



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

> Albania

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/09/2001

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

› Directorate of Biodiversity and Protected Areas, Ministry of Environment

Name and title of the head of institution

› Mr. Lefter Koka, Minister of Environment

Mailing address - Street and number

› Rruga e Durrësit, No. 27

P.O.Box

› 1001

Postal code

› 1001

City

› Tirana

Country

› Albania

Telephone

› + 355 4 2270630

Fax

› + 355 4 2270625/7

E-mail

› moe@moe.gov.al

Website

› www.moe.gov.al

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

› Mr. Ermal Halimi, Expert at the Directory of Biodiversity and Protected Areas

Affiliation (institution, department)

› Ministry of Environment

Mailing address - Street and number

› Rr. e Durrësit no.27

P.O.Box

› 1001

Postal code

› 1001

City

› Tirana

Country

› Albania

Telephone

› (+355 4) 227 06 24 / 27

Fax

> (+355 4) 227 06 23

E-mail

> ermal.halimi@moe.gov.al; ermalhalimi@yahoo.com

Website

> www.mjedisi.gov.al

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

> Taulant Bino PhD (proposed)

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Albanian Ornithological Society

Mailing address - Street and number

> Rr. "Don Bosko", Qendra "Don Bosko"

P.O.Box

> 1051

Postal code

> 2995

City

> Tirana

Country

> Albania

Telephone

> 00355602060817

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> taobino69@gmail.com

Website

> www.aos-al.org

Designated National Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA NFP) matters

Name and title of the CEPA NFP

> N/A

Affiliation (institution, department)

> N/A

Mailing address - Street and number

> N/A

P.O.Box

> N/A

Postal code

> N/A

City

> N/A

Country

> N/A

Telephone

> N/A

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> N/A

Website

> N/A

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.

☒ Another person has been designated as the National Respondent

Name and title of the DNR

> Taulant Bino PhD

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Albanian Ornithological Society

Mailing address - Street and number

> Rr. "Don Bosko", Qendra "Don Bosko"

P.O.Box

> 1051

Postal code

> 2995

City

> Tirana

Country

> Albania

Telephone

> 00355602060817

Fax

> N/A

E-mail

> taobino69@gmail.com

Website

> www.aos-al.org

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

> Ermal Halimi, AEWA NFP, Expert at the Directory of Biodiversity and Protected Areas, Ministry of Environment, Albania.

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 - *Gavia stellata* / Red-throated Diver

English Common name(s):

Red-throated Diver, Red-throated Loon

French Common name(s):

Plongeon catmarin



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

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 16

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Bino personal information

No information

☒ No information

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2005

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 16

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Bino personal information

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Stable

Trend data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Bino personal information

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

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

> N/A

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 - *Gavia arctica* / Black-throated Diver

English Common name(s):

Arctic Loon, Black-throated Diver

French Common name(s):

Plongeon arctique



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Tachybaptus ruficollis / Little Grebe

English Common name(s):

Little Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grébe castagneux, Grèbe castagneux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Podiceps cristatus / Great Crested Grebe

English Common name(s):

Great Crested Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Podiceps grisegena / Red-necked Grebe

English Common name(s):

Red-necked Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe jougris



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Podiceps auritus / Slavonian Grebe

English Common name(s):

Horned Grebe, Slavonian Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe esclavon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Podiceps nigricollis* / Black-necked Grebe

English Common name(s):

Black-necked Grebe, Eared Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe à cou noir



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pelecanus onocrotalus* / Great White Pelican

English Common name(s):

Great White Pelican, White Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pelecanus crispus* / Dalmatian Pelican

English Common name(s):

Dalmatian Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican dalmate, Pélican frisé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Morus bassanus* / Northern Gannet

English Common name(s):

Northern Gannet

French Common name(s):

Fou de Bassan



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

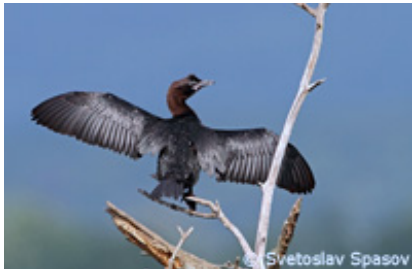
AEWA Species - Phalacrocorax pygmeus / Pygmy Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Pygmy Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Cormoran pygmé, Cormoran pygmée, Corvo-marinho-pigmeu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Phalacrocorax carbo* / Great Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Great Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Grand Cormoran



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Egretta garzetta / Little Egret

English Common name(s):

Little Egret

French Common name(s):

Aigrette garzette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardea cinerea / Grey Heron

English Common name(s):

Grey Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

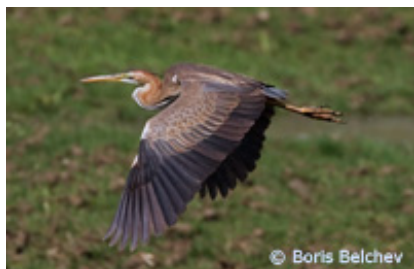
AEWA Species - *Ardea purpurea* / Purple Heron

English Common name(s):

Purple Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron pourpre, Héron pourpré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Casmerodius albus* / Great Egret

English Common name(s):

Great Egret

French Common name(s):

Grande Aigrette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

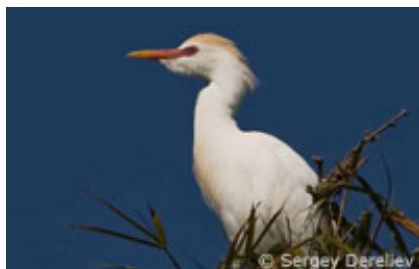
AEWA Species - Bubulcus ibis / Cattle Egret

English Common name(s):

Buff-backed Heron, Cattle Egret

French Common name(s):

Héron garde-bœufs



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardeola ralloides / Squacco Heron

English Common name(s):

Squacco Heron

French Common name(s):

Crabier chevelu, Héron crabier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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

AEWA Species - *Ixobrychus minutus* / Little Bittern

English Common name(s):

Little Bittern

French Common name(s):

Blongios nain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Botaurus stellaris / Great Bittern

English Common name(s):

Bittern, Great Bittern

French Common name(s):

Butor étoilé, Grand Butor



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

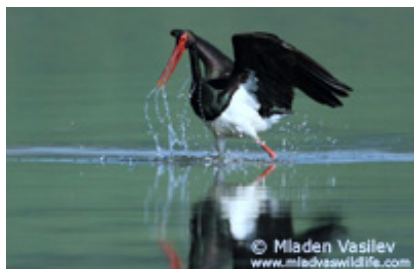
AEWA Species - *Ciconia nigra* / Black Stork

English Common name(s):

Black Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ciconia ciconia* / White Stork

English Common name(s):

White Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Plegadis falcinellus / Glossy Ibis

English Common name(s):

Glossy Ibis

French Common name(s):

Ibis falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Spoonbill, Spoonbill, White Spoonbill

French Common name(s):

Spatule blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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

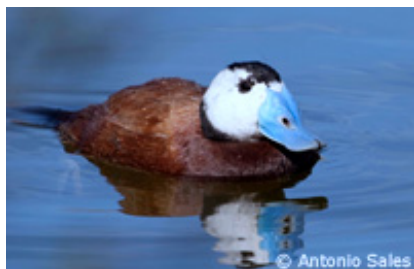
AEWA Species - *Oxyura leucocephala* / White-headed Duck

English Common name(s):

White-headed Duck

French Common name(s):

Érismature à tête blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus olor* / Mute Swan

English Common name(s):

Mute Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne muet, Cygne tuberculé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus cygnus* / Whooper Swan

English Common name(s):

Whooper Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne chanteur, Cygne sauvage



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus columbianus* / Bewick's Swan

English Common name(s):

Bewick's Swan, Tundra Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne de Bewick, Cygne siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anser fabalis* / Bean Goose

English Common name(s):

Bean Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie des moissons



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Anser albifrons / Greater White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Greater White-fronted Goose, White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Anser anser / Greylag Goose

English Common name(s):

Greylag Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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

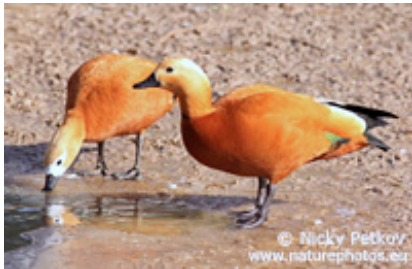
AEWA Species - *Tadorna ferruginea* / Ruddy Shelduck

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

AEWA Species - Tadorna tadorna / Common Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Common Shelduck, Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne de Belon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas penelope* / Eurasian Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Wigeon, Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas strepera* / Gadwall

English Common name(s):

Gadwall

French Common name(s):

Canard chipeau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas crecca* / Common Teal

English Common name(s):

Teal, Common Teal, Green-winged Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'hiver



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas platyrhynchos* / Mallard

English Common name(s):

Common Mallard, Mallard

French Common name(s):

Canard colvert



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas acuta* / Northern Pintail

English Common name(s):

Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard pilet, Pilet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas querquedula* / Garganey

English Common name(s):

Garganey, Garganey Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'été



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas clypeata* / Northern Shoveler

English Common name(s):

Northern Shoveler, Shoveler

French Common name(s):

Canard souchet, Souchet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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

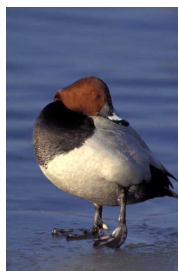
AEWA Species - *Aythya ferina* / Common Pochard

English Common name(s):

Common Pochard, Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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

AEWA Species - *Aythya fuligula* / Tufted Duck

English Common name(s):

Tufted Duck

French Common name(s):

Fuligule morillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya marila* / Greater Scaup

English Common name(s):

Greater Scaup, Scaup

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouinan



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

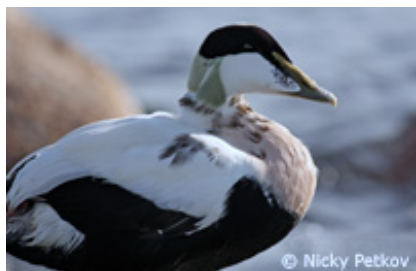
AEWA Species - *Somateria mollissima* / Common Eider

English Common name(s):

Common Eider, Eider

French Common name(s):

Eider à duvet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Clangula hyemalis* / Long-tailed Duck

English Common name(s):

Long-tailed Duck, Oldsquaw

French Common name(s):

Harelde boréale, Harelde de Miquelon, Harelde kakawi



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Melanitta nigra* / Common Scoter

English Common name(s):

Black Scoter, Common Scoter

French Common name(s):

Macreuse noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Melanitta fusca* / Velvet Scoter

English Common name(s):

Velvet Scoter, White-winged Scoter

French Common name(s):

Macreuse brune



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Bucephala clangula / Common Goldeneye

English Common name(s):

Common Goldeneye, Goldeneye

French Common name(s):

Garrot à oeil d'or, Garrot sonneur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergellus albellus / Smew

English Common name(s):

Smew

French Common name(s):

Harle piette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergus serrator / Red-breasted Merganser

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Merganser

French Common name(s):

Harle huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergus merganser / Goosander

English Common name(s):

Common Merganser, Goosander

French Common name(s):

Grand Harle, Harle bièvre



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

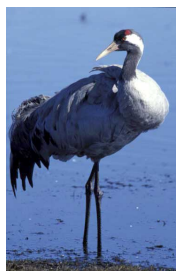
AEWA Species - Grus grus / Common Crane

English Common name(s):

Common Crane, Crane

French Common name(s):

Grue cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Rallus aquaticus / Water Rail

English Common name(s):

Water Rail

French Common name(s):

Râle d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Crex crex* / Corncrake

English Common name(s):

Corn Crane, Corncrake

French Common name(s):

Râle des genêts



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Porzana parva / Little Crane

English Common name(s):

Little Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette poussin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Porzana pusilla / Baillon's Crane

English Common name(s):

Baillon's Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette de Baillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Porzana porzana* / Spotted Crane

English Common name(s):

Spotted Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette ponctuée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinula chloropus / Common Moorhen

English Common name(s):

Common Moorhen, Moorhen

French Common name(s):

Gallinule poule-d'eau, Poule d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Fulica atra* / Common Coot

English Common name(s):

Common Coot, Coot, Eurasian Coot

French Common name(s):

Foulque macroule



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Haematopus ostralegus / Eurasian Oystercatcher

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Oystercatcher, Oystercatcher

French Common name(s):

Huîtrier pie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

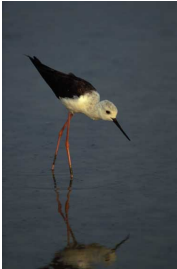
AEWA Species - Himantopus himantopus / Black-winged Stilt

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Stilt

French Common name(s):

Echasse blanche, Échasse blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Recurvirostra avosetta* / Pied Avocet

English Common name(s):

Avocet, Pied Avocet

French Common name(s):

Avocette élégante



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Glareola pratincola / Collared Pratincole

English Common name(s):

Collared Pratincole

French Common name(s):

Glaréole à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis apricaria* / Eurasian Golden Plover

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Golden-Plover, European Golden-Plover, Golden Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier doré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis fulva* / Pacific Golden Plover

English Common name(s):

Pacific Golden Plover, Pacific Golden-Plover

French Common name(s):

Asiático, Pluvier 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

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> Bino personal information

Previous population estimate

Year
> 2000

Population unit
☒ Individuals

Minimum
> 1

Maximum
> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected
☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality
☒ Good

Source of information
> Bino personal information

Population trend

Population trend
☒ Unknown

Trend data quality
☒ Good

Source of information
> Bino personal information

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country
> N/A

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?
☒ No

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
☒ Other

Please specify the type of risk
> N/A

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis squatarola* / Grey Plover

English Common name(s):

Black-bellied Plover, Grey Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier argenté



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius hiaticula / Common Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Common Ringed Plover, Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Grand Gravelot, Grande Gravelot, Pluvier grand-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Little Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover

English Common name(s):

Kentish Plover, Snowy Plover

French Common name(s):

Gravelot à collier interrompu, Pluvier à collier interrompu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus vanellus* / Northern Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Lapwing, Northern Lapwing

French Common name(s):

Vanneau huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Scolopax rusticola / Eurasian Woodcock

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Woodcock

French Common name(s):

Bécasse des bois



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinago gallinago / Common Snipe

English Common name(s):

Common Snipe, Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine des marais



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Lymnocryptes minimus* / Jack Snipe

English Common name(s):

Jack Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine sourde



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limosa limosa* / Black-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Black-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge à queue noire, Barge à queue noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limosa lapponica* / Bar-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Bar-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Numenius phaeopus / Whimbrel

English Common name(s):

Whimbrel

French Common name(s):

Courlis corlieu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Numenius tenuirostris* / Slender-billed Curlew

English Common name(s):

Slender-billed Curlew

French Common name(s):

Courlis à bec grêle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Numenius arquata / Eurasian Curlew

English Common name(s):

Curlew, Eurasian Curlew

French Common name(s):

Courlis cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa erythropus* / Spotted Redshank

English Common name(s):

Spotted Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier arlequin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa totanus* / Common Redshank

English Common name(s):

Common Redshank, Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier gambette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa stagnatilis* / Marsh Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Marsh Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier stagnatile



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa nebularia* / Common Greenshank

English Common name(s):

Common Greenshank, Greenshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier aboyeur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa ochropus* / Green Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Green Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier culblanc, Chevalier cul-blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa glareola* / Wood Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Wood Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier sylvain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa hypoleucos* / Common Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Common Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier guignette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Arenaria interpres* / Ruddy Turnstone

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Turnstone, Turnstone

French Common name(s):

Tournepierre à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris alba* / Sanderling

English Common name(s):

Sanderling

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau sanderling, Bécasseau sanderling



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris minuta* / Little Stint

English Common name(s):

Little Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau minute



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris alpina* / Dunlin

English Common name(s):

Dunlin

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau variable



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Philomachus pugnax* / Ruff

English Common name(s):

Ruff

French Common name(s):

Chevalier combattant, Combattant varié



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Phalaropus lobatus / Red-necked Phalarope

English Common name(s):

Northern Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope

French Common name(s):

Phalarope à bec étroit



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

> 2014

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Poor

Source of information

> PPNEA

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2000

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 0

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality

☒ Poor

Source of information

> Bino personal information

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Trend data quality

☒ Poor

Source of information

> Bino personal information

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

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

> N/A

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

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

☒ Other

Please specify the type of risk

> N/A

AEWA Species - *Larus canus* / Common Gull

English Common name(s):

Common Gull, Mew Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus marinus* / Great Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Great Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland marin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus cachinnans* / Yellow-legged Gull

English Common name(s):

Caspian Gull, Yellow-legged Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland leucopnée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus fuscus* / Lesser Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Lesser Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland brun



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus ridibundus* / Common Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Black-headed Gull, Common Black-headed Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Larus genei / Slender-billed Gull

English Common name(s):

Slender-billed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland railleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus melanocephalus* / Mediterranean Gull

English Common name(s):

Mediterranean Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette mélanocéphale



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus minutus* / Little Gull

English Common name(s):

Little Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette pygmée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna nilotica* / Gull-billed Tern

English Common name(s):

Gull-billed Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne hansel



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna caspia / Caspian Tern

English Common name(s):

Caspian Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caspienne



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna sandvicensis* / Sandwich Tern

English Common name(s):

Sandwich Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caugek



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna hirundo / Common Tern

English Common name(s):

Common Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne pierregarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna albifrons / Little Tern

English Common name(s):

Little Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias hybridus* / Whiskered Tern

English Common name(s):

Whiskered Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette moustac



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias leucopterus* / White-winged Tern

English Common name(s):

White-winged Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette leucoptère



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias niger* / Black Tern

English Common name(s):

Black Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

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
- ☒ Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
- ☒ 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 specify

> 1. The protection and adaptation of wild and migratory birds in the territory of the Albanian Republic, is being helped ensuring a favorable ecological, scientific and cultural conservation status. In accordance with that it is forbidden:

a. Intentional killing and capturing with any sort of method.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> Law Nr.10 006, dated 23.10.2008 "On Fauna Protection".

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)

- ☒ No

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 Albania

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

- ☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of human and financial resources

National Single Species Action Plan for *Gallinago media*

(Great Snipe)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› The species is not present in Albania.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Aythya nyroca*

(Ferruginous Duck)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human and financial resources

National Single Species Action Plan for *Platalea leucorodia*

(Eurasian Spoonbill)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human and financial resources

National Single Species Action Plan for *Limosa limosa*

(Black-tailed Godwit)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human and financial resources

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

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?

› No Single Species Action Plan for Migratory Birds being developed so far

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?

› Not applicable as no emergency situation has occurred so far

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

› So far, no species re-establishment project has been implemented in Albania

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

☒ Partial

Please provide details

› The regulatory framework has to be further completed.

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?

☒ No

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

› No translocation has ever occurred in Albania.

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

› According to newly enacted law on Wild Fauna Protection (October, 2008), approved by the Albanian Parliament, the introduction of non-native species that may have a detrimental effect on wild fauna is prohibited. The law is enforced by the General Inspectorate of Environment and Forests (Ministry of Environment)

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)

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

› This process not being finalized yet. It started in 2013 and it is expected to be finalized in 2017.

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, but not being implemented properly or at all

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human and financial resources

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› There are no cases of non-native waterbird species for eradication in Albania.

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

› Non such non-native species present in Albania.

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

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› This provision of AEWA Guidelines is fully included in the newly inacted law on Wild Fauna Protection (October, 2008).

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)

☒ Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link

> The inventory of Albanian Wetlands was published in 2004.

It was carried out by ECAT Tirana in collaboration with a EKBY (Greek Biotope/Wetland Center).

Bino T., Jorgo G., 2001. Identification of Conservation status and Threats over wetlands considered as IBAs in Albania. ASPBM and Birdlife International

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> IBA identification and inventories on migratory waterbirds in Albania have been conducted based on AEWA guidelines.

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

Please give details as to where relevant information about these assessments have been published (either as publications or web-link).

> Future implications assessed in National Communication Reports of Albania for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

For the national protected area network

☒ Yes

Please give details as to where relevant information about these assessments have been published (either as publications or web-link).

> Future implications assessed in National Communication Reports of Albania for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

23. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented, including with the aim to increase resilience to the effects of climate change? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Please report separately on internationally important sites, nationally important sites and buffer zones.

☒ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites

☒ Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

☒ Reporting on establishing buffer zones around waterbird sites (as an approach for maintaining or increasing resilience of ecological networks, including resilience to climate change)

All sites of international importance

Total number

> 11

Total area (ha)

> 30000

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

> 11

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 30000

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 4

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 45000

All sites of national importance

Total number

> 15

Total area (ha)

> 50000

Out of the above total: number protected sites

> 10

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 30000

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 6

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 30000

Has your country identified around which nationally or internationally important sites the establishment of buffer zones is needed to maintain or increase resilience?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of available expertise.

Examples of best practice (optional)

If any site, in your opinion, represents an outstanding process of management planning or implementation, please highlight it as an example of best practice (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file)

> Prespa National Park

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

> Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

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)

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

> Climate change Strategy being developed

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

waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› All wetland sites designated as IBAs are designated as Protected areas and ASCI (Areas of Special Conservation Interest).

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human resources

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

Please explain the reasons

› The Law on Hunting foresees the establishment of a system for the collection of harvest data, but this system is not yet in place

Field for additional information (optional)

› The information on hunting level is reported by the Forestry Services Directorate in each district and the General Directorate of Forestry Service gives the annual figure, before the approval of the hunting calendar.

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation

› According to the new law on Hunting (2010), hunting in the coastal wetland sites and IBAs is fully prohibited. Besides, a two year hunting moratorium has been imposed in March 2014 - March 2016.

Has your country introduced self-imposed and published timetable for banning fully the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› The same comment as per above.

Field for additional information (optional)

› New hunting law enacted in 2010 prohibits hunting activity in wetlands areas designated as IBAs. The District Forest Services in cooperation with Ministry of Interior and Local Government Authorities are entitled to enforce this legislation. But, often this legislation is not implemented and hunting or poaching takes place in several wetland sites

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

☒ Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

☒ Low

Please provide details

› Implementation of measures remains limited due to lack of sufficient human infrastructure and appropriate logistics.

31. Are legally binding best practice codes and standards for hunting (e.g. bird identification) considered a priority or appropriate for your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 2, Target 2.4)

☒ Yes

Are there legally binding best practice codes or standards in place?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› There are no examples of hunting best practice in the country

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

☒ No

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

› Limited experience on working with AEWA guidelines. Instead nationally developed guidance has been used in that case.

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)

☒ No

If appropriate, please provide further details.

› No restrictions in place.

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

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

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› Nevertheless, appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› Public participation procedures are foreseen in respective SEA/EIA legal framework.

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

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

› Nevertheless, appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern.

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?

☒ Partially

Please describe the measures put in place

› Limited avoidance of impacts in areas of conservation concern.

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?

› Limited experience with AEWA guidelines. National guidelines have been used instead of AEWA guidelines.

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› Procedures of public consultation and participation in decision-making foreseen in SEA/EIA legal framework.

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

› Nevertheless, appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern.

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?

› Appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern. Sometimes SEA/EIA process is considered as a formality and therefore not properly implemented.

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?

☒ No

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

› Appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern. Sometimes SEA/EIA process is considered as a formality and therefore not properly implemented.

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?

☒ No

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

› Appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern. Sometimes SEA/EIA process is considered as a formality and therefore not properly implemented.

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?

› Appropriate SEA/EIA process is still missing and implementation remains a matter of concern. Sometimes SEA/EIA process is considered as a formality and therefore not properly implemented.

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?

› Limited experience with AEWA resolutions. The institution involved with drafting the strategy was not properly aware of AEWA resolution 5.11.

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

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

› Limited experience with AEWA guidelines. National guidelines in accordance with the national legislation have been followed instead.

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?

› Limited experience with AEWA resolutions. Lack of institutional capacities especially in terms of qualified staff.

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.

› The respective EU Directives on environment, SEA and EIA.

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

☒ No

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

› Such a monitoring does not include wildlife even if it is a legal obligation. Responsible institutions do not properly implement the law.

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

☒ No

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

› Lack of financial resources for compensation of damages on biodiversity and the liability clauses not properly implemented.

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:

☒ Other - Please specify

› So far no wind turbines are installed in the country despite certain permits issued for such an activity. No research efforts have been intentionally devoted by state institutions on mapping the main migration corridors or migration crossings for waterbirds.

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

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

› Lack of available expertise and institutional staff.

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

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

› Limited experience with AEWA resolutions. The institution involved with drafting the strategy was not properly aware of AEWA resolution 5.11.

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

☒ No Information

When and how do you intend to fill this information gap?

› Distribution of questionnaires and collection of information.

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of capacities, human resources and funds to deal with that task.

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

› Some of the main wetland sites are monitored during breeding season including IBAs such as Karavasta, Narta, Shkodra lake, Butrint and Micri Prespa.

Covering the passage/migration period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

› Passage/migration period is partially covered, again by observations in few main wetland sites.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☒ Fully

Please provide details

› Wintering water birds along main wetland area in coastal and inland lakes are monitored regularly. A database of midwinter counts on waterbirds in Albania's wetland sites has been created and updated regularly.

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of sufficient human and institutional capacities.

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

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› At least, all midwinter water birds censuses are made in accordance with AEWA Guidelines for water bird monitoring protocol.

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

› Yes but partially. Such a research has been very limited. There is a lack of encouragement of nationally responsible state agencies, academic and other wildlife related research institutions to establish research programs to support implementation of waterbird conservation priorities. Some small funding has been provided but nevertheless not at all sufficient.

Some of the programs are:

1. Mid-winter waterbird census
2. Breeding birds census
3. Regular monitoring at Divjaka-Karavasta National Park
4. Egyptian Vulture monitoring program

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)

› Regular field data for waterbird are collected and reported to Ministry of Environment under the State of Environment Reports. Those data are provided by research undertaken during

1. Mid-winter waterbirds census
2. Breeding waterbirds census
3. Regular monitoring at Divjaka-Karavasta National Park
4. Egyptian Vulture monitoring program

Besides several reports were prepared as part of the country's contribution for:

1. European Red List of Birds (Contribution by Taulant Bino for BirdLife International)
2. Assessment of Illegal Bird Killing in the Mediterranean (Contribution by Taulant Bino for BirdLife International)

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of funding opportunities.

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

☒ No

Are there plans to investigate the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds in your country?

☒ No

Please provide reason(s)

> Lack of funds and limited human resources to be engaged with research and monitoring of waterbirds are main constraints.

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)

☒ Yes, being implemented

Please describe the awareness programmes which have been developed. Please upload any relevant sample materials which have been developed and add contact details of a contact person for each programme.

> Awareness raising activities are implemented by state agencies and NGOs. It is covering the topic of waterbird conservation with certain emphasis on migratory waterbirds.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[11148842_519847491502782_6123314742941901215_o.jpg](#) - Birdwatching
[11194514_522107997943398_5759231362196777409_o.jpg](#) - Awareness activity at Divjake-Karavasta National Park
[11056054_520080188146179_151519367741200529_o.jpg](#) - Birdsketching - AOS and USK
[11149759_520084048145793_1819079122925457329_o.jpg](#) - Birdsketching - AOS and USK
[11217749_527247614096103_4147558213571264628_o.jpg](#) - Visit at the Museum of Natural Sciences
[10688422_524611004359764_8894580869756682492_o.jpg](#) - Visit at the NMuseum of Natural Sciences, Tirana
[11148624_526317237522474_3157451133401230215_n.jpg](#) - educative poster
[11169470_521046431382888_725188555244565353_n.jpg](#) - Poster prepared by AOS for World Migratory Bird Day

Does the programme specifically focus on AEWA and the provisions of its Action Plan?

☒ Yes

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

> In process.

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> In process

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

☒ Yes

Please describe the activity/activities briefly and upload any sample materials, links or photos available related to the activity/event.

> Several awareness activities undertaken with kids and public at large

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[10298418_690085581038120_2238131169085423639_o.jpg](#) - WMBD in Kukes (Albania) 2014
[10295302_690085737704771_8870461663590678063_o.jpg](#) - WMBD in Kukes (Albania) 2014
[10258735_690085324371479_566914084371517532_o.jpg](#) - World Migratory Bird Day in Kukes (Albania) 2014

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

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of available funds

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)

☒ Not considered yet

Please provide details on the answer given above

› Lack of experience and know-how.

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

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human resources to cover such a role.

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

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of capacities and human resources

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of funds

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of funds

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

› MoE is operational focal point for the implementation of the AEWA and MEAs.

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human resources.

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?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human resources

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?

› Further support and strengthening of the Biodiversity Directorate within Ministry of Environment. Improve coordination and communication mechanism among in line Ministries.

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

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

› No funding available for research

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

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

› National Communication Strategy reported nearby United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

c. Assessment of the potential vulnerability of waterbird species to 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

› National Communication Strategy reported nearby United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

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

☒ Planned

Please provide details

› In process under the draft of country's Strategy on Climate Change

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

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human capacities and available funding.

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

☒ No

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?

› Lack of know how

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation

› N/A

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

› A proper system of monitoring and alerting is not in place.

67.2 List required further guidance or information

› Awareness raising among public institutions and researchers working with birds. Specific training on monitoring on waterbirds so as to detect cases of Avian Influenza and on institutional steps taken in case there are potential H1N1 cases.

67.3 Field for additional information (optional)

› N/A

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 10. Avian Influenza

› N/A

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

> 22/05/2015