



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2012-2014 was approved at the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee (18-19 September 2013, Trondheim, Norway) by Doc StC 9.11. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP6) is taking place on 9-14 November 2015 in Bonn, Germany; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports is 12 May 2015.

The AEWA National Reports 2012-2014 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa_national_reporting@unep.de

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> United Kingdom

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 4 November 1999

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> None

2. Institutional Information

Please update information on the National AEWA Administrative Authority, the National Focal Points, the Designated National Respondent and the other contributors to this report.

Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority

Full name of the institution

› Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Name and title of the head of institution

› The Rt Hon Elizabeth Truss MP

Mailing address - Street and number

› DEFRA Global Wildlife Division, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay

Postal code

› BS1 6EB

City

› Bristol

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› 00 44 20 7238 5727

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› defra.helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Website

› <http://www.defra.gov.uk>

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

› Mr John Kilner

Affiliation (institution, department)

› Head of wild birds, zoos, wildlife crime Team; Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Mailing address - Street and number

› DEFRA Global Wildlife Division, Zone 1/14, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay

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E-mail

› John.Kilner@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Website

> www.defra.gov.uk

Designated National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (TC NFP) matters

Name and title of the TC NFP

> Mr. David Alan Stroud

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)

Mailing address - Street and number

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Website

> <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk>

Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

☒ The National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (NFPTC) matters has been designated as the National Respondent

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this reports

> UK national reports to AEWA are subject to consultation with relevant UK stakeholders.

Population status information is developed from jointly funded surveillance programmes involving the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, British Trust for Ornithology, Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) and the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust (GWCT), with the input of other specialist groups and contributors. Information on waterbird populations reported depends on the voluntary efforts of many thousands of volunteer ornithologists who monitor waterbirds in the UK throughout the year.

This report was compiled by David Stroud (JNCC) with contributions from Ruth Cromie and Richard Hearn (WWT); Nicholas Aebischer (GWCT); Dave Wootton and Kate Fouracre (DEFRA); Leasa Fielding (Welsh Government) and Richard Selman (Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture, Isle of Man).

Status

3. Non-native Waterbird Species Status

Are there non-native waterbird species occurring in your country?

If you respond **negatively** to this question, please skip this chapter and proceed to chapter 4. Species Conservation.
If you respond **positively** to this question, please select from the drop-down list below only the **non-native** species that occur in your country and fill out the required information.

☒ Yes

AEWA Species - *Nycticorax nycticorax* / Black-crowned Night-Heron

English Common name(s):

Black-crowned Night-Heron, Night Heron

French Common name(s):

Bihoreau gris, Héron bihoreau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1987-2007

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfish, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

AEWA Species - *Threskiornis aethiopicus* / Sacred Ibis

English Common name(s):

Sacred Ibis

French Common name(s):

Ibis sacré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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

[NNSS Risk Assessment](#)

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 3

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

☒ Predation of native birds, eggs or young

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

[NNSS Risk assessment for Sacred Ibis](#)

AEWA Species - *Phoenicopterus roseus* / Greater Flamingo

English Common name(s):

Greater Flamingo

French Common name(s):

Flamant rose



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2011/12

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Dendrocygna bicolor* / Fulvous Whistling Duck

English Common name(s):

Fulvous Tree Duck, Fulvous Whistling Duck

French Common name(s):

Dendrocygne fauve



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Branta leucopsis* / Barnacle Goose

English Common name(s):

Barnacle Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache nonnette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 1,000

Maximum

> 1,000

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A.J., Austin, G.E., Hearn, R.D., Holt, C.A., Stroud, D.A. & Wotton, S.R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364-397.

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Musgrove, A.J., Austin, G.E., Hearn, R.D., Holt, C.A., Stroud, D.A. & Wotton, S.R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364–397.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A.J., Austin, G.E., Hearn, R.D., Holt, C.A., Stroud, D.A. & Wotton, S.R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364–397.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

AEWA Species - *Branta ruficollis* / Red-breasted Goose

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache à cou roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 6

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

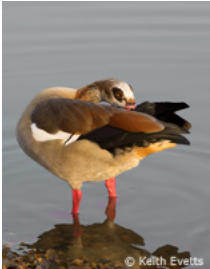
AEWA Species - *Alopochen aegyptiacus* / Egyptian Goose

English Common name(s):

Egyptian Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie d'Égypte, Oulette d'Égypte



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 1,100

Maximum

> 1,100

Population data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Musgrove, A.J., Austin, G.E., Hearn, R.D., Holt, C.A., Stroud, D.A. & Wotton, S.R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364-397.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 300

Maximum

> 300

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 2,520

Maximum

> 3,160

Population data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Minimum

> 1,260

Maximum

> 1,580

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country

> Draft Risk Assessment attached

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

[Fact sheet on Egyptian Goose in UK](#)

[NNSS Risk Assessment \(draft\)](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Tadorna ferruginea* / Ruddy Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne casarca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2006-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 3

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

No information

☒ No information

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Tadorna cana* / South African Shelduck

English Common name(s):

South African Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne à tête grise



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 4

Maximum

> 4

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Netta rufina* / Red-crested Pochard

English Common name(s):

Red-crested Pochard

French Common name(s):

Nette rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 10

Maximum

> 34

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 7

Maximum

> 29

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004/05-08/09

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 320

Maximum

> 320

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A. J., Austin, G. E., Hearn, R. D., Holt, C. A., Stroud, D. A., & Wotton, S. R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364-397.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 170

Maximum

> 170

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A. J., Austin, G. E., Hearn, R. D., Holt, C. A., Stroud, D. A., & Wotton, S. R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364–397.

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country

> Maximum GB count of 465 in 2012/13 - WeBSs

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Aythya nyroca* / Ferruginous Duck

English Common name(s):

Ferruginous Duck, Ferruginous Pochard, White-eyed Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule nyroca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 3

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Dendrocygna javanica* / Lesser Whistling Duck

English Common name(s):

Lesser Whistling Duck

French Common name(s):

Dendrocygne siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Oxyura jamaicensis* / Ruddy Duck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Duck

French Common name(s):

Erismature rousse, Érismature rousse, Érismature roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 7

Maximum

> 7

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust unpublished

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

› Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust unpublished

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

› 2013/14

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

› 47

Maximum

› 47

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

› Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust unpublished

Previous population estimate

Year

› 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

› 2 000

Maximum

› 2 000

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

› Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

› Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust unpublished

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

☒ Hybridisation with native species

Which species does it hybridise with?

› White-headed Duck in Spain

Do hybrids reproduce themselves?

☒ Yes

Is the hybrid population increasing?

☒ No

Please provide details and references, where available

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Ruddy Duck Eradication Project Bulletin April 2012.pdf](#) - 2012 Eradication Programme Bulletin

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

[Report to EU on UK Ruddy Duck eradication programme](#)

Alien Species - *Oxyura vittata* / Lake Duck

English Common name(s):

Lake Duck

French Common name(s):

Érismature ornée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008/09

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> WeBS.

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

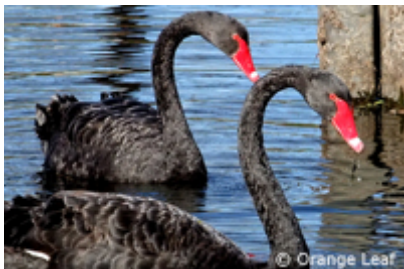
Alien Species - *Cygnus atratus* / Black Swan

English Common name(s):

Black Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne noir



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2006-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 11

Maximum

> 25

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 2

Maximum

> 2

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 150

Maximum

> 150

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfish, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Cygnus buccinator* / Trumpeter Swan

English Common name(s):

Trumpeter Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne trompette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2011/12

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anser cygnoides* / Swan Goose

English Common name(s):

Swan Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie cygnoïde



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 12

Maximum

> 12

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anser indicus* / Bar-headed Goose

English Common name(s):

Bar-headed Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie à tête barrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 10

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfish, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 5

Maximum

> 5

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 16

Maximum

> 16

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Chen caerulescens* / Snow Goose

English Common name(s):

Snow Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie des neiges



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 60

Maximum

> 60

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A.J., Austin, G.E., Hearn, R.D., Holt, C.A., Stroud, D.A. & Wotton, S.R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364-397.

Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 10

Maximum

> 10

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 100

Maximum

> 100

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 170

Maximum

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Chen rossii* / Ross's Goose

English Common name(s):

Ross's Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie de Ross



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 4

Maximum

> 4

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Chen canagicus* / Emperor Goose

English Common name(s):

Emperor Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie empereur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2007-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 10

Maximum

> 30

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Branta sandvicensis* / Hawaiian Goose

English Common name(s):

Hawaiian Goose, Nene

French Common name(s):

Bernache des Iles , Bernache d'Hawaï, Bernache néné, Oie néné



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2011/12

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[The Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Branta canadensis* / Greater Canada Goose

English Common name(s):

Canada Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache du Canada



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 62,000

Maximum

> 62,000

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A. J., Austin, G. E., Hearn, R. D., Holt, C. A., Stroud, D. A., & Wotton, S. R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364-397.

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A. J., Austin, G. E., Hearn, R. D., Holt, C. A., Stroud, D. A., & Wotton, S. R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364–397.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004/05–08/09

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 190,000

Maximum

> 190,000

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A. J., Austin, G. E., Hearn, R. D., Holt, C. A., Stroud, D. A., & Wotton, S. R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364–397.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996–2002

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 89 000

Maximum

> 89 000

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Musgrove, A. J., Austin, G. E., Hearn, R. D., Holt, C. A., Stroud, D. A., & Wotton, S. R. 2011. Overwinter population estimates of British waterbirds. British Birds 104: 364–397.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Risk or potential risk posed by the non-native species

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

☒ Damage to man-made habitats or crops

What types of habitats or crops have been affected?

> Fouling of urban parks and localised damage to arable crops. Solutions exist for both these issues. More information in NNSS Risk Assessment

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

[NNSS Risk Assessment](#)

Is this widespread or localized?

☒ Localised

Please provide details and references, where available

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

[Formal Risk Assessment](#)

Alien Species - *Branta hutchinsii* / Cackling Goose

English Common name(s):

Cackling Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache de Hutchins



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Chloephaga picta* / Upland Goose

English Common name(s):

Magellan Goose, Upland Goose

French Common name(s):

Ouette de Magellan



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008/09

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Neochen jubata* / Orinoco Goose

English Common name(s):

Orinoco Goose

French Common name(s):

Ouette de l'Orénoque



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Tadorna variegata* / Paradise Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Paradise Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne de paradis



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 3

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS.

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Tadorna tadornoides* / Australian Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Australian Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne d'Australie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Cairina moschata* / Muscovy Duck

English Common name(s):

Muscovy Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard de Barbarie, Canard musqué



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2006-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 5

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 55

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Declining

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

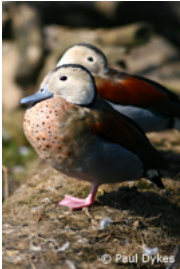
Alien Species - *Callonetta leucophrys* / Ringed Teal

English Common name(s):

Ringed Teal

French Common name(s):

Canard à collier noir



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

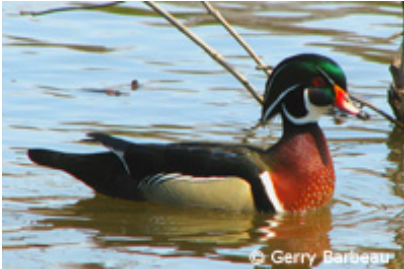
Alien Species - *Aix sponsa* / Wood Duck

English Common name(s):

Wood Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard branchu, Canard carolin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2006-2008

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 2

Maximum

> 5

Population data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2011. Non-native breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2006, 2007 and 2008. British Birds 104: 114-138.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 5

Maximum

> 30

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfish, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 5

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Aix galericulata* / Mandarin Duck

English Common name(s):

Mandarin, Mandarin Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard mandarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Breeding

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1988

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 2,300

Maximum

> 2,300

Population data quality

☒ Poor

Source of information

> Davies, A.K. 1988. The distribution and status of Mandarin Duck *Aix galericulata* in Britain. Bird Study 35: 203-208.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Minimum

> 1 000

Maximum

> 1 000

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement. AEWA Technical Series No.25. Bonn, Germany

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 7 000

Maximum

> 7 000

Population data quality

☒ Moderate

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 7 000

Maximum

> 7 000

Source of information

> Blair, M.J., McKay, H., Musgrove, A.J. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2002. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Increasing

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Musgrove, A.J. (2012). Waterbirds in the UK 2010/11: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford. 183 pp.

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Chenonetta jubata* / Maned Duck

English Common name(s):

Australian Wood Duck, Maned Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard à crinière



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2010/11

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas americana* / American Wigeon

English Common name(s):

American Wigeon, Baldpate

French Common name(s):

Canard à front blanc, Canard d'Amérique, Canard siffleur américain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 3

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

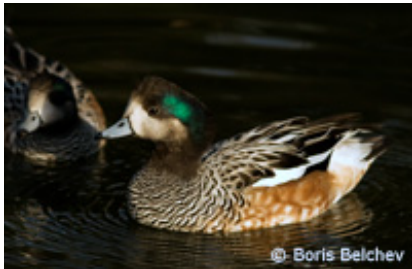
Alien Species - *Anas sibilatrix* / Chiloe Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Chiloe Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard de Chiloé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas falcata* / Falcated Duck

English Common name(s):

Falcated Duck, Falcated Teal

French Common name(s):

Canard à faucilles



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas formosa* / Baikal Teal

English Common name(s):

Baikal Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle élégante, Sarcelle formose



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2011/12

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas flavirostris* / Speckled Teal

English Common name(s):

Speckled Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle tachetée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2011/12

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas castanea* / Chestnut Teal

English Common name(s):

Chestnut Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas georgica* / Yellow-billed Pintail

English Common name(s):

Yellow-billed Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard à queue pointue



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfish, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Alien Species - *Anas bahamensis* / White-cheeked Pintail

English Common name(s):

White-cheeked Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard des Bahamas



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2010/11

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 4

Maximum

> 4

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas versicolor* / Silver Teal

English Common name(s):

Silver Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle bariolée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/10

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 3

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Anas discors* / Blue-winged Teal

English Common name(s):

Blue-winged Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle à ailes bleues, Sarcelle soucrourou



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Maximum

> 2

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Bucephala albeola* / Bufflehead

English Common name(s):

Bufflehead

French Common name(s):

Garrot albéole, Petit Garrot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2011/12

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information
☒ No information

Population trend

No information
☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?
☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?
☒ No

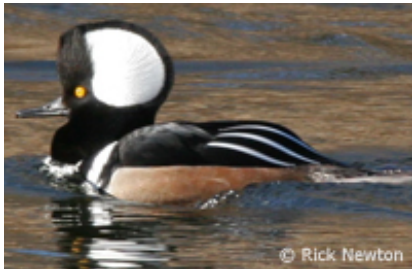
Alien Species - *Lophodytes cucullatus* / Hooded Merganser

English Common name(s):

Hooded Merganser

French Common name(s):

Harle couronné



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2012/13

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Maximum

> 2

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> WeBS

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Previous population estimate

No information

☒ No information

Population trend

No information

☒ No information

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

Please select from the list below.

- ☒ Snares
- ☒ Limes
- ☒ Hooks
- ☒ Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- ☒ Tape recorders and other electronic devices
- ☒ Electrocuting devices
- ☒ Artificial light sources
- ☒ Mirrors and other dazzling devices
- ☒ Devices for illuminating targets
- ☒ Explosives
- ☒ Nets
- ☒ Traps
- ☒ Poison
- ☒ Poisoned or anesthetic baits
- ☒ Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition
- ☒ Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)
- ☒ Other non-selective modes of taking

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> Certain exceptions exist as outlined in subsection 5 of Section 5 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act

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

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 - Section 5 is relevant

2. Has your country granted exemptions from any of the above prohibitions in order to accommodate livelihoods uses? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

- ☒ No

3. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

- ☒ Yes

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures

> Exemptions are granted through specific licences issued on behalf of the UK government by the country agencies. The issuance of a licence does not necessarily mean that the activities licensed are undertaken. The legislation that controls such exemptions is the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Wildlife Order 1985 (Northern Ireland).

Information on derogations permitted by UK authorities from 2000-2008 are available on Natural England's web-site. It is not feasible to report separately on the circumstances of each derogation. Information on all relevant derogations is given in the reports from UK and other EU Member States related to the EU Birds Directive (which covers relevant AEWA-listed species). These are available from the link below.

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

EU Member State derogation reports

UK derogation reports for 2013

4.2 Single Species Action Plans

4. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on each relevant ISSAP for United Kingdom

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

☒ No NSSAP

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

[Corncrake conservation management \(RSPB\)](#)

Please explain the reasons

› A national Biodiversity Action Plan was developed for Corncrake as part of the UK BAP process. Whilst actions for Corncrake conservation are being undertaken, these are no longer within the framework of an active NSSAP.

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

[Information on the UK BAP process](#)

[Summary of UK BAP actions for Corncrake](#)

Field for additional information (optional)

› Conservation actions for *Crex crex* are delivered through a range of policy mechanisms

National Single Species Action Plan for *Gallinago media*

(Great Snipe)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› This species is not regularly present in UK

National Single Species Action Plan for *Oxyura leucocephala*

(White-headed Duck)

☒ No NSSAP

Field for additional information (optional)

› Actions with respect to Ruddy Duck eradication are being implemented. See Ruddy Duck sub-section in non-native species section of this report.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Branta bernicla hrota*

(Light-bellied Brent Goose)

☒ No NSSAP

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

[Canadian Light-bellied Brent Goose: UK status summary](#)

Field for additional information (optional)

› Conservation actions for *Branta bernicla hrota* are delivered through a range of policy mechanisms.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Cygnus columbianus bewickii*

(Bewick's Swan)

☒ No NSSAP

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

[Bewick's Swan: UK status summary](#)

Please explain the reasons

› A national Biodiversity Action Plan was developed for Bewick's Swan as part of the UK BAP process: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5163>. Whilst actions for Bewick's Swan conservation are being undertaken, these are no longer within the framework of an active NSSAP.

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

[Summary of UK BAP actions for Bewick's Swan](#)

Field for additional information (optional)

› Conservation actions for *Cygnus columbianus bewickii* are delivered through a range of policy mechanisms

National Single Species Action Plan for *Anser albifrons flavirostris*

(Greenland White-fronted Goose)

☒ No NSSAP

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

[Summary of actions for GWfG under SNH's Species Action Framework](#)

[Summary of UK BAP actions for Greenland White-fronted Geese](#)

[Minister takes steps to protect endangered geese in Wales](#)

[Greenland White-fronted Goose: UK status summary](#)

Please explain the reasons

› From 2007-2012 Greenland White-fronted Geese were included in Scottish Natural Heritage's Species Action Framework.

A management plan for the population in Wales is under active development by the Welsh Government.

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

[Species Action Framework - background](#)

Field for additional information (optional)

› Conservation actions for *Anser albifrons flavirostris* are delivered through a range of policy mechanisms.

Following public consultation in 2013, the Welsh Government agreed that additional protection would be provided to Greenland White-fronted Geese in Wales, by working with the British Association of Shooting and Conservation and other relevant organisations to support a voluntary moratorium on shooting Greenland White-fronted Geese (GWfG) in Wales and to help develop a management plan for the population in Wales.

The Welsh management plan is currently being developed by various stakeholders, and will hopefully provide a better understanding of the dynamics of the GWfG flock on the Dyfi Estuary; where the most effective management interventions can be focused for the best outcomes for the geese, farmers and recreational users of the estuary; and provide evidence and direction for the Natural Resource Management Plan for the Dyfi Estuary.

Annual monitoring shows numbers of Greenland White-fronted Geese continue to decline throughout the UK.

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

[Report of the 2013/2014 International census of Greenland White-fronted Geese](#)

National Single Species Action Plan for *Limosa limosa*

(Black-tailed Godwit)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

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

[Summary of UK BAP actions for Black-tailed Godwits](#)

Field for additional information (optional)

› Conservation actions for *Limosa limosa* are delivered through a range of policy mechanisms.

5. Does your country have in place or is your country developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)

☒ No

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

[UK Biodiversity Action Plans](#) - Although no longer active, UK BAP summarises desirable conservation actions for many AEWA-listed waterbirds

6. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the preparation of NSSAPs?

› UK Biodiversity Action Plans pre-date AEWA guidance. The principles are the same.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans

› Some non-governmental organisations (e.g. RSPB & WWT) have well-established action plans for many AEWA species covering the conservation requirements of these species, and which are used to guide the programmes of work of these organisations including management of relevant protected areas.

4.3 Emergency Measures

7. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquake, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occurred in the country over the past triennium.

☒ No emergency situation has occurred

8. Are there any other emergency measures, different from the ones reported above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

☒ No

9. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with emergency situations?

> UK procedures for responding to prolonged periods of severe winter weather pre-date these guidelines (and are referred to by them).

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

[UK scheme to reduce disturbance to waterfowl during severe winter weather](#)

4.4 Re-establishments

10. Is your country maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occurring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> No formal register of re-establishment projects for waterbirds is being maintained. The only two waterbird re-establishment projects relate to Corncrake *Crex crex* and Common Crane *Grus grus* - both subject to re-establishment in England.

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

[The Great Crane Project](#)

[Corncrake Reintroduction Project](#)

11. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?

☒ Yes

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

[A Policy for Conservation Translocations of Species in Britain](#)

[A Habitats Translocation Policy for Britain](#)

Please provide details

> The statutory conservation agencies have agreed a framework national principles with respect to translocation of species (and habitats) within Great Britain.

12. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

☒ No

13. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation Purposes?

☒ Not applicable

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.4. Re-establishments

> The JNCC has agreed policy regarding translocations ('Biological Translocations: a Conservation Policy for Britain' <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1746>), which includes guidance on conducting translocations for conservation purposes. It conforms published international guidelines issued by The World Conservation Union (IUCN).

4.5 Introductions

14. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction into the environment of non-native species of animals and plants which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)

☒ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

> Releasing a non-native species, or allowing one to escape, into the wild is prohibited by Section 14 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, in Great Britain, and Section 15 of the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985.

Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (to which Section 14 refers) has recently been amended in England and Wales by Part 4 of the UK Infrastructure Act 2015.

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

[Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981](#)

[Part 4 of UK Infrastructure Act 2015](#)

15. Does your country impose legislative requirements on zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive animals belonging to non-native species which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)

☒ Yes, and being enforced

Field for additional information (optional)

> Captive non-native birds are the responsibility of their curators who must ensure that they do not escape into the wild further to the legal requirements of Section 14 of the 1981 Wildlife & Countryside Act in Great Britain and Section 15 of the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985.

See p.10 of http://www.rspb.org.uk/Images/legal-eagle-75_tcm9-396380.pdf for description of 2014 prosecution regarding escape of Sacred Ibises in England.

On the Isle of Man (IoM), the importation of zoo animals listed on the Wild Animals (Restriction on Importation etc) Act 1981 is restricted if they are dangerous; a potential ecological threat if they escaped; or on the basis of welfare grounds, and is subject to a consideration of the security of housing prior to licensing. The list of restricted species, for which private keeping is prohibited, was updated by the Wild Animals (Restriction on Importation, etc.) Act 1980 (Amendment) Order 2013. The IoM additionally has an offence related to allowing the escape of non-native animals parallel to the British W&C/A (above) under the Wildlife Act.

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

http://www.rspb.org.uk/Images/legal-eagle-75_tcm9-396380.pdf - Article summarising recent prosecution of zoo for escape of Sacred Ibises

16. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

☒ Yes, and being implemented

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

[GB Non-Native Species Secretariat](#)

[GN Non-native Species Strategy - 2008](#)

Has consideration been given to waterbirds in the NAPIS?

☒ Yes, fully

17. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate non-native species of waterbird so as to prevent negative impacts on indigenous species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3)

☒ Yes

Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

Eradication programme for *Oxyura jamaicensis* / Ruddy Duck

For *Oxyura jamaicensis* / Ruddy Duck

☒ Control or eradication programme developed and being implemented

18. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3 and Resolution 5.15)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Not in the context of preventing negative impacts on migratory waterbirds

19. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?

› Eradication programme pre-dates AEWA guidance but the principles are the same.

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

20. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2)

☒ Partially

Please describe the progress

› A national review of the UK's network of Special Protection Areas classified further to the EU Directive on the Conservation of wild birds was published in 2001. See previous UK national reports for further details.

A review of the network is currently underway.

21. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, have you used the AEWA Guidelines on the preparation of site inventories for migratory waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the inventory?

› There is no single inventory of sites of national importance for waterbirds in the UK. The 2001 SPA review includes most, but not all, sites of international importance.

5.2. Conservation of Areas

22. Has your country assessed the future implications of climate change for protected areas and other sites important for waterbirds (i.e. resilience of sites to climate change)? (Resolution 5.13)

For one or more single sites

☒ Yes

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

[The effects of climate change on the ornithological interest of the UK's Special Protection Areas](#)

For the national protected area network

☒ Yes

24. Has your country developed a national action plans for filling gaps in designation and/or management of internationally and nationally important sites? (Resolution 5.2)

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

› See answer to Q.20

25. Has your country developed a strategic plan (independently or as part of your country's overarching biodiversity or protected area policy document) to maintain or increase the resilience of the ecological network (for waterbirds), including resilience to climate change, and to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species? (Resolution 5.2, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

☒ Yes

26. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What guidance has been used instead?

› Extensive national policies and procedures exist related to the management of nationally and internationally protected areas for migratory waterbirds. These generally follow well established management planning methodologies.

27. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› More contemporary data is available nationally

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas

› The extent of protected area networks in the UK means that it is not feasible, with current resources, to report on management planning under Question 23 above. Statistical information on protected areas in the UK are given via the links in previous national reports.

Pressures and Responses

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

28. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

☒ No

Field for additional information (optional)

> Annual monitoring of the shooting, by BASC members, of all huntable waterbirds is conducted throughout the UK by BASC's Waterbird Shooting Survey. Some information is collected by the Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust's National Game Bag Census.

DEFRA funded research in the early 2000s to explore existing statistics collated by the National Game Bag Census. Further information is given in the attached links.

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

[Developing a tool for improving hunting bag data of huntable birds in the UK](#)

[Bird bags from the National Game Bag Census - summary trends](#)

29. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

☒ Fully

When was the lead shot use in wetlands banned? What legislation is in place? Who does enforce this legislation?

> In September 1999, the Government introduced legislation in England to prohibit the use of lead shot over the foreshore, all wetlands of importance for waterbirds and for shooting of certain waterfowl species. Similar legislation was put in place in Wales (came into force on 1 September 2002).

Legislation to prohibit lead over all wetlands came into force in Scotland (31 March 2005) and in Northern Ireland (1 September 2009). The legislation in Scotland and Northern Ireland operates using different definitional terms to that in England and Wales.

Has assessment of compliance with the legislation been undertaken?

☒ Yes

Please explain how this was assessed.

> A government-funded assessment of compliance in England (Cromie et al. 2010), found very poor compliance with the regulations, with 70% of sampled duck found to be illegally shot with lead, despite more than a decade of awareness raising. As part of this compliance monitoring study, the British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC) conducted a questionnaire survey of its members in which 45% of respondents admitted to not always complying with the law (Cromie et al. 2010). Understanding of the spirit of the law was good but motivation to comply was low, partly due to lack of enforcement of the Regulations. Due to the indication of poor compliance with the Regulations shown by the 2010 research, DEFRA and the Food Standards Agency established a Lead Ammunition Group to look at the risks of lead shot to human health and wildlife. An interim report to Ministers was presented in 2011 and the Group expects present its final report to Ministers in 2015.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Cromie et al 2010.pdf](#) - Compliance with the Environmental Protection (Restrictions on Use of Lead Shot) (England) Regulations 1999.

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

[Lead Ammunition Group](#)

[Interim report of Lead Ammunition Group \(2011\)](#)

Please explain what was compliance with legislation found to be:

☒ Very poor (high proportion of non-compliance).

Please indicate any known reasons for good compliance or any barriers to compliance. Please attach any published or unpublished references.

> Possible reasons for non-compliance are outlined by Cromie et al. 2010.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Cromie et al 2010.pdf](#) - Compliance with the Environmental Protection (Restrictions on Use of Lead Shot) (England)

Has measurement of impact of the legislation been undertaken i.e. where there was a problem of lead poisoning in waterbirds, has this been reduced?

☒ Yes

Please explain how this was done. Please attach any published or unpublished references

> Recent research conducted by WWT shows the proportion of birds recorded as dying of lead poisoning in England has not declined since the introduction of restrictive Regulations on lead gunshot and that levels of lead poisoning in wildfowl in Britain remain high; 42% of the whooper swans, 21% of Pochard *Aythya ferina* and 25% of Pintail *Anas acuta* sampled in 2010/11 had elevated blood lead concentrations (Newth et al. 2012).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Newth et al 2012 - 10_1007_s10344-012-0666-7.pdf](#) - Poisoning from lead gunshot: still a threat to wild waterbirds in Britain

30. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

☒ Yes

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

[Partnership for Action Against Wildlife Crime](#)

[Partnership for Action Against Wildlife Crime Scotland](#)

[Wales Biodiversity Partnership - wildlife crime](#)

[UK National Wildlife Crime Unit](#)

[Partnership for Action Against Wildlife Crime \(Northern Ireland\)](#)

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

☒ Other

Please provide details

> Effectiveness of measures is unknown.

Field for additional information (optional)

> A recent innovative PAW Scotland mechanism for reporting wildlife crime is the development of a free app for iPhones

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

[PAWS Crime App](#)

32. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds?

☒ No

6.2. Other human activities

33. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

☒ Yes

Please describe what restrictions are in place, when they were introduced and whether they are considered to have worked (i.e. reduced the impact of lead poisoning). Please attach any published or unpublished references.

> Legislation to prohibit the supply of lead fishing weights (with some exceptions) was introduced in the 1980s and is likely to be responsible for resulted in an increase in population of Mute Swan *Cygnus olor* in some areas - a species that had previously been heavily impacted by poisoning from these weights.

Significant research is attached:

Sears, J. & A. Hunt, 1991. Lead poisoning in Mute Swans, *Cygnus olor*, in England. In J. Sears & P. J. Bacon (eds), Proc. Third IWRB International Swan Symposium, Oxford 1989. Wildfowl Supplement No. 1: 383-388.

Perrins C. M., Cousquer G., Waine J. 2003. A survey of blood lead levels in mute swans *Cygnus olor*. Avian Pathology 32:205-212

Newth, J. L., Cromie, R. L., Brown, M. J., Delahay, R.J., Meharg A. A., Deacon, C., Norton, G. J., O'Brien, M. F. & Pain, D. J. 2012. Poisoning from lead gunshot: still a threat to wild waterbirds in Britain. European

Journal of Wildlife Research 59: 195–204.

On the Isle of Man, the Fisheries Act states the following with respect to use of lead weights::

17 Use of lead weights

(1) Subject to paragraph (2) no person shall use for taking salmon, migratory trout, trout, rainbow trout or eels in any waters any instrument to which is attached directly or indirectly, a lead weight.

(2) Paragraph (1) above does not prohibit the use of a lead weight of 0.6 grams or less (No. 8 shot).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Newth et al 2012.pdf](#) - Poisoning from lead gunshot: still a threat to wild waterbirds in Britain (2012)

[Sears Hunt 1991.pdf](#) - Lead poisoning in Mute Swans (1991)

[Perrins et al 2003.pdf](#) - A survey of blood lead levels in Mute Swans Cygnus olor (2003)

34. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1)

☒ Yes and being implemented

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

[A Practical \[UK\] Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive](#)
[Information on UK Strategic Environmental Assessments](#)

Do the SEA/EIA processes consider waterbirds and habitats on which they depend?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> The requirement for EIA legislation in the UK comes from Council Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by Council Directive 97/11/EEC.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> All planning processes in the UK include public participation.

35. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects, including energy sector projects such as renewable energy developments and power lines installation, to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on Table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1, Resolution 5.11 and Resolution 5.16)

☒ Yes, all proposed projects

Where an SEA/EIA has identified a likelihood of significant negative impacts on migratory waterbirds, have steps been taken to avoid these impacts, including avoidance of protected areas and other sites of importance for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

36. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid, minimize or mitigate impact of infrastructural developments and related disturbance affecting waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

> Other guidance used

37. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.11 on Power Lines and Migratory Waterbirds.

37.1. Are relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, scientific bodies, nongovernmental organisations and the energy sector, being regularly consulted in order to monitor jointly the impacts of power lines on waterbirds and to agree on a common policy of action?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> Power line impacts are not a significant threat to waterbirds in the UK.

The EU Article 12 assessment of Pressures and Threats for UK SPA trigger species recorded collision with

power lines as a Pressure (i.e. something that is actually happening) only for Bewick's Swan *Cygnus columbianus bewickii*. It was recorded as a Threat (i.e. something that could happen) just for Greenland White-fronted Geese *Anser albifrons flavirostris* and Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus*.

37.2. Have a baseline of waterbird distribution, population sizes, migrations and movements (including those between breeding, resting and feeding areas) been established as early as possible in the planning of any power line project, over a period of at least five years, and with particular emphasis on those species known to be vulnerable to electrocution or collision; and, if such studies identify any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> Any new powerline proposal would be subject to normal EIA assessment which would routinely include such data gathering and assessment

37.3. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps; and has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

* such as Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas, Ramsar sites, the West/Central Asian Site Network for Siberian Crane and other waterbirds and other critical sites as identified by the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the African-Eurasian region.

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> No new powerlines constructed. Any new powerline proposal would be subject to normal EIA assessment which would routinely include such assessment

37.4. Are bird-safe designs in the construction of new power infrastructure, including measures designed to reduce electrocution and collisions been used in your country?

☒ Yes

37.5. Have those sections of existing power lines that are causing relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision been identified and modified as a matter of priority?

☒ Yes

37.6. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale, as well as of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> Power line impacts are not a significant threat to waterbirds in the UK. Where local powerlines have resulted in past mortality, appropriate measures have previously been put in place.

37.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> Power line impacts are not a significant threat to waterbirds in the UK, so this is not seen as a priority issue. Where local powerlines have resulted in past mortality, appropriate measures have previously been put in place.

38. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of electricity power grids on migratory birds in the African-Eurasian region?

☒ No

39. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.16 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Waterbirds.

39.1. Has a national sensitivity and zoning mapping to avoid overlap of renewable energy developments with areas of importance for migratory waterbirds been developed in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

› Not at UK scale, although sensitivity maps have been developed for on-shore wind-farm developments in Scotland and England, and off-shore studies have been undertaken in English waters and so some species at high risk.

A major project to assess migration routes of Whooper Swans *Cygnus cygnus* with respect to potential areas for the development of offshore wind farms has been undertaken by WWT and funded by a consortium of partners. Further information is given in the link below.

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

[Bird Sensitivity Map to provide locational guidance for onshore wind farms in Scotland](#)

[Assessing off-shore wind farm risk to migrating swans](#)

[Migration routes of Whooper Swans and geese in relation to wind farm footprints - final report](#)

[Bird Sensitivity Map to provide locational guidance for onshore wind farms in England](#)

[Mapping Seabird Sensitivity to Offshore Wind Farms \(in English waters only\)](#)

39.2. Please describe what international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria are being followed in your country for renewable energy developments impact assessment and the utilization of renewable energy sources.

› UK practice follows EU guidance and requirements

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

[EU Guidance on wind energy development in accordance with the EU nature legislation](#)

39.3. Is post-construction monitoring being undertaken of the renewable energy installations and associated infrastructure in your country?

☒ Yes

Has adverse effect on migratory waterbirds and their habitats been identified?

☒ Yes

Are mitigation measures being implemented?

› Adverse effects noted only in some circumstances

39.4. Where damage cannot be avoided or mitigated, has compensation for damages to biodiversity been provided?

☒ No

39.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

☒ focusing research efforts on alleviating the negative effects on waterbirds from wind farms, such as the mapping of the main migration corridors and migration crossings for waterbirds also allowing the optimising of wind farm layouts

39.6. Have any specific measures been put in place to assess, identify and reduce potential negative impacts of biofuel production on migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

☒ No

39.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

☒ No

40. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8)

☒ Yes

41. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8)

☒ Yes

Please provide short description of all actions

› There is good control of IUU fishing in UK waters through both fisheries patrols and electronic tracking of the larger vessels.

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

43. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.2)

☒ Yes

Covering the breeding period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

› The Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) - is the main monitoring scheme for breeding birds in the UK.
Seabird 2000 - is the third in a series of comprehensive surveys of the breeding seabirds of Britain and Ireland and has been organised from 1998-2002.

Seabird Monitoring Programme - the regular monitoring of selected seabird colonies (initiated in 1986) provides information on the trends of breeding seabirds in the UK between major population re-assessments such as Seabird 2000.

Other relevant schemes include:

- Statutory Conservation Agency/RSPB Annual Breeding Bird Scheme.
- Rare Breeding Birds Panel.
- Waterways Breeding Bird Survey

Monitoring is not comprehensive for many breeding ducks. There are currently have poor data on the breeding populations of a number of species: Common Shelduck Tadorna tadorna, Mandarin Duck, Gadwall Anas strepera, Eurasian Teal, Eider, Red-breasted Merganser and Goosander Mergus merganser among them. The variety of habitats and the different ranges of these species mean that an entirely generic approach is unlikely to work and bespoke surveys will be required.

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

[The Waterways Breeding Bird Survey](#)

[BTO Heronries Census](#)

[Seabird Monitoring Programme](#)

[Breeding Birds Survey \(BTO/JNCC/RSPB\)](#)

[Rare Breeding Birds Panel](#)

Covering the passage/migration period

☒ Fully

Please provide details

› The Wetland Bird Survey monitors UK waterbirds in all months of the year, although in no month is coverage complete. {It's a bit unclear what 'fully' implies}

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☒ Fully

Please provide details

› The Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) is the UK's main scheme for monitoring the status of non-breeding waterbirds. Co-ordinated counts are made monthly. An integrated database system is operated by the British Trust for Ornithology on behalf of the WeBS partnership.
The Low Tide Count Atlas: Estuarine Waterbirds at Low Tide.

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

[Interactive WeBS data portal](#)

44. Has your country supported, technically or financially, other Parties or Range States in designing appropriate monitoring schemes and developing their capacity to collect reliable waterbird population data? (Resolution 5.2)

☒ Yes

45. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What guidance has been used instead?

› UK monitoring programmes for waterbirds pre-date AEWA guidance (although are compatible with it).

46. Have any research programmes been established in your country in the last 5 years to address waterbird conservation priorities in accordance with the AEWA strategies and plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.3)

☒ Yes

Please list those programmes and indicate which AEWA priorities they are addressing

> Considerable focus has been given to assessing the implications of climate change on the UK's Special Protection Area network.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Johnston et al 2013 NCC protected areas.pdf](#)

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

[CHAINSPAN](#)

47. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.5)

> Large amounts of research on waterbirds is undertaken within the UK by statutory conservation organisations, non-governmental organisations, universities and others. It is not feasible to summarise this in this national report. Further information is available via web-links elsewhere in this section.

48. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.1)

☒ Yes

Nationally

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> UK government, via the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, provides significant co-funding of the Wetland Bird Survey: the UK national component of the IWC.

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

[Wetland Bird Survey](#)

Internationally

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> In 2012-2013, the UK provided £10,000 towards the IWC and the "Collection and collation of data for the production of the triennial AEWA Conservation Status Report and global Waterbird Population Estimates 2012/13".

Additionally, support was given to IWC coverage in Sierra Leone via the Wetland Bird Survey in January 2014 (which was co-funded with government-derived funding).

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

[Article on WeBS support for Sierra Leone monitoring](#)

49. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

☒ Yes

Is there evidence of negative impact on waterbirds from lead fishing weights in your country?

☒ Yes

Please select from the list the AEWA species which is/are affected

☒ *Cygnus olor* / Mute Swan

Please describe the significance of the impact. Please attach any published or unpublished references

> Poisoning as a consequence of ingestion of discarded fishing weights had a population-level impact on Mute Swans *Cygnus olor* especially in southern England. Populations recovered following the banning of lead fishing weights in the late 1987.

"The proportion of mute swans dying of lead poisoning in England (calculated from the noninfectious data subset) was found to significantly change over time: from 25% (1971-1987) to 4.6% (1988-1999) and 2%

(2000–2010). In the 1970s and 1980s, lead angling weights were a major cause of mortality for mute swans in the UK (Birkhead 1982; Birkhead and Perrins 1986) probably because of their habit of frequenting urban rivers and lakes where fishing activity is high. These results support other evidence that legislation restricting the sale and use of lead fishing weights has had an effect in reducing lead poisoning in this species (Sears and Hunt 1991; Perrins et al. 2003)." [Newth et al. 2012.]

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Newth et al 2012 - 10_1007_s10344-012-0666-7.pdf](#)

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

[Mute Swan Review](#)

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

50. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA specifically? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

☒ Other

Please explain

> There is a broad range of education and awareness raising related to wetlands, waterbirds and other aspects of biodiversity conservation in the UK, and a specific CEPA programme for waterbirds is not envisaged.

51. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been nominated by your country? (Resolution 5.5)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> There is a broad range of education and awareness raising related to wetlands, waterbirds and other aspects of biodiversity conservation in the UK, and a specific CEPA programme (and thus focal point) for waterbirds is not envisaged.

52. Have measures been taken by your country to implement the provisions related to "Education and Information" in the AEWA Action Plan over the last triennium? (AEWA Action Plan, Paragraphs 6.1-6.4)

☒ Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Unnecessary

b. Training programmes and materials have been developed in cooperation with other Parties and/or the Agreement Secretariat

☒ No

c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat

☒ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

☒ Other

> Relevant material made available via organisational websites

d. Specific public awareness campaigns for the conservation of populations listed in Table 1 have been conducted

☒ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

☒ Other

> In the context of conservation programmes for particular species rather than generally.

53. Have World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) activities been carried out in your country during this reporting cycle? (Resolution 5.5)

☒ No

54. Has your country provided funding and/or other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources) towards the implementation of the AEWA Communication

Strategy? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Strategic Plan 2009- 2017, Objective 4, Target 4.1 and Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

☒ No

55. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

☒ Yes, considered, but is not interested

56. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff who have been trained in the framework of an AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Have staff who were trained as part of a Training of Trainers workshop conducted national CEPA training in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.2)

Applicable only for countries in regions where Training of Trainers programme has taken place (for Eastern and Southern African countries in Naivasha, Kenya, May 2013, and for Lusophone African countries in Luanda, Angola, January 2014)

☒ No

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

57. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

☒ No

58. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 5.3)

☒ No

59. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.4)

☒ Yes

Please provide details, including amount of funds provided to the SGF

› In 2012/13, the UK provided a voluntary contribution of £23,000 to the AEWA Small Grants Fund.

60. Has your country donated other funding or provided in-kind support to activities coordinated by the Secretariat?

☒ Yes

Please provide details, including amount of funds donated

› Support provided for Chair of the Technical Committee 2012-2015

61. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.7)

☒ Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details

› Co-ordination between officials responsible for the UK's implementation of relevant MEAs is standard working practice. Additionally, the Natura 2000 and Ramsar Forum, and other UK and country-level committees provide opportunities for discussion with stakeholder organisations.

62. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, site twinning schemes with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)

☒ Yes

Please provide details on each twinning arrangement

› Previous twinning schemes have existed (inter alia in relation to The Wash, England and Strangford Lough, Northern Ireland) but none are currently functional as far as is known.

63. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implement and to assess delivery of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011 - 2020 including the Aichi targets?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› Co-ordination between officials responsible for the UK's implementation of relevant MEAs is standard working practice. Additionally, the Natura 2000 and Ramsar Forum, and other UK and country-level committees provide opportunities for discussion with stakeholder organisations.

64. How would your country suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective?

› The current system of co-ordination within the UK is effective. However, there is no routine dialogue with the relevant Overseas Territories or Crown Dependencies on AEWA related issues.

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

65. Please outline relevant climate change research, assessments and/or adaptation measures that are relevant to migratory waterbirds and which have been undertaken or planned in your country. (Resolution 5.13)

a. Research and studies of climate change impacts on waterbirds

☒ Undertaken

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

> Johnston, A., Ausden, M., Dodd, A.M., Bradbury, R.B., Chamberlain, D.E., Jiguet, F., Thomas, C.D., Cook, A.S.C.P., Newson, S.E., Ockendon, N., Rehfish, M.M., Roos, S., Thaxter, C., Brown, A., Crick, H.Q.P., Douse, A., McCall, R.A., Pontier, H., Stroud, D.A., Cadiou, B., Crowe, O., Deceuninck, B., Hornman, M. & Pearce-Higgins, J.W. (2013). Observed and predicted effects of climate change on species abundance in protected areas. *Nature Climate Change* 3: 1055-1061. doi:10.1038/nclimate2035

Pavón-Jordán, D., Fox, A.D., Clausen, P., Dagys, M., Deceuninck, D., Devos, K., Hearn, R.D., Holt, C.A., Hornman, M., Keller, V., Langendoen, T., Ławicki, L., Lorentsen, S.H., Luigujõe, L., Meissner, W., Musil, P., Nilsson, L., Paquet, J.Y., Stipniece, A., Stroud, D.A., Wahl, J., Zenatello, M. & Lehtikoinen, A. (2015). Climate-driven changes in winter waterbird abundances in relation to EU protected areas. *Diversity and Distributions* 21: 571-582.

Pearce-Higgins, J. W., & Green, R. E. 2014. *Birds and Climate Change. Impacts and Conservation Responses*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Please see lists of references to UK studies attached to studies below and in sections 65 b & 65c

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Pavon et al 2015 Smew.pdf](#) - Climate-driven changes in winter abundance of a migratory waterbird in relation to EU protected areas

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

[The effects of climate change on the ornithological interest of the UK's Special Protection Areas](#)

[Modelling effects of climate on the UK's seabirds](#)

[Climate-driven changes in winter abundance of a migratory waterbird in relation to EU protected areas](#)

b. Assessment of the potential vulnerability to climate change of key habitats used by waterbird species (including those outside protected area networks) (Please note that the question asks about habitats, rather than sites. Question 22 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

☒ Undertaken

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Ausden et al 2015 Climate change Britain s birdlife.pdf](#) - Review article on the effects of climate change on Britain's birdlife

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

[The Biodiversity Impacts of Climate Change Observation Network \(BICCO-Net\)](#)

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

> Johnston, A., Ausden, M., Dodd, A.M., Bradbury, R.B., Chamberlain, D.E., Jiguet, F., Thomas, C.D., Cook, A.S.C.P., Newson, S.E., Ockendon, N., Rehfish, M.M., Roos, S., Thaxter, C., Brown, A., Crick, H.Q.P., Douse, A., McCall, R.A., Pontier, H., Stroud, D.A., Cadiou, B., Crowe, O., Deceuninck, B., Hornman, M. & Pearce-Higgins, J.W. (2013). Observed and predicted effects of climate change on species abundance in protected areas. *Nature Climate Change* 3: 1055-1061. doi:10.1038/nclimate2035

c. Assessment of the potential vulnerability of waterbird species to climate change.

☒ Undertaken

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Ausden et al 2015 Climate change Britain s birdlife.pdf](#) - Review article on the effects of climate change on Britain's birdlife

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

[The effects of climate change on the ornithological interest of the UK's Special Protection Areas](#)

d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and climate change.

☒ Undertaken

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

› See CHAINSPAN study and Ausden et al. 2015

e. National Action Plan for helping waterbirds adapt to climate change (as a separate implementation process or as part of a larger national framework for biodiversity adaptation to climate change. Please note that Question 23 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

☒ No relevant activities

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

☒ Yes

Please specify and provide details. Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

› Hiley, J. R., Bradbury, R. B., Holling, M., & Thomas, C. D. 2013. Protected Areas act as establishment centres for species colonising the United Kingdom. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B-Biological Sciences 280 (1760):20122310. DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2012.2310

Pearce-Higgins, J. W., & Green, R. E. 2014. Birds and Climate Change. Impacts and Conservation Responses. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Thomas, C. D., Gillingham, P. K., Bradbury, R. B., Anderson, B. J., Baxter, J. M., Bourn, N. A. D., Crick, H. Q. P., Findon, R., Fox, R., Hodgson, J. A., Holt, A. R., Morecroft, M. D., O'Hanlon, N. J., Oliver, T. H., Pearce-Higgins, J. W., Procter, D., Roy, D. B., Thomas, J. A., Walker, K. J., Walmsley, C. A., Wilson, R. J., & Hill, J. K. 2012. Protected areas facilitate species' range expansions. PNAS 109: 14063–14068.

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

[Protected areas act as establishment centres for species colonizing the UK](#)

[Protected areas facilitate species' range expansions](#)

66. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to adapt to climate change?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

› More specific national information used

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation

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

[UK Climate Impacts Programme](#)

[The effects of climate change on the ornithological interest of the UK's Special Protection Areas](#)

Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

67. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

67.1 List challenges

> There have been no cases of HPAI H5N1 in the UK in the last triennium, although there was a case of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N8 in poultry in England in November 2014.

The main challenge is ensuring that the experiences learnt (and processes established) during the period of outbreaks in Europe (2006-2008) is not lost as a consequence of staff turn-over with government departments and within other organisations.

67.2 List required further guidance or information

> To better understand risk to the UK's waterbirds (and domestic livestock) a greater understanding of migration routes and mixing of populations across flyways would be valuable. It is likely that ringing recovery and other data are already available but the appropriate analyses have not been undertaken.

67.3 Field for additional information (optional)

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

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/413101/poa-hpai-update-1503.pdf - Updated Outbreak Assessment: Update on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza: Europe, America and the Middle East

12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☒ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 8 May 2015