in Prag
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Increased public awareness of the Convention has been achieved in Germany ⇒ Press release on the YoG and the international symposium on the conservation of gorillas in Frankfurt gained high media attention ⇒ CMS and its Agreements received 10.000 € for the purchase of new office equipment

IX. Mobilization of Resources

1	<p>Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The BfN has been supporting the reintroduction of the sturgeon in Germany since 1996 with a total sum of more than 3 m euros so far. See II 6.2 ⇒ Restoration of the last maternity roost site of <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> in Germany with funds from the national economic stimulus package II in Bavaria. ⇒ Hesse supports the conservation of bat caves, nesting aids for certain bird species such as the Black Stork, retrofitting overhead power lines etc. ⇒ Thuringia supports the maintenance of roosting sites for bats ⇒ Germany supported the international UNEP/GEF project “Wings over Wetlands” with 1 million € to enhance waterbird conservation and wise use of critical wetlands in the African-Eurasian region based on the flyway approach. see also IX 4 ⇒ Funding of a testing and Development project (main study) for the conservation and improvement of habitats of the Lesser spotted Eagle (<i>Aquila pomarina</i>) in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (2010 - 2013, funding from the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation on behalf of the BMU). ⇒ Germany’s national programme on the establishment of valuable parts of nature and landscapes of national importance was established in 1979. The programme was designed to promote nationally important landscapes with the two-fold aim of protecting national heritage and meeting obligations under international nature conservation law. It serves in maintaining natural landscapes for the longer term and in securing and developing cultural landscapes that provide outstanding habitats for protected plants and animals including migratory species. This budget was expanded in 1989 to include the riparian zone programme. The aim of the programme is to designate riparian zones measuring at least ten metres in width to improve the ecological status of watercourses and to promote watercourse dynamics to assist flood protection. A list of ongoing projects can be viewed at: http://www.bfn.de/0203_liste_laufend+M5054de7a952.html ⇒ See also Chapters II and VI for further projects
2	<p>Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>

3	<p>Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p> <p>⇒ Each year Germany made voluntary financial contributions to CMS (at least 51,100 €), AEWA (25,600 €), ASCOBANS (25,600 €) and EUROBATS (25,600 €). These sums and further financial assistance has contributed to a number of meetings and projects related to CMS and migratory species (see also VIII 1 and X 4) in other countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Germany supported the organisation of the 1st meeting of the Technical Committee of the Gorilla Agreement to be held in Kigali, Rwanda, 29.-30.03.2011 with 26.500 €. ○ The Workshop on the Conservation and Sustainable use of Saiga Antelope held in Urumqi China (27-29 September 2010) and on the Lesser White-fronted Goose were supported with 10.000 €. ○ A project on wildlife law enforcement in Gabon, Cameroon and the Republic of Congo, conducted by the local NGO Conservation Justice, is being supported by the German government with 26.000 €. The ongoing project aims to help the local authorities to combat illegal hunting and bushmeat trade. Migratory species such as elephants and gorillas strongly benefit from these activities. ○ Germany supports a variety of nature conservation projects around the world within the framework of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). For further information see: http://www.bmu-klimaschutzinitiative.de/en/home_i and http://www.bmu-klimaschutzinitiative.de/en/projects for a list of projects. <p>⇒ Through a special stamp programme, the Global Nature Fund received a grant of 50,000 euro for its project “Sustainable fishery and protection of dolphins in the Mahakam Wetlands in Indonesia” from the BfN. This project, which ran from January 2009 to July 2010, aimed at maintaining natural fish resources with special consideration of sustainable aquaculture to protect the endangered Irrawaddy dolphins and to safeguard the livelihood of the indigenous population.</p> <p><u>Contributions Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to the Convention of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</u></p> <p>⇒ The preservation of biodiversity and natural habitats is a key development policy objective of the German federal government. Through its official development cooperation, Germany supports a wide range of projects and programmes which promote the conservation of biological diversity and its sustainable use. In many cases, initiatives also contribute either directly or indirectly to the preservation of habitats and range areas of migratory species of wild animals.</p> <p>⇒ In 2009, Germany committed more than 220 million Euros to the conservation of biodiversity and forests in its partner countries. Of these bilateral commitments, Germany provided 78.0 million Euros for protected areas and national protected area system, and 80.2 million Euros for forest conservation and sustainable forest management. In 2010, the total commitment has risen to 263,1 million Euros, with the aim to further increase funding until 2013 to annually 500 million Euros.</p> <p>⇒ The primary focus of these projects and programmes is directed towards the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in order to reduce poverty among the local population. For them, biological resources are often the immediate basis of their livelihoods. At the same they are key stakeholders when it comes to ensuring the conservation of species and ecosystems. In this context, such initiatives also contribute substantially to protecting migratory species, to conserving and restoring the places where they live, and to mitigating obstacles to migration and controlling other factors that might endanger them, such as poaching or hunting as well as halting habitat loss.</p>
4	<p>Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p> <p>⇒ On the occurrence of the International Year of the Gorilla, Germany financially supported a public awareness campaign in Eastern DRC (Virunga National Park) aiming to reduce the use and production of charcoal in gorilla habitats with 50.000 €. The project was undertaken by the German Frankfurt Zoological Society.</p> <p>⇒ A good example for multilateral co-operative action to develop training programmes and share</p>

examples of good practice is the already mentioned international Flyway-project “Wings Over Wetlands” (WOW). The project’s aim was to improve the conservation of African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds along their flyways through implementing measures to conserve the critical network of sites that these birds require during their annual cycle. The project components were:

- Strengthening the rational basis for conservation activities through development of a comprehensive, flyway scale, critical site network planning and management tool;
- Establishing a basis for strengthening decision-making and technical capacity for wetland and migratory waterbird conservation;
- Enhancing availability and exchange of information through improved communications capacity and resource provision.

The project is a joint effort of several partners (Wetlands International, Birdlife International, AEW, Ramsar), mainly sponsored by UNEP/GEF with 6 million US\$. An additional 6 million US\$ come from other donors. Germany provides 1 million € to this project and is therefore the second biggest donor. For further information see <http://www.wingsoverwetlands.org/>

⇒ German development cooperation programmes are conducted within the framework of financial cooperation (FC), technical cooperation (TC), and human resources cooperation. In addition to bilateral measures and the provision of funds for multilateral programmes, Germany supports trust-based projects (Funds-in-Trust, FIT) with international organisations as well as dedicated research activities in collaboration with scientific partners. Some concrete examples and instruments which have a direct benefit for migratory species are listed in the following table:

Country / Region	Migratory Species (Examples)	Instruments and Concepts
Mauritania, Banc d’Arguin National Park (more than 250 species), such as the Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>) or the Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>)		Migrating birds Sustainable use of natural resources
		Development of park management and business plans Introduction of a comprehensive accounting system Generation of sustainable funding Integration of the environmental action plan into the national poverty reduction strategy Participation of the local population in conservation efforts
Congo Basin, e.g. the Kahuzi-Biega National Park and COMIFAC (<i>Gorilla beringei graueri</i>)		Eastern Gorilla Biodiversity
		conservation and sustainable forest management Integrated nature conservation Participation of the local park population in conservation efforts Training of park rangers and tourist guides Income generation to sustain local livelihoods Regional Support for the Central African Forests Commission (COMIFAC) Conservation and sustainable use of tropical forests Introduction of new sustainability standards and forest status reports Combatting illegal logging and introduction of forest governance
Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)		Migratory Bird
Species and Central Asian Aridlands Mammals, such as the Saiga Antelope (<i>Saiga tatarica</i>) or the Asiatic wild ass (<i>Equus hemionus</i>)		Sustainable land
		management in drylands Conservation of traditional crops and animal breeds Integration of biodiversity into local and national planning processes Supporting the revival of mobile pasture management Formation of pasture committees Development of new approaches for the management and use of wildlife and domestic breeds Creation of mobile antipoaching units Sustainable wildlife management project

⇒ Apart from these examples Germany’s development cooperation is supporting a wide range of conservation and sustainability projects and programmes which benefit migratory species, such as

	<p>wetland conservation, integrated coastal zone management, the establishment of biological corridors to link existing protected areas, and the cooperation with civil society in order to create better awareness and understanding for environmental issues. The German development assistance also supports the world network of Biosphere Reserves and World Heritage Sites as well as the LifeWeb Initiative of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) in order to assist countries in their efforts to preserve natural and cultural heritage and to continuously increase protected area systems.</p>
5	<p>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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p>
6	<p>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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p>

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

Germany submitted a paper (Inf.11.5) on modification of gill nets to minimise by-catch of sturgeons.

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

Not applicable

Resolution 7.2 – Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

Determining escape distances for all sea bird species occurring in the special protected areas in the German EEZ (2009).

Impacts of plans and programmes on migratory species are considered by regional nature conservation authorities in the framework of impact assessments required by law.

Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

See National Report of 2008

Resolution 7.4 – Electrocutation of Migratory Birds

The protection of birds at overhead power lines is stipulated in Article 41 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act (BNatSchG) and has to be implemented bindingly by 31 December 2012: implementation of Article 41 of the BNatSchG is underway way in Bavaria and accompanied by regular consultation of conservation authorities, the electric power industry and NGOs for the protection of birds. In North Rhine-Westphalia regular meetings are taking place with power suppliers on Article 41 BNatSchG to accompany the process of retrofitting.

An existing catalogue of measures concerning the retrofitting of medium-voltage overhead power lines of 1991 is currently being revised and updated by a working group including representatives from the BMU, the Environment Ministry of Baden-Wuerttemberg, state-run ornithological stations, bird conservation associations and energy suppliers. It is planned to be laid down as a binding standard rule for grid technology (FFN/VDE). New technological solutions have been developed for previously unsolved problems related to overhead power lines, in particular regarding insulators.

Resolution 7.5 – Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

⇒ National level: Drawing up a study to evaluate the cumulative effects of offshore wind farms on red-throated divers (2008)

⇒ Brandenburg:

- Monitoring bat losses in selected wind farms (so far 326 bats of 11 species)
- Drawing up a catalogue of measures to evaluate bat activities in planned wind farms deducing measures to prevent/ mitigate losses
- Monitoring of deaths of birds in selected wind farms (so far 338 birds of 66 species)
- Determining distance criteria from an ecological perspective (decree) to protect the most important roosting sites of cranes, Nordic geese, Bewick's and Whooper swans and resting and feeding sites for the Northern Lapwing and the Eurasian Golden Plover; taking into account important waterfowl resting sites and water bodies which provide guidance for migration routes.
- So far, the use of wind energy was generally ruled out in SPAs and conservation areas. However, planning in SPAs is increasing.

⇒ Bavaria: The elaboration of guidelines is considered by the Bavarian government.

Resolution 7.9 – Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes

- ⇒ National level: proposal to list the shark species spiny dogfish and porbeagle at CITES-CoP15, Qatar 2010.
- ⇒ Brandenburg: cooperation with scientific institutions and authorities at national and international level in the framework of the MoU for the Great Bustard and the Aquatic Warbler.

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

Not applicable

Resolution 8.1 – Sustainable Use

See National Strategy on Biological Diversity and National Report of 2008.

Resolution 8.2 – CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2011

See national report of 2008. Targets of the CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2011 were incorporated into the Bavarian Strategy for Biodiversity which was adopted in April 2008 by the Government of Bavaria. The implementation of this Strategy is based on broad cooperation with NGOs and stakeholders. A first assessment of the outcomes for the conservation of species was published in October 2010 under the title of "Artenschutzbericht Bayern".

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

EUROBATS and AEWA are carefully implemented in Germany as it is documented by recent National Reports on the implementation of these Agreements.

Further activities implementing the agreements:

- ⇒ Establishing opinions and technical support regarding ASCOBANS and HELCOM SEAL of 108,885.00 euros.
- ⇒ Research and development projects to implement ASCOBANS (FKZ 3508 86 0500)
- ⇒ Research and development projects to update the trilateral Wadden Sea Plan (WSP) (FKZ 3508 81 1800)
- ⇒ Trial and development projects (planned) Habitat enhancement to facilitate the reintroduction of grey seals at the German Baltic Sea coast (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania)”
- ⇒ Trial and development projects: Conservation and restoration of habitats of the endangered Aquatic Warbler through new ways of managing wet grassland in the lower Oder valley (pre-study, duration 2010)

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

Contributions to achieving biodiversity target 2010:

- ⇒ National biodiversity strategy 2007
- ⇒ National Biological Diversity Programme 2011
- ⇒ Participation in and activities in the framework of the Year of the Bat 2011-2012
- ⇒ Participation in and activities in the framework of the Year of the Gorilla 2009

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

One aim of the National Strategy on Biological Diversity is the maintenance and advancement of GROMS as a standard instrument for migratory species

Resolution 8.11 - Co-operation with other Conventions

Bavaria cooperates with other German Laender, the Federal Government and the European Commission in the framework of national and European nature conservation policy. Transboundary cooperation particularly took place with Austria for the conservation of bats in the Alpine region.

CITES and CMS cooperate regarding issues of taxonomic nomenclature.

Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species

Numerous research projects are being carried out on the impact of climate change on species and habitats at the national level (see Res. 9.7.). An important part of these research activities are projects focussing on the basics of the impact of climate change on nature and landscape, e.g. the changes in distribution patterns of bird or plant species or new requirements in marine nature conservation.

Indications or evidence for climate change impacts on migratory species are documented by monitoring programmes and species assessments in Bavaria. Currently there is no population identified as being significantly threatened by climate change.

In North Rhine-Westphalia a climate adaptation strategy is being drawn up with regard to biological diversity.

Brandenburg continues various banding programmes for migrating birds as a basis for long-term studies of bird populations.

Resolution 8.14 – By-Catch

⇒ Three reports and one advice on fisheries management in marine NATURA 2000 sites in the EEZ of the North and Baltic Seas were drawn up with support from the BfN and funded by the BMU in the framework of an ICES-led EMPAS project. One aim of this three-year project was to develop a scientific basis for recommendations on fishery management measures in protected areas for seabirds and the common porpoise.

<http://www.ices.dk/projects/empas.asp>

⇒ Other projects dealing with by-catch that were funded by the German government /BfN during the last reporting period:

- Evaluation and possible uses of alternative, ecologically sound fishing methods in the North Sea, e.g. trotlines, electric beam trawls
- Use of trotlines and fish traps as alternative, ecologically sound fishing and catch methods for commercial fishery in the Baltic Sea
- A summarising evaluation of fish traps as alternative, ecologically sound fishing method in the Baltic Sea
- Common porpoise and seabirds of the Baltic Sea: Compiling data on by-catch of passive fishery and drawing up proposals for solutions

Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans

⇒ Within the framework of a STRESS project, funded by the BfN, the impact of naval sonar on the common porpoise is to be studied starting in early 2011 for a period of four years. The focus is on limit values for noise pollution, physiological stress reactions due to noise pollution and behavioural changes in common porpoises as a result of naval sonar. See VI 2

⇒ See Res. 8.14

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

Germany draws up national reports for CMS regularly.

Resolution 8.27 - Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

The government of Baden-Wuerttemberg is the only government that adopted a research programme to study the role of wild birds in spreading the highly contagious avian flu. The programme ran from 2006 to 2009. 13 projects were supported with a total volume of around 2.5 m euro which studied the role of wild birds as possible carriers of the pathogenic H5N1 virus, passing it on to other wild birds or domestic birds. Studies revealed that resident species also cover large distances. One mallard, wearing a transmitter, for example, flew from Lake Constance to St. Petersburg and back within only a few weeks. This shows that domestic birds may reach regions affected by the bird flu. Smaller migratory patterns, for example to the back country of Lake Constance were observed regularly.

Furthermore, areas of contact between birds and humans outside of the Lake Constance region were studied. Greylag Geese and swans in Stuttgart, waterfowl and small birds in Mannheim and Heidelberg and birds covering large distances such as the Red or Black Kite in Baar. Through satellite telemetry it was possible to show for the latter, that this species even reaches regions in Africa where the highly contagious form of the bird flu was observed as well.

The results from the studies on the bird flu in Baden-Wuerttemberg are important foundations to evaluate cases of bird flu occurring in the future and help to ensure an adequate response in Baden-Wuerttemberg.

Monitoring HPAI in wild birds (samples tested by VSW 2007 : 1,332 samples of 62 species through catches, banding, monitoring dead animals, faecal sampling).

Resolution 8.29 - Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

See information on Annex I species in this report.

Resolution 9.1 – Concerted and Cooperative Actions**Resolution 9.2 – Priorities for CMS Agreements**

EUROBATS and AEWA are carefully implemented in Germany as it is documented by recent National Reports of these Agreements. Also see 8.5 for ASCOBANS.

Resolution 9.3 – CMS Information Priorities**Resolution 9.5 – Outreach and Communication Issues**

See sections VIII and IX

Resolution 9.7 – Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species**Resolution 9.9 – Migratory Marine Species**

Not applicable

Resolution 9.12 – Capacity Building Strategy

See sections VIII and IX

Resolution 9.18 – By-catch

See 8.14

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

See VI 2 and Res. 8.22

Resolution 9.20 – the Saker Falcon

Not applicable

Recommendations

Recommendation 7.5 – Range State Agreement for Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) Conservation

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme

Not applicable

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

See national report of 2008.

Recommendation 8.16 – Migratory Sharks

- ⇒ Drawing up of OSPAR background documents on a total of 10 shark and ray species from the OSPAR list of threatened and/or declining species based on OSPAR document BDC08/4/3-E (Annex 2 Annotated outline of a "background document" for species and habitats on the IOL) (2009).
- ⇒ Scientific revision and review of BfN profiles for shark and ray species in the North and Baltic Seas and scientific consultation for establishing OSPAR measures for sharks and rays.
- ⇒ Compiling scientific basics for the spiny dogfish and the porbeagle (Proposal for CITES listing: Palau and Sweden (on behalf of the EU Member States acting in the interest of the European Community: proposal submitted to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) at Doha (Qatar), 13-25 March 2010: Inclusion of *Lamna nasus* Bonnaterre, 1788 (Porbeagle) in Appendix II in accordance with Article II 2(a) and (b); Inclusion of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus, 1758 (Spiny dogfish) in Appendix II in accordance with Article II 2(a) and (b).

Recommendation 8.17 – Marine Turtles

Not applicable

Recommendation 8.23 - Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Recommendation 8.28 - Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

See national report 2008.

Recommendation 9.1 – Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals

Not applicable

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

Not applicable

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

Not applicable

Recommendation 9.5 – Cooperative Action for the Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) in Central Africa

Not applicable

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
CHIROPTERA				
<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis bechsteini</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis blythi</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis brandtii</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis capaccinii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis dasycneme</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis daubentoni</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis emarginatus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis myotis</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis mystacinus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis nattereri</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus savii</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>MEINIG, H., BOYE, P. & R. HUTTERER (2009): Rote Liste und</i>

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				<i>Gesamtartenliste der Säugetiere (Mammalia) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1): 115-153.</i>
<i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vespertilio murinus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plecotus auritus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plecotus austriacus</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> (only European populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> (African populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Otomops martiensseni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Otomops madagascariensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CETACEA				
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Platanista gangetica gangetica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pontoporia blainvillei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Monodon monoceros</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>NARBERHAUS et al. (Hrsg.) (in prep.): Marine Arten und Lebensräume in der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt, Münster.</i>
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (western North Atlantic population)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>NARBERHAUS et al. (Hrsg.) (in prep.): Marine Arten und Lebensräume in der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt, Münster</i>
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
(Black Sea population)				
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (NW African population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena spinipinnis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena dioptrica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sousa teuszii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sotalia guiansensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grampus griseus</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grampus griseus</i> (only Mediterranean populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEINIG, H., BOYE, P. & R. HUTTERER (2009): Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Säugetiere (Mammalia) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1): 115-153.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Mediterranean population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Black Sea population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella attenuata</i> (eastern tropical Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella attenuata</i> (Southeast Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella clymene</i> (West African population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella longirostris</i> (eastern tropical Pacific populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella longirostris</i> (Southeast Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (eastern tropical Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (western Mediterranean population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (western Mediterranean population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (Black Sea population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (eastern tropical Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> (Southeast Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i> (South American population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cephalorhynchus eutropia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Globicephala melas</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Berardius bairdii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Hyperoodon ampullatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Balaenoptera mourai</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Caperea marginata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CARNIVORA				
<i>Arctocephalus australis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Otaria flavescens</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phoca vitulina</i> (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NARBERHAUS et al. (Hrsg.) (in prep.): <i>Marine Arten und Lebensräume in der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt</i> , Münster
<i>Halichoerus grypus</i> (only Baltic Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NARBERHAUS et al. (Hrsg.) (in prep.): <i>Marine Arten und Lebensräume in der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt</i> , Münster
<i>Monachus monachus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PROBOSCIDEA				
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SIRENIA				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> (populations between Honduras and Panama)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PERISSODACTYLA				
<i>Equus hemionus</i> (includes <i>Equus hemionu and, Equus onage</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Equus kiang</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ARTIODACTYLA				
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cervus elaphus yarkendensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Oryx dammah</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gazella gazella</i> (only Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gazella erlangeri</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procapra gutturosa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Saiga borealis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
GAVIIFORMES				
<i>Gavia stellata</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MENDEL, B. et al (2008): Artensteckbriefe von See- und Wasservögeln der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee, Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 59, BfN, Bonn - Bad Godesberg, 427 S (deutsch und englisch) (deutsch und englisch)
<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MENDEL, B. et al (2008): Artensteckbriefe von See- und Wasservögeln der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee, Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 59, BfN, Bonn - Bad Godesberg, 427 S (deutsch und englisch) (deutsch und englisch)
<i>Gavia arctica suschkini</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gavia immer immer</i> (Northwest European population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gavia adamsii</i> (Western Palearctic population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PODICIPEDIFORMES				
<i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MENDEL, B. et al (2008): Artensteckbriefe von See- und Wasservögeln der

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				<i>deutschen Nord- und Ostsee, Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 59, BfN, Bonn - Bad Godesberg, 427 S (deutsch und englisch) (deutsch und englisch)</i>
<i>Podiceps auritus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MENDEL, B. et al (2008): <i>Artensteckbriefe von See- und Wasservögeln der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee, Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 59, BfN, Bonn - Bad Godesberg, 427 S (deutsch und englisch) (deutsch und englisch)</i>
PELECANIFORMES				
<i>Phalacrocorax nigrogularis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CICONIIFORMES				
<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ardeola idae</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Egretta vinaceigula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ciconia episcopus microscelis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SÜDBECK, P., BAUER, H.-G., BOSCHERT, M., BOYE, P. & W. KNIEF (2009): <i>Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Brutvögel (Aves) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1): 159-227.</i>
<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Platalea alba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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(excluding Malagasy population)				
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES				
<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Neobiota. SÜDBECK, P., BAUER, H.-G., BOSCHERT, M., BOYE, P. & W. KNIEF (2009): Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Brutvögel (Aves) Deutschlands. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1): 159-227.</i>
<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ANSERIFORMES				
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Thalassornis leucotis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadorna cana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas strepera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas capensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas undulata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas hottentota</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Netta rufina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya marila</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
FALCONIFORMES				
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
GALLIFORMES				
<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SPHENISCIFORMES				
<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PROCELLARIIFORMES				
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea irrorata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea nigripes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea immutabilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea melanophris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea bulleri</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea cauta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea chlororhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
GRUIFORMES				
<i>Porzana porzana</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Porzana parva parva</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Porzana pusilla intermedia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Fulica atra atra</i> (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aenigmatolimnas marginalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sarothrura boehmi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sarothrura ayresi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Crex crex</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus virgo</i> (Syn. <i>Anthropoides virgo</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus paradisea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus carunculatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus grus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> (only Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Otis tarda</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CHARADRIIFORMES				
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Charadrius forbesi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius mongulus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus superciliosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (Syn <i>Chettusia gregaria</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gallinago media</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa cinerea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris alba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus hemprichii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> (West Eurasian and African population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus genei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus audouinii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus armenicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i> (West Eurasian and African populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna caspia</i> (West Eurasian and African populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna maxima albidorsalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna bergii</i> (African and Southwest Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna bengalensis</i> (African and Southwest Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Atlantic population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Atlantic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna saundersi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna balaenarum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna repressa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chlidonias niger niger</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> (West Eurasian and African population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
COLUMBIFORMES				
<i>Streptopelia turtur turtur</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CORACIIFORMES				
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
PSITTACIFORMES				
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PASSERIFORMES				
<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Alectrurus risora</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Alectrurus tricolor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sporophila zelichi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sporophila cinnamomea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sporophila hypochroma</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sporophila palustris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Agelaius flavus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
TESTUDINATA				
<i>Chelonia depressa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Podocnemis expansa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CROCODYLIA				
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ACIPENSERIFORMES				
<i>Huso huso</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Huso dauricus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser baerii baicalensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser mikadoi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser nudiventris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser persicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i> (Danube population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser schrenckii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Acipenser sinensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Psephurus gladius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES				
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LAMNIFORMES				
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SQUALIFORMES				
<i>Squalus acanthias</i> (Northern Hemisphere populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LEPIDOPTERA				
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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 FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Accipitridae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Falconidae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
Order PASSERIFORMES, Family Muscipidae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	Extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	

	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	