Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate, Runjaninova 2, HR - 10000 Zagreb

Please list any other agencies that have provided input:

State Institute for Nature Protection, Trg Mazuranica 5, HR - 10000 Zagreb
Institute for Ornithology to the Croatian Academy of Arts and Science, Gundulićeva 24, HR - 10000 Zagreb

I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party	
Date of entry into force of the Convention in [*CROATIA*]	**1 October 2000**
Period covered	**2008-2010**
Territories to which the Convention applies	**CROATIA**
DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
Full name of the institution	MINISTRY OF CULTURE, NATURE PROTECTION DIRECTORATE
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Ms Ana Kobaslic, Head of Department for Strategic Planning in Nature Conservation and European Integration
Mailing address	Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA
Telephone	+385 1 4866 125
Fax	+385 14866 100
E-mail	ana.kobaslic@min-kulture.hr
APPOINTMENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL	
Full name of the institution	Institute for Ornithology
Name and title of contact officer	Dr. Jelena Kralj
Mailing address	Gundulićeva 24, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA
Telephone	+385 1 4825 401
Fax	+385 1 4825 392
E-mail	zzo@hazu.hr
SUBMISSION	
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Kornelija Pintaric; Director Address: Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 102 Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: kornelija.pintaric@min-kulture.hr
Date of submission	
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable): **NO**	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Competent Authority:	MINISTRY OF CULTURE, NATURE PROTECTION DIRECTORATE
Relevant implemented legislation:	Law on Ratification of the Bonn Convention (OG – International Treaties, No 6/2000); Nature Protection Act (OG No 70/05, 139/08); Ordinance on proclamation of wild taxa as protected or strictly protected (OG 99/09), Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (OG 143/08)
Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which *CROATIA* is a Party:	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); Convention on Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats ("Bern Convention"); Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat ("Ramsar Convention"); Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean ("Barcelona Convention"); Protocol Concerning Specially

	Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean ("SPA and Biodiversity Protocol"); Inernational Convention on Regulation of Whaling
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (OG 143/08) (new)

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

Wadden Sea Seals:	☐ Party	☐ Non-party Range State
	☐ Signed but not yet entered force	☒ Non Range State

National Focal Point/Competent authority	Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group
Name: Address: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Eurobats	☒ Party	☐ Non-party Range State
	☐ Signed but not yet entered force	☐ Non Range State

Competent authority	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee
Name: Zrinka Domazetovic Address: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate, Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 127 Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: zrinka.domazetovic@min-kulture.hr	Name: Danijela Hamidovic Address: State Institute for Nature Protection, Trg Mazuranica 5, HR - 10000 Zagreb Tel.: +385 1 5502 925 Fax: E-mail: daniela.hamidovic@dzzp.hr

ASCOBANS	☐ Party	☐ Non-party Range State
	☐ Signed but not yet entered force	☒ Non Range State

Co-ordinating authority	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee
Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Membership of other committees or working groups:	

AEWA:	☒ Party	☐ Non-party Range State
	☐ Signed but not yet entered force	☐ Non Range State

Administrative Authority	Appointed member of the Technical Committee
Name: Ms Ivana Jelenic /Zrinka Domazetovic /Ana Kobaslic Address: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate, Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 122, (127) (125) Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: ivana.jelenic@min-kulture.hr; zrinka.domazetovic@ min-kulture.hr ana.kobaslic@min-kulture.hr	Name: Dr. Jelena Kralj, Institute of Ornithology Address: Gundulićeva 24, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4825 401 Fax: +385 1 4825 392 E-mail: zzo@hazu.hr

ACCOBAMS	☒ Party	☐ Non-party Range State
	☐ Signed but not yet entered force	☐ Non Range State

National Focal Point	Appointed member of the Scientific Committee
Name: Ms Ana Štrbenac Address: State Institute for Nature Protection, Trg Mažuranića 5, 10000 Zagreb; CROATIA	Name: Mr. Draško Holcer Address: Croatian Natural History Museum, Demetrova 1, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA

Tel.: +385 1 5502 912 Fax: +385 1 5502 901 E-mail: ana.strbenac@dzzp.hr	Tel.: +385 1 4851 700 Fax: +385 1 4851 644 E-mail: Drasko.Holcer@hpm.hr
Membership of committees or working groups:	

ACAP	☐ Party ☐ Signed but not yet entered force	☐ Non-party Range State ☒ Non Range State

Designated Authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Membership of Advisory Committee	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Siberian Crane MoU:	☐ Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State	☒ Non Range State

Competent authority	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Slender-billed Curlew MoU:	☒ Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State

Competent Authority	Name: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate Address: Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 122 (125) Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: ivana.jelenic@min-kulture.hr; ana.kobaslic@min-kulture.hr; zzo@hazu.hr

Marine Turtle – Africa MoU:	☐ Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State	☒ Non Range State

National Contact Point	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Great Bustard MoU:	☒ Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State

Competent Authority Name: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate Address: Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 122 (125) Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: ivana.jelenic@min-kulture.hr; ana.kobaslic@min-kulture.hr	National Contact Point Name: Dr. Jelena Kralj, Institute of Ornithology Address: Gundulićeva 24, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4825 401 Fax: +385 1 4825 392 E-mail: zzo@hazu.hr

Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
Competent national authority	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Bukhara Deer MoU: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
Competent national authority	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Aquatic Warbler MoU: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

African Elephant MoU: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

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

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

West African Aquatic Mammals MoU: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Birds of Prey MoU : ☐ Signatory ☒ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate Address: Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 125 Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: ana.kobaslic@min-kulture.hr
High Andean Flamingos MoU: ☐ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory Range State ☒ Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Sharks MoU : ☐ Signatory ☒ Non-signatory Range State ☐ Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate Address: Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, CROATIA Tel.: +385 1 4866 125 Fax: +385 1 4866 100 E-mail: ana.kobaslic@min-kulture.hr

1	Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.) State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP), Ministry of Science, Education and Sport (MSES)
2	If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments: The State Institute for Nature Protection was established by virtue of a Regulation of the Government of the Republic of Croatia (OG 126/02), pursuant to the National Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (NSAP; OG 81/99) and the Implementation Plan for the Stabilization and Association Agreement, signed by Croatia and the European Union in 2001. Pursuant to the Nature Protection Act (OG 70/05 and 139/08), the Institute carries out expert tasks of nature protection for the Republic of Croatia, in particular, tasks pertaining to: inventorisation; monitoring and assessing the state of nature; preparing expert base proposals for the protection of natural values; conserving parts of nature; establishing the conditions for nature protection; managing protected areas and the use of natural resources; developing expert base proposals for the assessment of acceptability of interventions in nature; reporting on the state of nature; participation in the implementation of international agreements on nature protection and organising and implementing educational and promotional activities in nature protection.The Institute began its operations in September 2003, and actively co-operates with state administration bodies, agencies, universities, non-governmental organisations, school and other interest groups. The Ministry of Science, Education and Sport finances scientific research projects and monitoring actives of some migratory species and their habitats.
3	Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information ☐ Yes ☒ No
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: Croatian Ornithological Society, Zagreb – research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats Eco-Center Caput Insulae, Beli, Rijeka - research, monitoring, conservation of the Griffon Vulture (Gyps fulvus) Croatian Society for the Conservation of Birds and Nature, Zagreb – research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats Croatian Ornithological Society, Zagreb- research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats Association for Biological Research – BIOM - research, monitoring, conservation of birds and their habitats Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation, Veli Lošinj – research, monitoring, conservation of cetaceans, marine turtles and other endangered marine vertebrates and their habitats Monk Seal, Zagreb – rising of public awareness about the potential presence of the Monk Seal (Monachus monachus) and conservation of its potential habitats Society for nature conservation "Val", Zagreb Croatian Biospeleological Society (CBSS) – research, monitoring, conservation of bats and their habitats Centre for Nature Research and Conservation Fokus – research, monitoring, conservation of bats and their habitats Biology Students Association BIUS, Bird Group, Bat Group – research and education Association for Bat Conservation Tragus (ABC Tragus) – research, monitoring, conservation of bats and their habitats
4a	Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.
5	Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country: Not significant - mostly through sponsorship of conservation projects
6	Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country: The private sector sometimes provides financial support for conservation projects of NGOs. The governmental sector implements relevant legislation, organizes conservation activities and provides technical and financial support for the project.

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	Ministry of Culture- Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection and Institute of Ornithology
2	Marine Mammals	Ministry of Culture, Nature protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection, Croatian Natural History Museum, Zagreb, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Zagreb, NGO "Blue World – Institute of Marine Research and Conservation", Veli Lošinj, Society for nature conservation "Val", Zagreb, Monk Seal, Zagreb
3	Marine Turtles	Ministry of Culture - Nature Protection Directorate,, State Institute for Nature Protection, Croatian Natural History Museum Zagreb, Faculty of Science, Zagreb, Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation, Veli Lošinj , Aquarium Pula - Marine Turtle Rescue Centre
4	Terrestrial Mammals	N/A
5	Bats	Ministry of Culture - Nature Protection Directorate,, State Institute for Nature Protection, Croatian Natural History Museum Zagreb
6	Other Taxa	Ministry of Culture - Nature Protection Directorate,, State Institute for Nature Protection, Center of Marine Studies - University of Split, Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries

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 ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7): By way of derogation from provisions of Nature Protection Act (Article 98), in the case of overriding public interest and provided the derogation will not be harmful for survival of a particular population, the Ministry may authorize operations for the sake of: protection of plants, fungi and animals, preventing severe damages on crops, livestock, forests, fishponds, water and other forms of property, protection of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests, research and education to maintain favorable status of the species
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species: By-catch ☐ Electrocution ☒ Habitat destruction ☒ Wind turbines ☒ Pollution ☐ Other (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? In the Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (OG 143/08), there are 3 Action Plans addressing this issue: - AP 6.10.1.2 Continue to incorporate nature protection requirements and measures, and ecological network conservation guidelines when planning locations of power supply/distribution facilities in spatial plans - AP 6.10.1.3 Strengthen the principles of conservation of biological and landscape diversity in the course of development of the environmental impact study in relation to the potential impact of construction of power plants and other energy supply/distribution facilities on overall biological and landscape diversity, particularly in the ecological network area - AP 6.10.1.9 Apply technical solutions in the course of construction of overhead power transmission lines and replacement of worn-out electricity poles and lines within the existing network in order to minimise bird mortality (collisions, electrocution) - AP 6.10.1.4 When designating sites for wind farms, avoid ornithological reserves, flight corridors and areas important as gathering places of a large number of birds during migration - AP 6.10.1.6 When planning and building wind farms, and in the course of their operation, implement bird and bat protection measures - AP 6.10.1.7 Define the protocol for monitoring the impact of wind farms on species and habitats through co-operation between the energy and nature protection sectors - AP 6.10.1.8 Develop an action plan for monitoring birds of prey in the Central Dalmatia area in order to establish the cumulative impact of planned wind farms on their populations In October 2007 the Ecological Network of the Republic of Croatia (NEN) was proclaimed (Regulation on Proclamation of the Ecological Network, OG 109/07) on 47% of the land territory and 39% of the sea territory. As a part of NEM 40 Special Protected Areas (SPA) for birds and one corridor Palagruža-Lastovo-Pelješac (provides birds migratory route across the Adriatic sea) are designated. As the mechanisam for conservation of NEN, Ordinance on Ecological Network Impact Assesment (ENIA) (2009) was adopted. Ecological Network Impact Assesment –ENIA (appropriate assessment) imposes the obligation to assess the impacts of plans or projects that, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, may have the significant impact on species and habitats listed as sites' target features and impacts on overall site integrity. Depending on the scope of the project ENIA can be conducted as a stand alone procedure or as a part of Enviromental Impact Assement (EIA) procedure. The plans and projects (types) for which the

	obligation to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) exist is proscribed by EIA Ordinance (annexes). According to the Article 88 of the Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette 70/05, 139/08), towers and technical components of medium-voltage transmission lines shall be constructed in such a manner as to protect birds from electric shock. On towers and technical components built prior to the entry into force of this Act and endangering birds to a high degree, measures necessary for protection of birds from electric shock shall be carried out within five years (June 2010).
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. Habitat destruction For plans, programs of projects, planed in the National Ecological Network which, either individually or in combination with other plans, programs and projects may have the significant impact on species and habitats listed as sites' target features and impacts on overall site integrity, and their habitats the ENIA (appropriate assessment) procedure is conducted. Electrocution The Ministry of Culture, as the competent authority for ecological network impact assessment (ENIA) (appropriate assessment), has requested that HEP-Operator distribucijskog sustava d.o.o. (HEP ODS), a distribution system operator company responsible for delivery of electricity in Croatia, conducts a ENIA procedure for new towers and technical components of medium-voltage transmission lines that may have a significant impact on ecological network sites. According to the Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment (OG 64/08), for electricity transmission facilities of 220 kV or more the Environmental Impact Assessment is obligatory. In September 2009 the meeting was held with the HEP-Operator distribucijskog sustava d.o.o. (HEP ODS), a distribution system operator company responsible for delivery of electricity in Croatia. HEP ODS reported on the incidents of birds being killed on power lines and technical solutions for the protection of birds from electrocution installed at some critical locations in Croatia. HEP ODS delivered the report on the monitoring of the interruptions and failures in electricity distribution network caused by birds in the last 5 years. This report was forwarded to the Institute of Ornithology. It was agreed that HEP ODS will keep gathering data on interruptions and failures in the medium-voltage network caused by birds, in order to identify problematic power lines and locations. On these locations technical solutions will be installed to protect birds from electrocution. HEP ODS will report on regular basis about the incidents of bird electrocution and implemented protection measures. Wind Turbines The obligation to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the installation of wind turbines is proscribed by law in Croatia. The EIA procedure is under the jurisdiction of the national or local government, depending on the size of the project. Potential wind farm sites are identified in the Physical Plan. So far, the choice of potential locations for wind farms in Croatia has mainly been based on wind potential of specific locations, and no account has been taken of cumulative effects of installation of a substantial number of wind farms in a certain area. The wind energy investors are obliged to finance the EIA study in order to obtain the relevant permits and to finance monitoring after installation. For the projects planed on the area of the Ecological Network of Republic of Croatia the Ecological Network Impact Assessment needs to be carried through (as the part of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure) and take into account cumulative effects of installation. For all wind farm projects the Environmental Impact Assessment is conducted before the installation. After the installation the monitoring is proscribed and new mitigation measures can be proscribed if the negative impact occurs. The summaries of all EIA studies are available on the web site of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? Technical and financial support for relevant conservation actions and projects
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Illegal trade ☒ Poaching ☒ Other (please specify)
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? Training of customs, border and criminal police and nature protection inspection and supervision services in protected ares trough workshops and seminars on protected species which are subject of illegal taking and trade

3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Insufficient control during organised hunts of waterbirds
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? Technical and financial support for relevant conservation actions and projects

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 – Common Name(s) **Aythya nyroca - Ferruginous Duck**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp., Radovic, D. et al (2005): National Ecological Network – areas important for birds in Croatia. SINP; Zagreb, 84 pp
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ 2000-3000 pairs
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ Lowland Croatia; around 90% of breeding population depends on carp fishponds
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☐ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☒ Monitoring ☒ Education/awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☒ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Monitoring of breeding population on carp fishponds.

Species name – Common Name(s) **Haliaeetus albicilla - White-tailed Eagle**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp. , Radovic, D. et al (2005): National Ecological Network – areas important for birds in Croatia. SINP; Zagreb, 84 pp
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☒ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐ 135-170 pairs
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ Alluvial wetlands and carp fishponds in lowland Croatia surrounded by alluvial forests.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☒ Monitoring ☒ Education/awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☒ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☒ colour-ringing
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Protection of particular carp fishponds

Species name – Common Name(s) **Aquila clanga, Spotted Eagle**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Radovic, D. et al (2005): National Ecological Network – areas important for birds in Croatia. SINP; Zagreb, 84 pp
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ 3-8 wintering birds
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ Nature Park Kopački rit and Nature Park Lonjsko polje

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

Species name – Common Name(s) **Otis tarda – Great Bustard**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ irregular and rare during winter
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ Most recent data are from North West Croatia
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☐ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☐ Education/awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☒ collecting data on observations
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Identification of most visited sites (if any); and establishing habitat management

Species name – Common Name(s) **Larus audouinii –Audouin's Gull**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp. ; Radovic, D. et al (2005): National Ecological Network – areas important for birds in Croatia. SINP; Zagreb, 84 pp
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ 53-63 pairs
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ Small islands in the Southern Adriatic
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☐ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☒ Monitoring ☒ Education/awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☒ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☒ colour-ringing
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Future monitoring, research on competition with Yellow-legged Gulls

Species name – Common Name(s) **Falco naumanni – Lesser Kestrel**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☒ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐ New population (20-25 pairs) was discovered
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☒ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☐ Education/awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Monitoring, awareness rising, nest boxes on suitable areas

Species name – Common Name(s) **Numenius tenuirostris – Slender-billed Curlew**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ SbC search during migration period (Sept-Oct) was conducted at eight coastal sites in Croatia. Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☐ Education/awareness rising ☒ SbC toolkit was translated to Croatian and disseminated Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Continue search in next years.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

Anser erythropus, Pelecanus crispus, Pelecanus onocrotalus, Acrocephalus paludicola, are rare species in Croatia, Aquila heliaca – probably extinct as breeding species

2. MARINE MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☒ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)): By way of derogation from provisions of Nature Protection Act (Article 98), in the case of overriding public interest and provided the derogation will not be harmful for survival of a particular population, the Ministry may authorize operations for the sake of: protection of plants, fungi and animals, preventing severe damages on crops, livestock, forests, fishponds, water and other forms of property, protection of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests, and research and education to maintain favourable status of the species. Ordinance concerning the conditions of keeping protected animals in captivity, marking methods and keeping records thereof (OG 70/09) prohibits keeping of live specimens of all Cetacean species in captivity. This primarily concerns prohibition of keeping cetaceans for commercial purposes in dolphinaria, aquaria and in the pool with the sea water. Exceptions can be granted in the cases of confiscated, seized or abandoned animals and for temporary holding of sick or injured animals for treatment and recovery.
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals: By-catch ☒ Collision with fishing traffic ☐ Pollution ☒ Illegal hunting ☐ Other threats to migration (please provide details) Lack of knowledge and conservation-awareness within fishermen sector, lack of detailed scientific information
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? See point 3a
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. See point 3b
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? Technical and financial support
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine mammal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Pollution ☒ By-catch ☒ Other (please specify) Degradation and habitat loss, noise, lack of food
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour? **1) Monitoring of cetacean strandings** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (VEF) and Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation have been involved in collection of cetacean stranding data. This information is gathered in the central database, organised by the State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP) and available through SINP's Information catalogue on request. These data includes species, geographic location, condition of animal, weight, sex, age, cause of death. In addition, data are filled in MEDACES database on regularly basis. SINP in cooperation with the competent Ministry of Culture has organised a National Stranding Network for protected marine species (cetacean, marine turtles and chondrichthyes). This network started to be operational in September 2010. At the moment, the national network involves eight entitled veterinary ambulances on the coast and islands and VEF, which provides mortality analysis. The SINP plans to organise systematic education, which will consist of theoretical and practical part about treatment with sick, injured or dead animals and about hygienic-sanitary protection. Cetacean tissue samples are kept on Croatian Natural History Museum and Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (general data about animals (samples) are available on request. **2) Research work**

Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation

The «Adriatic Dolphin Project »is the longest study on the resident community of bottlenose dolphins in the Mediterranean Sea and the only one known in the Adriatic. The project includes monitoring of the Common bottlenose dolphin populations in Kvarnerić or rather the field study, mortality analysis and data processing, research of anthropogenic noise in the critical habitats (in cooperation with University of Trieste and Marine reserve «Miramare») research of the Common bottlenose dolphins behaviour (in cooperation with University of Bangor, Wales) and research of genetic variations on dolphin's population in Kvarnerić (in cooperation with University of Potsdam). The population that inhabited Lošinj archipelago is still small, but research indicate to presence of Adriatic meta-population which is composed of smaller sub-populations. Also, it is determined that there are genetic variations among animals which inhabiting eastern and western side of Island of Lošinj. In addition, level of investigated anthropogenic noise was very high during the touristic season and it was going to decline during months of September and October.

Common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) in Vis' archipelago was researched in 2008 and 2009. These activities were co financed by SINP, within preparations of the NATURA 2000 proposal, and UNDP/GEF COAST project respectively. Level of contaminants have also been analysed through cooperation with University in Sienna.

Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA), Rome in cooperation with Blue world, Croatia and Croatian History Museum carried out an aerial survey of Cetaceans in the entire Adriatic Sea in August 2010. The survey was a part of the project financed by Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry of Republic of Italy and Ministry of Environment of Republic of Italy. Croatian State Institute for Nature Protection add to that project with financial contribution aimed for additional aerial surveys in Kvarner area and area of middle part of Adriatic.

Croatian Natural History Museum (CNHM)
CNHM in partnership with Blue World has been involved in the research activities carried out on the previously mentioned locations in the Adriatic Sea. As a central depositor of the national natural-history collections CNHM is keeping samples collected from the stranded animals.

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zagreb and "Val" Association
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine is mostly involved in research of causes of mortality, health status, sex and age population structure, morphologic and genetic peculiarities of cetaceans (in cooperation with the Gesellschaft zur Rettung der Delphine from Germany). During the entire period covered by the report all marine mammal carcasses found by the Faculty in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea are being collected and analysed. Anatomical, pathological, parasitological and genetic analyses are preformed. Age has been determined for each individual using GLG method. Also tissue samples have been collected for toxicological and other analysis.

Mediterranean Monk Seal Group

Mediterranean Monk Seal Group has 15 years experience in dealing with the problems of the Mediterranean monk seal in the Adriatic. Since 2006 the group carried out a systematic study of sea caves along the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. Mediterranean Monk Seal Group placed the cameras in some caves on the coast to recording a Monk seal occurrence. Monk Seal carcasses, found in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea, are being collected and analysed by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. In 2010 Ministry of Culture defined Protocol of conduct s on the sites of frequent seeing of monk seal in Croatian part of Adriatic.

3) Creation and maintaining a network of specially protected areas to protect cetacean habitats

The area of Cres-Lošinj archipelago, which is recognized both at international and national level as critical habitat for only resident community of bottlenose dolphins in the Adriatic it is included in Ecological network of Croatia (and is also potential NATURA 2000 site).In addition, there are 7 important sites for *Tursiops truncatus* in Ecological network of Croatia: 1) Area of National park Brijuni; 2) Aquatorium of J.Molat-Dugi-Kornat-Murter-Pašman-Ugljan-Rivanj-Sestrunj-Molat 3) Lastovo and Mljet channel 4) National park Kornati 5) Nature park Telaščica, 6) Aquatorium of western Istria 7) National park Mljet.

4) Reduction of pollution
Project "Protection from water pollution in coastal area" implemented by Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction have been launched to solve the problems of water pollution in the Adriatic Sea.
Solid waste disposal, in particularly from different marine vessels, still remains a problem that must be taken care of in the future.

5) Strengthening the national capacities, the institutional framework, the collection and dissemination of information and education

The systematic stranding network has been organized by SINP.

	Various public awareness and educational activities are carried out. The Dolphins Day is celebrated every year in Veli Lošinj since 1992. Marine educational centre in Lošinj, operated by the Blue World offers educational programmes for visitors. The Blue World NGO held training for tourist boat's operators in Lošinj area on code of conduct on dolphin watching according to the guidelines for commercial cetacean-watching activities. The training organised in 2009 was supported by ACCOBAMS. **6) Monitoring programmes** Monitoring programme for the bottlenose dolphin population in Cres-Lošinj archipelago is continuously carried out by the Blue World and with the support of the State Institute for Nature Protection in several previous years. Inventorying in other areas in Croatian part of Adriatic, as a basis for future monitoring, is still under implementation. Mediterranean Monk Seal Group placed the cameras in some caves on the coast to recording a Monk seal occurrence. In 2010 Ministry of Culture defined Protocol of conduct s on the sites of frequent seeing of monk seal in Croatian part of Adriatic. **7)Implementation of cooperation programmes** As already mentioned, Adriatic aerial survey was implemented in cooperation between Italian and Croatian partners. Blue World has been cooperating with University of Sienna on research project on contaminants in cetaceans from the Vis area. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine has been cooperating with the Gesellschaft zur Rettung der Delphine from Germany in research of causes of mortality, health status, sex and age population structure, morphologic and genetic peculiarities of cetaceans. Research of organochlorines levels and biomarker responses in skin biopsies of the Bottlenose dolphins from Vis archipelago was undertaken in 2008. Samplings were obtained from 14 Bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) and they were compared with samples from Gibraltar (Spain) and Lampedusa (Italy). University of Siena, Italy, Blue World NGO from Croatia, Croatian Natural Museum, Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA), Italy, University of Potsdam, Germany, CIRCE, Spain participated in the research.
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. Better knowledge of mortality, biology, behaviour etc. that give better insight into state of population and thus contribute to appropriate conservation and management.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Lack of human, technical and financial resources
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? Technical and financial assistance

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

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

Species name – Common Name(s) **Monachus monachus - Mediterranean Monk Seal**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb; Gomerčić, H. et al. (2006): Mediterranean monk seal in the Northern Adriatic Sea?, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium , Rijeka; Klinger, W (2010): Note sulla presenza storica della Foca monaca nell'Adriatico, La Ricerca n. 57, giugno 2010; Gazo, M. (2000): Pup survival in the Mediterranean monk seal (*Monachus monachus*) colony at Cabo Blanco Peninsula (Western Sahara – Mauritania). Marine Mammal Science 16, 158 – 168. Öztürk B., 1998. Monitoring of the Mediterranean monk seals in the Turkish coast of the Aegean Sea. CIESM, Report Comm. Internationale de la Mer Mediterranean 35, 570-571. Pastor, T. (2009): The mating system of Mediterranean monk seal (*Monachus monachus*) in the Western Sahara. Abstract book: 23rd Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society: Organizing Committee. Pierce, G.J. (2009): Diet of Mediterranean monk seal (*Monachus monachus*). Abstract book: 23rd Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society: Organizing Committee. Reijnders, P. J. H., Prigioni, C., Brasseur, S.M.J.M. & Reis, W.R. (1999): *Monachus monachus* (Hermann, 1779). In: Mitchell-Jones, A.J (ed): The Atlas of European mammals. T & AD Poyser Ltd et Academic Press, London et San Diaego, 376-377.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☒ Occasional visiting animals are recorded at some sites in Adriatic Sea. Lately, the most common sightings have been near Cape Kamenjak, Istria.

3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☒ Education / awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☒ Mediterranean Monk Seal Group has 15 years experience in dealing with the problems of the Mediterranean monk seal in the Adriatic. Since 2006 the group carried out a systematic study of sea caves along the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. Till now the group described the 21 caves. It also recorded a large number of sightings of Mediterranean monk seals through public questionnaires, e-mails and phone calls. Mediterranean Monk Seal Group placed the cameras in some caves on the coast to recording a Monk sea occurrence. Monk Seal carcasses, found in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea, are being collected and analysed by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine In 2010 Ministry of Culture defined Protocol of conduct on the sites of frequent seeing of monk seal in Croatian part of Adriatic.
-	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Research, monitoring :Mediterranean Monk Seal Group is going to place 10 new cameras in the caves within areas of the most frequent occurrence of Monk Seal. Further development of National Stranding Network including training courses for veterinarians (dealing with dead, sick or injured marine mammals), regulation of tissue banks. Raising of public awareness

Species name – Common Name(s) : ***Tursiops truncatus* – Bottlenose Dolphin**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb Rako, N., Holcer and D., Fortuna, C.M. 2009. Long-term inshore observation of a solitary striped dolphin, Stenella coeruleoalba in the Vinodol Channel, Northern Adriatic Sea (Croatia). Natura Croatica, Vol. 18, No 2. 427-436 Škrtić, D., Đuras, M., Gomerčić, T., Galov, A., Lucić, H., Ćurković, S., Vuković, S. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Promjene zatiljnog zgloba u dobrog dupina (Tursiops truncatus) iz Jadranskoga mora. Occipital joint lesions in the bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic Sea. In: Zbornik sažetaka 10. hrvatskog biološkog kongresa. Proceeding of abstracts of the 10th Croatian biological congress. Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885. Osijek, Croatia. September 14-20. (Besedorfer, V., Kopjar, N., Vidaković-Cifrek, Ž., Tkalec, M., Bauer, N., Lukša, Ž., eds.). 287-288. Lucić, H., Vuković, S., Đuras Gomerčić, M., Gomerčić, T., Galov, A., Škrtić, D., Ćurković, S. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Osteodensitometric differences of the flipper as indicators of muscles activity in bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) and striped dolphin (Stenella ceruleoalba) from the Adriatic Sea. In: Proceedings of the International Scientific Meeting of Anatomy and Physiology-Fundamentals of Medicine. Medicinska naklada. Zagreb, Croatia. June 12-13 (Mihelić, D., Šimpraga, M., Tkalcic, S., eds.). 94-104. Lucić, H., Vuković, S., Đuras Gomerčić, M., Gomerčić, T., Galov, A., Škrtić D., Ćurković S. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Razlike u primjeni dviju metoda apsorpciometrije dvostrukih x- zraka u mjerenju mineralne gustoće kosti u dobrog dupina (Tursiops truncatus) iz Jadranskoga mora. Differences in application of two methods of dual energy x-ray absorptiometry in measuring of bone mineral density in bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic Sea. In: Zbornik sažetaka 10. hrvatskog biološkog kongresa. Proceeding of abstracts of the 10th Croatian biological congress. Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885. Osijek, Croatia. September 14-20. (Besedorfer, V., Kopjar, N., Vidaković-Cifrek, Ž., Tkalec, M., Bauer, N., Lukša, Ž., eds.). 186-187. Kovačić, I., Gomerčić T., Gomerčić H. and Đuras Gomerčić M. 2009. Cephalopod prey of Cuvier's beaked whale Ziphius cavirostris from the Adriatic Sea. In: Abstracts book of the 23rd Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society. Turkish Marine Research Foundation. Istanbul, Turkey. 2-4 March. (Vincent, C., Pierce, G.J., Amaha Öztürk, A., Kotnjek, P., Siemensma, M., Tonay, A., eds.). 127-128. Đuras Gomerčić, M., Galov, A., Gomerčić, T., Škrtić, D., Ćurković, S., Lucić, H., Vuković, S., Arbanasić, H. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) depredation resulting in larynx strangulation with gill-net parts. Marine Mammal Science. 25: 392-401. Đuras Gomerčić, M., Galov, A., Gomerčić, T., Lucić, H., Škrtić, D, Ćurković, S., Vuković, S. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Human-induced cetacean mortality in the Adriatic Sea. In: Abstracts book of the 23rd Annual Conference of the European Cetacean Society. Turkish Marine Research Foundation. Istanbul, Turkey. 2-4 March. (Vincent, C., Pierce, G.J., Amaha Öztürk, A., Kotnjek, P., Siemensma, M., Tonay, A., eds.). 147-148. Đuras Gomerčić, M., Gomerčić, T., Galov, A., Lucić, H., Škrtić, D., Ćurković, S., Vuković, S., and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Ozljede dobrih dupina (Tursiops truncatus) iz Jadranskoga mora uzrokovane vaternim oružjem. Firearms injuries in bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic Sea. In: Zbornik sažetaka 10. hrvatskog biološkog kongresa. Proceeding of abstracts of the 10th Croatian biological congress. Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885. Osijek, Croatia. September 14-20. (Besedorfer, V., Kopjar, N., Vidaković-Cifrek, Ž., Tkalec, M., Bauer, N., Lukša, Ž., eds.). 286-287. Đuras Gomerčić, M., Gomerčić, T., Lucić, H., Vuković, S., Škrtić, D., Ćurković, S., Galov, A. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Croatian marine mammal stranding network. In: Proceedings of the International Scientific Meeting of Anatomy and Physiology-Fundamentals of Medicine. Medicinska naklada. Zagreb, Croatia. June 12-13. (Mihelić, D., Šimpraga, M., Tkalcic S., eds.). 177-178. Gomerčić, T., Đuras Gomerčić, M., Pađen, L., Maurić, M., Galov, A., Lucić, H., Škrtić, D., Ćurković, S., Vuković, S. and Gomerčić, H. 2009. Smrtnost kitova (Cetacea) u hrvatskom dijelu Jadranskog mora. Cetacean mortality in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea. In: Zbornik sažetaka 10. hrvatskog biološkog kongresa. Proceeding of abstracts of the 10th Croatian biological congress. Hrvatsko biološko društvo 1885. Osijek, Croatia. September 14-20. (Besedorfer, V., Kopjar, N., Vidaković-Cifrek, Ž., Tkalec, M., Bauer, N., Lukša, Ž., eds.). 219-220.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ Analysis of results of above mentioned aerial survey of Cetaceans in the entire Adriatic Sea in August 2010 will show preliminary population size and distribution of *Tursiops truncatus.*

2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ See point 2a.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☒ Monitoring ☒ Education / awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐ See point 3a (2.1.General questions on Appendix I marine mammals). CONTACTS**:** State Institute for Nature Protection (+385 1 5502 925 or 927; ana.maricevic@dzzp.hr;katja.jelic@dzzp.hr) Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (+385 95 902 2610, tomislav.gomercic@vef.hr) Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation (+385 51 604 666; +385 91 463 7424 (Mr Drasko Holcer), info@plavi-svijet.org
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Species name – Common Name(s) : **Delphinus delphis - Short-beaked Common Dolphin**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐ ***Only occasional visiting animals are recorded very rarely at few sites in the northern part of Adriatic Sea. According to available data we can conclude that the animals are not residing anymore in the southern part of Adriatic Sea***
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☐ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☐ Education / awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Species name – Common Name(s) **Balaenoptera physalus - Common Rorqual; Fin Whale; Finback; Fin-backed Whale**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Gomerčić, T. et al. (2006): Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) calf stranded on the island Prvić near island Krk, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium , Rijeka
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐ ***Several visits of adult animals or females with calves occur regularly each year. Visiting animals are part of the Mediterranean stock. Animals usually follow the sea currents and travel along the eastern Adriatic coast towards North. Occasionally, some animals strand or die.***
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☐ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☐ Education / awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☒ Faculty of Veterinary Medicine is researching fin whale populations in the Adriatic Sea based on the data collected from the dead specimens/stranded whales. Blue World NGO is monitoring fin whale populations in Adriatic sea, conducting rescue operations of vagrant whales and informing the public on acceptable behavior in their presence.
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activates regarding awareness raising and education of general public

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

3 MARINE TURTLES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I marine turtles

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)): By way of derogation from provisions of Nature Protection Act, in the case of justified public interest and provided the derogation will not be harmful for survival of a particular population, the Ministry may authorize operations for the sake of: protection of plants, fungi and animals, preventing severe damages on crops, livestock, forests, fishponds, water and other forms of property, protection of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests, and research and education to maintain favourable status of the species.
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles: By-catch ☒ Pollution ☒ Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? See point 3a
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? International co-funding of specific research project aimed at obtaining basic data on demography, distribution and habitat utilization of the species in Croatian Adriatic waters. Support for preparation of the action plan for conservation of marine turtles, based on results of the research project
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine turtles (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Collection of eggs ☐ Predation of eggs ☐ Destruction of nesting beaches ☐ Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour? Areas important for marine turtles have been included in National Ecological Network (NEN) including corridor that covers coastal area till 50 meters in depth, important for sea turtle migration. Croatian Natural History Museum (CNHM) is conducting research, monitoring, education and conservation-awareness campaigns for fishery sector, and collecting samples from the stranded animals. CNHM is leading the project: “Identification of critical winter habitats of Loggerhead Turtle (Caretta caretta)” since 1993. State Institute for Nature Protection is working on establishment National Standing Network for endangered marine species (marine mammals, marine turtles and chondrichtyes), For that purpose SINP has made contracts with veterinarians along the coast. Among other things, veterinarians are responsible for giving the first aid to injured marine turtles. Marine Turtle Rescue Centre was founded in 2006 as official Government rescue centre. It operates within "Aquarium Pula" and the association "Marine Educational Centre Pula". Apart from the care and treatment of sea turtles, the centre activities include turtle tagging in the field and informing the local population, especially fisherman, who are commonly in contact with turtles, as part of their everyday job.
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. See 3a
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Lack of human and financial resources
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? Technical and financial support

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

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

Species name – Common Name(s) **Caretta caretta – Loggerhead Turtle**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Lazar, B. et al. (2003): Temporal and spatial distribution of the loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the eastern Adriatic Sea: a seasonal migration pathway? Pages 283-284. In: Seminoff J.A. (Ed) Proceedings of the Twenty-second Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-SEFSC-503, Miami: 283-284 Lazar B et al (2006): Diet composition of loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the Adriatic Sea. U: Book of Abstracts, 26th Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. International Sea Turtle Society: 194.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ Dietary studies, size class distribution analysis and spatio-temporal analyses further emphasized this region as an important Mediterranean neritic habitat for juveniles and adults, as well as a wintering ground. Although population size is unknown at present, by-catch estimates showed minimum of 2,500 catches per year only by the eastern Adriatic trawl fleet.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ The Loggerhead Turtle is the only species resident in the Adriatic Sea. Results on tag recovery distribution emphasized that the Adriatic Sea, northern part in particular, is one of the two regions with the highest number of tag returns in the Mediterraneanean, indicating importance as habitat critical for existence of this species deriving mostly from the rookeries in Greece.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☒ Monitoring ☒ Education / awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Management plan with action plan for the protection of the Loggerhead Turtle

Species name – Common Name(s): **Dermochelys coriacea – Leatherback Turtle**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Lazar, B. & Tvrtković, N. (1995): Marine turtles in the eastern Adriatic Sea: Preliminary research. Natura Croatica 4: 59-74. Lazar, B. et al. (2005): Occurrence of leatherback turtle Dermochelys coriacea in the eastern Adriatic Sea. Journal of the Marine Biological Association U.K.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☒ visiting in the Adriatic Sea
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☒ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☒ Education / awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? It is non residing species, only visiting, so particular activities focused on research / monitoring are not feasible
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Education of professional fishermen along the southern Adriatic coasts to identify and report recoveries of this species.

Species name – Common Name(s): **Chelonia mydas - Green Turtle**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Lazar, B. et al. (2004): The presence of green sea turtle Chelonia mydas in the Adriatic Sea. Herpetological Journal 14: 143-147.
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ The number of Green Turtle records in the Adriatic Sea is low. Information on population size is not available. Distributional analyses stressed two important facts: first, the majority of recorded turtles were small, pelagic juveniles, and second, most of the records come from southern Adriatic waters. Although these records could be incidental, individual events, it is possible that some juvenile green turtles are passively drifting into the Adriatic on the dominant surface current in the Ionian-Adriatic area. Therefore, it is possible that southern Adriatic contains pelagic habitats for Mediterranean green turtles (Lazar et al. 2004: Herp.J. 14:143-147).
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research ☐ Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☐ Education / awareness rising ☐ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? Lack of data on the presence of the species in Adriatic and possible role that Adriatic Sea has regarding life history of green turtles in the Mediterranean.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Attention should be focused on the education of professional fishermen along the southern Adriatic coasts to identify and report recoveries of this species.

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

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

Note: NOT APPLICABLE FOR CROATIA

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. BATS

5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

Note: NOT APPLICABLE FOR CROATIA

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

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat species

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

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

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

6. OTHER TAXA

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above: Ministry of Culture - Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)): By way of derogation from provisions of Nature Protection Act, in the case of justified public interest and provided the derogation will not be harmful for survival of a particular population, the Ministry may authorize operations for the sake of:protection of plants, fungi and animals, preventing severe damages on crops, livestock, forests, fishponds, water and other forms of property, protection of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests, research and education to maintain favourable status of the species.
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above: Lack of legislation ☐ Other threats to migration (please provide details)
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What are the major threats to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Other (please specify)
4a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
4b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
4c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

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

Species name – Common Name(s) **Carcharodon carcharias - Great White Shark**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: SOLDO, A. i JARDAS, I. (2002) - Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155 Soldo, A., Jardas, I. (2002) - Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the eastern Adriatic and their protection. Period. Biol. 104 (2): 195-202. SOLDO, A. i DULČIĆ, J. (2005) - New record of a great white shark Carcharodon carcharias (Lamnidae) from the eastern Adriatic Sea. Cybium 29(1): 89-90 SOLDO, A. i PEIRCE, R. 2005. Shark chumming in the eastern Adriatic. Annales Series Historia Naturalis Koper 15(2): 203-208
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☒ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐ Comparison of the records in last 40 years to records from the last decades of 19th century and first seven decades of 20th century showed significant decline. Hence, in last 34 years it was only one single record of the great white in the eastern Adriatic in waters under jurisdiction of Croatia.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☒ stable ☐ not known ☐ unclear ☐
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research Identification and establishment of protected areas ☐ Monitoring ☒ Education / awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Management plan with action plan for the protection of the cartilaginous fish.

Species name – Common Name(s) **Cetorhinus maximus - Basking Shark**	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: ZUFFA, M., SOLDO, A. AND STORAI, T. 2001. Preliminary observations on abnormal abundance of Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the Central and Northern Adriatic Sea. Annales, Series Historia Naturalis Volume 11, 2(25): 185-192. SOLDO, A. i JARDAS, I. 2002a. Large sharks in the Eastern Adriatic. Pp.141-155. In: Vacchi, M., La Mesa, G., Serena, F. and Seret, B. (eds.). Proceedings of the 4th Elasmobranch Association Meeting, Livorno, (Italy) 2000. ICRAM, ARPAT and SFI: 141-155 Soldo, A., Jardas, I. (2002) - Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the eastern Adriatic and their protection. Period. Biol. 104 (2): 195-202. Soldo, A., Lučić, D., Jardas, I. 2008. Basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus) occurrence in relation to zooplankton abundance in the eastern Adriatic Sea. Cybium 32 (2): 103-109
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☒ unclear ☐ It is believed that there is no Adriatic population of this species, while number of records of this species over the years is nearly the same.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☒ not known ☐ unclear ☐ Records of the basking shark are widespread throughout the Adriatic
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research Identification and establishment of protected areas Monitoring ☒ Education / awareness rising ☒ Species protection ☒ Control hunting / poaching ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other ☐
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Management plan with action plan for the protection of the cartilaginous fish.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats in general:

7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

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

[1] according to the latest IUCN red data list

III. Appendix II Species

1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

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

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

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

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

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

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details: Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia	☒ Yes ☐ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

2.2 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

2.3 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine turtles

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

2.4 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes	☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes	☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes	☒ No

2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to bats

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes	☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes	☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes	☒ No

2.6 QUESTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CMS AGREEMENTS RELATING TO OTHER TAXA

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	☐ Yes	☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details: Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks	☒ Yes	☐ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes	☒ 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 <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details: N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details:
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?

IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues	☐ Low ☒ Medium ☐ High
2	Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan? 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 ☒ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas ☒ Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch) ☒ Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration ☒ Research and monitoring of migratory species ☐ Transboundary co-operation	☒ Yes ☐ No
3	Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements) If Yes, please provide details: Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (2008, new strategy amending the one for 1999) Nature Protection Act (2005, amended in 2008) Ordinance on Proclamation of Wild Taxa as Strictly Protected and Protected (2009): all CMS Appendix I and partly II species for which Croatia is range state are strictly protected. This protection regime prohibits any action that would disturb or interfere with the natural life cycle and growth of the animal (it is forbidden to deliberately capture, keep and kill strictly protected animals, damage or destroy their development forms, disturb them at the time of propagation and rearing young, destroy their reproduction or resting sites, hide, keep, breed, trade in or in any way acquire these animals from nature). By way of derogation, in the case of overriding public interest and provided the derogation will not be harmful for the survival of a particular population, the operations for the sake of: protection of plants, fungi and animals, preventing severe damage to crops, livestock, forests, fishponds, water and other forms of property, protection of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests, research and education, repopulation, reintroduction and necessary reproduction can be permited. On a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking, holding and other reasonable use of certain strictly protected wild taxa in small quantities under strict control in order to maintain the favourable status of the species can be authorised. Ordinance on Transboundary Movement and Trade in Protected Species (2009, amended in 2010) transposes the provisions of the CITES Convention, as well as the EU legislation on transboundary movement and trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora. Ordinance concerning the conditions of keeping protected animals in captivity, marking methods and keeping records thereof (2009) Regulation on Proclamation of Ecological network (2007) - defined as a system of interconnected or spatially close ecologically important areas having a balanced biogeographical spread, thus significantly contributing to the preservation of the natural balance and biodiversity. NEN includes international and national ecologically important areas (based on the provisions of international conventions, relevant EU Directives, national Red Lists of threatened species). The NEN covers 47% of the land and 39% of the marine territory of the Republic of Croatia, and includes two corridors: the corridor for sea turtles and the corridor Palagruža-Lastovo-Pelješac (important bird migration area). Ordinance on Ecological Network Impact Assessment (2009) for plans, programs and projects which individually or in combination with other plans, programs and projects may have significant effect on conservation objectives and integrity of ecological network. Ordinance on Sorts of Habitat Types, Habitat Maps, Endangered and Rare Habitat Types and on Measures for Conservation of Habitat Types (2006, amended in 2010) prescribes measures for the conservation of	☒ Yes ☐ No

	endangered and rare habitat types, both on the European and national level, in a favourable state.
3a	Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide details): Yes No ☒ ☐ Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.) ☐ ☒ Economic development ☒ ☐ Land-use planning ☐ ☒ Pollution control ☒ ☐ Designation and development of protected areas ☒ ☐ Development of ecological networks ☒ ☐ Planning of power lines ☒ ☐ Planning of fences ☒ ☐ Planning of dams ☐ ☐ Other
4	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken In 2007, Croatian Government adopted Regulation on Proclamation of the Ecological Network. The NEN covers 47% of the land and 39% of the marine territory of the Republic of Croatia, and includes two corridors: the corridor for sea turtles and the corridor Palagruža-Lastovo-Pelješac (important bird migration area). In the reporting period mechanisms in place insuring conservation of NEN have been developed including management plans for NEM sites and implementation of ecological network impacts assessment (appropriate assessment) for plans, programs and projects which individually or in combination with other plans, programs and projects may have significant effect on conservation objectives and integrity of ecological network. In October 2008 Croatian Government adopted new Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Republic of Croatia (NBSAP). The NBSAP is the fundamental document for nature protection, laying down long term objectives and guidelines for the conservation of biological, landscape and geological diversity including protected natural values, and methods for implementation thereof, in accordance with the overall economic, social and cultural development of the Republic of Croatia. The NBSAP was prepared on the basis of the Report on the State of Nature and Nature Protection in the Republic of Croatia 2000 – 2007 (prepared by SINP). The NBSAP gives the overview of all strategic goals, guidelines and action plans for its implementation and defines as one of the priorities in up coming period fulfilment of all obligations related to the EU Accession such as alignment of the national legislation with relevant EU directives and regulations and proclamation of European ecological network NATURA 2000. The proposal for the ecological network NATURA 2000 is a database containing all information required under EU legislation (Birds Directive and Habitats Directive). The Republic of Croatia is obliged to submit the NATURA 2000 proposal (database) to the European Commission by the date of its accession. The NBSAP includes strategic goals and actions plans targeted for the migratory species.

V. Protected Areas

1	Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country? ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details: Due to the fact that most of the migratory species for which Croatia is a range state are strictly protected by Nature Protection Act and as such are considered in the process of proclamation of protected areas
1a	Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status: Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status: Important sites for some migratory birds are protected, f.e.: Ornithological reserve Crna Mlaka - breeding and stopover site for Ferruginous Duck; Nature Park Lonjsko Polje - important site for Corncrake, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Spoonbills and several heronspecies; Nature Park Kopački rit - important breeding site for several heron species and stopover site for Spoonbills; breeding colonies of Griffon Vulture are protected as Ornith. Reserve (Island Prvić, partly island Cres and partly island Krk). In 2011 are proclaimed new protected area, Regional Park Mura Drava – important site for White-tiled Eagle, Black Stork and Little Tern.
1b	Do these protected areas cover the following areas? (If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas): Yes No ☐ ☐ Terrestrial 10,97% (including areas under preventive protection) ☐ ☐ Aquatic ☐ ☐ Marine 1,30 % (including areas under preventive protection) Presently there are 441 nature protected areas in the Republic of Croatia which cover 7.54% of its surface area. The national nature protection legislation defines nine categories of protection which are largely in accordance with internationally recognized IUCN categories. These are (the number of each is indicated in the brackets); Strict Nature Reserve (2), National Park (8), Special Reserve (79), Nature Park (11), Regional Park (1), Natural Monument (100), Protected Landscape (85), Park Forest (385), Monuments of Park Architecture (120). National Ecological Network (NEN) covers 47% of the land territory of the Republic of Croatia and 39 % of the national sea (all PAs in category of national parks and nature parks, including majority of special reserves, present and suggested by spatial plans are included in NEN).
1c	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate State Institute for Nature Protection
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken see under 1a

VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In preparation ☐ on-going ☐ completed
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects): In Splitsko-Dalmatinska County, County Public Institution for Management of Protected Areas is monitoring trough satellite *Falco eleonore species.* If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

VII. Membership

1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? ☐ Yes ☒ No 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.)
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation? ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details: Celebration of the World Migratory Bird Day (in 2009 and 2010), Exhibition about bird migration with reference to AEWA (including AEWA movie)
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: Ministry of Culture- Nature Protection Directorate, State Institute for Nature Protection
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

IX. Mobilization of Resources

1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): Financing bird monitoring scheme (covering about 50 species from EU Bird Directive), research, monitoring and conservation of marine turtles, dolphins, monk seal and bats
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 ☒ No If Yes, please provide 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 ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
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? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
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? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

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

Resolutions

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

The State Institute for Nature Protection plans to start the assessment of the present cetacean by-catch in the Adriatic in 2008, thus contributing to the implementation of the ACCOBAMS's ByCBAMS Project.

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

Resolution 7.2 – Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

In October 2007 the Ecological Network of the Republic of Croatia (NEN) was proclaimed (Regulation on Proclamation of the Ecological Network, OG 109/07). As the mechanisam for conservation of NEN, Ordinance on Ecological Network Impact Assesment (ENIA) (2009) was adopted. Ecological Network Impact Assesment –ENIA (appropriate assessment) imposes the obligation to assess the impacts of plans or projects that, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, may have the significant impact on species and habitats listed as sites' target features and impacts on overall site integrity. Depending on the scope of the project ENIA can be conducted as a stand alone procedure or as a part of Enviromental Impact Assement (EIA) procedure. The plans and projects (types) for which the obligation to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) exist is proscribed by EIA Ordinance (annexes).

Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.4 – Electrocution of Migratory Birds

Resolution 7.5 – Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

The obligation to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the installation of wind turbines is proscribed by law in Croatia. The EIA procedure is under the jurisdiction of the national or local government, depending on the size of the project. Potential wind farm sites are identified in the Physical Plan. So far, the choice of potential locations for wind farms in Croatia has mainly been based on wind potential of specific locations, and no account has been taken of cumulative effects of installation of a substantial number of wind farms in a certain area. Previously, in the EIAs for the installation of wind turbines only the impact on birds was studied, but in the newer EIAs the assessment of the impact on bats is also required. The wind energy investors are obliged to finance the EIA study in order to obtain the relevant permits and to finance monitoring after installation. In the EIA procedure the measures are proscribed to avoid the negative impacts of wind turbines on bats. These measures include the obligation of monitoring. For the projects planed on the area of the Ecological Network of Republic of Croatia the Ecological Network Impact Assessment (as the part of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure) needs to be carried through and take into account cumulative effects of installation. For all wind farm projects the Environmental Impact Assessment is obligatory and needs to assess the impact on bats and give the mitigation measures to avoid the negative impact.

The MC, Nature Protection Directorate distributed in 2008 EUROBATS publication "Guidelines for consideration of bats in wind farm projects" to agencies, companies and bat experts involved in the planning and EIA of wind farms and officially recommended the use of these Guidelines until the national guidelines are developed. In 2009 national guidelines were prepared by the MC, Nature Protection Directorate, based on the EUROBATS guidelines and in consultation with bat experts working on wind turbines impact assessment. In December 2009 guidelines were sent to the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (MEPPPC) to be distributed to all the companies authorised for EIA for wind farm projects. The Ministry of Culture also requested these guidelines to be included in the general guidelines for EIA for wind turbines developed by the MEPPPC.In the guidelines it is specified that the measures proposed in the EIA for the avoidance of negative impact on bats during the operation of the wind turbines should include the adaptation of time of operation or stopping of wind turbines in the peaks of bat activity (identified by the EIA and monitoring).

Resolution 7.9 – Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes

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

Resolution 8.1 – Sustainable Use

Legislation in place which that ensures strict protection for CMS Appendix I and some Apedix II migratory species for which Croatia is a range state. This protection regime prohibits any action that would disturb or interfere with the natural life cycle and growth of the animal (it is forbidden to deliberately capture, keep and kill strictly protected animals, damage or destroy their development forms, disturb them at the time of propagation and rearing young, destroy their reproduction or resting sites, hide, keep, breed, trade in or in any way acquire these animals from nature).

Ordinance on Transboundary Movement and Trade in Protected Species (2006, amended in 2010) transposes the provisions of the CITES Convention, as well as the EU legislation on transboundary movement and trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora

Resolution 8.2 – CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2010

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

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

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

Resolution 8.11 - Co-operation with other Conventions

Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species

Resolution 8.14 – By-Catch

As above (Res. 6.2)

Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans

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

Resolution 8.27 - Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

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

Recommendation 9.1 – Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

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

Resolution 8.29 - Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

Resolution 9.1 – Concerted and Cooperative Actions

Croatian representative is a member of the Flyway Working Group. Activities include assessment of three Flyway Reviews and participation in the First meeting of FWG in Edinburgh, February 2011.

Resolution 9.2 – Priorities for CMS Agreements

Resolution 9.3 – CMS Information Priorities

Resolution 9.5 – Outreach and Communication Issues

Resolution 9.7 – Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species

Resolution 9.9 – Migratory Marine Species

Resolution 9.12 – Capacity Building Strategy

Resolution 9.18 – By-catch

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

Resolution 9.20 – the Saker Falcon

National Species Action Plan is under preparation, with Working Group established and two meetings organized. Monitoring of breeding pairs, search on presumable wintering areas. Attendance on the international conference Conservation of the Saker Falcon (*Falco cherrug*) in Europe held in Eger, Hungary in September 2010.

Recommendations

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

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

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme

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

Participation in establishment of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia (MoU), together with an associated Action Plan (AP) (October 2007, October 2008)

Recommendation 8.16 – Migratory Sharks

Participation in Technical Meeting for the Elaboration of a Conservation and Management Plan for Migratory Sharks (December 2007, December 2008, February 2010)

Recommendation 8.17 – Marine Turtles

Recommendation 8.23 - Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals

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

Recommendation 8.28 - Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

Recommendation 9.1 – Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

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

Other resolutions/recommendations:

Other remarks:

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

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

New Parties which have acceded since COP8 in 2005 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2005 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a report in 2005 need only which information has changed (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP8).

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
CHIROPTERA				
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).* *Pavlinić, I. & Đaković, M. (2010): The greater horseshoe bat, Rhinolophus ferrumequinum in Croatia: present status and research recommendations. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (339-356).*
Rhinolophus hipposideros (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Rhinolophus euryale (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Rhinolophus mehelyi (only European populations)	☐	☒	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				for Nature Protection Zagreb.
Rhinolophus blasii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Myotis bechsteini (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Myotis blythi (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Myotis brandtii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Myotis capaccinii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Myotis dasycneme (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Myotis daubentoni (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Myotis emarginatus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Myotis myotis (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Myotis mystacinus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Myotis nattereri (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1,*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006
Pipistrellus kuhli (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Pipistrellus nathusii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Pipistrellus pipistrellus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Pipistrellus savii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Nyctalus lasiopterus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.*
Nyctalus leisleri (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.*
Nyctalus noctula (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006
Eptesicus nilssonii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Eptesicus serotinus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Vespertilio murinus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Barbastella barbastellus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.* *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Plecotus auritus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
Plecotus austriacus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb.*
Miniopterus schreibersii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia –*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Mammals. State Institute for Nature Protection Zagreb. *Pavlinić, I., Đaković, M. & Tvrtković, N. (2010): The Atlas of Croatian Bats, Part I. Natura Croatica, Vol.19 No.2, (295-337).*
Tadarida teniotis	☒	☐	☐	*EUROBATS - Fourth National Report on the Implementation of the Agreement in Croatia 2004 – 2006, Inf. Eurobats.Mop5.15.rev.1, Croatian Natural History Museum and Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate , August 2006*
CETACEA				
Physeter macrocephalus	☐	☐	☐	
Platanista gangetica gangetica	☐	☐	☐	
Pontoporia blainvillei	☐	☐	☐	
Inia geoffrensis	☐	☐	☐	
Delphinapterus leucas	☐	☐	☐	
Monodon monoceros	☐	☐	☐	
Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)	☐	☐	☐	
Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)	☐	☐	☐	
Neophocaena phocaenoides	☐	☐	☐	
Phocoenoides dalli	☐	☐	☐	
Phocoena spinipinnis	☐	☐	☐	
Phocoena dioptrica	☐	☐	☐	
Sousa chinensis	☐	☐	☐	
Sousa teuszii	☐	☐	☐	
Sotalia fluviatilis	☐	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus albirostris (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus australis	☐	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus obscurus	☐	☐	☐	
Grampus griseus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Tursiops truncatus (western Mediterranean population)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb*
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)	☐	☐	☐	
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)	☐	☐	☐	
Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)	☐	☐	☐	
Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)	☒	☐	☐	*Šeol, B. et al. (2006): Isolation of Clostridium tertium from a Striped Dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) in the Adriatic Sea. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 42 (3), pp. 709-711* *Nikolić, N. et al. (2006): Diversity of mitochondrial DNA control region of striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba) from the Croatian part of the Adriatic sea - a preliminary research. Proceedings of Abstracts of 9th Croatian Biological Congress, Rovinj 23. – 29. rujna 2006., Hrvatsko biološko društvo, Zagreb*
Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb*
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)	☐	☐	☐	
Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)	☐	☐	☐	
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Orcaella brevirostris	☐	☐	☐	
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)	☐	☐	☐	
Cephalorhynchus eutropia	☐	☐	☐	
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Orcinus orca	☐	☐	☐	
Globicephala melas (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Berardius bairdii	☐	☐	☐	
Hyperoodon ampullatus	☐	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera bonaerensis	☐	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera edeni	☐	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera borealis	☐	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera physalus	☒	☐	☐	*Gomerčić, T. et al. (2006): Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus) calf stranded on the island Prvić near island Krk, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium , Rijeka*
Caperea marginata	☐	☐	☐	
CARNIVORA				
Arctocephalus australis	☐	☐	☐	
Otaria flavescens	☐	☐	☐	
Phoca vitulina (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Halichoerus grypus (only Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Monachus monachus	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtković, N. et al. (2006): Red Book of Mammals of Croatia, Ministry of Culture, State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb* *Gomerčić, H. et al. (2006): Mediterranean monk seal in the Northern Adriatic Sea?, Natural history researches of the Rijeka region : the 2nd Scientific Symposium , Rijeka*
PROBOSCIDEA				
Loxodonta africana	☐	☐	☐	
SIRENIA				
Trichechus manatus (populations between Honduras and Panama)	☐	☐	☐	
Trichechus senegalensis	☐	☐	☐	
Trichechus inunguis	☐	☐	☐	
Dugong dugon	☐	☐	☐	
PERISSODACTYLA				
Equus hemionus (includes *Equus hemionus*, *Equus onager* and *Equus kiang*)	☐	☐	☐	
ARTIODACTYLA				
Vicugna vicugna	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Oryx dammah	☐	☐	☐	
Gazella gazella (only Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Gazella subgutturosa	☐	☐	☐	
Procapra gutturosa	☐	☐	☐	
Saiga tatarica tatarica	☐	☐	☐	
GAVIIFORMES				
Gavia stellata (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Gavia arctica arctica	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Gavia arctica suschkini	☐	☐	☐	
Gavia immer immer (Northwest European population)	☐	☐	☐	
Gavia adamsii (Western Palearctic population)	☐	☐	☐	
PODICIPEDIFORMES				
Podiceps grisegena grisegena	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Podiceps auritus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	
PELECANIFORMES				
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis	☐	☐	☐	
Phalacrocorax pygmeus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Pelecanus onocrotalus (Western Palearctic populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Pelecanus crispus	☐	☒	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
CICONIIFORMES				
Botaurus stellaris stellaris (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				112
Ixobrychus sturmii	☐	☐	☐	
Ardeola rufiventris	☐	☐	☐	
Ardeola idae	☐	☐	☐	
Egretta vinaceigula	☐	☐	☐	
Casmerodius albus albus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Ardea purpurea purpurea (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Mycteria ibis	☐	☐	☐	
Ciconia nigra	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Ciconia episcopus microscelis	☐	☐	☐	
Ciconia ciconia	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Plegadis falcinellus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Geronticus eremita	☐	☐	☐	
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus	☐	☐	☐	
Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)	☐	☐	☐	
Platalea leucorodia	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Phoenicopterus ruber	☐	☐	☐	
Phoenicopterus minor	☐	☐	☐	
ANSERIFORMES				
Dendrocygna bicolor	☐	☐	☐	
Dendrocygna viduata	☐	☐	☐	
Thalassornis leuconotus	☐	☐	☐	
Oxyura leucocephala	☐	☒	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003):*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.
Cygnus olor	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Cygnus cygnus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Cygnus columbianus	☐	☐	☐	
Anser brachyrhynchus	☐	☐	☐	
Anser fabalis	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Anser albifrons	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Anser erythropus	☐	☐	☐	
Anser anser	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Branta leucopsis	☐	☐	☐	
Branta bernicla	☐	☐	☐	
Branta ruficollis	☐	☐	☐	
Alopochen aegyptiacus	☐	☐	☐	
Tadorna ferruginea	☐	☐	☐	
Tadorna cana	☐	☐	☐	
Tadorna tadorna	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Plectropterus gambensis	☐	☐	☐	
Sarkidiornis melanotos	☐	☐	☐	
Nettapus auritus	☐	☐	☐	
Anas penelope	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Anas strepera	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Anas crecca	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Anas capensis	☐	☐	☐	
Anas platyrhynchos	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Anas undulata	☐	☐	☐	
Anas acuta	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Anas erythrorhyncha	☐	☐	☐	
Anas hottentota	☐	☐	☐	
Anas querquedula	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Anas clypeata	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Marmaronetta angustirostris	☐	☐	☐	
Netta rufina	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Netta erythrophthalma	☐	☐	☐	
Aythya ferina	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Aythya nyroca	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Aythya fuligula	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Aythya marila	☐	☐	☐	
Somateria mollissima	☐	☐	☐	
Somateria spectabilis	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Polysticta stelleri	☐	☐	☐	
Clangula hyemalis	☐	☐	☐	
Melanitta nigra	☐	☐	☐	
Melanitta fusca	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Bucephala clangula	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Mergellus albellus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Mergus serrator	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Mergus merganser	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
FALCONIFORMES				
Pandion haliaetus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
GALLIFORMES				
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
SPHENISCIFORMES				
Spheniscus demersus	☐	☐	☐	
PROCELLARIIFORMES				
Diomedea exulans	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea epomophora	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea irrorata	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea nigripes	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea immutabilis	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea melanophris	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea bulleri	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea cauta	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea chlororhynchos	☐	☐	☐	
Diomedea chrysostoma	☐	☐	☐	
Phoebetria fusca	☐	☐	☐	
Phoebetria palpebrata	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Macronectes giganteus	☐	☐	☐	
Macronectes halli	☐	☐	☐	
Procellaria cinerea	☐	☐	☐	
Procellaria aequinoctialis	☐	☐	☐	
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata	☐	☐	☐	
Procellaria parkinsoni	☐	☐	☐	
Procellaria westlandica	☐	☐	☐	
GRUIFORMES				
Porzana porzana (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Porzana parva parva	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Porzana pusilla intermedia	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis	☐	☐	☐	
Sarothrura boehmi	☐	☐	☐	
Sarothrura ayresi	☐	☐	☐	
Crex crex	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Grus leucogeranus	☐	☐	☐	
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	☐	☐	☐	
Grus paradisea	☐	☐	☐	
Grus carunculatus	☐	☐	☐	
Grus grus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Chlamydotis undulata (only Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Otis tarda	☐	☒	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.
CHARADRIIFORMES				
Himantopus himantopus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Recurvirostra avosetta	☒	☐	☐	
Dromas ardeola	☐	☐	☐	
Burhinus oedicnemus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Glareola pratincola	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Glareola nordmanni	☐	☐	☐	
Pluvialis apricaria	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Pluvialis squatarola	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Charadrius hiaticula	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Charadrius dubius	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Charadrius pecuarius	☐	☐	☐	
Charadrius tricollaris	☐	☐	☐	
Charadrius forbesi	☐	☐	☐	
Charadrius pallidus	☐	☐	☐	
Charadrius alexandrinus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Charadrius marginatus	☐	☐	☐	
Charadrius mongulus	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Charadrius leschenaultii	☐	☐	☐	
Charadrius asiaticus	☐	☐	☐	
Eudromias morinellus	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus vanellus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Vanellus spinosus	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus albiceps	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus senegallus	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus lugubris	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus melanopterus	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus coronatus	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus superciliosus	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)	☐	☐	☐	
Vanellus leucurus	☐	☐	☐	
Gallinago media	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Gallinago gallinago	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Lymnocryptes minimus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Limosa limosa	☒	☐	☐	
Limosa lapponica	☐	☐	☐	
Numenius phaeopus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Numenius tenuirostris	☐	☒	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Numenius arquata	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Tringa erythropus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Tringa totanus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Tringa stagnatilis	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Tringa nebularia	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Tringa ochropus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Tringa glareola	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Tringa cinerea	☐	☐	☐	
Tringa hypoleucos	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Arenaria interpres	☐	☐	☐	
Calidris tenuirostris	☐	☐	☐	
Calidris canutus	☐	☐	☐	
Calidris alba	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Calidris minuta	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Calidris temminckii	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Calidris maritima	☐	☐	☐	
Calidris alpina	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Calidris ferruginea	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Limicola falcinellus	☐	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Philomachus pugnax	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Phalaropus lobatus	☐	☐	☐	
Phalaropus fulicaria	☐	☐	☐	
Larus hemprichii	☐	☐	☐	
Larus leucophthalmus	☐	☐	☐	
Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)	☐	☐	☐	
Larus melanocephalus	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Larus genei	☐	☐	☐	
Larus audouinii	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Larus armenicus	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Sterna maxima albidorsalis	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				years. Larus 46: 1-112
Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna albifrons	☒	☐	☐	Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.
Sterna saundersi	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna balaenarum	☐	☐	☐	
Sterna repressa	☐	☐	☐	
Chlidonias niger niger	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African population)	☒	☐	☐	
COLUMBIFORMES				
Streptopelia turtur turtur	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
CORACIIFORMES				
Merops apiaster	☒	☐	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
Coracias garrulus	☒	☐	☐	*Radovic, D. et al. (2003): Red Data Book of Birds of Croatia. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, 179 pp.*
PSITTACIFORMES				
Amazona tucumana	☐	☐	☐	
PASSERIFORMES				
Hirundo atrocaerulea	☐	☐	☐	
Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus	☐	☐	☐	
Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis	☐	☐	☐	
Sporophila ruficollis	☐	☐	☐	
Acrocephalus paludicola	☐	☒	☐	*Kralj (1997): Croatian ornithofauna in the last 100 years. Larus 46: 1-112*
TESTUDINATA				
Chelonia depressa	☐	☐	☐	
Chelonia mydas	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. et al. (2006):*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				Red Data Book of Croatia – Amphibians and Reptiles. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.
Caretta caretta	☒	☐	☐	*Tvrtkovic, N. et al. (2006): Red Data Book of Croatia – Amphibians and Reptiles. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.* *Lazar B et al (2006): Diet composition of loggerhead sea turtle Caretta caretta in the Adriatic Sea. U: Book of Abstracts, 26th Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation. International Sea Turtle Society: 194.*
Eretmochelys imbricata	☐	☐	☐	
Lepidochelys kempii	☐	☐	☐	
Lepidochelys olivacea	☐	☐	☐	
Dermochelys coriacea	☐	☐	☐	
Podocnemis expansa	☐	☐	☐	
CROCODYLIA				
Crocodylus porosus	☐	☐	☐	
ACIPENSERIFORMES				
Huso huso	☐	☒	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Huso dauricus	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser baerii baicalensis	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser fulvescens	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii	☐	☒	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Acipenser medirostris	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser mikadoi	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser naccarii	☒	☐	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.* *Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Acipenser nudiventris	☐	☒	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of*

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
				freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.
Acipenser persicus	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)	☒	☐	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Acipenser schrenckii	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser sinensis	☐	☐	☐	
Acipenser stellatus	☐	☒	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Acipenser sturio	☐	☒	☐	*Mrakovcic, M. et al. (2006): Red book of freshwater fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.* *Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni	☐	☐	☐	
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni	☐	☐	☐	
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi	☐	☐	☐	
Psephurus gladius	☐	☐	☐	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES				
Rhincodon typus	☐	☐	☐	
LAMNIFORMES				
Carcharodon carcharias	☒	☐	☐	*Soldo, A., Jardas, I. (2002) - Occurrence of great white shark, Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) and basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765) in the eastern Adriatic and their protection. Period. Biol. 104 (2): 195-202.* *Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Isurus oxyrinchus	☒	☐	☐	*Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
Isurus paucus	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Lamna nasus	☒	☐	☐	*Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
SQUALIFORMES				
Squalus acanthias (Northern Hemisphere populations)	☒	☐	☐	*Jardas, I. et al. (2008): Red book of sea fishes of Croatia. State Institute for Nature Protection, Zagreb.*
LEPIDOPTERA				
Danaus plexippus	☐	☐	☐	

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

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae			
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Accipitridae			
	☐ RangeState	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Falconidae			
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Order PASSERIFORMES, Family Muscicapidae			
	☐ Range State	Extinct ☐	

	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	