

Inventory

Implementation of Articles III.4 and III.5 of the Convention

Sweden		
Party since 1 November 1983		
National Reports submitted: COP11 (2014), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Code (1998:808). • Species conservation ordinance (2007:845). • Cites ordinance (EG 338/97). • Game Act (1987:259). • Hunting Ordinance (1987:905). 	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Terrestrial Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Taking of all Appendix I reptiles is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Fish	Taking of all Appendix I fish is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Terrestrial Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Birds	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Reptiles	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Fish	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
Article III.4		
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species	

		Sweden has adopted various protected areas, including Ramsar sites, nature reserves, and Nature 2000 sites. Through the Natura 2000 network, protection of other important sites and through restoration of habitats, mainly wetlands. However, insufficient information is provided to determine whether any Appendix I species inhabit these areas, and insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations arising from these designations.
	Laws that 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	
	Windmills (birds and bats)	Occurrence of <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> is taken into account when adapting the position of wind power turbines.
	Cell towers (birds and bats)	Unknown
	Dams (fish)	Unknown
	Road construction (mammals)	Unknown
	Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown
	Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	Unknown
	Shipping (marine mammals)	Unknown
	Laws that prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including strictly controlling the introduction of or controlling or eliminating, already introduced species.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For species covered by a national action plan, a farmer may obtain financial compensation for a management suitable for the species. • National Species Recovery/Action Plan have been produced and implemented for some species, including Lesser white-fronted goose (<i>Anser erythropus</i>) and peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>). Captive-breeding of <i>Anser erythropus</i> is occurring. • Sweden has banned the use of led shots in wetlands. • Information has been distributed to relevant sectors to prevent alien species (such as <i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>). • Environmental Impact Assessment is required for all new power lines. 	
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None

	Territorial Scope	“Sweden”. The Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.
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