

2019 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 17 August 2019

Reporting period: from April 2017 to August 2019

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions and are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, when required.

COP Resolution 9.4 called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Decision 12.4 requested the Secretariat, taking account of advice from the informal advisory group, to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 48th meeting of the Standing Committee (StC48) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC48 in October 2018 and made available as an offline version downloadable from the CMS website in December 2018. The revised format aims inter alia at collecting data and information relevant to eight indicators adopted by COP12 for the purpose of assessing implementation of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by StC48. In addition, as requested by StC48, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat. This includes customized species lists by Party. Please note that the lists include taxa at the species level originating from the disaggregation of taxa listed on Appendix II at a level higher than species. Please review the information and update or amend it, when necessary.

The Secretariat was also requested to develop and produce a guidance document to accompany any revised National Report Format. Please note that guidance has been provided for a number of questions throughout the national report as both in-text guidance and as tool tips (displayed via the information 'i' icon).

For any question, please contact Ms. María José Ortiz, Programme Management Officer, at maria-jose.ortiz@cms.int

High-level summary of key messages

In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:

Guidance: This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of CMS implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern. Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into some very brief and simple "high level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences. Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles" is more informative than "lack of funding".

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

> 1. Improved cooperation with other range states in developing and implementing CMS instruments for protection of threatened migratory species.

The greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention? (List up to five items):

> 1. Lack of resources

The main priorities for future implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

> 1. Assessment of the effectiveness of national species action plans for CMS listed species and revise as necessary.

2. Develop agreements/instruments for threatened species relevant to the Nordic region, especially for marine species.

3. Improve scientific knowledge of threatened migratory species

4. Strengthen synergies between other "green Conventions" in work with threatened species and habitats, especially CBD, CITES, RAMSAR.

5. Strengthen international cooperation with developing and implementing CMS decisions and species action plans.

I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party

> Sweden

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country (DDMMYY)

> 01.11.1983

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

> no

Report compiler

Name and title

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Representative on the Scientific Council

Name and title

>

Full name of institution

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Mailing address

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Telephone

>

Email

>

II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

Please confirm the status of your country's participation in the following Agreements/MOUs, and indicate any updates or corrections required:

Please select only one option

- Yes, the lists are correct and up to date
 No, updates or corrections are required, as follows:

Updates or corrections:

>

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

	Party/Signatory	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)
Western African Aquatic Mammals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West African Elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wadden Sea Seals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Southern South American Grassland Birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Andean Huemul	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Slender-billed Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Siberian Crane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sharks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saiga Antelope	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ruddy-headed Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pacific Islands Cetaceans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monk Seal in the Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Middle-European Great Bustard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IOSEA Marine Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High Andean Flamingos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gorilla Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EUROBATS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dugong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bukhara Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Birds of Prey (Raptors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ASCOBANS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquatic Warbler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AEWA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACCOBAMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ACAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix I species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: Article I(1)(h) of the Convention defines when a country is a Range State for a species, by reference also to the definition of “range” in Article I(1)(f). The latter refers to all the areas that a migratory species inhabits, stays in temporarily, crosses or overflies at any time on its normal migration route. In adopting the current format for national reports, the Standing Committee was aware that there are occasional cases where it may be difficult to determine what is a “normal” migration route, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. This issue has been identified for possible examination in the future by the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties can be found at https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/instrument/territories_reservations%202015.pdf.

References throughout this report format to “species” should be taken to include subspecies where an Appendix to the Convention so provides, or where the context otherwise requires.

Please select only one option

- Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)
- No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Kopia_av_Section_III_Appendix_I_Sweden\(2\).xlsx](#)

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix II species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix II species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: See the guidance note in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of “Range State”.

Please select only one option

- Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)
- No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Copy_of_Section_III_Appendix_II_Sweden_\(3\).xlsx](#)

IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)?

Please select only one option

- Yes for all Appendix I species
 Yes for some species
 Yes for part of the country, or a particular territory or territories
 No

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

> Sweden as a member of the European Union must comply with EU legislation and transpose directives into national legislation. Thus, we list both relevant national and EU legislation.

*Swedish National legislation on protection of species and habitats, as well as hunting and fishing

- Swedish Environmental Code 1998:808 according to changes in SFS 2019:496. Chapter 7 pertains to Protection of Areas, Chapter 8 pertains to Protection of flora and fauna species

- Species Protection Ordinance (2007:845)

- Hunting Law (1987:259)

- Hunting Ordinance (1987:257)

- Marine Environmental Regulation (2010:134)

- Fishing Law (1993:787)

- Fishing, Aquaculture and Fisheries Ordinance 1994:1716

*EU legislation on protection of species and habitats and fishing

- Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds

- Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

- Directive 2008/56/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of marine Environmental policy (Marine Framework Directive)

- Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (EU Wildlife Trade Regulations)

- Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy

- Council Regulation 2016/72 fixing for 2016 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and Groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union Waters and for European fishing vessels

Exceptions: Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” that make the exception necessary.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be “precise as to content and limited in space and time”. Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).

Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

>

Exceptions: Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” that make the exception necessary.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be “precise as to content and limited in space and time”. Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
 Legislation in draft
 Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

- Other

>

Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

>

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
 Legislation in draft
 Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

- Other

>

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant

species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
- Legislation in draft
- Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in intentionally taking Appendix I species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Please provide more information on the circumstances of the take, including any future plans in respect of such take.

>

V. Awareness

(SPMS Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use.)

During the reporting period, please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII on SPMS Target 15 may also be relevant).

(Select all that apply).

- Campaigns on specific topics
- Teaching programmes in schools or colleges
- Press and media publicity, including social media
- Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
- Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
- Special publications
- Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites
- Other (please specify)

>

- No actions taken

Impact of actions

Please indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions 11.8 (Rev. COP12) (Communication, Information and Outreach Plan) and 11.9 (World Migratory Bird Day) which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

>

Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

Please select only one option

- 1. Very little impact
- 2. Small impact
- 3. Good impact
- 4. Large positive impact
- Not known

Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

>

VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

(SPMS Target 2: Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.)

Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or local strategies and/or planning processes in your country relating to development, poverty reduction and/or livelihoods?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Do the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' referred to in SPMS Target 2 currently feature in any other national reporting processes in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> The 16 Swedish National Objectives include the health and well-being of biological diversity including migratory species and their habitats. Environmental monitoring and assessments are carried out periodically to determine if the environmental objectives are on the way to being fulfilled.

The majority of species listed in CMS Appendixes I and many species listed in Appendix II are also listed in the appendixes of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives for which periodic reporting of their status is required.

National reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity also takes account the conservation status and value of migratory species and their habitats.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

- > - The Swedish Ornithological Society: A number of activities such as inventories and Citizen science reporting, projects to restore and preserve species and conserve their habitats, support to international preservation projects, support to research, awareness- raising and information spread
- WWF-Sweden: Support to projects for restoration and conservation of species and their habitats, support to international projects, awareness-raising and education, support to research.
- Swedish Society for the Conservation of Nature: Support to preservation and restoration of individual species and their habitats, awareness-raising and education.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

- > Private companies support conservation and restoration actions for species and their habitats carried out by NGOs. Private forest companies and other land owners voluntarily reserve forested and other habitats as conservation areas. Private and government owned companies support government actions to establish protected areas for the benefit of migratory and other species.

VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

(SPMS Target 3: National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.)

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No, but there is scope to do so
 No, because existing arrangements already satisfy all the points in Target 3

Please provide a short summary:

> More land and aquatic areas have been designated as protected areas. Policies and regulations on fishing sharks and eels have become stricter to protect the species.

To what extent have these improvements helped to achieve Target 3 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Tick one box.

Please select only one option

1. Minimal contribution
 2. Partial contribution
 3. Good contribution
 4. Major contribution
 Not known

Please describe briefly how this assessment was made

> Assessment of the status of populations of Shark species and eels since the regulations came into effect.

Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different sectors or groups been established at national or other territorial level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

Guidance: There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any other appropriate mechanism. These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsar Committee, etc. The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments (https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/basic_page_documents/Internet_english_09012014.pdf) may be helpful in giving further context for this.

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> National Species Action Plans are developed by the relevant county administration boards and the national sector authorities such as the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the Swedish Water Management Agency and the Swedish Board of Agriculture. These actions plans are assessed at regular intervals and revised as necessary. Regular liaison meetings are held between the county administrative boards and the sectoral authorities to focus on needs and progress with protecting species and habitats, including migratory species. Government authorities at all levels cooperate with the relevant industries and businesses, such as professional and recreational fisheries, farmers and foresters to protect species and habitats. For the implementation of the CMS, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish Water Management Agency work closely together in implementing the Convention and its agreements.

Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 23-25 of CMS COP Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) (Synergies and partnerships)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> Close cooperation between focal points of the "green" conventions (CBD, CMS, CITES) is maintained by bi-weekly meetings for the focal points to discuss relevant progress and problems in implementing the conventions. Bi-annual meetings are held for discussions within the "Green Network" at the Environmental Protection Agency for focal points for all green questions, including international conventions and work with species and habitat protection to implement EU legislation and policies.

Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies or action plans that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Please identify the legislation, policies or action plans concerned:

> Sweden is a party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Århus Convention) and follows its principles.

Public participation in the Species action plans is actively encouraged as these action plans are often dependent on the participation of the members of the community and community-based associations to succeed. Examples of this are the local people belonging to groups like the Ornithological Association which is engaged in inventoring, ring marking and counting birds and the Hunting Association in tracking and observing wild life for monitoring and other essential parts of the species action plans. Other associations are engaged in captive breeding and release programs. The public is actively recruited and encouraged to report their observations to the Swedish Species Observation System, which is used as a basis for monitoring and reporting.

VIII. Incentives

(SPMS Target 4: Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international and regional obligations and commitments.)

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No, but there is scope to do so
- No, because no such incentives have existed

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

> Revision of the Common Agriculture Policy has lead to the elimination of som harmful incentives in agricultre and improved protection of habitats and species during the period 2012 - 2019.

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No, but there is scope to do so
- No, because there is no scope to do so

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

> Positive incentives in agricultural policies have lead to positive developments in habitats, such as species richness in grasslands used for grazing. Reduction in the use of herbicides and insecticides in agriculture, gardening and forestry has occurred 2012 - 2019. Further reductions are predicted as control of glyphosate is strengthened.

EU Common Fisheries regulations on bycatch have been strengthened to reduce bycatch of certain threatened organism group, including sharks.

IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

(SPMS Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.)

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined in SPMS Target 5?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 In development / planned
 No

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

> Sweden continues to implement its national Environmental Quality Objectives which describe the environment we wish to achieve. This includes sustainable production and consumption. Sweden continues research and development to determine what measures are sustainable and what improvements in all aspects of society are needed to maintain a healthy environment for humans and all species, including migratory species. This work includes implementing measures from many conventions and agreements to limit harmful substances in the environment (including chemicals, air pollution, carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases) and to mitigate and reduce climate change which will be harmful to migratory species and their habitats.

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

> Changes in sustainable use are slow and it will take many years to see concrete results reflected in the status of species and quality of their habitats. We have seen that carbon emissions have been reduced in many Swedish communities, and the sale of electrical cars is rapidly increasing. Dioxine and heavy metal values in eggs of predatory birds have been reduced and their numbers are increasing.

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

>

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

>

What is preventing progress?

>

X. Threats and Pressures Affecting Migratory Species; Including Obstacles to Migration

(SPMS Targets 6+7: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits; Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Which of the following pressures on migratory species or their habitats are having an adverse impact in your country on migratory species included in the CMS Appendices?

Guidance: This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on CMS-listed migratory species at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Please note that, consistent with the terms of the Convention, “in your country” may in certain circumstances include areas outside national jurisdictional limits where the activities of any vessels flagged to your country are involved.

Direct killing and taking

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Illegal hunting	Appendix II <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	3
Legal hunting		
Other harvesting and take	Illegal taking of eggs from Appendix 1 listed <i>Falco peregrinus</i> , now reduced because of measures.	3
Illegal trade		
Deliberate poisoning		

Bycatch

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Bycatch	Small cetaceans	3

Collisions and electrocution

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution		
Wind turbines	Appendix 1 listed species <i>Falco peregrinus</i> & <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> severely affected by construction and maintenance of windturbine parks & telemasts. Appendix II listed bat species <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> & <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> moderately affected.	1, 2
Other collisions	Collisions with trains and road traffic affect Appendix I bird species <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> & <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	2

Other mortality

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Predation	Appendix II listed bird species <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> & <i>Limosa limosa</i>	1
Disease	Avian influenza may affect Appendix I listed <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	3
Accidental/indirect poisoning		
Unexplained stranding events		

Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species	Appendix I <i>Falco peregrinus</i> is affected by predation of IAS mink on the species' eggs and young when nesting on coastal cliffs and blocky areas. Appendix II bird species <i>Anthus campestris</i> is also affected by predation of mink on its eggs and young, as it is a ground-nesting bird.	2

Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance	Appendix I <i>Falco peregrinus</i> , <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> & <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> severely impacted. Appendix II bat species <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> moderately affected by human disturbance at wintering places.	1, 2
Light pollution	Bat species	1
Underwater noise	Cetaceans	1

Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)	Appendix I <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> affected by forestry and fragmentation of landscape. Appendix II bird species <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> , <i>Anthus campestris</i> , <i>Limosa limosa</i> , Appendix II Bat species <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> . Development of hydropower negatively affects Appendix II <i>Gallinago media</i> & <i>Anser erythropus</i> . Loss of grasslands with high vegetation negative for Appendix II <i>Crex crex</i> . Appendix II <i>Gallinago media</i> affected by loss of grasslands that are grazed or harvested for hay.	1
Habitat degradation	Lack of suitable trees for nests for Appendix I bird species <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> & <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> .	1
Mineral exploration/extraction		
Unsustainable land/resource use	Coast exploitation harms Appendix II Bird Species <i>Anthus campestris</i> .	3
Urbanization		
Marine debris (including plastics)		

Other pollution	Environmental poisons affect Appendix I Falco peregrinus and Appendix I bird species Haliaeetus albicilla, Appendix II fish species Anguilla anguilla.	1
Too much/too little water	Drainage leading to lowering of the water table harms Appendix II listed bird species Charadrius alexandrinus, Limosa limosa & Crex crex.	1
Fire		
Physical barriers	Appendix II Anguilla anguilla	3

Climate change

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Climate change	Incursion of the red fox into mountain areas because of climate change affects Appendix II Anser erythropus.	1

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Lack of knowledge		
Inadequate legislation		
Inadequate enforcement of legislation		
Inadequate transboundary management		

Other (please specify)

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
	Appendix I Falco peregrinus affected by genetic pollution from hybrid falcons that have escaped from falconery.	2
	Mechanization of agriculture has led to great negative developments for Appendix II Crex crex.	1
	.	

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering any of the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

> Presence of environmental poisons in raptor eggs has decreased.

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

>

Have you adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species")?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

> The adoption of national regulation on Control of Invasive Alien Species (SFS 2018:1929) in 2018, in response to the EU regulation on the prevention and management of the introduction of invasive alien species. IAS 1143/2014. This regulation enables Sweden to take more proactive measures in preventing introduction and spread of invasive alien species, as well as increased possibilities to eradicate or control them. This will with time be reflected for example, in increased breeding success of migratory ground-nesting birds that at present are harassed by invasive mink.

Please add any further comments on the implementation of specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.22 on by-catch.

Resolution 12.14 on underwater noise.

Resolution 12.20 on marine debris.

Resolution 7.3 (Rev. COP12) on oil pollution

Resolution 11.22 (Rev. COP12) on live captures of cetaceans (and Decision 12.48).

Resolutions 7.5 (Rev. COP12) and 11.27 (Rev. COP12) on renewable energy.

Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11 on power lines and migratory birds.

Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP12) on poisoning of migratory birds.

Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP12) on illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds (and Decision 12.26).

Resolution 11.31 on wildlife crime.

Resolution 12.21 on climate change (and Decision 12.72).

Resolution 11.28 on invasive alien species.

Resolution 12.6 on wildlife disease.

Resolution 12.25 on conservation of intertidal and coastal habitats.

Resolution 10.2 on conservation emergencies

Resolution 7.2 (Rev. COP12) on impact assessment.

>

XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

(SPMS Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.)

What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (for example national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country in the current reporting period?

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file (using the attachment button below) detailing a longer list of species.

Guidance: "Conservation status" of migratory species is defined in Article I(1)(b) of the Convention as "the sum of the influences acting on the migratory species that may affect its long-term distribution and abundance"; and four conditions for conservation status to be taken as "favourable" are set out in Article I(1)(c).

The emphasis of this question is on "major changes" in the current reporting period. Information is therefore expected here only where particularly notable shifts in status have occurred, such as those that might be represented by a re-categorisation of national Red List threat status for a given species (or subspecies, where relevant).

Please note also that you are only being asked about the situation in your country. Information about global trends, and global Red List reclassifications etc, will be communicated to the CMS via other channels outside the national reporting process.

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	No CMS listed terrestrial mammals, not including bats, found in Sweden			None

Aquatic mammals

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

Bats

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	Data is too uncertain to reflect a true major change in status of bat species.	Not yet published data from Sweden's Article 17 reporting to the European Union. 2019.		

Birds

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		Green, M., Haas, F., and Lindström, 2018. Övervakning av fåglarnas populationsutveckling. Årsrapport för 2018. Lundsuniversitet. https://www.fageltaxering.lu.se/sites/default/files/files/Rapporter/arsrapportfor2018kf.pdf	Negativ population trend, but uncertain long - term development 1998 - 2018	II. <i>Crex crex</i>
		Green, M., Haas, F., and Lindström, 2018. Övervakning av fåglarnas populationsutveckling. Årsrapport för 2018. Lundsuniversitet. https://www.fageltaxering.lu.se/sites/default/files/files/Rapporter/arsrapportfor2018kf.pdf	Strongly negative population development 1998 - 2018	II. <i>Porzana porzana</i>
		Green, M., Haas, F., and Lindström, 2018. Övervakning av fåglarnas populationsutveckling. Årsrapport för 2018. Lundsuniversitet. https://www.fageltaxering.lu.se/sites/default/files/files/Rapporter/arsrapportfor2018kf.pdf	Clearly positive population trend 1998 - 2018	I. <i>Falco peregrinus</i>
		Green, M., Haas, F., and Lindström, 2018. Övervakning av fåglarnas populationsutveckling. Årsrapport för 2018. Lundsuniversitet. https://www.fageltaxering.lu.se/sites/default/files/files/Rapporter/arsrapportfor2018kf.pdf	Population increased significantly 1998 - 2018	I. <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Kopia 2 av Conservation status of migratory species birds(2).xlsx

Reptiles

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	No CMS listed reptiles found in Sweden			

Fish

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		Fisk och skaldjursbestånd i hav och sötvatten 2018, Havs- och vattenmyndighetens rapport 2019:4 page 261 https://www.havochvatten.se/download/18.6f721a0b1684a3e5e7cb13c9/1548152309493/rapport-fisk-och-skaldjursbestand-i-hav-och-sotvatten-2018-resursoversikt.pdf ,	Continued major decrease in populations, 1960 - 2018	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>

Insects

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	No CMS listed insects found in Sweden			

XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

(SPMS Target 9: International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way.)

In the current reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species (following the advice in COP Resolution 12.8)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> Sweden has participated in the work to develop CMS instruments for the eel, *Anguilla Anguilla* and the Baltic population of the Harbor dolphin *Phococena phococoena*.

In the current reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please specify which countries have been approached:

- Azerbaijan
 Bahamas
 Bahrain
 Barbados
 Belize
 Bhutan
 Botswana
 Brunei Darussalam
 Cambodia
 Canada
 Central African Republic
 China
 Colombia
 Comoros
 Democratic People's Republic of Korea
 Dominica
 El Salvador
 Grenada
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Iceland
 Indonesia
 Jamaica
 Japan
 Kiribati
 Kuwait
 Lao People's Democratic Republic
 Andorra
 Lebanon
 Lesotho
 Malawi
 Malaysia
 Maldives
 Marshall Islands
 Mexico
 Micronesia
 Myanmar
 Namibia
 Nauru
 Nepal
 Nicaragua
 Niue

- Oman
- Papua New Guinea
- Qatar
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- San Marino
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Solomon Islands
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- United States of America
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City State
- Venezuela
- Viet Nam
- Zambia

In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of concerted actions under CMS (as detailed in COP Resolution 12.28) to address the needs of relevant migratory species? (See the species list in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 www.cms.int/en/document/concerted-actions-1)

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:

>

Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach), including for example (but not limited to) measures to implement Resolution 12.11 (and Decision 12.34) on flyways and Resolution 12.17 (and Decision 12.54) on South Atlantic whales?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please provide details:

> Sweden has followed the CMS and Bern Convention work on Illegal Taking and Killing of Migratory Birds.

XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

(SPMS Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in area-based conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (for example by an inventory) in your country?

Guidance: The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species, and in this context it is left to report compilers to work to any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement. The Scientific Council Sessional Committee is likely to give this issue further consideration at a future date. In the meantime some helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the “Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species” presented to COP11 (<https://www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-review-aspects-ecological-networks-relating-migratory-species>) and the “Critical Site Network Tool” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention (<http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsiteneetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx>).

Please select only one option

- Yes, fully
- Partially - to a large extent
- Partially - to a small or moderate extent
- No

What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10?

> Lack or uncertainty of data regarding species distribution and utilization of habitats.

Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / for some areas
- In development
- No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Please provide a short summary:

> Assessments have not specifically been made for migrating species, but for maintaining biological diversity in general and protected habitats and species, which include many CMS listed migratory species. Assessments of Natura 2000 sites have been carried out in response to EU Birds and Habitats Directives, which includes many migratory bat and bird species. Review and revision of management plans for some national parks and nature preserves.

Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) (“Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction”)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

> Initiatives to designate another nine Swedish wetlands as RAMSAR sites, which will also benefit migrating bird and bat species. The NorBalWet Project, "Peatlands and Climate in a Ramsar Context" TemaNord 2015:544.

Identification and designation of ecologically or biologically significant areas in the Baltic Sea under the CBD which will assist the harbour porpoise and other marine organisms. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-14/cop-14-dec-09-en.docx> page 17 ff

In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / for some areas

- In development
- No

Please provide a reference and/or summarise what is covered:

>

Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please describe:

> Restoration of wetlands and peatlands through EU LIFE Projects, NorWetbalt and national and local initiatives, which benefit migrating birds and bat species as well as other biological diversity and climate change mitigation.

Please add any particular information about key steps taken to implement specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.7 on ecological networks.

Resolution 12.13 on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

Resolution 12.24 on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region.

Resolution 12.25 on intertidal and other coastal habitats.

> Measures taken to preserve or restore biological diversity and/or mitigate effects of climate change also benefit migratory species in Sweden, so specific assessments of effectiveness of measures for migrating species are not undertaken.

XIV. Ecosystem Services

(SPMS Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.)

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 2014?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in progress
- No

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

>

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

>

XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

(SPMS Target 12: The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion.)

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):

- Captive breeding
- Captive breeding and release
- Gene typing research
- Reproductive material archives/repositories
- Other

>

XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

(SPMS Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.)

Are priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems explicitly addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan

> Migrating species are an essential part of Swedish biodiversity and are of course considered in the national environmental objectives, although not specifically mentioned <http://www.swedishepa.se/Environmental-objectives-and-cooperation/Swedens-environmental-objectives/>

b. Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, and highlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments

> 1. Environmental Objective 16 "A rich diversity of plant and animal Life"

<http://www.swedishepa.se/Environmental-objectives-and-cooperation/Swedens-environmental-objectives/The-national-environmental-objectives/A-Rich-Diversity-of-Plant-and-Animal-Life/Specifications-for-A-Rich-Diversity-of-Plant-and-Animal-Life/>

2. Environmental Objective "Thriving Wetlands" <http://www.swedishepa.se/Environmental-objectives-and-cooperation/Swedens-environmental-objectives/The-national-environmental-objectives/Thriving-Wetlands/>

c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.

> Progress in attaining the Environmental Objectives is assessed every year, with a major follow up of progress every four years. Progress is slow but moving in the right direction. All of the Environmental Objectives will not be attained within the determined time frame. Reference: Naturvårdsverket.2019 Fördjupad utvärdering av miljömålen. <http://www.naturvardsverket.se/978-91-620-6865-3>

XVII. Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities

(SPMS Target 14: The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, thereby contributing to the favourable conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Have actions been taken in your country to foster consideration for the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No
- Not applicable

Have actions been taken in your country to foster effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No
- Not applicable

If 'yes' or 'partly/in some areas' to either of the preceding two questions, please select which actions have been taken:

(select all that apply)

- Research & documentation
- Engagement initiatives
- Formal recognition of rights
- Inclusion in governance mechanisms
- Management strategies & programmes that integrate traditional and indigenous interests
- Other

>

Please add comments on the implementation of the actions concerned.

> Actions with traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities have been developed primarily through implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity's Article 8 j through cooperation with the Sametinget and other Sami organizations.

How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country to achieving Target 14 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)?

Please select one option:

Please select only one option

- 1. Little or no progress
- 2. Some progress but more work is needed
- 3. Positive advances have been made
- 4. Target substantially achieved (traditional knowledge is fully respected and there is effective participation from communities)

Please add comments on the progress made (where applicable).

>

XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

(SPMS Target 15: The science base, information, training, awareness, understanding and technologies relating to migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, their value, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of their loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and effectively applied.)

In the current reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (see text above, and the answers given in Section V concerning SPMS Target 1 on awareness)

(select all that apply)

- Education campaigns in schools
- Public awareness campaigns
- Capacity building
- Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
- Capacity assessments/gap analyses
- Agreements at policy level on research priorities
- Other (please specify):

>

- No steps have been taken

Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:

Education campaigns in schools

>

Public awareness campaigns

> The general public, NGOs and local interest associations (amateur botanists, entomologists, Bird watchers, etc.) have been mobilized to contribute observations of species to the Swedish Species Observation Portal www.artportalen.se

Capacity building

>

Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives

>

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

>

Agreements at policy level on research priorities

>

Other

>

What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP?

(select all that apply)

- Funding support
- Technical assistance
- Education/training/mentoring
- Other skills development
- Provision of equipment or materials
- Exchange of information & know-how
- Research & innovation
- Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)
- Other

>

XIX. Resource Mobilization

(SPMS Target 16: The mobilization of adequate resources from all sources to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species effectively has increased substantially.)

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

- Yes, made available for activities within the country
- Yes, made available for activities in one or more other countries
- No

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

(SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)

>

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Please select only one option

- Increased
- The same
- Decreased
- Not known

During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply):

- Multilateral investment bank
- The Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Other intergovernmental programme
- Private sector
- Non-governmental organization(s)
- Individual country governments/government agencies (please specify)

>

Other

>

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

(SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)

>

Which migratory species have benefited as a result of this support?

>

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Please select only one option

- Increased
- The same
- Decreased
- Not known

Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring future support in your country? (Name up to three specific types of activity).

>

Please add any further comments you may wish on the implementation of specific provisions in COP Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP12) on Enhancing Engagement with the Global Environment Facility.

>