## Raptors MOU National Report Form

This is the National Report form for the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia (Raptors MOU).

The purpose of the National Report is to provide information on your country's implementation of the Raptors MOU including the Action Plan (Annex 3). The MOU's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was tasked with developing a suitable format for reports, covering implementation of the MOU and its Action Plan as a whole. The proposed format provided here has been designed to generate information that can be synthesised in a comparable way for each future Meeting of Signatories; to give a meaningful picture of progress and reflect the achievements of Signatories and other stakeholders, but also to be as streamlined as possible to keep the work involved in reporting to a necessary minimum.

A formal proposal to adopt the format will be considered by the third Meeting of Signatories (MOS3) in 2022. In the meantime we are taking the opportunity to launch it in its provisional form, so that up to date information on national implementation can be available for MOS3. The Coordinating Unit of the Raptors MOU will compile and analyse the reports for this purpose.

#### Reporting period

To enable proper analysis, it is important that all respondents relate their answers (throughout this form) to the same reporting period. On this occasion we are asking you to report on the period between **July 2019 and the present**. (July 2019 was the date of the previous implementation survey, the results of which can be found in the first Review of the Action Plan). Future reporting cycles are likely to cover periods between one Meeting of Signatories and the next.

#### **Instructions**

Please answer all questions as fully and as accurately as you can. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information used to answer the question, particularly if a published reference or report is available. For each question there are blue icons that can be used to attach a document and/or provide a weblink.

When working on the online version of the report, save your information by clicking on the "Save all" button inside each section. An auto-save feature also saves any changed responses every 30 seconds, and whenever you move between sections.

Guidance notes are provided throughout the format to assist you in answering the questions.

**Please Note:** Before clicking on any hyperlink contained within this form, please press and hold the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Deadline for submission: 31 October 2021

#### I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Name of Signatory State:

> Sweden

Date of entry into effect of the MOU in your country (DD/MM/YY): > 01.08.2013

#### **Report Compiler**

Name and title:

> Louise Bednarz, Senior Advisor

Full name of institution:

> The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone:

> +46 10 698 13 66

#### Email:

> louise.bednarz@naturvardsverket.se

#### **Designated Contact Point for the MOU**

#### Name and title of designated Contact Point:

> Louise Bednarz, Senior Advisor

#### Full name of institution

> The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

#### Mailing address:

Naturvårdsverket 106 48 Stockholm Sweden

#### Telephone:

> +46 10 698 13 66

#### Email:

> louise.bednarz@naturvardsverket.se

#### II. HIGH-LEVEL SUMMARY OF KEY MESSAGES

This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of Raptors MOU/Action Plan implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern.

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 2020 doubled penalties for poisoning birds of prey" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on vultures" is more informative than "lack of funding". Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. For this present round of reporting, the period is from **July 2019 to the present**.

#### In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about: The most successful aspects of implementation of the MOU and/or Action Plan?

(List up to five items)

> Raptor conservation in Sweden is implemented through already existing frameworks. However, Sweden does not work actively with implementing the MoU and/or Action Plan.

#### The greatest difficulties in implementing the MOU and/or Action Plan?

(List up to five items)

> Raptor conservation in Sweden is implemented through already existing frameworks. However, Sweden does not work actively with implementing the MoU and/or Action Plan.

#### The main priorities for future implementation of the MOU and/or Action Plan?

(List up to five items)

> Raptor conservation in Sweden is implemented through already existing frameworks. However, Sweden does not work actively with implementing the MoU and/or Action Plan.

## III. RAPTOR CONSERVATION STRATEGIES AND EQUIVALENT DOCUMENTS

A central provision of the MOU (paragraph 12) is for Signatories to prepare national or regional (e.g. EU) strategies or equivalent documents (e.g. Single Species Action Plans) for category 1 and, where appropriate, category 2 species in Table 1 in the Action Plan. The Action Plan itself foresees its listed actions being addressed by these strategies / equivalent documents.

Does a national and/or regional Raptor Conservation Strategy or equivalent document exist in relation to your country?

□ In preparation □ No
Please state the title and scope of the strategy or equivalent document, and summarise the current status of its implementation:
Please use the icons below to provide a copy of the document(s) concerned, and/or provide a website link that will give access to the relevant text.  5 Title: European Union Strategic Approach to Raptor Conservation Scope: The strategy covers all migratory and non-migratory raptors (including owls) that regularly occur in the EU. In line with the MoU's Action Plan, the present document addresses:  6 Globally threatened and Near Threatened species as defined according to the latest IUCN Red List and listed as such in the BirdLife International World Bird Database ("Category 1" as defined in the MoU's Action Plan).  There are 10 such species occurring in the EU.  7 Species considered to have Unfavourable Conservation Status at a regional level within the Range States and territories listed in Annex 2 to the MoU ("Category 2" as defined in the MoU's Action Plan). There are 12 such species occurring in the EU.  Summary of status: The strategy has been finalized during spring of 2019. Most measures foreseen in the MoU have already been implemented in the EU through the Birds and Habitats Directives. Any work to be done at EU level will be undertaken in line with the EU legal framework and take into account the 2017 Action Plan for nature, people and the economy, the EU species action plans, and rulings from the Court of Justice of the European Union, results of LIFE projects and conservation measures in Special Protection Areas (SPAs designated under the Birds Directive). It will also take into account on-going EU initiatives to address issues with a potential impact both inside and outside SPAs, such as wind farms, power lines and other large infrastructures, illegal killing, accidental poisoning, habitat decline, sustainable farming, feeding of vultures and different types of disturbance.
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
European Union Strategic Approach to Raptor Conservation
Does the strategy or equivalent document address all of the activities listed in Table 2 of the Action Plan?  Please select only one option  Yes  □ Partly □ No
Please state the reasons why all of the Table 2 activities are not addressed:
Please state the reasons why all of the Table 2 activities are not addressed:
Please state the title and scope of the strategy or equivalent document, and summarise the current status of its preparation:
Does the strategy or equivalent document address all of the activities listed in Table 2 of the Action Plan? □ Yes □ Partly □ No

Please select only one option

Yes

Please state the reasons why all of the Table 2 activities are not addressed:

Please state the reasons why all of the Table 2 activities are not addressed:

>

Please state the reasons why a national and/or regional Raptor Conservation Strategy or equivalent document has not been developed:

## IV. LEGAL PROTECTION OF SPECIES AGAINST KILLING AND UNSUSTAINABLE EXPLOITATION

Are all species of migratory birds of prey (present in your country) listed in Annex I of the Raptors MOU granted full legal protection from deliberate killing and taking from the wild?

Follow this link to see the species listed in Annex 1.

If you are answering "yes, please make sure the statute(s) concerned is/are clearly identified by giving details of title, date, etc.

If you are answering "only partly", please be clear whether this is because legal protection only applies to some aspects, or because only some species are covered (please identify the species) or because only some areas are covered - (or any combination of these types of partial coverage); and give the reasons for this. Please select only one option

<b>√</b>	Yes
	Partly
	No
	Not known

Please indicate the statute(s) concerned, and summarise the provision:

> According to the Species Protection Ordinance (2007:845), which entered into force on 1 January 2008, all Swedish raptors are legally protected from killing and taking from the wild. It is prohibited to:

- 1. deliberately capture or kill wild birds,
- 2. deliberately disturb, especially during periods of breeding, rearing, wintering and migration,
- 3. deliberately damage or remove eggs of their nests,
- 4. damage or destroy breeding and staging areas,
- 5. import, export or re-export live birds and eggs with embryo of wild species naturally occurring in the European territory of the EU Member States,
- 6. keep or transport live birds and eggs with embryo of wild species naturally occurring in the European territory of the EU Member States,
- 7. store for sale or offer for sale, sell, buy or exchange live or dead birds of wild species naturally occurring in the European territory of the EU Member States.

Please state why all species are not (yet) fully covered:

Please state why all species are not (yet) fully covered:

## Is there legislation in place which bans the use of exposed poison baits and other toxic chemical methods of predator or pest control?

The CMS Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning to migratory birds provide further background on legislative (and other) means of reducing harm to migratory birds (including raptors) from toxic chemicals.

Please select only one option

			•
<b>√</b>	Yes		
	No		
	Not	know	n

Please indicate the statute(s) concerned, and summarise the provision:

> According to the Swedish Hunting Ordinance (1987:905) it is illegal to use exposed baits or anesthetics for trapping and killing of birds and mammals.

## V. SPECIES POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY PROGRAMMES

Have any Single or Multi-species Action Plans been published for any species of migratory bird of prey in your country?  Please select only one option  ☑ Yes ☐ In preparation ☐ No ☐ Not known
Please list the species involved and the status of each Plan:
Please use the icons below to provide a copy of the document(s) concerned, and/or provide a website link that will give access to the relevant text.  > The Action Plans for peregrine falcon as well as golden eagle have expired. The Action Plan for Montagu's Harrier is being implemented.
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Action Plan for Montagu's Harrier - In Swedish
Please list the species involved and the status of each Plan:
Please use the icons below to provide a copy of the document(s) concerned, and/or provide a website link that will give access to the relevant text.
Please state why not:
Have any reintroduction or restocking projects been implemented involving migratory birds of prey in accordance with prevailing international guidelines?
One of the most relevant international guidelines documents for this question is the IUCN publication "Guidelines for reintroductions and other conservation translocations".  Please select only one option  ✓ Yes  □ No  □ Not known
Please give a brief summary, and indicate whether or not captive breeding is involved:  Due to a major decline of the population of peregrine falcon, caused by persecution from hunters and pigeon fanciers and especially after the introduction of environmental toxins, a restocking programme was initiated in 1972. The first eggs were collected from a nest site in Norrbotten, and it was hoped to get peregrine falcons to breed in captivity so that their young could later be placed out in the wild in south-west Sweden. The project essentially has followed the IUCN Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations. Over the years, the Peregrine Falcon Project has become a highly successful fauna project, and the future for Sweden's peregrine falcons looks bright. Since the start in 1972, the species has gone from being critically endangered, with years going by without a single successful breeding in the wild, to being listed today as near threatened. There are now more than 200 breeding pairs and about a hundred more establishing a territory. The successful project is still ongoing but is being phased out.
Please state why not:
Have any supplementary feeding initiatives been established and maintained for necrophagous birds of prey?  Please select only one option  □ Yes □ No □ Not known
Please give a brief summary:

Please state why not:

#### VI. CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HABITATS AND SITES

Have any measures been implemented to improve or restore the habitats of species of birds of prey?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please indicate what habitat type, where, and (broadly) what type of measures were involved. Comments on success (or otherwise) would also be valuable.

Please state why not:

>

# Which sites in your country listed in Table 3 of the Action Plan are designated as protected areas, or are otherwise appropriately managed taking into account the conservation requirements of migratory birds of prey?

Please indicate in **this online excel file (link)** for each of the relevant sites listed in Table 3 of Annex 3 of the MOU whether the site is (a) fully designated as a protected area or covered by an instrument ensuring proper management, (b) partially so designated/covered, or (c) not so designated/covered.

**NOTE:** It is acknowledged that Table 3 is currently incomplete. A revised Table 3, following the inputs received at the 2nd Meeting of Signatories, is being finalised, and following comments by the Technical Advisory Group it will be circulated alongside the 'Form to propose internationally important sites for addition to Table 3 of the Raptors MoU'. Signatories will be asked to comment on the list and invited to propose new sites of international importance. The list, including any comments received as per the Rules of Procedure, will be reviewed by the Technical Advisory Group and circulated for the 3rd Meeting of Signatories to consider.

In the meantime, if your country is covered in the current Table, please answer this question in relation to the sites that are listed there. Please provide your answers in the excel file on google drive by following the link above. The file will automatically save your answers.

Please select only one option

☑ I have added the relevant information for my country's sites

> Most part of the two sites are protected. Since only small parts of the larger areas are not covered, this has no major overall effect on the value of protection.

☐ My country does not have sites listed

>

#### VII. ASSESSING AND RESPONDING TO THREATS AND PRESSURES

Have any assessments been made of the nature, likelihood, severity or potential consequences of threats facing birds of prey, and measures identified to maintain their Favourable Conservation Status?

"Favourable Conservation Status" should be interpreted for this question in accordance with the definition provided in Article I (1) (c) of the Convention on Migratory Species. (Link to text here).  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Not a priority.
Based on the assessment referred to above (or if none, on your own knowledge and judgement) please identify (tick) the <b>three most important</b> categories of threat affecting birds of prey in your country:
This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on migratory birds of prey at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.  □ Direct killing and taking □ Collisions and electrocution □ Other mortality □ Alien and/or invasive species □ Disturbance and disruption □ Habitat destruction/degradation □ Climate change □ Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc. □ Other (please specify)
> Pollution: lead, organic pollutants
Add comments here on any particular actions in response to these threats:
You may find it helpful here to refer to actions assisted by relevant existing response tools and initiatives in the framework of mechanisms such as the CMS. Examples could include the Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean (MIKT), the CMS Energy Task Force, and the adopted Guidelines to Prevent the Risk of Poisoning to Migratory Birds.
Are requirements in place to ensure that proposals for activities that may have significant effects on birds of prey or their habitats are subject to Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)?
Helpful pointers on this subject (and reference to sources of further guidance) are given in CMS Resolution 7.2 (Rev.COP12) on "Impact assessment and migratory species". Comments on the general standard and quality of EIAs/SEAs that are undertaken would be valuable. Any use that has been made of "sensitivity mapping" techniques in this context should be mentioned here.  Please select only one option  ✓ Yes  ✓ No  ✓ Not known
Please give a brief summary of the requirements and their implementation, including the extent to which the results of these assessments are used to inform relevant consent decisions and associated mitigation

> The Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808) requires that environmental impact assessments shall be carried out for any planned activity or exploitation that involves for example quarrying operations or potential environmental hazard. The purpose is to establish and describe the direct and indirect impacts of the planned activity or plan, so that an adequate assessment of the environmental impacts of the activity or plan can be made. Consequently, an assessment must describe the impact of the activity or plan on people, flora and fauna, land, water, air, the climate, the landscape and the cultural environment, on the management of land, water and the physical environment in general and on the management of materials, raw materials and

measures:

energy. The assessment shall be approved only if the direct and indirect impacts of the planned activity are deemed to be adequately described in accordance with the provisions of the Swedish Environmental Code.

Please state why not:

>

## **VIII. ACTION / INTEGRATION ACROSS SECTORS**

Is the conservation of migratory birds of prey integrated within the policies of sectors such as agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, waste, tourism and others?  Please select only one option  Yes  Partly  No  Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:
Please give a brief summary:  Not per see but more or less. Conservation is implemented through other policies/legislation. All sectors must take into account what is stated in the Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808) which, inter alia, shall ensure that biological diversity is preserved. More detailed provisions are laid down in ordinances, mainly the Species Protection Ordinance (2007:845).
Have any programmes been implemented during the reporting period among government departments (other than the department that has lead responsibility for the Raptors MOU) to inform decision makers of the conservation needs of migratory birds of prey?  Please select only one option  Yes  No  Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Not a priority at the moment.

## IX. RESEARCH, MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Please use the icons below each question to provide a copy of any relevant documents, and/or provide a website link that will give access to relevant material.

Have any overall assessments been made of the status and trends of any populations of migratory birds of prey in your country, during the reporting period?  Please select only one option  Yes  No  No  Not known
Please give a brief summary, and highlight any particularly significant declines or increases that have been revealed for relevant species:
Please state why no such assessments have been made:  Not a priority.
Are any systematic and coordinated monitoring programmes operated in your country in relation to breeding populations, reproductive success or migration counts of birds of prey?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not known
Please give a brief summary:  > Systematic observation program is performed at Falsterbo (SW Sweden) since 1973, including counting, identification and ageing of migratory birds with emphasis on migratory raptors. As age is determined, reproductive success can be calculated.  Since the mid-1960s white tailed eagle is being monitored with regard to environmental toxins.  The primary purpose is to study the effects of environmental toxins in the marine environment by documenting the reproductive ability and population development of the white tailed eagle population on the Swedish Baltic Sea coast.  Golden eagle is being monitored to determine breeding pairs, hatching birds or solitary individuals in known areas. The number of chicks is counted and, if possible, their age is assessed.  As a part of a regional programme for monitoring population density and breeding success of the gyrfalcon is being studied.
Please state why not:
Have any guidelines or protocols been published concerning systematic or coordinated monitoring programmes for migratory birds of prey?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not known
Please give the source reference(s) and a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Monitoring takes place according to standardized methodology but there are no national guidelines or protocols published.
Does any process exist for establishing multi-stakeholder agreement about priorities for research on issues of relevance to the conservation of birds of prey?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not known
Please give a brief summary:

> Not a priority.
Are suitable platforms in place in your country to exchange knowledge, experience and information about the conservation of birds of prey?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ Not known
Please identify the relevant platform(s) and summarise its/their scope and function:
Please state why not: > Not a priority.

Please state why not:

## X. RAISING AWARENESS

Have any public awareness programmes been implemented during the reporting period to promote the importance of birds of prey, their migrations and their conservation needs?  Please select only one option  Yes  No  Not known
Please give a brief summary including comments on the impact and success (or otherwise) of these programmes:
Please state why not:  No particular awareness programmes initiated. However, the overall awareness of nature conservation issues, including bird conservation, is high in Sweden. BirdLife Sweden promotes people's interest in bird conservation through a number of different activities, for example the national Bird Watching Day which has been carried out each year since the late 1980's.
Have any education programmes or teaching resources been provided during the reporting period to inform young people and students about migratory birds of prey and their conservation needs?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Not a priority at the moment.

### XI. STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

Have any training or other support programmes been implemented during the reporting period to strengthen the capacity of agencies responsible for the application of relevant laws and regulations?  Please select only one option  Yes  No  No  Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Not a priority.
Have any training or other initiatives been implemented during the reporting period to support activities undertaken by local communities or voluntary groups in relation to birds of prey surveys, monitoring, site protection work or related outreach?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes  ☑ No ☐ Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Not a priority.
During the reporting period, has your country provided any new financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory birds of prey?
"Other resources" in this context could include, for example, "in-kind" forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure, loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities or technology transfer. (Do not include training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building however, as these are covered separately in the preceding two questions).  Please select only one option  Yes  No  No  Not known
Please state the beneficiary/ies concerned and the activities supported:  > Sweden has provided voluntary annual contribution for the implementation and support of the Raptors MoU programme of work. We have provided 4,008 USD for 2020 and 4,008 USD for 2021.
Please state why not:
During the reporting period, has your country received any new financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory birds of prey?
See guidance on interpretation of "other resources" provided in relation to the preceding question.  Please select only one option  Yes  No  No
Please state the source(s) concerned and the activities supported:
Please state why not:

## **XII. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

During the reporting period, has your country participated in any international cooperation activities as provided by paragraph 8 of the MOU?  Please select only one option  ☐ Yes  ☑ No  ☐ Not known
Please give a brief summary:
Please state why not:  Not a priority.
During the reporting period, has your country taken any steps to support or encourage any other Range State(s) to sign the Raptors MOU?  Please select only one option  Yes  No  Not known
Please identify the Range State(s) concerned, and the nature of the support or encouragement given:
Please state why not:  Not a priority.