## 2019 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 17 August 2019

Reporting period: from April 2017 to August 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

## High-level summary of key messages

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

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

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items): > A new Law on Biodiversity is under development which will cover all main targets of the SPMS. SPAs have been identified

IBAs have been identified

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

Lack of scientifically reliable data
 Lack of funds to enable scientific studies

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

> Scientifically reliable data to identify real needs

Capacity building projects

#### I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party

> Georgia

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

> 01.06.2000

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

>

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## II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

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

Please select only one option

 $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes, the lists are correct and up to date

 $\square$  No, updates or corrections are required, as follows:

Updates or corrections:

>

#### Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

	Party/Signato ry	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)
Western African Aquatic Mammals			
West African Elephants			
Wadden Sea Seals			
Southern South American Grassland Birds			
South Andean Huemul			
Slender-billed Curlew			
Siberian Crane			
Sharks			
Saiga Antelope			
Ruddy-headed Goose			
Pacific Islands Cetaceans			
Monk Seal in the Atlantic			
Middle-European Great Bustard			
IOSEA Marine Turtles			
High Andean Flamingos			
Gorilla Agreement			
EUROBATS			
Dugong			
Bukhara Deer			
Birds of Prey (Raptors)			
Atlantic Turtles			
ASCOBANS			
Aquatic Warbler			
AEWA			
ACCOBAMS	<b>7</b>		
ACAP			

## III. Species on the Convention Appendices

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

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

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

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

Please select only one option

☑ Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

□ No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

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

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

Guidance: See the guidance note in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of "Range State". Please select only one option

☑ Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

□ No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

## IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS

Article III(5)?  Please select only one option  ☑ Yes for all Appendix I species  □ Yes for some species  □ Yes for part of the country, or a particular territory or territories  □ No
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned  > According to the Georgian legislation, taking from the wild of all species of wild animals is prohibited, except those listed in a specially developed Hunting List, which are allowed for hunting. No Appendix I species are listed in the Hunting List.
<b>Exceptions</b> : Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?  Please select only one option  □ Yes  ☑ No
If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be "precise as to content and limited in space and time". Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).
Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned >
<b>Exceptions</b> : Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

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

III(7).
Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies  Please select only one option  Legislation being considered  Legislation in draft  Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)
> □ Other >
Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.
Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.
Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned >
Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?  **Please select only one option**    Yes
Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:  Please select only one option  Legislation being considered  Legislation in draft  Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)
> □ Other
Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:  Please select only one option  Legislation being considered  Legislation in draft  Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)
> □ Other
<b>&gt;</b>
Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in intentionally taking Appendix I species?  Please select only one option  Yes  No

#### ☑ Don't know

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

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#### V. Awareness

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

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

<b>√</b>	Campaigns on specific topics
<b>√</b>	Teaching programmes in schools or colleges
<b>√</b>	Press and media publicity, including social media
<b>√</b>	Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
<b>√</b>	Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
<b>√</b>	Special publications
<b>√</b>	Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites
	Other (please specify)
,	No actions taken

#### Impact of actions

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

> No significant progress has been reached at the country level.

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

Please select only one option

☐ 1. Very little impact

☐ 2. Small impact

☑ 3. Good impact

☐ 4. Large positive impact

☐ Not known

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

> Decline of gun shots - illegal killing of raptors in one of the most difficult villages – Sakhalvasho and Shuamta, Ajara region is clear evidence of impact of intensive education and policy work.

# VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

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

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

#### Please provide a short summary:

> There is not a single legislative document dedicated to the migratory species, though the species included in the CMS Appendicies are protected under: 1. Emerald Sites; 2. Permits issued on the besis of submitted EIAs for construction and other development activities, etc. The migratory species are regularly mentioned in the State of Environment Reports.

Do the 'values of migratory species and their habitats'	$^{\prime}$ referred to in SPMS Target 2 currently feature in any
other national reporting processes in your country?	
Please select only one ontion	

Please	select	only	one one	option

Yes

 $\square$  No

#### Please provide a short summary:

> The migratory species are regularly taken into consideration in the State of Environment Reports, NBSAPs.

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

> NGO SABUKO - Society for Nature Conservation, Birdlife memeber. It's main activities are:

Species conservation programs: Caucasian Grouse and other galliformes, Black and Griffon Vultures,

Lammergeyer, Imperial Eagle and other raptors, Caucasian salamander and other amphibians;

National IBA program development;

NGO NACRES -Species Conservation Center, works mostly on large mammals;

Flora&Fauna, which has some projects on sturgeon species;

WWF Caucasus, implemented a project on sturgeon species.

Monitoring programs: migratory raptors, wintering water birds, and wildlife monitoring of large development projects;

Assistance to the protected areas in bird monitoring capacity building;

Conservation and sustainable management planning for wetlands and mountain ecosystems; Birdwatching promotion;

Schools for Nature program: needs assessments, small grants for schools, provision of materials,

establishment of wildlife clubs; Capacity building of community based organizations: trainings, small grants, institutional capacity building;

Publishing: books, brochures, posters, and other printing materials on birds, nature and conservation;

Promotion of transboundary cooperation in the Caucasus for biodiversity conservation;

Policy and advocacy: participation in the national biodiversity strategy and policy developments, biodiversity assessments.

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

> No involvement of private sector

## VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

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

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period?  Please select only one option  Yes  No, but there is scope to do so  No, because existing arrangements already satisfy all the points in Target 3
Please provide a short summary:
To what extent have these improvements helped to achieve Target 3 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Tick one box.  **Please select only one option**  1. Minimal contribution**  2. Partial contribution**  3. Good contribution**  4. Major contribution**  Not known**
Please describe briefly how this assessment was made >
Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different sectors or groups been established at national or other territorial level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?
Guidance: There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any other appropriate mechanism. These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsar Committee, etc. The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments (https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/basic_page_documents/Internet_english_09012014.pdf ) may be helpful in giving further context for this.  **Please select only one option**    Yes   No
Please provide a short summary:
Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 23-25 of CMS COP Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) (Synergies and partnerships)?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
Please provide a short summary:  The Focal Points of the Bern Convention, Bonn Convention (+ AEWA, EUROBATS and ACCOBAMS), CBD, CITES, and Ramsar Convention work for the same department. We can communicate on every day base.
Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies or action plans that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?  Please select only one option  Yes

✓ No

2019 CMS National Report [Party: Georgia]

Please identify the legislation, policies or action plans concerned:

## **VIII. Incentives**

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

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?  Please select only one option  Yes  Partly / in some areas  No, but there is scope to do so  No, because no such incentives have existed
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?  Please select only one option  Yes  Partly / in some areas  No, but there is scope to do so  No, because there is no scope to do so
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.
Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

## IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

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

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined in SPMS Target 5? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ☐ In development / planned ☑ No Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved. Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved. What is preventing progress?

> Basically the reason is lack of reliable data on impact. Hence, the first step to be taken must be a comprehensive study of an impact done. Lack of financial support does not allow to conduct study and to plan the relevant steps. The only positive side is that the species including the CMS species are generally protected by legislation, according to which no CMS species are subject to legal use.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Direct killing and taking

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Illegal hunting	Falconiformes species are subject to illegal hunting. There were a few cases of taking from the wild, registered by the Supervision Department.	3
Legal hunting	Several cases of dead Phocoena phocoena da Delphinus delphis specimen found with the signs of being trapped in the fishing nets.	2
Other harvesting and take	No cases registered	3
Illegal trade	No cases registered	3
Deliberate poisoning	No cases registered	3

#### **Bycatch**

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Bycatch	Several cases of dead Phocoena phocoena da Delphinus delphis specimen found with the signs of being trapped in the fishing nets.	2

#### Collisions and electrocution

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution	Grus grus, Aquila heliaca	2
Wind turbines	No data	No data
Other collisions	Passeriformes spp mostly	Collisions on higher buildigs with big windows

#### Other mortality

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Predation		-
Disease		-
Accidental/indirect poisoning	Different species of scavengers	Some cases of dead animals which eventually have eaten some poisoned stuff
Unexplained stranding events	-	-

## Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species	No reliable data	No reliable data

## Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance	No data	No reliable data
Light pollution	No reliable data	No reliable data
Underwater noise	No data	No data

## Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)	Birds of prey	
Habitat degradation	Coturnix coturnix	Natural fire
Mineral exploration/extraction	No data	No reliable data
Unsustainable land/resource use	-	-
Urbanization	-	•
Marine debris (including plastics)	Tursiops truncatus, Phocoena phocoena, Delphinus delphis	1
Other pollution	-	-
Too much/too little water	-	-
Fire	Coturnix coturnix	Natural fire
Physical barriers	-	-

## Climate change

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact  1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Climate change	No data	No data

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

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

#### Other (please specify)

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

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

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

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

Please select only one option

☐ Yes

√ No.

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

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

Resolution 12.22 on by-catch.

Resolution 12.14 on underwater noise.

Resolution 12.20 on marine debris.

Resolution 7.3 (Rev. COP12) on oil pollution

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

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

Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11 on power lines and migratory birds.

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

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

Resolution 11.31 on wildlife crime.

Resolution 12.21 on climate change (and Decision 12.72).

Resolution 11.28 on invasive alien species.

Resolution 12.6 on wildlife disease.

Resolution 12.25 on conservation of intertidal and coastal habitats.

Resolution 10.2 on conservation emergencies

Resolution 7.2 (Rev. COP12) on impact assessment.

> The main challenge in implementation of all the listed resolutions is lack of scientific studies and scientifically proved data. All information available is based on assumptions and is not scientifically reliable.

## XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
			Not Applicable

#### Aquatic mammals

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		No change	Phocoena phocoena
		No change	Tursips truncatus
		No change	Delphinus delphis

#### **Bats**

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
			No changes

#### Birds

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
			No changes

## Reptiles

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
			Not aplicable

### Fish

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		No scientifically reliable data	Acipenseridae spp

#### Insects

Comme nts	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
			No data

## XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

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

In the current reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species (following the advice in COP Resolution 12.8)? Please select only one option ☐ Yes □ No Please provide a short summary: In the current reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? Please select only one option ☐ Yes ✓ No Please specify which countries have been approached: ☐ Azerbaiian □ Bahamas ☐ Bahrain □ Barbados □ Belize □ Bhutan □ Botswana ☐ Brunei Darussalam ☐ Cambodia ☐ Canada ☐ Central African Republic ☐ China ☐ Colombia ☐ Comoros ☐ Democratic People's Republic of Korea ☐ Dominica □ El Salvador □ Grenada □ Guatemala ☐ Guyana ☐ Haiti □ Iceland □ Indonesia □ Jamaica □ Japan ☐ Kiribati □ Kuwait ☐ Lao People's Democratic Republic ☐ Andorra ☐ Lebanon ☐ Lesotho □ Malawi ☐ Malaysia □ Maldives ☐ Marshall Islands □ Mexico ☐ Micronesia □ Myanmar □ Namibia □ Nauru □ Nepal □ Nicaragua □ Niue

□ Oman

□ Papua New Guinea □ Qatar □ Republic of Korea □ Russian Federation □ Saint Kitts and Nevis □ Saint Lucia □ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines □ San Marino □ Sierra Leone □ Singapore □ Solomon Islands □ South Sudan □ Sudan □ Sudan □ Suriname □ Thailand □ Timor-Leste □ Tonga □ Turkey □ Turkmenistan □ Tuvalu □ United States of America □ Vanuatu □ Vatican City State □ Venezuela □ Viet Nam □ Zambia
In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of concerted actions under CMS (as detailed in COP Resolution 12.28) to address the needs of relevant migratory species? (See the species list in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 www.cms.int/en/document/concerted-actions-1)  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ No
Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:
Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach), including for example (but not limited to) measures to implement Resolution 12.11 (and Decision 12.34) on flyways and Resolution 12.17 (and Decision 12.54) on South Atlantic whales?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
Please provide details:

Page 21 of 30

## XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

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

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

country? Guidance: The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a "critical" site or habitat for migratory species, and in this context it is left to report compilers to work to any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement. The Scientific Council Sessional Committee is likely to give this issue further consideration at a future date. In the meantime some helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the "Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species" presented to COP11 (https://www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-review-aspects-ecological-networks-relating-migratory-species) and the "Critical Site Network Tool" developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention (http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsitenetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx ). Please select only one option ☐ Yes, fully ☐ Partially - to a large extent ☑ Partially - to a small or moderate extent □ No What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10? > The association agreement between Georgia and the European Union, signed on 27 June 2014, includes obligations regarding the implementation of the following two EU directives relevant for the conservation of biological diversity: Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds. According to the association agreement Georgia is obliged to establish a network of Emerald and Special Protection Areas (SPA) and to initiate priority management measures within four years after signing of the association agreement. In this regard the following have been implemented: Identified candidate Special Protected Areas for Birds (as future Emerald sites) Performed baseline study for each individual candidate SPA (biodiversity-georgia.net/SPA) Prepared of maps of each SPA (biodiversity-georgia.net/SPAmaps) Developed a monitoring scheme of the SPAs Produced SPA monitoring manual Prepared database for monitoring data Trained stakeholders in monitoring methods Performed monitoring of 3 selected pilot SPAs Updated checklist of Bird species of Georgia (biodiversity-georgia.net/aves ) Produced web page for the SPAs for birds The selection process is divided in two stages. In Stage 1 all potential sites are selected by applying the respective Stage 1 criteria. These areas are then considered further using one or more of the judgements in Stage 2 to select the most suitable areas in number and size for SPA classification. In this way Stage 2 is meant to support a consolidation process where the suite of sites selected in Stage 1 is refined, delineations are adapted and the best combination of sites can be chosen. Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country's protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation? Please select only one option □ Yes ☐ Partly / for some areas ☑ In development □ No Please provide a short summary:

Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I

Please provide a short summary:

shall endeavor to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction")?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:
In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period?  Please select only one option  Yes  Partly / for some areas  In development  No
Please provide a reference and/or summarise what is covered:
Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?  Please select only one option  Yes  No
Please describe:

> Beyond officially established Protected Areas System, there are identified over 30 IBAs and SPAs. Georgia is developing Emerald Network under Bern Convention.

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

Resolution 12.7 on ecological networks.

Resolution 12.13 on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

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

Resolution 12.25 on intertidal and other coastal habitats.

> The Emerald network is under development, which covers almost all identified important areas for migratory birds, including the CMS species.

There is one important marine area identified for marine mammals, which is included in the Kolkheti Protected area.

## **XIV. Ecosystem Services**

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

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 2014? Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ Partly / in progress ☐ No
Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

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

> The indigenous population does not exist on the territory of Georgia. As regards the local communities, there are some initial assessments of the ecosystem services carried out to improve their livelihood, though there were not involved any CMS species. (I chose the answer "Partly/in progress" to be able to write a comment).

## XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

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

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?  Please select only one option  ✓ Yes  □ No
Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):  □ Captive breeding
☐ Captive breeding ☐ Captive breeding and release
☐ Gene typing research
☐ Reproductive material archives/repositories
☑ Other

<sup>&</sup>gt; The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan contains strategic directions to safeguard the genetic resources. Goals C and D of the NBSAP are set to achieve improvement of state of biodiversity by protecting species, ecosystems and genetic diversity and increasing benefits from biodiversity and ecosystem services.

## XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

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

Are priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems explicitly addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?  Please select only one option  Yes  No	
a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan	
<ul> <li>Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, a nighlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments</li> </ul>	ınc
c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.	

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

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

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

Please select only one option  ☐ Yes
□ les □ Partly / in some areas □ Partly / in some areas
☑ Not applicable
Have actions been taken in your country to foster effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?  Please select only one option  Yes  Partly / in some areas  No  Not applicable
If 'yes' or 'partly/in some areas' to either of the preceding two questions, please select which actions have been taken: (select all that apply)  Research & documentation Engagement initiatives Formal recognition of rights Inclusion in governance mechanisms Management strategies & programmes that integrate traditional and indigenous interests Other
>
Please add comments on the implementation of the actions concerned.
How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country to achieving Target 14 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)?  Please select one option:  Please select only one option  1. Little or no progress  2. Some progress but more work is needed  3. Positive advances have been made  4. Target substantially achieved (traditional knowledge is fully respected and there is effective participation from communities)
Please add comments on the progress made (where applicable).

## XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

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

In the current reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (see text above, and the answers given in Section V concerning SPMS Target 1 on awareness) (select all that apply)  ☑ Education campaigns in schools ☑ Public awareness campaigns □ Capacity building
☐ Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives ☐ Capacity assessments/gap analyses ☐ Agreements at policy level on research priorities ☐ Other (please specify):
→ □ No steps have been taken
Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:
Education campaigns in schools  > Under above mentioned Campaigns, the NGO SABUKO has covered hundreds of schoolchildren and university students. Raptors of Ajara and and teaching manual od Imperial Eagles were developed by SABUKO and consulted by tens of teachers.
Public awareness campaigns  > Society for nature conservation SABUKO (Partner of Birdlife International in Georgia) is leading campaign on conservation of imperial eagles in Georgia and scaling down illegal killing of birds across Batumi bottleneck.
Capacity building
Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
Capacity assessments/gap analyses
Agreements at policy level on research priorities
Other >
What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP? (select all that apply)  ☐ Funding support ☐ Technical assistance ☐ Education/training/mentoring ☐ Other skills development ☐ Provision of equipment or materials ☐ Exchange of information & know-how ☐ Research & innovation ☐ Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science) ☐ Other

of

#### XIX. Resource Mobilization

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

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?  ☑ Yes, made available for activities within the country  ☐ Yes, made available for activities in one or more other countries  ☐ No
To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply). (SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4) > Activities of the NGO contributed to the following targets of the SPMS: target 1, 6, 7 and 15.
Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:  Please select only one option  Increased  The same  Decreased  Not known
During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?  Please select only one option  ✓ Yes  □ No
Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply):  ☐ Multilateral investment bank ☐ The Global Environment Facility (GEF) ☐ Other intergovernmental programme ☐ Private sector ☑ Non-governmental organization(s) ☐ Individual country governments/government agencies (please specify)
> □ Other
<b>&gt;</b>
To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply). (SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4) > Targets: 1, 6, 7, 15. Partly in a smaller extent to some other targets.
Which migratory species have benefited as a result of this support?  > Aquila heliaca, some of the raptor species, marine mammals: Tursiops truncatus, Phocoena phocoena, Delphinus delphis.
Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:  Please select only one option  Increased  The same  Decreased  Not known
Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring future support in your country? (Name up to three specific types of activity).

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

> Scientifically proved data is the basic need to have a clear picture of current state, after that we could

identify real threats and gaps, that could be properly and effectively addressed.

> Scientific data on the species and state of their habitats could be obtained through field studies, that requires certain financial and human resources.			