



2017 - NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

The deadline for submission of the reports is 24 April 2017. The reporting period is from May 2014 to April 2017.

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.

The reporting format was agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11). The 45th meeting of the Standing Committee recommended the use of the same format for reports submitted to COP12, with necessary adjustments to take into account relevant COP11 decisions, in particular amendments to the Appendices and resolutions.

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. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by AEWA in their last Meeting of the Parties (MOP 5, 2012) reporting cycle. CMS now offers the Convention's Parties to use the ORS for submitting their national reports for the COP11 (2014) reporting cycle.

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, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
<http://www.bmub.bund.de/en/>

Please list any other agencies that have provided input
> Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

-
- The Federal States of
 - Bavaria,
 - Lower Saxony
 - Rhineland-Palatinate
- and
- Thuringia
- Staatliche Vogelschutzwarte Brandenburg

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
<http://>

[Federal Agency for Nature Conservation](http://www.bfn.de/)
[Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety - BMUB](http://www.bmub.bund.de/en/)

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country
> 1 October 1984

Period covered
> 1st January 2014 - 31st December 2016

Territories to which the Convention applies
> Germany and German EEZ + vessels operating beyond territorial seas

Designated National Focal Point

Full name of the institution
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Name and title of designated Focal Point
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Date of submission

> May 2017

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Implementation

Competent Authority:

> Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)

Relevant implemented legislation:

> 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

The Fisheries law 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)

Further relevant implemented legislation can be found at:

<http://www.bmub.bund.de/en/topics/strategy-legislation/acts-and-ordinances/>

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Acts and Ordinances

Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party:

> 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 (2009/147/EC) (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”)
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/EC) (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)
Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species

National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):

> Nationale Strategie zur biologischen Vielfalt (2007) -

National Strategy on Biological Diversity / English version:

<http://www.bmu.de/english/nature/downloads/doc/41253.php>

Nationale Nachhaltigkeitsstrategie “Perspektiven für Deutschland”

National Sustainability Strategy “Perspectives for Germany” 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)

National Strategy on Integrated Coastal Zone Management – ICZM

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)

National Marine Strategy

German version: http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/broschuere_meeresstrategie_bf.pdf

Bundesprogramm „Biologische Vielfalt“ (2011)

German website

<http://www.biologischesvielfalt.de/7742.html>

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Naturschutzstrategie für Bundesflächen \(StrÖff\)](#)

[Naturschutzoffensive 2020 \(german\)](#)

[Federal Programme on Biological Diversity](#)

[http://](#)

[National Marine Strategy](#)

[IKZM - Integriertes Küstenzonenmanagement in Germany](#)

[National Strategy on Integrated Coastal Zone Management](#) - Nationale Strategie für ein integriertes Küstenzonenmanagement (Bestandsaufnahme, Stand 2006) nach der EU-Empfehlung 2002/413/EG vom 30. Mai 2002

[Progress reports of the National Sustainability Strategie](#)

[National Strategy on Biological Diversity](#)

CMS Agreements/MoU

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

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)

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EUROBATS (1994)

EUROBATS (1994)

Party

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ASCOBANS (1994)

ASCOBANS (1994)

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AEWA (1999)

AEWA (1999)

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ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001)

Non Range State

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Non Range State

ACCOBAMS (2001)

ACCOBAMS (2001)

Non Range State

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Non Range State

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Non Range State

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Non Range State

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Signatory

Competent authority

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IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

Non Range State

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Non Range State

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Signatory

Competent authority

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West African Elephants MoU (2005)

West African Elephants MoU (2005)

Non Range State

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Non Range State

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

Non Range State

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)

Non Range State

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

Non Range State

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

Non Range State

Dugong MoU (2007)

Dugong MoU (2007)

Non Range State

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Non Range State

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Signatory

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High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

Non Range State

Sharks MoU (2010)

Sharks MoU (2010)

Signatory

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South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)

South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)

Non Range State

Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector

1. Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)

- > Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) <http://bmz.de/en/index.html>;
- Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Directorates-General for Hunting and Fishery Affairs (BMEL) (<http://www.bmel.de/>)
- 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. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:

> Usually CMS species are under the responsibility of the Nature protection authorities. Cooperation at the federal level takes place if species are covered by hunting legislation in Germany (in particular huntable bird species) or which are concerned by fishery activities (e.g. marine mammals). The implementation of conservation measures is a task of the respective authorities of the Federal States (Länder).

4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:

- > 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/>
- WDCS (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

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.

The Friends of CMS will assist UNEP/CMS by:

- 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

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 .

4a. Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.

> No overseas territories.

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

> 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:

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 or other financial contributions).

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

> 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:

- Site and monitoring data;
- Education;
- Research results;
- Funding.

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

> Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn
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Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL)
Rochusstrasse 1
53123 Bonn
Germany
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
Konstantinstr. 110
53179 Bonn
Germany

2- Aquatic Mammals

> Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn
Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (BMEL)
Rochusstrasse 1
53123 Bonn
Germany
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
Konstantinstrasse 110
53179 Bonn
Germany

3- Reptiles

> no CMS species in Germany
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn

4- Terrestrial Mammals

> no CMS species in Germany
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn

5- Fish

> Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn
Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (BMEL)
Rochusstrasse 1
53123 Bonn
Germany
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
Konstantinstrasse 110
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Germany

II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:

> Implemented by the "BNatschG" (cf. above)

1a. If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):

> Further Details: cf. reporting under the Birds Directive. and under the Berne Convention

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:

Electrocutation

Habitat destruction

Wind turbines

Pollution

Other

> Collisions with power lines or with railways have been cause of death for eagles (*Haliaeetus albicilla*)

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> - supporting measures for extensification of agricultural use

- management of protected areas

- guidelines for retrofitting of powerlines

- guidelines for the consideration of protected species in the process of planning wind farms and turbines

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Retrofitting of medium voltage power poles is being carried out and was concluded (in line with legislation) in general by the end of 2012 followed by efforts in the last years to adapt the voltage lines of railroads to avoid electrocution.

cf. AEWA reporting and previous CMS reports

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

> none

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

Other

> cf. AEWA reporting or previous CMS reports

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> cf. AEWA reporting or previous CMS reports

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Cf. webpages given above

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

> cf. AEWA reporting or previous CMS reports

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

> none

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.)

Species name: *Acrocephalus paludicola*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Gedeon, K., C. Grüneberg, A. Mitschke, C. Sudfeldt, W. Eikhorst, S. Fischer, M. Flade, S. Frick, I. Geiersberger, B. Koop, M. Kramer, T. Krüger, N. Roth, T. Ryslavy, S. Stübing, S. R. Sudmann, R. Steffens, F. Vökler und K. Witt (2014): Atlas Deutscher Brutvogelarten. Atlas of German Breeding Birds. - Stiftung Vogelmonitoring und Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Münster, 800 S.
F. Bairlein, J. Dierschke, V. Dierschke, V. Salewski, O. Gleiter, K. Hüppop, U. Köppen, W. Fiedler (2014): Atlas des Vogelzugs - Ringfunde deutscher Brut- und Gastvögel. - Aula-Verlag Wibelsheim, 567 S.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

decreasing

> Numbers of breeding pairs decreasing; irregular migration through Lower Saxony and Thuringia in very small numbers; No breeding population in Thuringia. Observations in Rhineland-Palatinate exceptional only.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

unclear

3. Indicate 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):

Monitoring

Habitat restoration

> LIFE projekt in the Peenetal

Species name: *Anser erythropus*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> F. Bairlein, J. Dierschke, V. Dierschke, V. Salewski, O. Gleiter, K. Hüppop, U. Köppen, W. Fiedler (2014): Atlas des Vogelzugs - Ringfunde deutscher Brut- und Gastvögel. - Aula-Verlag Wibelsheim, 567 S.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

unclear

> - 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.

- Thuringia: Each winter low numbers of migratory birds observed in North and East of Thuringia.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

unclear

3. Indicate 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):

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

> as part of the international waterfowl census

Habitat protection

Other

> Lower Saxony: enforcement advice is provided for the nature conservation authorities of Lower saxony:
http://www.nlwkn.niedersachsen.de/naturschutz/staatliche_vogelschutzwarte/vollzugshinweise_arten_und_lebensraumtypen/vollzugshinweise-fuer-arten-und-lebensraumtypen-46103.html

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Enforcement Advice for Nature Conservation in Lower Saxony](#)

Species name: *Aythya nyroca*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Gedeon, K., C. Grüneberg, A. Mitschke, C. Sudfeldt, W. Eikhorst, S. Fischer, M. Flade, S. Frick, I. Geiersberger, B. Koop, M. Kramer, T. Krüger, N. Roth, T. Ryslavy, S. Stübing, S. R. Sudmann, R. Steffens, F. Vökler und K. Witt (2014): Atlas Deutscher Brutvogelarten. Atlas of German Breeding Birds. - Stiftung Vogelmonitoring und

Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Münster, 800 S.

F. Bairlein, J. Dierschke, V. Dierschke, V. Salewski, O. Gleiter, K. Hüppop, U. Köppen, W. Fiedler (2014): Atlas des Vogelzugs – Ringfunde deutscher Brut- und Gastvögel. – Aula-Verlag Wibelsheim, 567 S.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

decreasing

> Very rare, extinct as breeding bird in Lower Saxony. It cannot be ruled out that sightings are due to birds escaped from captivity. Not regularly breeding in Bavaria. No breeding population in Thuringia but each year low numbers of migratory birds observed in different barrier lakes (Kelbra, Straußfurt, Windischleuba).

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

unclear

3. Indicate 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):

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

Species restoration

> SPA management

Lower Saxony has started a restoration program for the Ferruginous Duck within the SPA "Steinhuder Meer". 348 individuals have been released so far (2015). The restoration program shall continue to 2022 at least.

Habitat protection

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.

Species name: *Branta ruficollis*

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

unclear

> 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 irregularly observed in Thuringia.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

unclear

3. Indicate 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):

Monitoring

Species name: *Haliaeetus albicilla*

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 (*Haliaeetus albicilla*). HELCOM Indicator Fact Sheet, http://www.helcom.fi/BSAP_assessment/ifs/ifs2009/en_GB/White-tailedSeaEagle/

Hauff, P. & L. Wölfel (2002): Seeadler (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern im 20. Jahrhundert. *Corax* 19, Special Issue 1, 15-22

Hauff, P. & T. Mizera (2006): Verbreitung und Dichte des Seeadlers *Haliaeetus albicilla* 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 *Haliaeetus albicilla* in sieben Ländern Mitteleuropas. *Vogelwarte* 45, 376-377.

Weixler, K., Fünfstück, H.-J. & S. Biele (2017 in press): Seltene Brutvögel in Bayern 2014-2015. 5. Bericht der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Seltene Brutvögel in Bayern. *Otus* 8.

http://ornithologie-niedersachsen.430721.seeyou-server.de/fileadmin/user/Publikationen/Kurzberichte/NOV_Faltblatt_Vogelwelt2015_web.pdf

Gedeon, K., C. Grüneberg, A. Mitschke, C. Sudfeldt, W. Eikhorst, S. Fischer, M. Flade, S. Frick, I. Geiersberger,

B. Koop, M. Kramer, T. Krüger, N. Roth, T. Ryslavy, S. Stübing, S. R. Sudmann, R. Steffens, F. Vökler und K. Witt (2014): Atlas Deutscher Brutvogelarten. Atlas of German Breeding Birds. - Stiftung Vogelmonitoring und Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Münster, 800 S.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

increasing

- > - Lower Saxony: 44 territorial pairs (2015)
- Thuringia: 2 territorial pairs (2016). Resting birds from northern populations during winter.
- Bavaria: 8 territorial pairs (2014, 2015 respectively)
- Rhineland-Palatinate: single migratory individuals only

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

increasing

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Research

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

- > - Bavaria: monitoring of populations and breeding success,
- Lower Saxony: monitoring of population and breeding success, bird ringing,
- Thuringia: monitoring of rare breeding species

Education/awareness rising

Species protection

- > - Lower Saxony: Working group for supporting the white tailed eagle

Control hunting / poaching

Species restoration

- > - SPA management

Habitat protection

- > e.g. Thuringia: closing off forest paths/areas

Habitat restoration

Other

- > - Bavaria: since 2008 only unleaded ammunition allowed by hunting waterfowl

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. Additional efforts are not required, or do not have a high priority, as the population is increasing.

Species name: Falco vespertinus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

unclear

- > Thuringia: Each year single migratory individuals observed.

Species name: Otis tarda (Middle-European population)

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

- > Gedeon, K., C. Grüneberg, A. Mitschke, C. Sudfeldt, W. Eikhorst, S. Fischer, M. Flade, S. Frick, I. Geiersberger, B. Koop, M. Kramer, T. Krüger, N. Roth, T. Ryslavy, S. Stübing, S. R. Sudmann, R. Steffens, F. Vökler und K. Witt (2014): Atlas Deutscher Brutvogelarten. Atlas of German Breeding Birds. - Stiftung Vogelmonitoring und Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Münster, 800 S.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

decreasing

- > 114 estimated individuals in 2009

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

unclear

- > Three sites in Havelland, Belziger Landschaftswiesen (both in Brandenburg) and the Fiener Bruch (Brandenburg and Saxony-Anhalt).

3. Indicate 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):

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

- Species protection
- Habitat protection
- Habitat restoration

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.

Species name: *Coracias garrulus*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> Extinct at National level

Grüneberg, C., Bauer, H.-G., Haupt, H., Hüppop, O., Ryslavy, T. & P. Südbeck (2015): Rote Liste der Brutvögel Deutschlands. 5. Fassung, 30. November 2015. Ber Vogelschutz 52: 19-67.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

> No breeding attempts in the time frame of this report. - However, breeding took place in earlier years. For the future it is possible that the species will breed again in Germany.

2. AQUATIC MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I aquatic mammals

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:

> 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.

1a. If the taking of Appendix I aquatic mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I aquatic mammals:

Other

> Appendix I marine mammals do not occur regularly in German waters.

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I aquatic mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I aquatic mammals 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.)

Species name: *Eubalaena glacialis* (North Atlantic)

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. FISH

5.1 General questions on Appendix I fish species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I fish species prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

1a. If the taking of Appendix I fish species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I fish species:

Other

> Acipenser sturio: weirs, river development and hydroelectric power plants, transverse structures in rivers

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> 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.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> ongoing

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

> none

3. What are the major threats to Appendix I fish species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

Other

> Acipenser sturio: bycatch, e.g. in trawls and gillnets, river navigation projects.
Lower Saxony: Illegally released allochthonous species.

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger fish species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> - On 26th November 2008 the BfN and the Society for the Conservation of the Sturgeon launched a campaign on by-catches of the European Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipenser sturio) 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.

The process of reintroduction of sturgeons in Germany by help of French authorities is despite some propagation difficulties still ongoing (2017).

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Thanks to close cooperation with fishermen and anglers in the project for reintroducing the sturgeon (see II 6.2/3) 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.

3c. 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.

3d. 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

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I fish species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I fish 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.)

Species name: Acipenser sturio

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> BfN (2010) German Actionplan for the conservation and restoration of the European Sturgeon

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

increasing

> *Acipenser sturio*: In September 2008 the first tagged sturgeons, some with transmitters, were released into the Elbe River. The number of animals released so far is 19.800. These releases have been carried out in the major tributaries and the main stem river.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

increasing

3. Indicate 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

> Monitoring in commercial fisheries. Studies on migration and habitat use of *A. sturio* in the Elbe river (J. Gessner, Leibniz-Institute in Berlin)

Monitoring

Education/awareness rising

> Brochures

Species protection

Other

> Reintroduction since 2009

Based on the Action Plan for the Conservation of the European Sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*) 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

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 *A. sturio* from the Gironde is particularly well suited for stocking the North Sea.

National Action Plan (2010) - cf. above !

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> Continuation of the reintroduction project

Species name: *Cetorhinus maximus*

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> ZIDOWITZ et al. (2017) / BfN-Script 450:

Gefährdung und Schutz der Haie und Rochen in den deutschen Meeresgebieten der Nord- und Ostsee / page ; S. 41 -44 !

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

not known

3. Indicate 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

> Result: this species occurs only extremely occasionally in German Waters.

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> Due to the close to zero presence in German Waters there are no further actions useful or foreseen.

6. LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1. Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species currently listed in Appendix I?

(according to the latest IUCN red data list). 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.

No

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species?

No

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:
> 2009

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Marine mammals - numbers](#) - Count results for Harbour seal (1999-2015) and Grey seal (2009-2015)

[Marine mammals](#) - Report of the Wadden Sea Secretariat 2009

Period covered:
> cf. enclosed reports

EUROBATS (1994)

Date of last report:
> 2014

Period covered:
> 2010-2013

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[National Report 2014 Germany - Eurobats](#)

ASCOBANS (1994)

Date of last report:
> 2016

Period covered:
> 2015

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Annual Report Germany 2015 - ASCOBANS](#)

AEWA (1999)

Date of last report:
> 2015

Period covered
> 2012-2014

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Date of last report:
> 2013

Period covered:
> 2008-2012

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Date of last report:
> 2010

Period covered
> 2006-2009

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bird Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?
 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 ?
 No
4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bird Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Mammal Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?
 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 ?
 No
4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Mammal Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Turtle Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ?
 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 Turtle Species ?
 No
4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Turtle Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?
 Yes

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

> Germany financed and catalyzed a CMS-Workshop for the African wild ass including an Action plan for this species . The species qualifies for Annex I too and it appears that an Annex I inclusion is sufficient and further Annex II activities appear not appropriate.

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 (other than bats) Species ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bat Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bat Species ?

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 ?

No

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bat Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Fish ?

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 Fish ?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> Germany has actively taken part in meetings and preparatory Meetings for the SHARKS MoU (Rom, Manila, Philippines and Bonn in the previous triennia) and is still financing a focal point post in the Sharks Secretariat. In this context we foster new Annex II species to be incorporated in CMS and later in the Sharks MoU so e.g. Germany cooperated to adress the conservation needs of Squattina squattina in this frame.

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Fish, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?

No

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 not currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?

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.

No

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II?

No

IV. National and Regional Priorities

2. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

Yes

2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:

Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species

> please see the answer in Chapter B and C of the national biodiversity strategy

Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas

> see above

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)

> cf. chapter C 7 of the National Strategy

Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration

> cf. chapter B and C of the strategy, cf. chapter II, VI and VIII of the Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020 (see weblink)

Research and monitoring of migratory species

> cf. chapter C 15 and H 1 of the National Strategy

Transboundary co-operation

> As far as migratory species are concerned this issue is seen as part of the international cooperation within CMS and is therefore not stressed in the National Strategy

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020](#)

[Naturschutzoffensive 2020 - Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020 - German Version](#)

3. Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)

Yes

3.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> Answer question 2:

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

Additional information provided in question 2:

General remarks on the German National Strategy on Biological Biodiversity: see also national report of 2008

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- Alongside measures to protect biodiversity and reduce climate change, the Strategy also cites eradicating poverty and promoting development co-operation as principal action areas.

- 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.

- Reports on the Strategy's implementation will be published at regular intervals, once per legislative period.

- The implementation of the national strategy will be supported through a federal funding program (<http://www.biologischevielfalt.de/7742.html>).

Question 3.1:

- 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.

- Site related management plans of the German Federal States usually are an example for regional plans, where migratory species might play an important role.
- Since the end of 2016 a Baltic harbour porpoise sound protection strategy is in elaboration - such a strategy for the North sea harbour porpoises was already established earlier.

3a. Do these policies/plans cover the following areas?

Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. chapter C 7 National biodiversity strategy
- cf. chapter II Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020

Economic development

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. chapter B 2 and others of National biodiversity strategy
- cf chapter VIII Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020

Land-use planning

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. chapter B 4 National biodiversity strategy

Pollution control

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. chapter B and C National biodiversity strategy

Designation and development of protected areas

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. National biodiversity strategy and chapter VI Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020

Development of ecological networks

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. National biodiversity strategy, esp. chapter C, and chapter VI Nature Conservation Action Programme 2020

Planning of power lines

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > cf. chapter 2.6 National biodiversity strategy

Planning of fences

No

Planning of dams

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > Touched in several chapters of B and C of National biodiversity strategy

Other

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

- > see different chapters of National biodiversity strategy

4. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Results are presented in publications like "Bericht der Bundesregierung zur Lage der Natur" or "Nature Data"

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Fifth National Report Convention on Biological Diversity Germany

Nature Data - Daten zur Natur - in German

V. Protected Areas

1. Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> CMS Annex I and II species are relevant for designating NATURA 2000 sites (e.g. migrating birds listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive, migrating fish and bats listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive).

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:

> Natura 2000 sites (see, for example, Public Viewer of the EEA: <http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#>)

The protection status of Natura 2000 sites is legally defined in the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC and in the respective national legislation of Germany ("Bundesnaturschutzgesetz").

1b. Do these protected areas cover the following areas?

Terrestrial

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> As of November 2016 4,554 Sites of Community Importance (SCI) were designated in Germany with a terrestrial share of 3,320,156 ha, which makes up 9.3 % of the land area.

- As of November 2016 742 Special Protection Areas (SPA) were designated in Germany with a terrestrial share of 4,026,130 ha which makes up 11.3% of the land area.

Aquatic

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> See below for all.!

Marine

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> NATURA 2000 sites cover 45% of Germany's total marine territory (Exclusive Economic Zone - EEZ and coastal sea).

- As of November 2016 4,554 Sites of Community Importance (SCI) were designated in Germany with a terrestrial share of 3,320,156 ha, which makes up 9.3 % of the land area. 8 SCI are located in the German EEZ and cover additionally an area of 943,984 ha.

- As of November 2016 742 Special Protection Areas (SPA) were designated in Germany with a terrestrial share of 4,026,130 ha which makes up 11.3% of the land area. 2 SPA are located in the German EEZ and cover additionally 513.930 ha.

- By the end of 2010 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, 2015, Germany had a total of 8,757 "Nature Conservation Areas" taking up a total area of 3.9 % of the country's territory.

- Today there are 16 National Parks in Germany, which cover an area of 1,047,859 ha (214,588 ha without mud flats and marine areas) and make up 0.6 % of the terrestrial surface of Germany.

- The 17 biosphere reserves recognised in Germany to date currently cover approximately 1,994,273 ha (1,328,227 ha of terrestrial area, corresponding to 3.7 % of the terrestrial area of Germany).

- Currently, Germany's 103 nature parks cover an area of 9.9 million ha (27.8 % of the surface area of Germany). This means that the coverage has increased by nearly 2.8 million ha since 1998.

- As of 31 December 2014, a total of 8,531 landscape reserves with a total area of 10 million ha had been designated in the Federal Republic of Germany. They take up some 27.9 % of Germany ' s area.

1c. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

> Nature conservation authorities of the Länder (German Federal States)

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> See national reports 2013 pursuant to Article 17 of the Habitats Directive and Article 12 Birds Directive; next reports will be released in 2019; increase in population of some species, stabilisation of resting populations.

VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1. In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?

Yes

If yes what is the state of those projects

on-going

Please provide details

> - BfN is financing two R&D-projects (BATMOVE, BIRDMOVE) to investigate the migration of birds and bats crossing the German parts of the North Sea and the Baltic Sea and possible impacts of offshore windparks i.a., using satellite telemetry -

- Within the framework of an ongoing research project on Impact of Underwater Noise on Marine Vertebrates, funded by the BfN, satellite-based acoustic telemetry instruments are deployed to investigate the impact of underwater noise on the behaviour of harbour porpoises. For further information see: national ASCOBANS report.

- cf national report of 2014 for further projects

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Cuculus canorus](#) - project of LBV using satellite telemetry

[Lebensraumanalyse von Wiesenweihen-Jungvögeln mit Hilfe der Satellitentelemetrie](#) - Final Report

[Satellite telemetry of Tadorna tadorna](#)

[Icarus Project](#) - Project using satellite telemetry

2. Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):

> BfN is planning a monitoring project to test different telemetric methods on marine predators for the assessment of marine ecosystems. This 4-year-project will start 2017.

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Get more information about migration routes, stopover sites and seasonal mortality.

VII. Membership

1. Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

Yes

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.)

> Germany is the depositary of CMS and the Federal Ministry of Foreign affairs (Auswaertiges Amt / AA) is the German authority for all these depositary and accession issues.

As depositary Germany constantly reports about all activities to recruit non-parties within the "Standing Committee" (cf. respective reports)..

Furthermore the Federal Ministry for Environment (BMUB) used bilateral Meetings with non-parties to advertise the CMS accession (e.g. Meetings with Bhutan, Columbia or Vietnam).

1a. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

> AA and BMUB (cf. above)

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Participation of some countries addressed at the CMS COP is foreseen and procedures to analyze the accession issues were catalyzed by the described efforts.

See above: "Annual reports".

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1. Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> In the framework of the German annual "Voluntary contribution" in the Frame of the so called "head quarters agreement" activities were supported to reach a higher global awareness of CMS and the respective Agreements : so e.g. the "World Migratory Bird Day".

was in particular financed by Germany.

Furthermore press releases for actual subjects and other public relation activities were used to care for more Attention of activities of the CMS Family, so e.g. a campaign for Baltic Harbour porpoises ("The last 300") was supported and used to foster respective awareness activities.

2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

> BMUB

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Increased public awareness of CMS is on the way in Germany.

IX. Mobilization of Resources

1. Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> In Germany most of the activities for fostering nature protection are under the guidance and the responsibility of the 16 Federal States (Länder) and such activities cover more or less by Habitat protection activities too all CMS species present in the Länder concerned.

At federal level a financial help programme was created to help those species, for which Germany has a special responsibility like *Myotis bechsteini*, *Barbastella barbastellus*, *Aythya marila*, *Pluvialis apricaria*, *Vanellus vanellus*, *Milvus milvus*, *Melanitta nigra*, *Cygnus columbianus*.

Research funding was in particular spent to avoid harms to bats and birds by the development of windenergy plants.

Workshops, where co-financed e.g. for sea ducks hibernating in the Baltic sea.

2. Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> Usually Germany is e.g. covering travel costs of participants of "ODA" countries to take part in major CMS events like the Scientific Council.

The StC documents of the Secretariat should already reflect all the necessary details.

3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> Each year Germany made voluntary financial contributions to CMS (at least 51,100 €), AEW (25,600 €), ASCOBANS (25,600 €) and EUROBATS (25,600 €). These sums and further financial assistance have contributed to a number of meetings and projects related to CMS and migratory species (see also VIII 1 and X 4) in other countries.

Beyond this support Germany supports the CAMI by offering the coverage of workshop costs and organizing such workshops in the BfN International Academy on Vilm.

Since October 2016 a JPO was offered to help to implement the bird related resolutions of the last CMS COP.

Further posts are offered for the Sharks Secretariat, the Energy Task Force and the CITES / CMS cooperation.

The species, which are linked to respective targets should have benefitted by the co-financing presumably the overwhelming majority of the CMS species.

:

Cf. the respective reports of the CMS secretariat to the StC.

4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> Cf. the answers given above, e.g. the CAMI activities for Central Asian steppe animals or waterbirds in

Westafrican States in the frame of the CWSS Flyway initiative.

Cf. the CAMI reporting of CMS !

5. Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

No

6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?

No

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:

Avian Species and Issues

Electrocution of Migratory Birds (Res. 7.04 / Res. 10.11)

> Germany is very active in preventing electrocution:

The German Nature protection law (BNatSchG) contains in § 41: the Obligation: protection of birds on the overhead powerline network - realization of the regulation until 31.12.2012.

And the German Länder Monitor the implementation.

E.g. Bavaria: Results of the 8th Monitoring talk on "Protection of birds at 20 KV wires" (§ 41 BNatSchG): 94.9 % (N = 170.562 dangerous poles) of all existing poles are meanwhile safer. The rest will be handled to the end of 2017.

Germany finances a post in the Task force "Energy", where issues of avoidance of electrocution could be catalyzed internationally.

Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation (Res. 6.3)

> Not applicable.

Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region (Res. 11.17)

> A project under the auspices of the Federal Nature Protection Agency (BfN) is going to take place from 2017 until the end of 2018 to support the implementation of the AEMLAP - containing analysis and evaluation of existing projects and activities, recommendations gathered by experiences of current or finished projects and identification of needs for action and development of further projects that focus the implementation.

Comprehensive analysis on influences of parameters in wintering and migration areas on the populations of long distance migratory landbirds breeding in Germany will be conducted. This project includes a pilot project on the improvement of wintering habitats in Burkina Faso.

Another project is dedicated to Land Birds Monitoring in African Biosphere reserves and will gain experiences in two western African reserves (presumably in Nigeria and in Ivory Coast).

Global Flyway Conservation (Res. 10.10 / Res. 11.14)

> The German help to implement these resolutions is mostly taking place in the AEWA and Common Wadden Sea secretariat context. Therefore cf. the next AEWA report. See also above Res. 11.17. No other specific international actions have been taken during the reporting period.

A trilingual identification booklet concerning the Westafrican flyway waterbirds was published by the CWSS and German help.

Saker Falcon (Res. 11.18)

> The species has a range reaching to Central Europe even if it is currently not breeding in Germany; prohibition to breed hybrids with Saker Falcon is in place.

Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds (Res. 11.16)

> Since 2015 and financed by BMUB, the NGO "Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS)" has been conducting the so called EDGAR - Project. EDGAR is the acronym for: "Erfassungs- und Dokumentationsstelle Greifvogelverfolgung und Artenschutzkriminalität" which aims at capacity building and awareness raising with regard to illegal taking, killing, and poisoning of birds of prey and other protected species (cf.

<http://www.greifvogelverfolgung.de/>). Detection and criminal persecution of offences against species protection provisions shall be enhanced.

Bavaria: cf.: <http://www.lfu.bayern.de/natur/vogelschutzwarte/illegal/index.htm>)

Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Res. 8.27 / Res. 9.8 / Res. 10.22)

> The German Government under the auspices of BMUB had answered a Parliamentary inquiry concerning issues related to the outbreak in autumn 2016 taking into due account the assessment of the CMS expert Group on Avian Influenza. .

Poisoning Migratory Birds (Res. 11.15)

> Germany offered the help of a Junior Professional Official (B.2 post) i.a. to help the Secretariat to implement this resolution.

See also above Res. 11.16.

Bavaria: Documentation of poisoned birds (<http://www.lfu.bayern.de/natur/vogelschutzwarte/illegal/index.htm>)

Thuringia: The human and financial support for the investigations of the poisoning bird of prey was increased.

Construction of a central database was started.

Cross-cutting Issues

Marine Debris (Res. 10.4 / Res. 11.30)

> Germany will offer under its 20th presidency a conference on marine pollution in June 2017 i.a. dedicated to issues related to this Resolution.

Bycatch (incl. Recommendation) (Res. 6.2 / Rec. 7.2 / Res. 8.14 / Res. 9.18 / Res. 10.14)

> The research project funded by BfN to develop alternative fishing gear avoiding the by-catch of seabirds and marine mammals in static gears especially gillnets has been successfully finalized (project report will be published soon).

A new research project to avoid the by-catch of seabirds and marine mammals in static gears especially gillnets in the Baltic Sea has been started in November 2016.

Wildlife Crime (Res. 11.31)

> Wildlife crime and offences in order to earn a livelihood are not a common problem. There is a national welfare system codified in the Social Code (Sozialgesetzbuch (SGB I-XII)) assuring unemployment benefit for every citizen.

The CMS instruments AEWA and the MOUs on Sharks and Raptors signed (cf. the national reports).

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is nationally implemented and involves close collaboration between stakeholders (cf. biennial national reports:

<https://cites.org/eng/resources/reports/biennial.php>).

Ecological Networks (Res. 10.3 / Res. 11.25)

> Since 2002 the German Federal Nature Conservation Act calls for the establishment of a nationwide ecological network. In 2010 a detailed national concept was provided on behalf of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN). The core areas of this concept for an ecological network explicitly include important stop-over sites and wintering areas of migratory birds. The latter are also Special Protected Areas (SPA) according to the Birds Directive of the European Union and thus part of the NATURA 2000 network of the European Union. Migratory species were also relevant for designating NATURA 2000 sites in Germany (e.g. migrating fish and bats listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive, birds listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive). Responsible for implementing the ecological networks are the German Federal States (Bundesländer).

The results of a planning-related governance research project on chances and constraints of establishing trans-boundary ecological networks at the Dutch-German border have been published in 2016. This report includes an extensive English summary and is available as an E-book: <http://www.buchweltshop.de/bundesamt-fuer-naturschutz/naturschutz-biologische-vielfalt/pdf-nabiv-heft-146-grenzuberschreitender-biotopverbund.html>

Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species (Res. 7.5 / Res. 11.26)

> Germany will host in 2017 the CoP of the UNFCCC, a side event for CMS and dedicated to Energy issues is in preparation.

Modus Operandi for Conservation Emergencies (Res. 10.2)

> This appears to be more an issue of other CMS fora like the StC or the CMS secretariat.

Marine Wildlife Watching (Res. 11.29)

> Sufficiently regulated in German Waters, therefore no further activities foreseen. .

Oil Pollution and Migratory Species (Res. 7.3)

> These issues usually are usually in the focus of respective marine water protection MEA, therefore it appears sufficient, if the secretariat catalyzes and monitors the process in the respective directly concerned fora.

Impact Assessment and Migratory Species (Res. 7.2)

> As an EU Member State Germany has implemented the European Directives concerning EIA and Strategic EIA (SEA). In this frame species protection issues -including migratory species - are covered by the respective EIA procedures. Furthermore more specific impact assessments might be due in the context of European nature protection legislation; in particular the Habitats Directive (and Birds Directive) and respective jurisdiction.

Invasive Alien Species and Migratory Species (Res. 11.28)

> The EU has created during this reporting period a regulation to prevent negative impacts of IAS and established 2016 a list, which species have to be considered as IAS.

A considerable number of alien species established in Germany have the potential to threaten biodiversity. However, to what extent migratory species are endangered by alien species is unknown. A dedicated alien species section was developed on the platform of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (<http://neobiota.bfn.de/>) with, besides general information on alien species and legal frameworks, risk assessments and best available management practices for alien species of different taxonomical groups.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Information on alien species in Germany

Renewable Energy and Migratory Species (Res. 7.5 / Res. 11.27)

> CMS: Germany finances a CMS post for the CMS EnergyTask Force and the chair in this Group.

National level: Several studies to reduce the impact of wind turbines on bats (e.g. RENEBAT) and to establish mitigation measures, studies to identify areas where bats are vulnerable to wind turbines. Most German Laender/federal states implemented guidelines for the consideration of bats and birds before the construction of wind turbines, some comprising general provisions for the exclusion of certain areas which are crucial for the conservation of migratory species. Some guidelines follow the precautionary principle and recommend certain distances to maternity roosts or aeries of different species. Impact assessment is part of the procedure in planning wind turbines.

The publication "distance recommendations for wind energy plants for important bird habitats and breeding grounds of selected bird species" ("Helgoländer Papier" (LAG VSW 2007)) which was revised in 2015 (LAG VSW 2015). (c.f. in German http://www.vogelschutzwarten.de/downloads/lagvsw2015_abstand.pdf)

Numerous projects are being undertaken concerning the impacts of offshore wind farms on migratory bat and bird species, including the development of measures to minimize the collision risk of bats and combining different digital measurements for the detection of migratory and wintering birds. Furthermore projects on collision monitoring on migratory and wintering birds in offshore wind energy plants as well as projects on recording the cumulative impacts of offshore wind farms on migratory birds determine impacts of offshore wind energy on bird migration and wintering birds. The evaluation of a monitoring project to evaluate impacts of offshore wind parks on porpoise and seabirds in German AWZ of North sea and Baltic sea.

Bavaria: guidelines for the consideration of bats and birds before the construction of wind turbines were actualized.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

"Helgoländer Papier" - Distance recommendations for wind energy plants for important bird habitats and breeding grounds of selected bird species

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

1. The drop-down lists below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2014 are requested to complete the entire form. Parties that did submit a report in 2014 are requested to review and update the data (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP11).

Chiroptera

Eidolon helvum (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Miniopterus schreibersii (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Vespertilionidae spp (European populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Otomops martiensseni (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Tadarida teniotis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Rhinolophidae spp (European populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Miniopterus majori

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Miniopterus natalensis (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Otomops madagascariensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Tadarida insignis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Tadarida latouchei

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser gueldenstaedtii

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Cetacea

Inia geoffrensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pontoporia blainvillei

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Berardius bairdii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Hyperoodon ampullatus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Delphinapterus leucas

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Monodon monoceros

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Cephalorhynchus heavisidii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Globicephala melas (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Lagenodelphis hosei (south-east Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Lagenorhynchus acutus (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Lagenorhynchus albirostris (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Lagenorhynchus australis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Lagenorhynchus obscurus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Orcaella brevirostris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Orcinus orca

Please choose the one that applies.

No information available

Sotalia fluviatilis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sotalia guianensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sousa chinensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sousa teuszii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella clymene (West African population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Tursiops aduncus (Arafurur/Timor Sea)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Tursiops truncatus (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Neophocaena phocaenoides

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phocoena dioptrica

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (NW African population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phocoena spinipinnis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phocoenoides dalli

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Balaenoptera bonaerensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Balaenoptera borealis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Balaenoptera edeni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Balaenoptera omurai

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Balaenoptera physalus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Caperea marginata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Physeter macrocephalus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Platanista gangetica gangetica

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Neophocaena asiaeorientalis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Grampus griseus (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Grampus griseus (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella attenuata (south-east Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella longirostris (south-east Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Stenella coeruleoalba (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Orcaella heinsohni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Cephaloryhynchus eutropia

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Carnivora

Lycaon pictus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Arctocephalus australis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Halichoerus grypus (Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> NARBERHAUS et al. (Hrsg.) (in prep.): Marine Arten und Lebensräume in der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt, Münster

Monachus monachus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phoca vitulina (Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> NARBERHAUS et al. (Hrsg.) (in prep.): Marine Arten und Lebensräume in der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee. Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt, Münster

Otaria flavescens

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ursus maritimus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Proboscidea

Loxodonta africana

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Loxodonta cyclotis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sirenia

Dugong dugon

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Trichechus inunguis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Trichechus manatus (Panama and Honduras)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Trichechus senegalensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Perissodactyla

Equus hemionus (includes E. onager)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Equus kiang

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Artiodactyla

Vicugna vicugna

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Cervus elaphus yarkandensis (Populations of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ammotragus lervia

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Gazella subgutturosa

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Oryx dammah

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Procapra gutturosa

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Saiga borealis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Saiga tatarica

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ovis ammon

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Gazella gazella (Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Kobus kob leucotis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sphenisciformes

Spheniscus demersus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Gaviiformes

Gavia adamsii (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Gavia arctica arctica

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> 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)

Gavia arctica suschkini

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Gavia immer immer (NW Europe)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Gavia stellata (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> 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)

Podicipediformes

Podiceps auritus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> 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)

Podiceps grisegena grisegena

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference

> 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)

Procellariiformes

Diomedea chrysostoma

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Diomedea epomophora

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Diomedea exulans

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Diomedea irrorata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phoebetria fusca

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phoebetria palpebrata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Macronectes giganteus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Macronectes halli

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Procellaria aequinoctialis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Procellaria cinerea

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Procellaria parkinsoni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Procellaria westlandica

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Diomedea dabbenena

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Diomedea antipodensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Diomedea sanfordi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phoebastria nigripes

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phoebastria immutabilis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche melanophris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche impavida

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche bulleri

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche cauta

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche steadi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche salvini

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche eremita

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche chlororhynchos

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Thalassarche carteri

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Procellaria conspicillata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pelecaniformes

Pelecanus crispus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pelecanus onocrotalus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Phalacrocorax pygmeus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ciconiiformes

Ardea purpurea purpurea (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Ardeola idae

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ardeola rufiventris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Botaurus stellaris stellaris (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Casmerodius albus albus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Egretta vinaceigula

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ixobrychus minutus minutus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Ixobrychus sturmii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ciconia ciconia

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Ciconia episcopus microscelis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Ciconia nigra

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Mycteria ibis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Geronticus eremita

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

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.

Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Platalea leucorodia

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Plegadis falcinellus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Anseriformes

Anatidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falconiformes

Pandion haliaetus

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Cathartidae. spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Accipitridae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falconidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Galliformes

Coturnix coturnix coturnix

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Gruiformes

Aenigmatolimnas marginalis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Crex crex

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Porzana parva parva

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Porzana porzana (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Porzana pusilla intermedia

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sarothrura ayresi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sarothrura boehmi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Chlamydotis undulata (Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Otis tarda

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Grus spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Charadriiformes

Dromas ardeola

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Burhinus oedicnemus

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Glareola nordmanni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Glareola nuchalis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Glareola pratincola

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Chlidonias niger niger

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Larus armenicus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Larus audouinii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Larus genei

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Larus hemprichii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Larus leucophthalmus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Larus melanocephalus

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sterna albifrons

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sterna balaenarum

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna hirundo hirundo (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna repressa

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sterna saundersi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Rynchops flavirostris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Recurvirostridae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Charadriidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Scolopacidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sterna maxima albidorsalis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Columbiformes

Streptopelia turtur turtur

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Psittaciformes

Amazona tucumana

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Coraciiformes

Merops apiaster

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Coracias garrulus

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Passeriformes

Alectrurus risora

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Alectrurus tricolor

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Hirundo atrocaerulea

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sporophila cinnamomea

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sporophila hypochroma

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sporophila palustris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sporophila ruficollis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sporophila zelichi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Agelaius flavus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Dolichonyx oryzivorus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Muscicapidae (s.l.) spp.

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Cardellina canadensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Testudinata

Podocnemis expansa

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Cheloniidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Dermochelyidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Crocodylia

Crocodylus porosus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Orectolobiformes

Rhincodon typus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Lamniformes

Carcharodon carcharias

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Isurus oxyrinchus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Isurus paucus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Lamna nasus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Cetorhinus maximus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Alopias superciliosus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Alopias vulpinus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Alopias pelagicus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenseriformes

Acipenser baerii baicalensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser fulvescens

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser medirostris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser mikadoi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser naccarii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser nudiventris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser persicus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Acipenser schrenckii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser sinensis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Acipenser stellatus

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Acipenser sturio

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Huso dauricus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Huso huso

Please choose the one that applies.

Extinct at National level

Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Psephurus gladius

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Lepidoptera

Danaus plexippus

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Squaliformes

Squalus acanthias (Northern hemisphere populations)

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phoenicopteriformes

Phoenicopteridae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Rajiformes

Manta birostris

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Carcharhiniformes

Carcharhinus falciformis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sphyrna mokarran

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Sphyrna lewini

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pristiformes

Anoxypristis cuspidata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pristis clavata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pristis pectinata

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pristis zijsron

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Pristis pristis

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Myliobatiformes

Manta alfredi

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula mobular

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula japanica

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula thurstoni

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula tarapacana

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula eregodootenkee

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula kuhlii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula hypostoma

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula rochebrunei

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Mobula munkiana

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Anguilliformes

Anguilla anguilla

Please choose the one that applies.

Range State

2. 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 indicate whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references.

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family ACCIPITRIDAE

Accipiter gentilis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Accipiter nisus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Aquila chrysaetos

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Aquila pomarina

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Buteo buteo

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Buteo lagopus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Circaetus gallicus

Choose the one that applies.

Extinct

Circus aeruginosus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Circus cyaneus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Circus pygargus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Gyps fulvus

Choose the one that applies.

Extinct

Haliaeetus albicilla

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Milvus migrans

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Milvus milvus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pernis apivorus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family FALCONIDAE

Falco columbarius

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falco peregrinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falco peregrinus peregrinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falco subbuteo

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falco tinnunculus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Falco vespertinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order PASSERIFORMES, Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Acrocephalus arundinaceus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Acrocephalus paludicola

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Acrocephalus palustris

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Acrocephalus scirpaceus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Erithacus rubecula

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Ficedula albicollis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Ficedula hypoleuca

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Ficedula parva

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Hippolais icterina

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Hippolais polyglotta

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Locustella fluviatilis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Locustella luscinioides

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Locustella naevia

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Luscinia luscinia

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Luscinia megarhynchos

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Luscinia svecica

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Monticola saxatilis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Muscicapa striata

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Oenanthe oenanthe

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Panurus biarmicus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phoenicurus ochruros

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phoenicurus phoenicurus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phylloscopus bonelli

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phylloscopus collybita

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phylloscopus sibilatrix

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phylloscopus trochiloides

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phylloscopus trochilus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Regulus ignicapillus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Regulus regulus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Saxicola rubetra

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sylvia atricapilla

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sylvia borin

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sylvia communis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sylvia curruca

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Sylvia nisoria

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Turdus iliacus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Turdus merula

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Turdus philomelos

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Turdus pilaris

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Turdus torquatus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order ANSERIFORMES, Family ANATIDAE

Anas platyrhynchos

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Anas strepera

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Anser albifrons

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Anser anser

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Anser brachyrhynchus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Anser erythropus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Anser fabalis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Aythya ferina

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Aythya fuligula

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Aythya marila

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Aythya nyroca

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Branta bernicla

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Branta leucopsis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Bucephala clangula

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Clangula hyemalis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Cygnus bewickii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Cygnus cygnus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Cygnus olor

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Melanitta fusca

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Melanitta nigra

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Mergellus albellus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Mergus merganser

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Mergus serrator

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Netta rufina

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Somateria mollissima

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tadorna ferruginea

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tadorna tadorna

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Recurvirostra avosetta

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family CHARADRIIDAE

Charadrius alexandrinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Charadrius dubius

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Charadrius hiaticula

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Charadrius morinellus

Choose the one that applies.

Extinct

Pluvialis apricaria

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pluvialis squatarola

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Vanellus vanellus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family SCOLOPACIDAE

Arenaria interpres

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris alba

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris alpina

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris canutus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris ferruginea

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris maritima

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris minuta

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Calidris temminckii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Gallinago gallinago

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Gallinago media

Choose the one that applies.

Extinct

Limicola falcinellus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Limosa lapponica

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Limosa limosa

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Lymnocyptes minimus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Numenius arquata

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Numenius phaeopus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Phalaropus lobatus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Philomachus pugnax

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Scolopax rusticola

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tringa erythropus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tringa glareola

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tringa nebularia

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tringa ochropus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tringa stagnatilis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Tringa totanus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order CHIROPTERA, Family RHINOLOPHIDAE (European populations)

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Rhinolophus hipposideros

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Order CHIROPTERA, Family VESPERTILIONIDAE (European populations)

Barbastella barbastellus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Eptesicus nilssonii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Eptesicus serotinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Hypsugo savii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Miniopterus schreibersii

Choose the one that applies.

Extinct

Myotis alcathoe

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis bechsteinii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis brandtii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis dasycneme

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis daubentonii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis emarginatus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis myotis

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis mystacinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Myotis nattereri

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Nyctalus leisleri

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Nyctalus noctula

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pipistrellus kuhlii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pipistrellus nathusii

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pipistrellus pipistrellus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Pipistrellus pygmaeus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Plecotus auritus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Plecotus austriacus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Vespertilio murinus

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

References cited in the Annex:

- > Meinig, H., Boye, P. & Hutterer, R. (2009): Rote Liste und Gesamtartenliste der Säugetiere (Mammalia) Deutschlands. - Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt 70 (1): 115-153.
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