2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

The deadline for submission of the reports is 1 May 2014. The reporting period is 15 June 2011 to 1 May 2014.

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

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11) 2014.

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

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by AEWA in their last Meeting of the Parties (MOP 5, 2012) reporting cycle. CMS now offers the Convention's Parties to use the ORS for submitting their national reports for the COP11 (2014) reporting cycle.

Please enter here the name of your country > Switzerland / Swiss Confederation

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report? > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

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

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN, 3003 Bern

Please list any other agencies that have provided input > Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO Swiss Ornithological Institute Swiss Biological Records Center CSCF/SZKF

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

Swiss Biological Records Center CSCF/SZKF

Swiss Ornithological Institute

Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO

I(a).General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country > 1st of July 1995

Period covered > 15 June 2011 to 1 May 2014

Territories to which the Convention applies > Switzerland

Designated National Focal Point

Full name of the institution > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

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Submission

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Date of submission

> 06.05.2014

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Implementation

Competent Authority: > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

Relevant implemented legislation: Federal Act on Protection of Nature and Cultural Heritage (1966, SR 451) Federal Act on the Protection of the Environment (1983, SR 814.01) Federal Act on Hunting and Protection of Wild Mammals and Birds (1986, SR 922.0) Federal Act on Forests (1991, SR 921.0) Federal Act on Agriculture (1998, SR 910.1) Federal Act on Fishery (1991, SR 923.0) Federal Act on the Protection of Water (1991, SR 814.20) Federal Act on Spatial Planning (1979, SR 700) Federal Act on the circulation of protected species of fauna and flora (Loi sur les espèces protégées, LCITES) (2012, SR 453) Ordinance on Waterbirds and Migratory Birds of International and National Importance (1991, SR 922.32) Ordinance on Hunting and Protection of Wild Mammals and Birds (1988, SR 922.01) Ordinance on the Environmental Impact Assessment (1988, SR 814.011) Ordinance on the Protection of Nature and Cultural Heritage (1991, SR 451.1) Ordinance on Alluvial Zones of National Importance (1992, SR 451.31) Ordinance on Raised Bogs and Transitional Mires of National Importance (1991, SR 451.32) Ordinance on Fenlands of National Importance (1994, SR 451.33) Ordinance on Mire Landscapes of Particular Beauty and National Importance (1996, SR 451.35) Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party: > Information of the previous report valid: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and associated protocols (entered into force for Switzerland on 19/02/1995) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - CITES (entered into force for Switzerland on 01/07/1975) Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar, Iran, entered into force for Switzerland on 16/05/76) Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (WHC, entered into force for Switzerland on 17/12/75) Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern, Suisse, entered into force for

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International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling and the International Whaling Commission – IWC (entered into force for Switzerland on 29/05/1980).

Convention on the Protection of the Alps (entered into force for Switzerland on 28/04/1999) United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa - UNCCD (entered into force for Switzerland on 26/12/1996) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change - UNFCCC (entered into force for Switzerland on 21/03/1994)

Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (entered into force for Switzerland on 16/02/2005)

Convention of the UNECE on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (entered into force for Switzerland on 10/09/1997)

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea - UNCLOS (entered into force for Switzerland on 31/05/2009)

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

<u>Relevant Conventions for the conservation of biodiversity</u> - Overview on relevant Conventions to which Switzerland is a Party.

National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.): > Sustainable Development Strategy 2012-2015 Stratégie Biodiversité Suisse Espèces prioritaires au niveau national Listes rouges nationales Programme de conservation des Oiseaux Conception «paysage suisse» Le projet «Paysage 2020» Réseau écologique national (REN) Forest Policy 2020

(The order does not reflect the relevance of the instruments)

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

<u>OFEV: Mise en réseau des milieux naturels</u> - Pour que la diversité des espèces puisse se maintenir, il faut préserver, rétablir et mettre en réseau les habitats. L'objectif du projet de Réseau écologique national (REN) est de relier ces milieux naturels à l'échelle nationale. Les corridors faunistiques, ou itinéraires permanents de la faune, constituent une partie de ce réseau. S'ils sont interrompus par des voies de commu-nication humaines, ces corridors peuvent être rétablis par la mise en place de passages à faune.

<u>Swiss Biodiversity Strategy</u> - On 18 September 2008, the Swiss parliament responded to the loss of biodiversity and the associated international developments by including the development of a Swiss Biodiversity Strategy in the legislature planning for 2007-2011. In the Federal Council decision of 1 July 2009, the Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communication (DETEC) was mandated with the development of the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy. On 25 April 2012, the Federal Council adopted the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy (SBS), which was developed in light of the global Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, with a special focus on mainstreaming biodiversity and on ecosystem conservation. At the same time, the Federal Council mandated the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) with the elaboration, by 2014, of an action plan, in order to concretize the objectives of the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy by defining measures to ensure the long-term conservation and promotion of biodiversity in our country. The elaboration of the action plan is developed in a participatory process.

<u>Sustainable Development Strategy 2012-2015</u> - The strategy represented an important contribution on the part of Switzerland to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio+20"), which was held in Brazil in June 2012. The current strategy - the fourth of its kind since 1997 - centres around a renewed Action Plan. This features a range of measures that are grouped according to the ten key challenges facing sustainable development in Switzerland. The Strategy reviews the implementation of sustainable development policy over the past 20 years and, in the interests of continuity, picks up on the Guidelines defined in the previous version. With a view to achieving the goals defined in the Strategy, this latest version also outlines horizontal (cross-sectoral) measures such as sustainability monitoring, sustainability assessments, the promotion of local sustainability processes and projects, and closer collaboration with other stakeholder groups. Finally, the strategy sets out the institutional framework for strategy implementation.

<u>Forest Policy 2020</u> - The Swiss Confederation's Forest Policy 2020 formulates provisions for the optimal coordination of the ecological, economic and social demands on the forest. It ensures sustainable forest management and creates favourable conditions for an efficient and innovative forestry and wood industry. The Forest Policy 2020 defines a total of eleven policy objectives. These concern wood harvesting potential, climate change, protective forest, biodiversity, forest area, the economic efficiency of the forestry sector, forest soil (including drinking water and tree vitality), protection against harmful organisms, the forest-wildlife balance, the leisure and recreational use of forests, and education and research (including knowledge transfer).

<u>Swiss List of National Priority Species</u> - The Swiss List of National Priority Species comprises 3606 species from 21 different groups of organisms, including vertebrates, invertebrates, plants, fungi and lichens. Priorities for conservation

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have been determined by experts, based on the degree to which the species is threatened and the responsibility Switzerland has at the international level for the particular species. This publication describes the methodology used and presents, in tabular form, the degree of threat, the responsibility of Switzerland and the need for action for all 3606 priority species.

<u>Red Lists</u> - Today, 40% of the animal species evaluated in Switzerland are included on the Red List. Almost a third (34%) of our flowering plants and ferns have disappeared or are threatened, and for bryophytes and lichens the proportion is 42% and 41%.

<u>Conservation des oiseaux en Suisse: Espèces prioritaires et plans d'action</u> - The conservation of species diversity is an important goal of nature protection policy. Among Switzerland's breeding birds, 40 % (i.e. 77 species) are included in the Red List. For 50 species, specific measures are required in order to maintain the long term viability of populations. Against this background, the "Swiss Species Recovery Pro- gramme for Birds" was launched in 2003 by the SVS/BirdLife Switzerland, the Swiss Ornithological Institute at Sempach and the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN. To facilitate the implementation of conservation measures, national action plans with sound scientific foundations are being developed, together with additional implementation aids.

<u>Species Conservation Plan</u> - The Swiss Species Conservation Plan defines a national strategy for the conservation of native species by defining objectives, principles and twenty measures. The conservation plan provides the basis for the elaboration of measures for the action plan for the implementation of the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy. The Swiss Species Conservation Plan addresses native and wild species of plants, animals and fungi. It assumes that all species must be preserved in their natural range. The Swiss List of National Priority Species (see above) specifies those species in need of priority conservation activities. Further, the species conservation plan also assumes that widespread species shall not become scarce. This risk is addressed by indicating how species requirements are to be taken into consideration within other sectorial policies.

<u>General overview on relevant instruments</u> - General overview on relevant instruments for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in Switzerland

<u>Swiss Landscape Concept (SLC)</u> - The Swiss Landscape Concept (SLC) was adopted by the Federal Council in 1997. The SLC is a strategy that defines constraining objectives for all the federal services which have spatially relevant activities. The main goal of the SLC is spatial planning that puts a high premium on the landscape, especially where diversity has been impoverished in recent decades, but also where high cultural, natural and landscape values are preserved today. The 16 general objectives of the SLC are specified by sectorial objectives and specific measures within the various sectorial policies of the Confederation. The general objectives address natural values, cultural values and the sustainable management of the landscape.

CMS Agreements/MoU

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

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)

Wadden Sea Seals (1991) ☑ Non Range State

EUROBATS (1994)

EUROBATS (1994) Party

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UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.20.3.CH

ASCOBANS (1994)

ASCOBANS (1994)

☑ Non Range State

AEWA (1999)

AEWA (1999) ☑ Party

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ACAP (2001)

ACAP (2001) I Non Range State

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Gorilla Agreement (2008) ☑ Non Range State

ACCOBAMS (2001)

ACCOBAMS (2001) Non Range State

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999) ☑ Non Range State

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Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994) ☑ Non Range State

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999) ☑ Non Range State

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001) \square Non Range State

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001) ☑ Non Range State

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002) ☑ Non Range State

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003) ☑ Signatory

Competent authority

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West African Elephants MoU (2005)

West African Elephants MoU (2005) \square Non Range State

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006) ☑ Non Range State

Dugong MoU (2007)

Dugong MoU (2007) ☑ Non Range State

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008) \square Non Range State

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008) ☑ Non-signatory Range State

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008) ☑ Non Range State

Sharks MoU (2010)

Sharks MoU (2010) ☑ Non Range State

Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector

 Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)
 Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO Cantonal authorities

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

Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO

2. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO is the lead authority for the implementation of CITES and IWC.

The Conference of the cantonal authorities for nature and landscape protection (KBNL) promotes information exchange, coordination and technical cooperation among its members.

The KBNL is the competent contact for authorities, political bodies and other stakeholders.

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

Conference of the cantonal authorities for nature and landscape protection (KBNL) - Homepage

3. Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
•§wiss Biological Records Center / Centre Suisse de Cartographie de la Faune: Data management on the distribution and the ecology of fauna in Switzerland / coordination of eco-faunal research / rationalisation and standardisation of data acquisition methods / public information on species and habitats. The Swiss Biological Records Center maintains the Swiss node of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility GBIF.

• Goordination Offices for the Protection of Bats: Bat conservation activities are carried out by the Eastern

Switzerland bat conservation coordination centre and the Western Switzerland bat conservation coordination centre, both mandated by the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN. Both conservation centres coordinate the activities of the cantonal collaborators in charge for bar conservation as well as the local volunteers engaged in bat protection.

• Swiss Ornithological Institute: The Swiss Ornithological Institute is a non-profit foundation sponsored by the public and is engaged in research and conservation projects in support of bird species occurring in Switzerland throughout the year. The primary tasks of the Swiss Ornithological Institute include the monitoring of the distribution, abundance and status of bird species occurring in Switzerland throughout the year; conducting scientific studies on the ecology and migration of species; and improving living conditions for threatened species.

As a national centre of competence for the conservation of birds, it is also an information centre for the broad public, the media and the authorities.

• Bwiss Association for the Protection of Birds SVS / BirdLife Switzerland: Protection of bird species and their habitats, public information / awareness rising.

• Nos Oiseaux: Various projects in the field of the study and protection of birds and their habitats.

• WWF- Switzerland: Protection of biodiversity, alpine habitats, waters, environmental education, diverse projects

• Pro Natura: Engagement at the protection of species and their habitats / supports the creation of a new national park / owns and maintains a number of protected areas of local, national or international importance for migratory species.

• Swiss Parks Network: National parks, regional nature parks and nature discovery parks are the most original natural and cultural landscapes in Switzerland. The Swiss parks support a network. This is used for exchange of experiences and supports public relations.

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

Swiss Ornithological Institute - Homepage

<u>Swiss Biological Records Center</u> - Homepage <u>Global Biodiversity Information Facility Switzerland</u> - Homepage <u>Eastern Switzerland bat conservation coordination centre</u> - Homepage <u>Western Switzerland bat conservation coordination centre</u> - Homepage <u>BirdLife Switzerland</u> - Homepage <u>Nos Oiseaux</u> - Homepage <u>WWF Switzerland</u> - Homepage <u>Pro Natura</u> - Homepage <u>Swiss Parks Network</u> - Homepage

4a. Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved. > No government/overseas territory authorities involved

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country: > • Sponsoring of NGO's and diverse general actions for the promotion of biodiversity, and / or species or habitat protection.

• In the context of corporates sustainability strategies: Support / sponsoring of NGO's and of various local projects and initiatives to underscore the corporates responsibility towards people, society and the environment.

• According to the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, the different sectors should take the importance of biodiversity into account in their actions and decisions. In order for biodiversity to be given greater consideration in business decisions and for the negative impact of economic activities on biodiversity to be reduced, Switzerland shall increase its focus on market-based instruments and incentives, environmental product information, internationally recognised sustainability standards and the integration of environmental and sustainability factors into financial market processes.

• The Green Economy Action Plan of March 2013 contains measures which should help to bring the consumption of natural resources down to a sustainable level, thus preserving the livelihood of the present and future generations. Economic actors – both companies and consumers – need a meaningful, reliable basis for decision-making, as well as conditions that remain predictable in the long term and take better account of the environmental impacts and limited availability of natural resources.

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

Federal Office for the Environment: Green economy - General information

Swiss BiodiversityInformation System SIB: National Biodiversity Strategy - General information

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country: > -

I(b). Information about involved Authorities

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1- Birds > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN Swiss Ornithological Institute Cantonal authorities

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

Swiss Ornithological Institute Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

2- Aquatic Mammals > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO: International Whaling Commission (IWC) Société Suisse de Biologie de la Faune SSBF

3- Reptiles

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
 Coordination Office for Amphibian and Reptile Conservation in Switzerland - karch
 Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO: CITES-Species

4- Terrestrial Mammals
 > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
 Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO: CITES-Species
 Société Suisse de Biologie de la Faune SSBF
 Coordination Offices for the Protection of Bats

5- Fish

› Federal Office for the Environment FOEN Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO: CITES-Species

II.Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:

> -

1a. If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

🗹 Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):

> For scientific purposes, i.e. the ringing of birds. The birds were captured, ringed and the released again.

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:

- ☑ Electrocution
- ☑ Habitat destruction
- \square Wind turbines

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Other (please provide details):

> light pollution

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

Information of the previous report valid: Bird Conservation Program in Switzerland, impact studies for infrastructure projects, identification and protection of habitats of international and national importance for migratory species, publication of a handbook on the evaluation of the nature and landscape for voltage line projects, publication of recommendations for planning of wind turbines.

Schaub M. 2012: Spatial distribution of wind turbines is crucial for the survival of red kite populations. Biol. Conserv. 155: 111–118

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

<u>Protection des oiseaux sur les lignes aériennes à courant fort de tension nominale supérieure à 1 kV</u> - L'Association des entreprises électriques suisses (AES) a publié en 1997, en collaboration avec l'Inspection fédérale des installations à courant fort ESTI, l'Association suisse pour la protection des oiseaux ASPO/BirdLife Suisse, la Station ornithologique suisse de Sempach et l'OFEFP, des recommandations pour la construction des lignes aériennes à courant fort et de leurs mâts porteurs (AES 1997). Le présent document en constitue la deuxième édition, revue et corrigée.

<u>Mesures contre la pollution lumineuse</u> - La lumière artificielle dans l'environnement est comme une nouvelle pollution qui doit être limitée. Cantons, communes et organismes de normalisation ont déjà commencé à agir. L'OFEV a en outre publié des Recommandations pour la prévention des émissions lumineuses qui rassemblent les principes applicables à la technique et à l'aménagement du territoire.

<u>Programme de conservation des oiseaux en Suisse</u> - Conservation des oiseaux en Suisse » est un programme mis sur pied en 2003 par l'Association Suisse pour la Protection des Oiseaux ASPO/BirdLife Suisse et la Station ornithologique suisse, en collaboration étroite avec l'Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV. Ce programme a pour objectifs l'identification des facteurs responsables du recul et l'amélioration du statut de conservation des 50 espèces « prioritaires pour une conservation ciblée » au moyen de plans d'actions et de projets sur mesure.

Recommandations pour la planification d'installations éoliennes. Utilisation des instruments de l'aménagement du territoire et critères de sélection des sites. - Les trois Offices fédéraux de l'énergie, de l'environnement et du développement territorial OFEN, OFEV et ARE ont annoncé dans le "Concept d'énergie éolienne pour la Suisse" de 2004 leur volonté de favoriser un développement harmonieux de l'énergie éolienne. Les installations éoliennes pourront apporter une contribution importante à la réalisation des objectifs de SuisseEnergie et devront respecter les objectifs de la protection de la nature et du paysage. Pour veiller à une concentration des installations éoliennes, la Confédération, les cantons, les milieux économiques de l'énergie et les organisations environnementales se sont entendus sur un ensemble de critères de sélection des sites susceptibles d'accueillir des parcs éoliens. Swiss map of potential conflicts between wind energy and birds - On behalf of the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN, the Swiss Ornithological Institute has elaborated a map identifying areas of potential conflicts between wind energy production and the conservation of breeding birds as well as migratory birds. The map and the explanatory report (French) are available for download.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Les recommandations pour la planification d'installations sont actuellement complétées par des directives pour la planification directrice dans le domaine de l'énergie éolienne (concept éolien 2014) et par des recommandations pour évaluer l'impact des projets d'énergie éolienne sur l'environnement (Manuel "étude de l'impact sur l'environnement (EIE)", chapitre faune (oiseaux et chauves-souris)).

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

> Habitat destruction / agriculture

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> Information of the previous report valid:

- Species protection by federal legislation
- Habitat protection
- Introduction of monitoring for the protection of mires and mire landscapes
- The introduction of alien species requires a federal authorisation

- Report on exotic birds in Switzerland of the Swiss Ornithological Institute. The report sets out measures to control or eradicate

populations of alien species

3b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> -

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

<u>Swiss Bird Index SBI®</u> - The Swiss Bird Index SBI® contains a set of combined indices for all breeding birds, for threatened birds and for birds of different habitats. Combined indices are calculated on the basis of population trend indices of regular breeding birds. Trends have been calculated from 1990 onwards. The index is set to a value of 100 for the year 2000. Species trends are calculated based on the results from the monitoring programme of common breeding birds, for rare breeding species based on the percentage of occupied kilometre squares.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

> The probably most prominent reason for habitat destruction includes land-use change due to the increase of the settlement and urban area, and landscape fragmentation due to transport networks. There are multiple driving forces behind this development, including societal, economic and physical drivers as well as policies.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

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

Species name: Pelecanus crispus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

☑ increasing

☑ decreasing

☑ stable

🗹 not known

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

☑ increasing

 \square decreasing

🗹 stable

🗹 not known

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Species name: Anser erythropus

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos
 Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

🛛 not known

vagrant

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> no observation since 1851

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Branta ruficollis

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): ☑ not known

vagrant

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): ☑ not known

vagrant

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

☑ Education/awareness rising

Control hunting / poaching

☑ Habitat protection

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> Espèce trop peu répandue

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Marmaronetta angustirostris

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos
 Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

☑ Education/awareness rising

Control hunting / poaching

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Habitat protection

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such

action being taken? > Espèce trop peu répandue

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Aythya nyroca

Please provide published distribution reference:
 Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos
 Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

Müller, C. & V. Keller (2013): Monitoring Überwinternde Wasservögel: Ergebnisse der Wasservogelzählungen 2011/12 in der Schweiz. Monitoring hivernal des oiseaux d'eau: Résultats des recensements des oiseaux d'eau 2011/12 en Suisse. Schweizerische Vogelwarte/Station ornithologique suisse, Sempach. 60 S.

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

- ☑ Education/awareness rising
- ☑ Control hunting / poaching
- ☑ Habitat protection
- Other

> Protection de l'espèce au niveau fédéral

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

Espèce trop peu répandue

Effectifs d'oiseaux en hiver en augmentation

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Oxyura leucocephala

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos
 Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

- ☑ Monitoring
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Education/awareness rising
- Control hunting / poaching
- ☑ Habitat protection

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> La Suisse contribue à la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action pour l'Erismature à Tête blanche adopté par le Conseil de l'Europe par des mesures visant à contrôler l'Erismature rousse (Oxyura jamaicensis).

Species name: Haliaeetus albicilla

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos
 Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

☑ Monitoring

☑ Education/awareness rising

☑ Control hunting / poaching

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such

action being taken? > Espèce trop peu répandue

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Aquila clanga

 Please provide published distribution reference:
 Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Monitoring

☑ Education/awareness rising☑ Control hunting / poaching

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> Espèce trop peu répandue

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Falco naumanni

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos
 Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin

Education/awareness rising

☑ Control hunting / poaching

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> Espèce trop peu répandue

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Aucune activité planifiée

Species name: Falco vespertinus

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): ☑ not known

> regular, rare migrant

Species name: Vanellus gregarius

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): \square not known

> Irregular and rare migrant

Species name: Acrocephalus paludicola

Please provide published distribution reference:
 Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294
 Maumary, L., L. Vallotton & P. Knaus (2007): Les oiseaux de Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse et Nos Oiseaux, Sempach et Montmollin.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): ☑ stable

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): ☑ stable

> Rare migrant; since 2000 only few records

☑ Education/awareness rising

☑ Control hunting / poaching

☑ Habitat protection

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> Espèce trop peu répandue

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: > Aucune activité planifiée

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

> All bird species listed in Appendix I of the Bonn Convention and listed in the "List of birds of Switzerland" (Volet 2006 / revised 2010) are included in the database. However, Switzerland does not consider itself to be range state of species observed as vagrants or rare migrants according to the "List of birds of Switzerland".

5. FISH

5.1 General questions on Appendix I fish species

If other legislation is relevant, please provide details: $\hfill \label{eq:legislation}$ -

1a. If the taking of Appendix I fish species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

🛛 No

If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I fish species:

 \square Other threats to migration (please provide details)

> Today, it is estimated that 35'000km (or 54%) of Switzerland's watercourses are in an eco-morphologically natural or near-natural state, whereas for a total of 14'000 km, the condition is classified as insufficient. The latter are fragmented by approximately 101'000 artificial barriers higher than 50 cm, thus impacting the river's physical process-es (e.g. bed load transport, discharge regime) and ecological functions

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> On the national level, the re-establishment of fish migration is regulated by the Federal Act on the Protection of Waters WPA:

Under the new federal provisions on the protection of waters concerning renaturation (entry into force of amendments to the WPA: 1.1. 2011 and its ordinance: 1.6. 2011), the cantons are required to develop a strategic planning, to determine the space reserved for water, to take and to coordinate the actions of water protection. The FOEN supports cantons for these tasks, e.g. with implementation guidelines. The module "Sanitation fish migration - Strategic planning" is part of the implementation guidelines "Renaturation of Watercourses". It indicates a procedure which is appropriate for fulfilling the requirements of

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2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

The Federal Office for Environment FOEN published in 2012 recommendations to ensure that fish migration is re-established alongside small and medium sized hydropower plants. The publication indicates the key elements to be considered for the construction of upstream and downstream fish passes and describes some actual structures which represent examples of best practice.

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

3. What are the major threats to Appendix I fish species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)? Other (please specify)

> An issue of growing concern is the continuous transport of micropollutants into the aquatic environment, despite high development standards of urban water management infrastructure and effective legislation. Micropollutant is a collective term for organic trace compounds or heavy metals which occur in the aquatic environment in very low concentrations (billionths to millionths of a gram per litre). Even at low concentrations, micropollutants can inadvertently have the very effect on aquatic life that was intended for their actual application; e.g. herbicides applied to kill weeds prevent photosynthesis in algae, neurotoxic insecticides damage the nervous systems of aquatic organisms and endocrine substances affect fish reproduction.

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger fish species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour? > Swiss parliament recently decided to upgrade WWTPs regarding the removal of micropollutants.

3c. Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

> -

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I fish species

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

Species name: Acipenser sturio

1. Please provide published distribution reference:

> The species is extinct in Switzerland. (Liste rouge des espèces menacées en Suisse: Poisson et cyclostomes, 2007). The species has always been very rare and a re-establishment of the species in the higer rhine seems not to be realistic. (www.bafu.admin.ch / Publication MFI-72-D).

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

Liste rouge des espèces menacées en Suisse: Poisson et cyclostomes - The Red List of Fish and Cyclostomes of Switzerland has been revised, using the UICN (World Conservation Union) assessment method. This revised edition replaces the former Red List, which appeared in Duelli P., Rote Listen der gefährdeten Tierarten der Schweiz (Bern, 1994). Over 17'000 records of occurrence and frequency at 5000 different locations formed the basis for this evaluation of the 55 indigenous fish species of Switzerland. 8 species are regionally extinct, 6 are classified as critical, 5 as endan- gered and 13 as vulnerable. Thus, altogether, 58 % of Swiss fish species are on the Red List: 14 % are regionally extinct and 44 % are classified in the categories CR (1) to VU (3). These new classifications were integrated in the revised ordinance relating to the Federal Law on Fishing.

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known): ☑ stable

> The species is extinct in Switzerland.

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known): ☑ stable

> The species is extinct in Switzerland.

> The species is extinct in Switzerland. No conservation activity for Acipenser sturio has been implemented during the reporting period.

However, awareness raising activities related to trade of caviar are conducted by NGOs. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Other

> The species is extinct in Switzerland / general actions see above

4. If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

> The species is extinct in Switzerland

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> No activity planned

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats in general: > -

6. LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1. Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species currently listed in Appendix I?

(according to the latest IUCN red data list). N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification. I No

If Yes, please provide details:

> -

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

If yes, please provide details:

> -

1b. What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

III.Appendix II Species

1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

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

Wadden Sea Seals (1991)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Siberian Crane MoU (1993/1999)

Date of last report > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

× -

<u>ا</u>

EUROBATS (1994)

Date of last report: > Signed in 2013. No reporting done so far.

Period covered:

ASCOBANS (1994)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

Slender-billed Curlew MoU (1994)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

Atlantic Turtles MoU (1999)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

AEWA (1999)

Date of last report: > 2012

Period covered > 2009-2011

ACCOBAMS (2001)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

ACAP (2001)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

Bukhara Deer MoU (2002)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Aquatic Warbler MoU (2003)

Date of last report: > 2014

Period covered > 2011-2013

West African Elephants MoU (2005)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU (2006)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Saiga Antelope MoU (2006)

Date of last report: > Non Range State Period covered:

> -

Ruddy-headed Goose MoU (2006)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Monk Seal in the Atlantic MoU (2007)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Southern South American Grassland Birds MoU (2007)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Dugong MoU (2007)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

Gorilla Agreement (2008)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Western African Aquatic Mammals MoU (2008)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Date of last report: > Non-signatory Range State

Period covered:

High Andean Flamingos MoU (2008)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.20.3.CH

Sharks MoU (2010)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

South Andean Huemul MoU (2010)

Date of last report: > Non Range State

Period covered:

> -

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bird Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bird Species ? ☑ No

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?

🗹 Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> Switzerland supported the elaboration of the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan through the work of Dr. Olivier Biber and the support provided by SVS/BirdLife Switzerland.

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrumentâ[]]s development?

> -

 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bird Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 ☑ No

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Mammal Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ? \Box No

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?
 ☑ No

If Yes, please provide details:

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrumentâ[]]s development?

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Mammal Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? ☑ No

4.1. If Yes, please provide details: > -

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Turtle Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ? ☑ No

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

> -

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Turtle Species ?

⊠ No

If Yes, please provide details:

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrumentâ [] s development?

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Marine Turtle Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? \Box No

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?
 No

If Yes, please provide details:

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrumentâ^[] development?

Page 27 of 91 2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS[]Partie: Swi 4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? ☑ No

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bat Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bat Species ? \Box No

If Yes, what is the current state of development?

> -

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bat Species ?

🗹 Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> With support from Switzerland and through the CMS Small Grants Programme, a new website has been developed to share saiga antelope information and to facilitate implementation of the dedicated CMS Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the species in 2013.

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrumentâ[]]s development?

> -

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bat Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? ☑ No

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> -

Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Fish ? \Box No

If Yes, what is the current state of development? $\hfill >$ -

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Fish ?

☑ No

If Yes, please provide details:

> -

3. If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrumentâ[]]s development?

> -

4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Fish, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?
 ☑ No

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> -

> -

3.LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II

1. Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is not currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?

N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.

If Yes, please provide details:

- > National priority species not currently listed in Appendix II:
- Upupa epops (Eurasian Hoopoe) / Red List Status CH: Vulnerable
- Delichon urbicum (Common House Martin) / Red List Status CH: Near Threatened
- Vanellus vanellus (Northern Lapwing) / Red List Status CH: Critically Endangered
- Emberiza hortulana (Ortolan Bunting) / Red List Status CH: Critically Endangered

References: Liste rouge oiseaux nicheurs. Espèces menacées en Suisse, état 2010 Liste des espèces prioritaires au niveau national. Espèces prioritaires pour la conservation au niveau national, état 2010

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

Liste rouge oiseaux nicheurs. Espèces menacées en Suisse, état 2010

Liste des espèces prioritaires au niveau national. Espèces prioritaires pour la conservation au niveau national, état 2010

<u>Plan d'action Huppe fasciée Suisse</u> - Le plan d'action Huppe fasciée Suisse décrit les conditions-cadre (objectifs, stratégies, mesures, rôle des intervenants, etc.) de la protection de cet oiseau menacé en Suisse.

1a. Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

If Yes, please provide details:

> -

1b. What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?

IV.National and Regional Priorities

1. What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues I High

2. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

🗹 Yes

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

<u>Swiss Information System Biodiversity (SIB): Swiss Biodiversity Strategy</u> - Information on the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy

2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues: Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species

> Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 3: By 2020, the conservation status of the populations of national priority species is improved and their extinction prevented insofar as possible. The spread of invasive alien species with the potential to cause damage is contained.

(see above)

☑ Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas

> Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 2: By 2020, an ecological infrastructure consisting of protected and connected areas is developed. The state of threatened habitats is improved.

To conserve important areas for Swiss biodiversity, the Swiss protection system shall be extended and upgraded where necessary. Additional protected areas shall be desig-nated to this end. The endangerment of species, the ecologically representative pres-ence and the endangerment of natural Switzerland's natural habitats will play a central role in their spatial designation. The completion of the Swiss protected areas system shall be developed in the framework of an overall concept with the affected actors and implemented by 2020.

☑ Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)

Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 3: By 2020, the conservation status of the populations of national priority species is improved and their extinction prevented insofar as possible. The spread of invasive alien species with the potential to cause damage is contained.

Individual species or groups of species cannot be promoted sufficiently through habitat protection alone and also need additional specific measures in future to guarantee the survival of their populations. Introduced invasive species can pose a threat to native species and lead to their loss.

A national strategy shall be created and implemented to prevent the import and spread of invasive alien species with the potential to cause damage. As part of a monitoring programme, it will be possible to identify threats to the environment and the degrada-tion of biological diversity through invasive alien species at an early stage and verify the effectiveness of the measures implemented. Switzerland also supports the greater exchange of experience at international level in the area of invasive alien species. Awareness will be raised among decision makers and the public through increased educational work on dealing with alien species and their damage potential.

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration

> Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 2: By 2020, an ecological infrastructure consisting of protected and connected areas is developed. The state of threatened habitats is improved.

Effectively conserved, interconnected and functioning habitats constitute a fundamen-tal prerequisite for a biodiversity that is rich and has the capacity to react to change (e.g. climate change). Existing protected areas must be added to and improved in qualitative terms. Ecological connection areas shall ensure the passability of the land-scape between the protected areas.

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Research and monitoring of migratory species

> Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 10: By 2020, the monitoring of changes in ecosystems and in species and genetic diversity is ensured.

Based on the monitoring system that already exists today, a monitoring system shall be developed for all levels of biodiversity (diversity of ecosystems, spe-cies and genes). This is an important precondition for the monitoring of the implementation and success of national and sectoral environmental targets and the Swiss Biodi-versity Strategy.

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Transboundary co-operation

Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 9: By 2020, Switzerland's commitment to the conservation of global biodiversity at international level is strengthened.

In addition to conserving its own biodiversity, Switzerland is reliant on the conservation of biodiversity at global level for its economic and social well-being. The mainte-nance of the stability of ecosystems at global

level is also in the interest of Switzerland. Hence, the efforts made at international level must be strengthened.

Swiss Biodiversity Strategy, goal 3:By 2020, the conservation status of the populations of national priority species is improved and their extinction prevented insofar as possible. The spread of invasive alien species with the potential to cause damage is contained

The implementation of species promotion will be carried out through cooperation between the Confederation and the cantons. The Confederation defines the priorities at national level and they are completed at regional level by the cantons. The cantons are responsible for implementation. The programmes and priorities formulated in this way shall be published so as to facilitate the direct participation of non-profit organisations.

3.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> Information from the previous report still valid

- Federal Act on Hunting and Protection of Wild mammals and Birds (incl. associated ordinances)

- Federal Act on Protection of Nature and Cultural Heritage (incl. associated ordinances)

- Federal Act on Forests (incl. associated ordinance)

- Federal Act of Fishery (1991, SR 921.0)

- Sustainable Development Strategy 2012-2015

- Swiss Biodiversity Strategy

- Species conservation programmes (e.g. "Conservation des oiseaux Suisse: espèces prioritaires et plans d'Action")

- Habitat restoration programmes (e.g. revitalisation of watercourses)

- Adaptation to climate change in Switzerland: Goals, challenges and fields of action. First part of the Federal Council's strategy. Adopted on 2 March 2012

- Action Plan Green Economy

3a. Do these policies/plans cover the following areas?

If Yes, please provide details

> Sustainable Development Strategy 2012-2015:

Ever since 1997, the Federal Council has set out its sustainable development policies in a formal Sustainable Development Strategy. The new strategy, which was adopted by the Federal Council as part of the Report on Legislative Planning for 2011-2015, defines areas of focus for the next four years, e.g. protecting the climate and managing natural hazards, ensuring sustainable spatial planning, using natural resources sustainably and taking responsibility for global developmental and environmental challenges. These areas are further determined in the revised action plan.

The approach adopted for sustainable use of natural resources is further depicted in the Forest policy 2020, Landscapes Strategy of the FOEN, the Strategy for the energetic use of biomass in Switzerland, the Concept for the avoidance of the use of peat, etc.

Economic development ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> Action Plan Green Economy:

The Federal Council adopted a report on green economy in March 2013, which includes an action plan. The outline of the action plan highlights that existing policies (such as energy, climate, and land use planning policy) al-ready make very important contributions to the reduction of environmental pollution, but also that the efficiency of the use of resources still needs to be significantly increased, particularly regarding raw materials and consumer products.

Land-use planning ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> The federal authorities support the preservation of the character of landscapes through corresponding management. It is planned to conserve and promote the qualities and services of the landscape for recreation and spatial identification purposes. The particularly valuable landscapes of the UNESCO World Heritage sites, the mire landscapes, the objects recorded in the Federal Inventory of Landscapes and Natural Monuments of National Importance (ILNM) and the Swiss parks have an important contribution to make here. Due to the continued pressure from land use and the considerable public interest in issues concerning the landscape, the federal authorities are intensifying the country's integrated landscape policy: they support the coherence of all spatially relevant policies, organise their own activities in a way that is compatible with the interests of the landscape, promote particularly valuable landscapes like mires, landscape inventory areas and parks of national importance, and guarantee the continued provision of landscape services, e.g. recreation and location quality. In terms of regulated landscapes, the impact of the ILNM must be improved so that the objects listed in the inventory retain their character and are upgraded. To this end, implementation of the inventory in the context of the spatially relevant sectorial policies shall be strengthened. The Ordinance on the ILNM is currently being revised.

Pollution control Ves

If Yes, please provide details

> Thanks to wastewater treatment, the water quality in rivers and lakes has shown a marked improvement in recent decades. 97 % of the Swiss population is now connected to central wastewater treatment plants (WTP). As a result, there has been a strong decline in the contamination of waters by nutrients and pollutants. The excessive concentrations of nitrate in many groundwater bodies must be further reduced through specific rehabilitation projects. To this end, agricultural activities must be adapted to the site in which they are carried out. In addition, the federal authorities are examining the introduction of a risk minimisation programme for plant protection products to enable the implementation of additional measures, for example in the area of user support. Micropollutants must be reduced through the addition of extra treatment stages in WTPs. Parliament has mandated the Federal Council to develop a polluter-pays financing system. (FOEN (ed.), Environment Switzerland 2013, Bern 2013, 86 pages)

Designation and development of protected areas $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> By 2020, Switzerland shall develop an ecological infrastructure that shall ensure the fulfilment of all of the important functions of ecosystems and the conservation of all important natural and near-natural habitats. This will necessitate, first, the extension and upgrading of the Swiss system for protected areas and, second, the extension and securing of a system of connected areas throughout the landscape. Protected and connection areas should also ensure the connection with the corresponding areas in neighbouring countries (Swiss Biodiversity Strategy).

Development of ecological networks ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > see above.

Planning of power lines ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > see chap. X: Implementation of COP Resolutions - Electrocution

Planning of fences ☑ No

If Yes, please provide details

Planning of dams ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details > Dams are subjected to environmental impact assessment. Other ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details

 Information of the previous report valid: Migratory species are completely part of the protective measures included in the legislation, programs and strategies identified in section 1 of this report.

4. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> -

V.Protected Areas

 Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country?
 Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

The establishment of protected areas for migratory waterfowl is a specific objective of the Ordinance of the reserves of waterfowl and migratory species of international and national importance (OROEM) RS 922.32. The revision of the OROEM (effective since July 2009) defines 10 reserves of international importance and 26 reserves of national importance for waterfowl and migratory species.

In addition, the National Ecological Network (REN) is the basis for linking protected areas effectively.

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status: > See below (the order does not reflect the status/importance of the protected areas).

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

<u>Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV: Réserves d'oiseaux d'eau et de migrateurs</u> - La Suisse revêt une importance particulière comme lieu d'hivernage et de repos pour différentes espèces d'oiseaux d'eau migrateurs. Cette remarque vaut notamment pour le lac de Constance, le Rhin, l'Aar, le lac de Neuchâtel et le lac Léman.

<u>Les 37 premiers sites Emeraude en Suisse</u> - Le réseau Emeraude est le fruit d'une initiative du Conseil de l'Europe, s'appuyant sur la Convention de Berne. Les Etats sont invités à désigner et préserver sur le plan national suffisamment de sites pour les espèces et les habitats Emeraude. Actuellement, 37 sites suisses ont été reconnus comme faisant partie du réseau européen Emeraude.

<u>Wetlands of International Importance according to the "Ramsar List"</u> - Designated wetlands of international importance according to the "Ramsar List"

<u>Important Bird Areas (IBA)</u> - En Suisse, 29 espèces d'oiseaux sont considérées comme importants, soit parce que notre pays abrite au moins 1 % de la population nicheuse de l'espèce, soit parce que 1 % des effectifs de migrateurs ou d'hivernants passent par notre pays, ou enfin parce que l'espèce est liée au biome des Alpes ou est menacée au plan mondial. En étudiant les aires de répartition et le centre de gravité de ces 29 espèces, l'ASPO et la Station ornithologique suisse ont défini une liste de 31 IBA, dont la conservation est impérative pour espérer sauvegarder à terme ces espèces menacées. Les IBA ont généralement pas de statut de protection spéciale.

1b. Do these protected areas cover the following areas?

Terrestrial

🗹 Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> See above (1a). Not estimated. Due to overlaps of different protected are classes, incomplete area statistics and the partially deficient quality of available georeferenced area information.

Aquatic

☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> See above (1a). Not estimated. Due to overlaps of different protected are classes, incomplete area statistics and the partially deficient quality of available georeferenced area information.

For bird species data are partially available:

According to the monitoring of wintering waterbirds, the reserves of international and national importance hosted 23% of waterbirds in November 2011 and January 2012 - a result comparable to previous years. (Keller, V. & C. Müller (2013) : Monitoring hivernal des oiseaux d'eau: Résultats des recensements des oiseaux d'eau 2011/12 en Suisse. Station ornithologique suisse, Sempach)

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

Swiss Ornithological Institute: Monitoring wintering waterbirds

Marine

⊠ No

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> Switzerland has no marine habitat

1c. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

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

Federal Office for the Environment: Topic Protected zones and habitat inventories - General information

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Today, there are about 400,000 to 500,000 waterbirds wintering on lakes and rivers in Switzerland (twice the number observed in 1967). 30-40% of waterbirds spend the winter in federal reserves and 10-20% in reserves designated by the cantonal authorities. The share of the migratory waterbirds wintering in protected areas is estimated to be slightly more than 80%!

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

Swiss Ornithological Institute: Monitoring wintering waterbirds

VI.Policies on Satellite Telemetry

 In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?
 ☑ Yes

If yes what is the state of those projects \square on-going

Please provide details
Swiss Ornithological Institute: Various projects and publications (see below)
La Salamandre: Migration du Milan noir (on-going)
Project SOS stork (on-going)
Natural history museum of Fribourg: Study on migratory behaviour and juvenile dispersal of the red kite (on-going).
Foundation Pro Gypaète: Bearded vulture (Gypaetus barbatus), project GYAPAETES EN VOL (on-going).
Natural history museum of Fribourg: MAX – long term satellite tracking of a white stork (Ciconia ciconia) - (completed 2012)
University of Bern, Institute of Ecology and Evolution IEE, Conservation Biology: Satellite tracking of Loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) in the Mediterranean Sea (completed 2008).
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

University of Berne, Institute of Ecology and Evolution - Conservation Biology Foundation for Bearded Vultures: Project BEARDED VULTURES ON THE MOVE

Musée d'histoire naturelle Fribourg

Project SOS Stork

Migration du Milan noir

<u>Swiss Ornithological Institute: Radio-telemetry</u> - Information on the development of the lightest and smallest radio-transmitter worldwide (0.2 g)

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects): > The use of satellite positioning devices has been successful for large bird species in recent years. However, these devices are still too heavy for use with small bird species.

The Swiss Ornithological Institute has developed a new method. The Geolocator is a low weight unit (minimum 0.5 to 1.0 g) which regularly measures light intensity and time. These values, which are stored for one year, allow the calculation of the birds' position. Thanks to this micro device, information on migration routes and wintering areas can also be obtained for small bird species.

If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard: $\hfill \label{eq:second}$ -

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> The Swiss Ornithological Institute investigates migration routes and over-wintering areas of migrants as well as possible temporal changes in migration patterns. Furthermore the Swiss Ornithological Institute aims at identifying environmental conditions affecting the process of migration.

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

<u>Swiss Ornithological Institute: Bird migration</u> - The Swiss Ornithological Institute investigates migration routes and over-wintering areas of migrants as well as possible temporal changes in migration patterns.

VII.Membership

1. Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

🗹 Yes

If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)

> Switzerland has supported several workshops, e.g. regarding migratory mammals in Eurasia or the CMS/WHMSI meetings on the conservation of flyways of the Americas and the CMS Global Programme of Work for Flyways 2014-2020.

1a. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken $\ensuremath{{\scriptstyle >}}\xspace$ -

VIII.Global and National Importance of CMS

If Yes, please provide details:

> The accession of Switzerland to the Aquatic Warbler MoU and Eurobats has emphasized the importance of the CMS at the national level. Migratory species are taken into account for the implementation of biodiversity related conventions.

Further, the strong commitment of Switzerland, including financial support to international gatherings, workshops and symposia, notably regarding flyways and threats to migratory birds is contributing to the awareness of CMS' global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation.

2. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: > Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
 > Migratory species are integrated in Switzerlands' legal, strategic and programmatic framework.

IX.Mobilization of Resources

1. Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? v Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > E.g. elaboration and implementation of single species action plans

2. Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? I Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

E.g. support of the African Initiative - Advancing the Implementation of AEWA in Africa - for Migratory
 Waterbirds and People; contributions to various gatherings and workshops (e.g. AEMLAP, Combating Poisoning
 Working Group, Conferences on Illegal Killing, Trapping and Trade of Wild Birds)

3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)? vers

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > Mammals in Eurasia, landbirds and waterbirds (e.g. the Grey Crowned Crans or the Shoebill in Gambia), bats

4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species? ☑ Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > Various species through the African Initiative - Advancing the Implementation of AEWA in Africa

5. Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

🛛 No

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > -

6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country? v No

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): > -

X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

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

Resolutions

Bycatch (incl. Recommendation) (6.2 / 7.2 / 8.14 / 9.18 / 10.14) > Switzerland has no marine fishing industry

Oil Pollution and Migratory Species (7.3) > Information of the previous report is still valid

Electrocution of Migratory Birds (7.4 / 10.11)

> Information of the previous report is still valid:

En Suisse, l'art. 30 de l'ordonnance sur les lignes électriques exige des supports sûrs pour les oiseaux et une prise en compte de la protection des oiseaux lors du tracé des lignes: 1) «Si les conditions locales l'exigent, on équipera les supports de dispositifs propres à éviter que des oiseaux ne provoquent des mises à la terre ou des courts-circuits.2) La planification et l'établissement de nouvelles lignes dans des zones très fréquentées par les oiseaux doivent se faire de façon à réduire le plus possible les risques de collision.» L'Association des entreprises électriques suisses (AES) a publié en 2009, en collaboration avec l'Inspection

fédérale des installations à courant fort ESTI, l'Association suisse pour la protection des oiseaux ASPO/BirdLife Suisse, la Station ornithologique suisse de Sempach et l'Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV, une 2e édition revue et corrigée des recommandations pour la construction des lignes aériennes à courant fort et de leurs mâts porteurs. (Téléchargement du fichier pdf en passant par www.environnement-suisse.ch/ud-1002-f).

Wind Turbines and Migratory Species (7.5)

> Information of the previous report is still valid:

L'Office fédéral de l'énergie OFEN, l'Office fédéral du développement territorial ODT et l'Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV ont donc décidé d'établir les documents de base en élaborant le "Concept d'énergie éolienne pour la Suisse". Le but principal a été de trouver un consensus entre les représentants des intérêts de la Confédération, des cantons, des milieux économiques de l'énergie et des associations de protection de l'environnement en ce qui concerne les critères et les principes de sélection des lieux d'implantation d'installations éoliennes d'ici 2010. Le concept est un outil de travail pour tous ceux qui s'occupent du développement de l'énergie éolienne en Suisse

Bundesamt für Energie BFE, Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft BUWAL, Bundesamt für Raumentwicklung ARE (2004): Konzept Windenergie Schweiz - Grundlagen für die Standortwahl von Windparks. Bern. 34 S.)

Bundesamt für Energie BFE, Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft BUWAL, Bundesamt für Raumentwicklung ARE (2010): Empfehlung zur Planung von Windenergieanlagen. Bern. 41 S.)

Afin de permettre l'amélioration des connaissances relatives à l'impact des éoliennes sur les oiseaux, la Station ornithologique suisse a élaboré une recherche bibliographique et a été invitée par l'OFEN, l'ODT et l'OFEV d'évaluer d'un point de vue ornithologique les 40 emplacements considérés prioritaires dans une première phase (Horch P., B. Bruderer, V. Keller, P. Mollet, & H. Schmid (2003): Windenergiekonzept Schweiz – Beurteilung der 40 prioritären Standorte aus ornithologischer Sicht. Schweizerische Vogelwarte, Sempach)

A report of the Swiss Ornithological Institute reviews the current knowledge on effects of wind farms on birds. In total, 268 publications and unpublished reports were included, 174 of which dealt directly with the conflict between wind energy production and birds. The possible effects can be grouped into (1) collisions of birds with wind turbines, (2) effects on habitats and on the behaviour of birds. The report concludes that wind farms can have negative impacts on birds (and other flying animals). It also showed many knowledge gaps and the need for more internationally coordinated research in larger areas. Based on the literature review, conflicts are most likely to arise in areas where threatened species of open landscapes occur, or at migration bottlenecks where birds concentrate due to topographical conditions. The choice of sites for wind farms has therefore to be treated with priority to avoid possible conflicts with birds as far as possible. (Horch, P. & V. Keller (2005): Windkraftanlagen und Vögel – ein Konflikt? Schweizerische Vogelwarte Sempach, Sempach)

Swiss map of potential conflicts between wind turbines and birds - a decision support for the planning of wind projects: On behalf of the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN, the Swiss Ornithological Institute publishes the national map of potential conflicts of wind energy and birds in Switzerland. It provides an overview for planners and shows on which sites planned for wind turbines problems should expected from the point of view of bird protection.

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

Carte suisse des conflits potentiels entre l'énergie éolienne et les oiseaux - une aide à la décision pour la planification des projets éoliens

Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (8.27 / 10.22) > Wild and domesticated birds are monitored to observe the spread of avian influenza in Switzerland.

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

Office fédéral de la sécurité alimentaire et des affaires vétérinaires OSAV: Surveillance de la grippe aviaire

Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species (8.13 / 9.7 / 10.19) > Adaptation to climate change: Adressed by the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy

Marine Debris (10.4) > The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) entered into force for Switzerland on 31 May 2009.

Poisoning Migratory Birds (10.26) > The use of poison is prohibited (Ordonnance sur la chasse, OChP 922.01)

Adverse Anthropogenic Impacts on Cetaceans and other Biota (8.22 / 9.19 / 10.24) > Switzerland has no marine habitats.

Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation (6.3) > Switzerland is not a range state

Impact Assessment and Migratory Species (7.2)

Switzerland carries out impact assessments for infrastructure and development projects. The Convention of the UNECE on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo-Convention) entered into force for Switzerland in 1997

Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy Right Whales (7.15) > Switzerland has no marine habitats

Sustainable Use (8.1) > Addressed by the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy

Implementation of Existing Agreements and Development of Future Agreements (8.5) > Addressed by the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy

Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species (8.29) > see section II

Concerted and Cooperative Actions (9.1 / 10.23) > Most of the species listed are not occurring in Switzerland (no range state). Some of the waterbirds are vagrants / rare migrants / winter visitors. No specific actions have been taken for these species.

Priorities for CMS Agreements (9.2 / 10.16) > The Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats EUROBATS entered into force for Switzerland in July 2013. Switzerland has signed the Memorandum of Understanding Concerning Conservation Measures for the Aquatic Warbler (Acrocephalus paludicola) in November 2011.

Migratory Marine Species (9.9 / 10.15) > Non Range State

Saker Falcon (9.20 / 10.28) > Non Range State

Modus Operandi for Conservation Emergencies (10.2)

> Wild birds and farms are intensively monitored to observe the spread of avian influenza in Switzerland. Monitoring of wild birds currently includes:

Dead or sick water birds are examined in accordance with the technical review "Measures in case of HPAI in wild birds."

With the use of a sentinel facility (open enclosure) in Lake Constance, wild mallards are regularly examined for the virus

Page 41 of 91 2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS[]Partie: Swi The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO has issued "Technical Guidelines for Measures in case of suspicion and in case of finding of HPAI": (Directives techniques concernant les mesures à prendre en cas de suspicion et en cas de constat de pes-te aviaire hautement pathogène (IAHP) chez les oiseaux sauvages.Révision du 20 octobre 2006, actualisée le 01.07.2010)

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

Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO: Surveillance de la grippe aviaire

Ecological Networks (10.3)

Since November 2012, 37 Swiss sites are included in the European network for biodiversity conservation Emerald.

Swiss Biodiversity Strategy: Green Infrastructure

The federal authorities aim to achieve a more sustainable use of biodiversity throughout Switzerland and guarantee the country's ecological infrastructure. This should provide sufficient space for the remaining nearnatural habitats and improve their interconnection.

Global Flyway Conservation (10.10)

> The Swiss Ornithological Institute investigates migration routes and over-wintering areas of migrants as well as possible temporal changes in migration patterns. Furthermore, the Swiss Ornithological Institute aims at identifying environmental conditions affecting the process of migration.

Migratory Freshwater Fish (10.12)

> The only fish species with a potential occurrence in Switzerland, which is listed in Appendix 1, is the extinct Acipenser sturion. The species has always been very rare and a re-establishment of the species in the higer rhine seems not to be realistic. (www.bafu.admin.ch / Publication MFI-72-D).

On the national level, the re-establishment of fish migration is regulated by the Federal Act on the Protection of Waters WPA:

Under the new federal provisions on the protection of waters concerning renaturation (entry into force of amendments to the WPA: 1.1. 2011 and its ordinance: 1.6. 2011), the cantons are required to develop a strategic planning, to determine the space reserved for water, to take and to coordinate the actions of water protection. The FOEN supports cantons for these tasks, e.g. with implementation guidelines. The module "Sanitation fish migration - Strategic planning" is part of the implementation guidelines «Renaturation of Watercourses».

The module indicates a procedure which is appropriate for fulfilling the requirements of water protection and fisheries legislation in terms of re-establishing fish migration. It describes the various planning stages and focuses mainly on the strategic planning, which must be developed by the cantons by 2014. It shows how – within the scope of the strategic planning – the disturbances to fish migration caused by the existing hydropower plants can be registered by the cantons, the obligation to remediate them can be clarified and the remediation measures and their implementation periods can be defined.

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

OFEV: Publications sur la mise en œuvre dans le domaine de la migration des poissons

Migratory Landbirds in the African Eurasian Region (10.27)

> Dr. Olivier Biber chaired the Working-Group on African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds (AEMLWG).
 Support and participation in the elaboration of the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP):
 Workshop of the Working Group on Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region (Accra 2012): Voluntary financial contribution from the Swiss Confederation and from SVS/BirdLife Switzerland.

Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes (7.9) > See: Synergies and Partnerships / Cooperation with other Conventions (8.11 / 9.11 / 10.21)

CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2011 (8.2)

> -

Contribution of CMS in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target (8.7)

> -

Synergies and Partnerships / Cooperation with other Conventions (8.11 / 9.11 / 10.21) > On the national level, the collaboration between the focal points of all relevant conventions is well established.

International cooperation / ohter conventions:

The conservation of life-sustaining natural resources is one of Switzerland's five foreign policy objectives. Switzerland has ratified numerous international conventions and plays an active role in most of the international organisations involved in environmental issues and sustainable development. The topics to which it is particularly committed include climate change, the protection of biodiversity, the management of

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water and forest resources, and the management of chemicals and waste. As part of the activities for the promotion of the green economy (in particular in the context of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OECD and the United Nations Environment Programme UNEP), Switzerland supports the improvement of resource efficiency and advocates a trade system that promotes sustainable patterns of consumption and production. Another important field of activity is its relations with the European Union (EU). Switzerland has been a member of the European Environment Agency (EEA) since 2006. Further, Switzerland is supporting the UNEP project on "Improving the effectiveness of and cooperation among biodiversity-related conventions and exploring opportunities for further synergies", i.A. through the secondment of a senior officer to UNEPs Geneva Office. Switzerland has been and will be further supporting cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions by supporting meetings of the biodiversity liaison group BLG as well as by supporting work in other areas, such as in the area of online reporting systems and improving global biodiversity monitoring and indicator systems.

The Swiss Biodiversity Information System SIB of the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN (www.sib.admin.ch) provides detailed information about the relevant conventions and their implementation in Switzerland:

National Reports for the Eighth and Ninth Meetings of the Conference of the Parties (8.24)

Submitted National Reports:
National Report 1999-2002 (COP 7)
National Report 2003-2005 (COP 8)
National Report 2008 - 2010 (COP 10)

CMS Information Priorities (9.3)

> Mutual support of various multilateral environmental agreements is a fundamental request of Switzerlands international environment policy, which is also addressed by the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy

Outreach and Communication Issues (9.5 / 10.7)

> Addressed by the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy. The Swiss Biodiversity Information System SIB of the Federal Office for the Environment FOEN (www.sib.admin.ch) provides detailed information about the CMS and AEWA and the implementation in Switzerland.

Capacity Building Strategy (9.12 / 10.6)

Adressed by the Swiss Biodiversity Strategy Migratory species are already important components of several research projects in the long term (eg for birds, bats, fish passes etc..).

Financial and Administrative Matters and Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund (10.1) > -

Future strategies of the CMS Family / "Future Shape" (10.9)

Recommendations

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

> Switzerland has no marine habitats / Non Range State

Recommendation 8.17 - Marine Turtles > Switzerland has no marine habitats / Non Range State

Recommendation 9.1 - Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals > Non Range State

Recommendation 9.2 - Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna > Non Range State

Recommendation 9.5 - Cooperative Action for the Elephant (Loxodonta africana) in Central Africa > Non Range State

Other resolutions/recommendations:

Other remarks:

> -

Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species

1. The drop-down lists below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. New Parties which have acceded since COP10 in 2011 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in time in 2011 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a timely report in 2011 are requested to review and update the data (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP9 and COP10).

Chiroptera

Rhinolophidae spp (European populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > OFEV ed. (1994): Listes rouges des espèces animales menacées de Suisse. Bern, Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV. 97 p.

Vespertilionidae spp (European populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Hausser, J., 1995: Säugetiere der Schweiz. Denkschriftenkommission der Schweizerischen Akademie der Naturwissenschaften. Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel

OFEV ed. (1994): Listes rouges des espèces animales menacées de Suisse. Bern, Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV. 97 p.

Miniopterus schreibersii (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Hausser, J., 1995: Säugetiere der Schweiz. Denkschriftenkommission der Schweizerischen Akademie der Naturwissenschaften. Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel; OFEV ed. (1994): Listes rouges des espèces animales menacées de Suisse. Bern, Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV. 97 p. Centre Suisse de Cartographie de la Faune, www.cscf.ch, 04.01.2011

Miniopterus majori

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Miniopterus natalensis (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Otomops martiensseni (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Otomops madagascariensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Tadarida teniotis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Hausser, J., 1995: Säugetiere der Schweiz. Denkschriftenkommission der Schweizerischen Akademie der Naturwissenschaften. Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel

Tadarida insignis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Not a Range State

Tadarida latouchei

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Eidolon helvum (African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser gueldenstaedtii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Cetacea

Physter macrocephalus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Platanista gangetica gangetica

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Pontoporia blainvillei

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Inia geoffrensis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Delphinapterus leucas

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Monodon monoceros

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phocoena phocoena (NW African population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phocoena spinipinnis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phocoena dioptrica

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Neophocaena phocaenoides

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Neophocaena asiaeorientalis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Phocoenoides dalli

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Sousa chinensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sousa teuszii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sotalia fluviatilis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Sotalia guianensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lagenorhynchus albirostris (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lagenorhynchus acutus (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lagenorhynchus obscurus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Lagenorhynchus australis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Grampus griseus (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Grampus griseus (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Tursiops aduncus (Arafurur/Timor Sea)

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State

Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Tursiops truncatus (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Stenella attenuata (south-east Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Stenella longirostris (south-east Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Stenella coeruleoalba (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Stenella clymene (West African population)

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (Mediterranean population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lagenodelphis hosei (south-east Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Orcaella brevirostris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Orcaella heinsohni

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Cephaloryhnchus eutropia

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State

Cephalorhynchus heavisidii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Orcinus orca

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Globicephala melas (North and Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Berardius bairdii

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Hyperoodon ampullatus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Balaenoptera bonaerensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Balaenoptera edeni

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Balaenoptera omurai

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Balaenoptera borealis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Balaenoptera physalus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Caperea marginata

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Carnivora

Arctocephalus australis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Otaria flavescens

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phoca vitulina (Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Halichoerus grypus (Baltic Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Monachus monachus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lycaon pictus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Proboscidea

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UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.20.3.CH

Loxodonta africana

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Loxodonta cyclotis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Sirenia

Dugong dugon

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Trichechus manatus (Panama and Honduras)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Trichechus senegalensis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Trichechus inunguis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Perissodactyla

Equus hemionus (includes E. onager)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Equus kiang

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Artiodactyla

Vicugna vicugna

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Cervus elaphus yarkandensis (Populations of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Oryx dammah

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Gazella subgutturosa

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Procapra gutturosa

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Saiga tatarica

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Saiga borealis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Ammotragus lervia

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Ovis ammon

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Gazella gazella (Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sphenisciformes

Spheniscus demersus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Winkler R. (1999) Nos Oiseaux, Supplément 3, 254 pp. Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294

Gaviiformes

Gavia stellata (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red-throated Loon | Gavia stellata - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gavia arctica arctica

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Black-throated Loon | Gavia arctica - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gavia arctica suschkini

Page 52 of 91 2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS[]Partie: Swi Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Gavia immer immer (NW Europe)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Great Northern Loon | Gavia immer - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gavia adamsii (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Yellow-billed Loon | Gavia adamsii - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Podicipediformes

Podiceps grisegena grisegena

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red-necked Grebe | Podiceps grisegena - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Podiceps auritus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

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

Horned Grebe | Podiceps auritus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Procellariiformes

Diomedea exulans

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Diomedea dabbenena

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

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Diomedea antipodensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

Diomedea epomophora

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Diomedea irrorata

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Phoebastria nigripes

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Phoebastria immutabilis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche melanophris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche impavida

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche bulleri

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche cauta

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche steadi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche salvini

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

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Thalassarche eremita

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Thalassarche chlororhynchos

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Thalassarche carteri

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Not a Range State

Diomedea chrysostoma

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Phoebetria fusca

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Phoebetria palpebrata

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Macronectes giganteus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Macronectes halli

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Procellaria cinerea

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Procellaria aequinoctialis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Procellaria parkinsoni

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Procellaria westlandica

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Pelecaniformes

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

Phalacrocorax pygmeus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Pygmy Cormorant | Phalacrocorax pygmeus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Pelecanus onocrotalus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Great White Pelican | Pelecanus onocrotalus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Pelecanus crispus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006 / Revision 2010) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Dalmatian Pelican | Pelecanus crispus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Ciconiiformes

Botaurus stellaris stellaris (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Eurasian Bittern | Botaurus stellaris - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Ixobrychus minutus minutus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Little Bittern | Ixobrychus minutus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Ixobrychus sturmii

Please choose the one that applies.

Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Ardeola rufiventris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Ardeola idae

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Egretta vinaceigula

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Casmerodius albus albus (W. Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Ardea purpurea purpurea (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Purple Heron | Ardea purpurea - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Mycteria ibis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Ciconia nigra

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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Ciconia episcopus microscelis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Ciconia ciconia

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

White Stork | Ciconia ciconia - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Plegadis falcinellus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Glossy Ibis | Plegadis falcinellus</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Geronticus eremita

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Sacred Ibis | Threskiornis aethiopicus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Platalea leucorodia

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Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Eurasian Spoonbill | Platalea leucorodia - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Phoenicopteriformes

Phoenicopteridae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Anseriformes

Anatidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision 2010: Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Falconiformes

Cathartidae. spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Pandion haliaetus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Osprey | Pandion haliaetus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Accipitridae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Falconidae spp

Please choose the one that applies.

UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.20.3.CH

Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Galliformes

Coturnix coturnix coturnix

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Quail | Coturnix coturnix - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gruiformes

Porzana porzana (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Spotted Crake | Porzana porzana - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Porzana parva parva

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Little Crake | Porzana parva - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Porzana pusilla intermedia

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Winkler R. (1999) Nos Oiseaux, Supplément 3, 254 pp. Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294

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

Baillon's Crake | Porzana pusilla - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Aenigmatolimnas marginalis

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Crex crex

Please choose the one that applies. I Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Corn Crake | Crex crex - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sarothrura boehmi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Sarothrura ayresi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Grus spp

Please choose the one that applies. I Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

Chlamydotis undulata (Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Chlamydotis undulata - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Otis tarda

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Great Bustard | Otis tarda - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Charadriiformes

Recurvirostridae spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Dromas ardeola

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Burhinus oedicnemus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Eurasian Stone-curlew | Burhinus oedicnemus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Glareola pratincola

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Collared Pratincole | Glareola pratincola - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Glareola nordmanni

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Black-winged Pratincole | Glareola nordmanni - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Glareola nuchalis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.20.3.CH

Charadriidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Scolopacidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Larus hemprichii

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Larus leucophthalmus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Larus melanocephalus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Winkler R. (1999) Nos Oiseaux, Supplément 3, 254 pp. Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294

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

Larus melanocephalus / Mediterranean Gull

Larus genei

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Larus audouinii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Larus audouinii / Audouin's Gull - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Larus armenicus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Gull-billed Tern | Gelochelidon nilotica - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Caspian Tern | Hydroprogne caspia - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sterna maxima albidorsalis

Please choose the one that applies. I Not a Range State

Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Lesser Crested Tern / Sterna bengalensis

Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Sandwich Tern / Sterna sandvicensis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference

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

Roseate Tern / Sterna dougallii - Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

Sterna hirundo hirundo (Populations breeding in the W Palaearctic)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Tern | Sterna hirundo - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Arctic Tern | Sterna paradisaea - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sterna albifrons

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Little Tern | Sternula albifrons - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Sterna saundersi

Please choose the one that applies.

☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Sterna balaenarum

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Sterna repressa

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Chlidonias niger niger

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Black Tern | Chlidonias niger - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African populations)

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

White-winged Tern | Chlidonias leucopterus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Rynchops flavirostris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Columbiformes

Streptopelia turtur turtur

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>European Turtle Dove | Streptopelia turtur</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Psittaciformes

Amazona tucumana

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Coraciiformes

Merops apiaster

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

European Bee-eater | Merops apiaster - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Coracias garrulus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. European Roller | Coracias garrulus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 : 271–294

Passeriformes

Muscicapidae (s.l.) spp.

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Hirundo atrocaerulea

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Alectrurus risora

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Alectrurus tricolor

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila ruficollis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila zelichi

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Sporophila cinnamomea

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Sporophila hypochroma

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Sporophila palustris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Agelaius flavus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Dolichonyx oryzivorus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Testudinata

Cheloniidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Dermochelyidae spp

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Podocnemis expansa

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Crocodylia

Crocodylus porosus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Orectolobiformes

Rhincodon typus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lamniformes

Cetorhinus maximus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Carcharodon carcharias

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Isurus oxyrinchus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Isurus paucus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Lamna nasus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Squaliformes

Squalus acanthias (Northern hemisphere populations)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Rajiformes

Manta birostris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenseriformes

Huso huso

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Huso dauricus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser baerii baicalensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser fulvescens

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser medirostris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser mikadoi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser naccarii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference

> Kirchhofer A., Breitenstein M., Zaugg B. 2007: Liste rouge poissons et cyclostomes – Liste rouge des espèces menacées en Suisse. Office fédéral de l'environnement, Berne et Centre suisse de cartographie de la faune, Neuchâtel. L'environnement pratique No 0734: 64 p.

Acipenser nudiventris

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser persicus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser schrenckii

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser sinensis

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Acipenser stellatus

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Acipenser sturio

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Extinct at National level

Published distribution reference > Kirchhofer A., Breitenstein M., Zaugg B. 2007: Liste rouge poissons et cyclostomes – Liste rouge des espèces menacées en Suisse. Office fédéral de l'environnement, Berne et Centre suisse de cartographie de la faune, Neuchâtel. L'environnement pratique No 0734: 64 p.

Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni

Please choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Not a Range State

Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Psephurus gladius

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

Lepidoptera

Danaus plexippus

Please choose the one that applies. ☑ Not a Range State

2. All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please indicate whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references.

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family ACCIPITRIDAE

Accipiter gentilis

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Northern Goshawk | Accipiter gentilis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Accipiter nisus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Eurasian Sparrowhawk | Accipiter nisus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aegypius monachus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Cinereous Vulture | Aegypius monachus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aquila chrysaetos

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Golden Eagle | Aquila chrysaetos - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aquila clanga

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Greater Spotted Eagle | Aquila clanga - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aquila pomarina

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Lesser Spotted Eagle | Aquila pomarina - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Buteo buteo

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Buzzard | Buteo buteo - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Buteo lagopus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Winkler R. (1999) Nos Oiseaux, Supplément 3, 254 pp. Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294

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

Roughleg | Buteo lagopus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Buteo rufinus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Long-legged Buzzard | Buteo rufinus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Circaetus gallicus

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Short-toed Snake Eagle | Circaetus gallicus</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Circus aeruginosus

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Western Marsh Harrier | Circus aeruginosus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Circus cyaneus

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Northern Harrier | Circus cyaneus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Circus macrourus

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Pallid Harrier | Circus macrourus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Circus pygargus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Montagu's Harrier | Circus pygargus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Elanus caeruleus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Black-winged Kite | Elanus caeruleus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gypaetus barbatus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Bearded Vulture | Gypaetus barbatus</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gyps fulvus

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Griffon Vulture | Gyps fulvus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Haliaeetus albicilla

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

White-tailed Eagle | Haliaeetus albicilla - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Hieraaetus pennatus

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Booted Eagle | Aquila pennata - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Milvus migrans

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Black Kite | Milvus migrans - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Milvus milvus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red Kite | Milvus milvus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Neophron percnopterus

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Egyptian Vulture | Neophron percnopterus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Pernis apivorus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

European Honey Buzzard | Pernis apivorus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Order FALCONIFORMES, Family FALCONIDAE

Falco columbarius

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Merlin | Falco columbarius - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Falco naumanni

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Lesser Kestrel | Falco naumanni - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Falco peregrinus

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Peregrine Falcon | Falco peregrinus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Falco rusticolus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

<u>Gyrfalcon | Falco rusticolus</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Falco subbuteo

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Eurasian Hobby | Falco subbuteo - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Falco tinnunculus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Falco vespertinus

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Winkler R. (1999) Nos Oiseaux, Supplément 3, 254 pp. Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Red-footed Falcon | Falco vespertinus</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Order ANSERIFORMES, Family ANATIDAE

Aix galericulata

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. Mandarin Duck | Aix galericulata - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anas discors

Published distribution reference

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. Anas discors - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anas platyrhynchos

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anas strepera

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision 2010: Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Page 76 of 91 2014 NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS[]Partie: Swi You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Gadwall | Anas strepera</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anser albifrons

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Greater White-fronted Goose | Anser albifrons - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anser anser

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Greylag Goose | Anser anser - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anser brachyrhynchus

Published distribution reference

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

Anser brachyrhynchus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anser caerulescens

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Snow Goose | Anser caerulescens - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anser erythropus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Lesser White-fronted Goose | Anser erythropus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Anser fabalis

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Bean Goose | Anser fabalis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aythya affinis

Published distribution reference

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Aythya affinis</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aythya collaris

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Ring-necked Duck | Aythya collaris - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aythya ferina

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Pochard | Aythya ferina - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aythya fuligula

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Tufted Duck | Aythya fuligula - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aythya marila

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Greater Scaup | Aythya marila - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Aythya nyroca

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Ferruginous Duck | Aythya nyroca - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Branta bernicla

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Brant Goose | Branta bernicla</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Branta canadensis

Published distribution reference You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Branta canadensis</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Branta leucopsis

Published distribution reference You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Branta leucopsis</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Branta ruficollis

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Red-breasted Goose | Branta ruficollis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Bucephala clangula

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Goldeneye | Bucephala clangula - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Clangula hyemalis

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. Long-tailed Duck | Clangula hyemalis_ - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Cygnus columbianus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Tundra Swan | Cygnus columbianus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Cygnus cygnus

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Whooper Swan | Cygnus cygnus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Cygnus olor

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Mute Swan | Cygnus olor - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Marmaronetta angustirostris

Published distribution reference

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Marmaronetta angustirostris</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Melanitta fusca

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

<u>Velvet Scoter | Melanitta fusca</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Melanitta nigra

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Black Scoter | Melanitta nigra - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Mergellus albellus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Smew | Mergellus albellus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Mergus merganser

Choose the one that applies.

Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Merganser | Mergus merganser - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Mergus serrator

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red-breasted Merganser | Mergus serrator - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Netta rufina

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red-crested Pochard | Netta rufina - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Oxyura jamaicensis

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Ruddy Duck | Oxyura jamaicensis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Oxyura leucocephala

Published distribution reference

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. Oxyura leucocephala - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Somateria mollissima

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Common Eider | Somateria mollissima</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tadorna ferruginea

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

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

Ruddy Shelduck | Tadorna ferruginea - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tadorna tadorna

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Common Shelduck | Tadorna tadorna - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Himantopus ceylonensis

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Himantopus himantopus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Black-winged Stilt | Himantopus himantopus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Himantopus knudseni

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Himantopus leucocephalus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Himantopus meridionalis

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

Himantopus mexicanus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Recurvirostra americana

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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Recurvirostra avosetta

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Pied Avocet | Recurvirostra avosetta - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Recurvirostra novaehollandiae

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family CHARADRIIDAE

Charadrius alexandrinus

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Kentish Plover | Charadrius alexandrinus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Charadrius dubius

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Little Ringed Plover | Charadrius dubius - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Charadrius hiaticula

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Ringed Plover | Charadrius hiaticula - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Charadrius morinellus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Eurasian Dotterel | Charadrius morinellus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Charadrius vociferus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Killdeer | Charadrius vociferus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Pluvialis apricaria

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

European Golden Plover | Pluvialis apricaria - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Pluvialis fulva

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Pacific Golden Plover | Pluvialis fulva - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Pluvialis squatarola

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Grey Plover | Pluvialis squatarola - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Vanellus gregarius

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Sociable Lapwing | Vanellus gregarius - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Vanellus vanellus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Northern Lapwing | Vanellus vanellus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family SCOLOPACIDAE

Arenaria interpres

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Ruddy Turnstone | Arenaria interpres - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris alba

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. Sanderling | Calidris alba - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris alpina

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

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

Dunlin | Calidris alpina - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Published distribution reference

> Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

Calidris canutus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red Knot | Calidris canutus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris ferruginea

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Curlew Sandpiper | Calidris ferruginea - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris fuscicollis

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

White-rumped Sandpiper | Calidris fuscicollis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris maritima

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Purple Sandpiper | Calidris maritima - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris melanotos

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Pectoral Sandpiper | Calidris melanotos - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris minuta

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Little Stint | Calidris minuta - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Calidris temminckii

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Temminck's Stint | Calidris temminckii - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gallinago gallinago

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Common Snipe | Gallinago gallinago</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Gallinago media

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Great Snipe | Gallinago media - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Limicola falcinellus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Broad-billed Sandpiper | Limicola falcinellus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Limosa lapponica

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Bar-tailed Godwit | Limosa lapponica - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Limosa limosa

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Limosa limosa / Black-tailed Godwit - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Lymnocryptes minimus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Jack Snipe | Lymnocryptes minimus | - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Numenius arquata

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Eurasian Curlew | Numenius arquata - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Numenius phaeopus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Whimbrel | Numenius phaeopus</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Numenius tenuirostris

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Numenius tenuirostris / Slender-billed Curlew - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Phalaropus fulicarius

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Red Phalarope | Phalaropus fulicarius - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Phalaropus lobatus

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Red-necked Phalarope | Phalaropus lobatus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Philomachus pugnax

Choose the one that applies. $\ensuremath{\square}$ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Ruff | Philomachus pugnax - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Scolopax rusticola

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

Eurasian Woodcock | Scolopax rusticola - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa cinerea

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Terek Sandpiper | Xenus cinereus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa erythropus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Spotted Redshank | Tringa erythropus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa glareola

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Wood Sandpiper | Tringa glareola - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa hypoleucos

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271-294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287-290

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

<u>Common Sandpiper | Actitis hypoleucos</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa nebularia

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Greenshank | Tringa nebularia - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa ochropus

Choose the one that applies. \square Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Green Sandpiper | Tringa ochropus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa stagnatilis

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290 You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer. <u>Marsh Sandpiper | Tringa stagnatilis</u> - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tringa totanus

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Extinct

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Common Redshank | Tringa totanus - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Tryngites subruficollis

Published distribution reference > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

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

Buff-breasted Sandpiper | Tryngites subruficollis - Swiss Ornithological Institute: Birds of Switzerland

Order CHIROPTERA, Family RHINOLOPHIDAE (European populations)

Rhinolophus euryale

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Duelli, P. (Red) 1994: Rote Listen der gefährdeten Tierarten der Schweiz. Bern, Bundesamt für Umwelt Wald und Landschaft. 97 S.

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Duelli, P. (Red) 1994: Rote Listen der gefährdeten Tierarten der Schweiz. Bern, Bundesamt für Umwelt Wald und Landschaft. 97 S.

Rhinolophus hipposideros

Choose the one that applies. ☑ Range State

Published distribution reference > Duelli, P. (Red) 1994: Rote Listen der gefährdeten Tierarten der Schweiz. Bern, Bundesamt für Umwelt Wald und Landschaft. 97 S.

References cited in the Annex: > Volet B. (2006) Liste des oiseaux de la Suisse, Ornithol. Beob.103: 271–294 / Revision (2010): Ornithol. Beob.107: 287–290

Kirchhofer A., Breitenstein M., Zaugg B. 2007: Liste rouge poissons et cyclostomes – Liste rouge des espèces menacées en Suisse. Office fédéral de l'environnement, Berne et Centre suisse de cartographie de la faune, Neuchâtel. L'environnement pratique No 0734: 64 p.

OFEV ed. (1994): Listes rouges des espèces animales menacées de Suisse. Bern, Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV. 97 p.

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