



**CMS**

## **2025 CMS National Report**

**Deadline for submission of the National Reports: : 30 September 2025**

**Reporting period: from May 2023 to February 2025**

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

National Report format is available through the CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS), which has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Through Resolution 12.5 (Rev. COP14) and Decisions 14.27, 14.25 National Reports and 14.2 Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species, the Standing Committee and the Secretariat were tasked with developing a new format for National Reports that aligns with the SPMS. However, given that the indicators of the SPMS are not yet in place, and due to the time constraints caused by the exceptionally short intersessional period before COP15, there is insufficient time to substantially amend the National Report format to fully align it with the SPMS.

The Standing Committee therefore agreed to develop a new format for the reporting period after COP15, and to use the previous National Report format for the current reporting period, with only minor adjustments. These adjustments would include a limited number of additional questions on topics that COP14 specifically requested to be reported through National Reports.

Additionally, it was agreed not to attach the full list of species in Appendices I and II for verification by Parties, as this information was collected during previous reporting cycles but could not be fully assessed and reflected in the National Reports format due to a lack of resources. Instead, the Standing Committee agreed to collect information on Range States for species listed in the Annex to Resolution 14.19 during this reporting cycle, in accordance with Decision 14.234.

A proposal of the National Reports format was circulated by the Secretariat to the Standing Committee members on 13 December and it was agreed through communication procedure, in line with Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by Standing Committee through communication procedure. In addition, as was also the case for reporting prior to COP14, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat from the previous reporting cycles.

Please note that guidance is available 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 Mr. Aydin Bahramlouian, Public Information Officer, [aydin.bahramlouian@un.org](mailto:aydin.bahramlouian@un.org)

**NOTICE:** Before clicking on the hyperlinks in this questionnaire, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

RESOURCES FOR THE CMS NATIONAL REPORT FROM OTHER RELEVANT INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES

Convention/Agreement/Process

Information source

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

National Reports

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

Annual trade reports, Annual illegal trade reports, Implementation reports

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat

National Reports, Ramsar Information Sheets

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Country reports

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

National Reports

United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)

National Reports

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

National Communications, Biennial Reports, Update Reports

Various CMS Family Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs)

National Reports

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals

National Reports

Note: These reporting processes of other relevant intergovernmental frameworks are examples of information resources to be used when filling out this national report, which may assist in identification and strengthening of synergies among these processes. This list is **not** exhaustive. There are many other sources of information that may also be of relevance for migratory species, their habitats and migrations systems.

## High-level summary of key messages

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

Guidance:

This section invites you to summarise 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 “high level” messages for decision-makers and wider audiences.

Please try also to be specific or provide specific examples where you can, e.g. “New wildlife legislation enacted in 2024 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds” rather than “stronger laws”; “50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles” rather than just “lack of funding”.

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

>>> Continuation of efforts to prevent electricution of wild birds and bats.

Publication of the National Breeding Bird Atlas including information on bird species of the annexes in Austria.

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

>>> Lack of staff within the responsible regional authorities (Länder) to implement the Convention

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

>>> Improvement of implementation and better governance

## **I. Administrative Information**

Name of the Party

>>> Austria

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

>>> 01/07/2005

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

>>> no

### **Report compiler**

Name and title

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Full name of institution

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Name and title of designated Focal Point

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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:

Yes, the lists are correct and up to date

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

*Please select only one per line*

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

### III. Species on the Convention Appendices

III.1 Please confirm that the Excel file “Res. 14.19 species per Party” linked below correctly identifies the **Appendix II** species listed in Resolution 14.19 Guidance on the treatment of species included within aggregated families listed under Appendix II for which your country is a Range State.

The list of Resolution 14.19 species per Parties is available **here**.

**Notice:** Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

#### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

During the last two reporting cycles, information has been collected on Appendix I and Appendix II species, and the information received still needs to be analyzed. Therefore, this reporting cycle only focuses on bird species identified under Resolution 14.19. This Resolution invites Parties to consider the list of Species in its Annex when preparing National Reports. This question aims at collecting information on Range States of species listed in the Annex to Resolution 14.19. Parties are therefore invited to review the Range State data which are available in the excel spreadsheet “Res. 14.19 species per Party”. Please confirm that the list is correct, or if amendments are needed, create a line for each species for which you wish to indicate different information from that shown in the Excel spreadsheet. Where possible, please also provide supporting evidence, such as a reference to a scientific paper. A more detailed spreadsheet with Data per countries and territories is available here as background information. The data used for these spreadsheets are based on the CMS standard references for non-passerine and passerine species, as determined by Resolution 12.27(Rev.COP14) Taxonomy and Nomenclature, using its online version HBW-BirdLife Version 9.0 (October 2024)..

No, amendments are needed for the following species:

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[cms\\_draft-Resolution-14.19-species-per-Parties\\_AUSTRIA\\_2025.xlsx](#)

#### **Bar-tailed Godwit / Limosa lapponica**

Select occurrence of Bar-tailed Godwit / Limosa lapponica

Present

Provide evidence (optional)

>>> included in the checklist for Austria for reporting under Art. 12 of EU-Birds Directive, rare but annual migrant

#### **Curlew Sandpiper / Calidris ferruginea**

Select occurrence of Curlew Sandpiper / Calidris ferruginea

Present

Provide evidence (optional)

>>> regular migrant, see: Dvorak et al., Die Vogelwelt des Neusiedler See-Gebietes, Natural History Museum, Vienna, 2024.

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

IV.1. Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)?

Yes for all Appendix I species

Please identify any change in the legal statute(s) concerned that has been introduced since the last reporting:

Please provide links and clearly identify the relevant statute(s) by providing the title, date, etc.

>>> Only the legal statutes of Burgenland and Niederösterreich have been updated. No other changes have been made.

The prohibition of the taking of Appendix I species is part of the competence of the Federal Governments and is regulated in the Nature Conservation Acts and Hunting Acts of the Federal Governments:

Burgenland:

Nature and Landscape Conservation Act:

Gesetz vom November 1990 über den Schutz und die Pflege der Natur und Landschaft im Burgenland (Burgenländisches Naturschutz- und Landschaftspflegegesetz - NG 1990), LGBl.Nr. 27/1991, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 19/2025

Hunting Act:

Gesetz vom 9. März 2017 über die Regelung des Jagdwesens im Burgenland (Burgenländisches Jagdgesetz 2017 - Bgld. JagdG 2017), LGBl.Nr. 24/2017, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 37/2024

Verordnung der Burgenländischen Landesregierung vom 16. Mai 2017 über die Regulierung des Wildstandes (Burgenländische Wildstandregulierungsverordnung), LGBl.Nr. 26/2017, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 48/2024

Kärnten:

Nature Conservation Act:

Kärntner Naturschutzgesetz 2002 (K-NSG 2002), LGBl.Nr. 79/2002, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 36/2022

Hunting Act:

Kärntner Jagdgesetz 2000 (K-JG), LGBl.Nr. 21/2000, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 75/2022

Niederösterreich:

NÖ Naturschutzgesetz 2000 (NÖ NSchG 2000), LGBl. 5500, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 41/2023

NÖ Jagdgesetz 1974 (NÖ JG), LGBl. 6500, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 78/2023

Oberösterreich:

Nature and Landscape Conservation Act:

Landesgesetz über die Erhaltung und Pflege der Natur (Oö. Natur- und Landschaftsschutzgesetz 2001 - Oö. NSchG 2001), LGBl.Nr. 129/2001, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 64/2022

Hunting Act:

Gesetz vom 3. April 1964 über die Regelung des Jagdwesens (Oö. Jagdgesetz), LGBl.Nr. 32/1964, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 64/2022

Salzburg:

Nature Conservation Act:

Salzburger Naturschutzgesetz 1999 (NSchG), LGBl Nr 73/1999, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl Nr 41/2022

Hunting Act:

Gesetz über das Jagdwesen im Land Salzburg (Jagdgesetz 1993 - JG), LGBl Nr 100/1993, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl Nr 41/2022

Steiermark:

Nature Conservation Act:

Gesetz vom 16. Mai 2017 über den Schutz und die Pflege der Natur (Steiermärkisches Naturschutzgesetz 2017 - StNSchG 2017), LGBl. Nr. 71/2017, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 70/2022

Hunting Act:

Steiermärkisches Jagdgesetz 1986, LGBl. Nr. 23/1986, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 74/2022

Tirol:

Nature Conservation Act:

Kundmachung der Landesregierung vom 12. April 2005 über die Wiederverlautbarung des Tiroler Naturschutzgesetzes 1997 (Tiroler Naturschutzgesetz 2005 - TNSchG 2005), LGBl. Nr. 26/2005, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 161/2021

Hunting Act:

Kundmachung der Landesregierung vom 15. Juni 2004 über die Wiederverlautbarung des Tiroler Jagdgesetzes 1983 (Tiroler Jagdgesetz 2004 - TJG 2004), LGBl. Nr. 41/2004, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 23/2023

Vorarlberg:

Nature Conservation and Landscape Development Act:

Gesetz über Naturschutz und Landschaftsentwicklung, LGBl.Nr. 22/1997, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 4/2022

Hunting Act:

Gesetz über das Jagdwesen, LGBl.Nr. 32/1988, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 4/2022

Wien:

Nature Conservation Act:

Gesetz mit dem das Wiener Naturschutzgesetz erlassen wird (Wiener Naturschutzgesetz), LGBl. Nr. 45/1998, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 27/2021

Hunting Act:

Gesetz über die Regelung des Jagdwesens (Wiener Jagdgesetz), LGBl. Nr. 06/1948, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 27/2021

IV.2 **Exceptions:** Where the taking of Appendix I species **is** prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition during the reporting period?

No

IV.4. Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged in the intentional taking of Appendix I species outside of your country's national jurisdictional limits (consistent with the definition of "Range State" in Article I of the Convention)?

No

## V. Awareness

V.1. Please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country during the reporting period to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII may also be relevant).  
(select all that apply)

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Awareness raising may include actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in various CMS documents, such as Resolution, Res. **11.9 (Rev.COP13)** (World Migratory Bird Day), as well as a number of other resolutions and decisions which include specific provisions about awareness raising, including Resolutions Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), Res. **14.18** (Avian Influenza), Res. **14.17** (Communities and livelihoods), Res. **14.16** (Ecological Connectivity), Res. **14.15** (Action Plan to address aquatic Wild Meat Harvests), Res. **14.14** (CMS Jaguar Initiative), Res. **14.13** (Initiative for Central Asian Flyway), Res. **14.12** (Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark (*Squatina squatina*) in the Mediterranean Sea), Res. **14.10** (Single Species Action Plan for the Atlantic Humpback Dolphin (*Sousa teuszii*)), Res. **14.8** (Conservation and sustainable management of seagrass ecosystems), Res. **14.5** (Reducing the risk of vessel strikes for marine megafauna), Res. **14.1** (Samarkand Strategic Plan for migratory species 2024 - 2032), Res. **12.6 (Rev.COP14)** (Wildlife health and migratory species), Res. **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways), Res. **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), Res. **12.19 (Rev.COP14)** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), Res. **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), Res. **12.21 (Rev.COP14)** (Climate Change and Migratory Species), Res. **12.25** (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats for Migratory Species), Res. **11.16 (Rev.COP14)** (The Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), Res. **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), Res. **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), Res. **11.31 (Rev.COP14)** (Illegal and unsustainable taking of wildlife), Res. **8.12 (Rev.COP12)** (Improving the Conservation Status of Raptors and Owls in the African-Eurasian Region), and Decision 14.194 (Ecological Connectivity), Decision 14.54 (Marine Wildlife Watching) and Decision 14.223 (Impacts of Plastic Pollution on Aquatic, Terrestrial and Avian Species).

- Press and media coverage
- Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
- Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
- Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites

### Impact of actions

V.2. Please provide details for the actions selected in the previous question and indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

>>> Several press releases on migratory birds (e.g. Crane migration), Pannonian Bird Experience in Nationalpark Neusiedler See - Seewinkel, Ramsar-Fest in the community of Güssing with focus on migratory water birds, several NGOs are dealing with awareness raising and conservation needs of migratory species (e.g. BirdLife Austria, BatLife Austria), at various Austrian protected areas information panels are dealing with migratory species.

V.3. Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?  
Tick one box

### GUIDANCE TIP:

If the impact of awareness actions has been assessed by (for example) project evaluation studies or follow-up audience attitude surveys during the reporting period, those provide a basis for answering this question. If the assessment has involved any type of quantitative measure of the impact, please specify. It is recognized that such assessment studies may not always be available, in which case it is acceptable to base your answer on an informed subjective judgement. Alternatively, if there is genuinely no basis for forming such a judgement, please select "Unknown".  
Question V.4 gives you the opportunity to explain the basis on which you have answered question V.3.

- 3. Good impact

V.4. Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

>>> Informed subjective judgement

## VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

VI.1. 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?

No

VI.2. Does your country integrate the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' in any other national reporting processes?

E.g. Agenda 2030, reporting for International Whaling Commission, CBD, EU Nature Directives, etc.

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Responses to this question should be focused on the reporting processes of the country rather than on plans and regulations within the country. This question intends to understand if the values of migratory species and habitats are featured in other national reporting that your country participates in, such as reporting to other biodiversity MEAs, the International Whaling Commission, European Commission etc.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> EU Nature Directives National reports, Ramsar Convention COP Report

VI.3. Provide some examples of significant involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

>>> BirdLife Austria is engaged in a lot of activities for migratory birds:

monitoring, prevention of poisoning and illegal killing of birds, advisory service for private and public sector

BatLife Austria and KFFÖ are organisations that are engaged in the conservation and research of bats

VI.4. Provide some examples of significant involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

>>> the Energy-Sector takes measures to prevent electricution on powerlines and reduce collisions in wind farms, protective measures against collisions with powerlines have been taken by the national railway company

VI.5. Are legislation and regulations in your country concerning Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) considering the possible impediments to migration, transboundary effects on migratory species, and of impacts on migratory patterns and migratory ranges?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Please refer to Resolution **7.2 (Rev.COP14)** (Impact Assessment and Migratory Species).

Yes

Please describe any hindrances and challenges to the application of EIA and SEAs with respect to migratory species, lessons learned, and needs for further capacity development.

>>> The EIA and SEA are proceedings for projects of a determinated size in the Annex that combines all

different needed individual proceedings as f. ex. Nature Conservation Law Proceedings, Water Law Proceedings and Building Law Proceedings to ensure the best assessment for guaranteeing biological diversity. The Austrian legislation and regulations prescribe environmental assessments and weighing the different public interests in the EIA and SEA legislation. The assessment of the Federal Nature Conservation Acts and the Standards of the Flora-Fauna-Habitat Directive and the Bird-Conservation Directive of the European Union are mandatory parts of the proceedings that must always be accomplished. An expert report on the environmental compatibility is always part of the EIA and SEA proceedings.

EIA takes account of possible impediments to migration, transboundary affects on migratory species and impacts on migratory patterns and migratory ranges within the individual environmental assessment of the project. SUP rarely takes the interests of migratory species specifically into account since it is a general environmental examination. However, EIA and SEA are always weighing interests and other public interests can outweigh the interests of migratory species in the individual assessment.

The interests of migratory species are mandatorily considered as part of the public interest environment and the expert report on the environmental compatibility in the EIA and SEA. Nevertheless, other public interests as f.ex. economical and social interests are able to outweigh the interests of migratory species.

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VI.6. To what extent have biodiversity and migratory species considerations been specifically integrated into national energy and climate policy and legislation?

### GUIDANCE TIP

Please refer to Resolutions **12.21 (Rev.COP14)** (Climate Change and Migratory Species), Res. **11.27**

**(Rev.COP13)**(Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), Res. **10.11 (Rev.COP13)**(Power Lines and Migratory Birds),

and Decision **14.207** (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species) for more information.

>>> Especially Renewable Energy Legislation takes biodiversity and migratory species considerations into account.

Please provide any examples related to such policy and legislation.

>>> Austria has an Renewable Energy Expansion Act (Erneuerbaren-Ausbau-Gesetz – EAG). On this basis, there exists the EAG-Investment-Grants-Ordinance – Electricity (EAG-IZ-V) that regulates the granting of investment subsidies for the expansion of renewable energies and the EAG-Market-Bonuses-Ordinance (EAG-Marktprämienverordnung – EAG-MP-V). Especially for photovoltaic projects that are set up on an open area (agricultural area or grassland), compliance with biodiversity measures is specified as a subsidy requirement in these Ordinances (§ 4 Abs. 2 EAG-IZ-V and § 3 Abs. 4 EAG-MP-V). That are among others measures for soil structure (Z 1 and 2), measures for habitat structure (Z 3 lit. a/Z 3 lit. a), mandatory affixing of sitting poles and nesting aids for birds, bats and insects (Z 3 lit. d/Z 3 lit. d), obligatory planting of bushes and wildflower strips of native species (Z 3 lit. b, c, e and i/Z 3 lit. b, c, e and i) and creating stone and dead wood piles (Z 3 lit. j). Furthermore, § 4 Abs. 1 Z 4 EAG-IZ-V stipulates that fences must ensure the crossability, especially for small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, f.ex. with 20 cm height. Moreover, funding of water power plants is excluded if it shall be built in valuable water areas (§ 10 Abs. 1 Z 1 and § 56a Abs. 1 EAG).

Furthermore, there is apart from the Biodiversity Strategy also a Strategy to Adapt to Climate Change, that takes biodiversity into account.

## 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.)

VII.1. Have any governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, resulted in improvements during the reporting period?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

This question is intended to understand improvements in governance arrangements in your country, which may potentially include improvements in policy, legislation, governance processes, plans etc. Please also consider the guidance below in VII.2.

No, but there is scope to do so

VII.2. Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different government agencies/ministries, sectors or groups been established at a national and/or subnational level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

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** may be helpful in giving further context.

No

VII.3. Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant global or regional Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 29, 30 and 32 of **Res. 11.10 (Rev.COP14)** (Synergies and partnerships) and in paragraph 7 of **Res. 14.3** (Engagement in CBD processes including the Global Biodiversity Framework) ?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Relevant Conventions may include other global agreements such as biodiversity-related Conventions and Agreements, UNFCCC, UNCCD, as well as regional agreements, including CMS Agreements. Such collaboration may also be relevant to aligning efforts related to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, and NBSAPs as described in **Dec. 14.6** (CMS Engagement in CBD Processes Including Global Biodiversity Framework) and **Res. 8.18 (Rev.COP12)** (Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs and into On-going and Future Programmes of Work under CBD).

Guidance documents for integrating considerations relevant to Migratory Species in NBSAPs are available at CMS website.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> Most National Focal Points are situated in the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions and Water Management

. Regular exchange between the responsible delegates take place.

VII.4. Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies, initiatives or action plans during the reporting period that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

No

## VIII. Incentives

VIII.1. Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country during the reporting period resulting in benefits for migratory species?

No, but there is scope to do so

VIII.2. Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country during the reporting period, resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Yes

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

>>> Austrian Agri-Environmental Programme: ÖPUL

Biodiversity Fund

Domestic Funds of the Federal Governments

## IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

IX.1. During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are relevant for conservation of migratory species?

In development / planned

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

>>> Measures to increase the area of organic farming

Austria is number one in the European Union proportional to the area of organical farming (25,7% of the agricultural area was used organically in 2020)

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

>>> n/a

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

### 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.

#### Intentional Taking

##### GUIDANCE TIP:

Please note that as per Article 1(i) of the Convention, “Taking” means taking, hunting, fishing, capturing, harassing, deliberate killing, or attempting to engage in such conduct.

	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
Legal hunting		
Illegal hunting	Branta ruficollis (Ann. I), Anser erythropus (Ann. I), Aquila heliaca (Ann.I), Haliaeetus albicilla (Ann. I), possibly also Falco cherrug (Ann. I)	2
Other harvesting and take		
Illegal trade		
Deliberate poisoning	Aquila heliaca (Ann. I), Haliaeetus albicilla (Ann. I)	1

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing intentional taking?

>>> Raising of public awareness on illegal poisoning, enhanced prosecution of cases of illegal taking

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning intentional taking?

##### GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **14.15** (Action Plan to Address Aquatic Wild Meat Harvests in West Africa), Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan Species), Res. **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), Res. **12.10 (Rev.COP14)** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), Res. **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways), Res. **12.12 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plans for Birds), Res. **12.15** (Aquatic Wild Meat), Res. **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), Res. **12.19 (Rev.COP14)** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), Res. **11.15 (Rev.COP14)** (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), Res. **11.16 (Rev.COP14)** (The prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), Res. **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), Res. **11.18 (Rev.COP14)** (Saker Falcon Global Action Plan), Res. **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), Res. **11.22 (Rev.COP12)** (Live Capture of Cetaceans from the Wild for Commercial Purposes), Res. **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), Res. **11.31 (Rev.COP14)** (Illegal and unsustainable taking of wildlife), and Decisions 14.148-14.150 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), 14.119-14.121 (Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean), 14.125 (Asia Pacific Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force), Decision 14.126 (South-West Asia Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force).

>>> Ongoing illegal prosecution of Accipitriformes

#### Unintentional Taking

	<b>Overall relative severity of impact</b> 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low	<b>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</b>
Bycatch		
Catch in Abandoned, Lost or otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG)		
Other forms of unintentional taking		

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing bycatch or catch in ALDFG?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **12.22**(Bycatch), Res. **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), Res. **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), Res. **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), and Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan species) and Dec. 14.31 b) and c). Parties are encouraged to report on the implementation of the recommendation included in Drynan and Baker 2023 “Technical mitigation techniques to reduce bycatch of sharks” provided in Annex 1 to UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.27.1.1/Rev.1.

>>> n/a

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning bycatch?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Please provide information on any significant trend in bycatch of CMS-listed species, notably those listed on App. I. Related to the guidance given on the overarching part of Question X.1, this is a key example where you are encouraged to think about activities outside national jurisdictional limits of any vessels flagged to your country (in addition to any other circumstances in which bycatch is a noteworthy pressure on relevant species).

>>> n/a

**Collisions and electrocution**

	<b>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</b>	<b>Overall relative severity of impact</b> 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Wind turbines	All species of bats (Ann. II), Aquila heliaca (Ann. I), Haliaeetus albicilla (Ann. I)	3
Other collisions	Otis tarda (Ann. I), Aquila heliaca (Ann. I), Haliaeetus albicilla (Ann. I)	2
Electrocution	Electrocution of all larger bird species of both annexes	2
Vessel strikes		

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing collisions and electrocution?

>>> Zonation studies in some Länder should reduce risks of collision with wind turbines, widespread marking of high voltage power lines in several parts of the country has been intensified and should reduce risks of collisions

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning collisions and electrocution?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution **7.4** (Electrocution of Migratory Birds), **7.5 (Rev.COP12)**(Wind Turbines and Migratory Species, **10.11 (Rev. COP13)** (Power Lines and Migratory Birds), **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region), **11.27 (Rev.COP13)** (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), **12.10 (Rev.COP14)** (Conservation of African Eurasian Vultures), Res. **14.5** (Reducing the risk of vessel strikes for marine megafauna), Res. **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans) and Decision 14.48.

>>> n/a

## Other mortality

	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details
Disease, including highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI)	unknown	
Unexplained stranding events	unknown	
Accidental/indirect poisoning	none	
Disease	unknown	

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering other mortality?

>>> Active predator control of Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*)

## 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	none of Annexes I and II	

## 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	<i>Otis tarda</i> , <i>Aquila spec.</i> , <i>Numenius arquata</i>	2

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing disturbance & disruption?

>>> Visitor management in breeding areas of *Otis tarda*

## Pollution

	Species/species groups affected (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
Marine debris (including plastics)	not relevant	
Light pollution	Unknown	
Underwater noise	not relevant	
Other pollution	unknown	
Fish aggregating devices (FADs)	not relevant	

## Habitat destruction/degradation

	<b>Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details</b>	<b>Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low</b>
Landscape fragmentation/loss of ecological connectivity, physical barriers	Several species of Annex I and II, mainly Otis Tarda	1
Habitat degradation	Several species of Annex I and II	1
Mineral exploration/extraction		No real impact
Unsustainable land/resource use	Several species of Annex I and II	2
Urbanization	all species of Annex I and II	2
Mineral exploration/extraction, incl. deep-seabed mineral exploitation		No real impact
Fire		No real impact
Physical barriers	all species of Annex I and II	1

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning habitat destruction/degradation?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.6** (Deep-seabed mineral exploitation activities and migratory species) **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan species), Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), Res. **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways), Res. **12.12 (Rev.COP14)**(Action Plans for Birds), Res. **12.13** (Important Marine Mammal Areas), Res. **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), Res. **12.19 (Rev.COP14)** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), Res. **12.24**(Promoting Marine Protected Areas Networks in the ASEAN Regions), Res. **12.25** (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Habitats for Migratory species), Res. **11.17 (Rev.COP14)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), Res. **11.18 (Rev.COP14)** (Saker Falcon Global Action Plan), Res. **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), Res. **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), Res. **14.16** (Ecological Connectivity), and Decisions **14.148-14.150** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures).

>>> Low water levels in the Area of Lake Neusiedl and Seewinkel. Too little water for Charadriiformes and Anseriformes of Annex II.

**Climate change**

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

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning climate change?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Decision **14.211** (Climate change and Migratory Species).

>>> Climate change aggravates the effects of low water levels

**Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.**

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

Inadequate transboundary management	no real impact	
Inadequate legislation	no real impact	
Lack of knowledge	no real impact	
Inadequate enforcement of legislation	2	Aquila heliaca (App. I), Haliaeetus albicilla (Ann. I)

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc?

>>> Progress in transboundary management, eg. in habitat conservation for Otis tarda and Accipitriformes

During the reporting period, has your country adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) specifically addressing obstacles to migration?

CMS Article III(4)(b) states '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.'

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

This question is intended to specifically report on any new legislation or domestic measures **addressing obstacles to migration**. Relevant information would not include general conservation measures.

No

## XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

**XI.1. What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (e.g. national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country during the reporting period?**

**“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).**

**If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file detailing a longer list of species.**

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

The emphasis of this question is on “major changes” during the reporting period. Information is expected to be provided 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 record if any CMS listed species has become extinct or extirpated from your country - or reintroduced/re-established/established - during the reporting period (or before if not previously reported to CMS).

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)

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

Aquatic mammals

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

Bats

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

Birds

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

	No major changes			

### Reptiles

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

### Fish

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

### Insects

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

## XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

XII.1 During the 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?

E.g. Developments following the advice in Resolutions **12.8** and **13.7**.

No

XII.2. During the reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

No

XII.3. During the reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of Concerted Actions under CMS (as detailed in Resolution **12.28 (Rev.COP14)**) to address the needs of relevant migratory species?

No

XII.4. Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to enhancing cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach?

E.g. steps implementing Resolutions **12.11 (Rev.COP14)** (Flyways) and Res. **12.17** (South Atlantic Whales), and Decisions 14.130 (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds), 14.137 (Flyways), and 14.207 (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species).

No

XII.5. Has your country mobilized resources and/or taken steps to promote and address ecological connectivity and its functionality in relevant international processes?

E.g., Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, etc.

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

Please describe initiatives aimed at implementing Decision 14.194.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> The Habitat Networking in Austria and Neighbouring Countries (Lebensraumvernetzung.at) (Post 2020 Framework) is a network that is funded by the European Union and the Austrian State that aims to provide existing geodata and further information on ecological networks in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Slovakia and Switzerland to implement a network of wildlife corridors. The Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology instructed the ASFINAG (Austrian Highway Financing Corporation) to build Green bridges that implement a system that allows migratory species to easily cross motorways.

## XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

XIII.1. Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (e.g. by an inventory) in your country?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species. It is left to report compilers to work with any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement.

Helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the Resolution **Res. 14.16** (Ecological Connectivity) and in “**Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species**” presented to COP11 and the “**Critical Site Network Tool**” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention. For sharks and rays please refer to <https://sharkrayareas.org>. For marine mammals, please refer to <https://www.marinemammalhabitat.org/imma-eatlas/>.

Partially - to a large extent

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

>>> n/a

XIII.2. Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

No

XIII.3. Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) (“Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction”)?

No

XIII.4. 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?

Partly / for some areas

XIII.5. Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> Austrian Agri-Environmental Programme ÖPUL offers area based subsidies that can be used for conservation of migratory bird species

The Habitat Networking in Austria and Neighbouring Countries (Lebensraumvernetzung.at) (Post 2020 Framework) is an network that is funded by the European Union and Austria as well as other member states of the EU, that started in Austria: It aims to provide existing geodata and further information on ecological networks in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Slovakia and Switzerland to implement a network of wildlife corridors.

The Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology instructed the ASFINAG (Austrian Highway Financing Corporation) to build Green bridges that implement a system that allows migratory species to easily cross motorways.

## **XIV. Ecosystem Services**

XIV.1. Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species been undertaken in your country since the last reporting?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

The phrase “associated with” migratory species allows you to report on any assessments that cover ecosystem services of systems, habitats or species assemblages that include migratory species. The question is therefore not expecting you to limit this to assessments focused solely on one or more migratory species.

For a broader biodiversity assessment to be relevant here, the migratory species involved must be making some identifiable contribution to the ecosystem services concerned.

No

## XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

XV.1. Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Strategies to be considered under this section do not necessarily have to specifically address migratory species but be of sufficient relevance in relation to the objective of safeguarding the genetic diversity of wild populations.

Yes

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

Captive breeding and release

Gene typing research

Please describe the captive breeding & release strategy:

>>> Bearded Vulture: *Gypaetus barbatus* (Bartgeier)

Please describe the gene typing research strategy:

>>> ABOL - Austrian Barcode of Life

## XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

XVI.1. Does your country's National Biodiversity Strategy or Action Plan (NBSAP), or other relevant plans or strategies used in your country, explicitly address obligations under CMS, priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and ecological connectivity?

Yes

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

>>> [https://www.bmluk.gv.at/dam/jcr:49476b8f-31b2-4b7a-857b-3cc1b877207f/Biodiversitaetsstrategie\\_2030.pdf](https://www.bmluk.gv.at/dam/jcr:49476b8f-31b2-4b7a-857b-3cc1b877207f/Biodiversitaetsstrategie_2030.pdf)

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

[Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2030+](#) - Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2030+

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

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Specify page numbers, section/paragraph numbers etc., where possible.

>>> Although the Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2030+ does not particularly address any CMS instruments there are several goals and measures which are relevant for conservation of migratory species and their habitats. One of the major goals of the Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2030+ is the effective protection and connection of valuable ecosystems. As a subgoal the connection of protected areas through ecological corridors shall be secured (Page 16, 67-71).

Another major goal is the significant reduction of land use and fragmentation. As a subgoal the connection of biotopes and habitats through the preservation and designation of ecological corridors shall be secured (Page 16, 78-82).

These goals are all relevant to migratory species as they secure ecological corridors and the connection of habitats for them to use.

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

>>> It is implemented among others by the Biodiversity Fund

XVI.2. Please provide information on the progress of implementation of other relevant action plans (single species, species group, etc.), initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work in your country that have not been addressed in previous questions.

E.g. AEMLAP, Great Green Wall, Bonn Challenge, Action Plans for Birds, Action Plan for the Protection and Conservation of South Atlantic Whales, Energy Task Force, Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species, etc.

>>> n/a

Please describe the monitoring and efficacy of measures taken in regard to these relevant action plans, initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work and their integration into delivery against other relevant international agreements.

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

In answering this question, compilers can provide link to relevant reports under other agreements.

>>> Biodiversity Monitoring and Report to the EU

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

In the absence of a national definition of 'indigenous and local communities', please refer to the Convention on Biological Diversity document **Compilation of Views Received on Use of the Term "Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities"** for helpful guidance on these terms.

XVII.1. During the reporting period, 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?

Not applicable

XVII.2. During the reporting period, have actions been taken in your country to promote and foster effective participation and involvement of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Not applicable

Please provide details on the implementation of the actions concerned.

### **GUIDANCE TIP**

Responses to these questions may involve actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans).

>>> n/a

Please provide details on the progress made (where applicable).

>>> n/a

## **XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building**

XVIII.1 During the reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in the area of knowledge, data and capacity building? (Answers given in Section V may be relevant)

(select all that apply)

- Education campaigns in schools
- Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
- Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders

**XVIII.2 Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:**

### **GUIDANCE TIP**

Steps taken may include actions, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **14.9** (Conservation Priorities for Cetaceans), Res. **13.3** (Chondrichthyan Species), Res. **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), Res. **13.5 (Rev.COP14)** (CMS international light pollution guidelines for migratory species), Res. **13.6** (Insect Decline), and Decisions 14.130/14.131 (AEMLAP), 14.134 (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), 14.148-14.151 (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), Decisions 14.207-14.208 (Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), and 14.182 (Illegal and Unsustainable Taking of Wildlife).

### **Education campaigns in schools**

>>> BatLife project in schools about Conservation of Bat species and awareness raising about threats to bat species in Austria

### **Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives**

>>> Several monitoring projects regarding Bat and Bird species.  
A new Atlas of all breeding birds of Austria has been published

Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders

>>> Ongoing research and monitoring projects for several listed species at several institutions in Austria

XVIII.3 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)

- Exchange of information & know-how
- Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)

## **XIX. Resource Mobilization**

XIX.1 During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

The “resources” that are relevant here can be financial, human or technical. In addition to funding, “in-kind” forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure could be relevant, as could the loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities, technology transfer, training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building.

Yes, made available for activities within the country

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

The same

XIX.2. During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

No

XIX.3. Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring resources and support in your country during future reporting periods?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Please consider answers provided in HLS.3 when answering this question where appropriate, as they may be of relevance.

>>> - prevention of illegal hunting and poisoning

- measures against collisions (powerlines and windpower plants)