Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2015-2017

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2015-2017 was approved at the 12th meeting of the Standing Committee (31 January – 01 February 2017, Paris, France). This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2018 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with article V(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. By Resolution 6.14 of the MOP the deadline for submission of National Reports to the 7th session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) was set at 180 days before the beginning of MOP7, which is scheduled to take place on 4 – 8 December 2018 in South Africa; therefore **the deadline for submission of National Reports is Wednesday 7 June 2018**.

The AEWA National Reports 2015-2017 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online National Reporting System, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed 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.nr@unep-aewa.org

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Republic of Slovenia

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01.10.2003

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) in respect of any population(s) listed in Table 1 of Annex 3 or any specific provision of the AEWA Action Plan - either upon deposition of its instruments of accession (per AEWA, Article XV) or subsequent to any amendment of Table 1 or the AEWA Action Plan, as adopted by a session of the Agreement's Meeting of the Parties (per AEWA, Article X.6).

EU member states should list also all reservations entered by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union.

> 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

> Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning

Name and title of the head of institution

> Irena Majcen, Minister

Mailing address - Street and number

> Dunajska c. 47

P.O.Box

> PO Box 653

Postal code

> 1000

City

> Ljubljana

Country

> Slovenia

Telephone

> (+386) 1 47 87 400

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E-mail

> gp.mop@gov.si

Website

> www.mop.gov.si

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

> Mr. Andrej Bibič, Secretary (Senior Expert)

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, Sector for Nature Conservation

Mailing address - Street and number

> Dunajska 47

P.O.Box

> 653

Postal code

> 1000

City

› Ljubljana

Country

> Slovenia

Telephone

> +386 1 478 7475

Fax

> +386 1 478 7420

E-mail

> andrej.bibic@gov.si

Website

> www.mop.gov.si

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

> Mr. Aleksander Koren

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation

Mailing address - Street and number

> Tobačna 5

Postal code

> 1000

City

> Ljubljana

Country

> Slovenia

Telephone

> +386 1 2309 500

Fax

> +386 1 2309 540

E-mail

> aleksander.koren@zrsvn.si

Website

> www.zrsvn.si

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

Name and title of the CEPA NFP

> not designated

Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2015-2017

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

☑ The National Focal Point (NFP) has been designated as the National Respondent

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2015-2017

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report. For Contracting Parties in which nature conservation is not an exclusive competence of national/federal government, Designated National Respondents are encouraged to seek input from other relevant levels of government.

Institute of the RS for Nature Conservation, Tobačna 5, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection, Dunajska 22, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Pressures and Responses

3. Species Conservation

3.1 Legal Measures

1. Please confirm whether all populations listed on AEWA Table 1, Column A which occur in your country are protected by your country's national legislation (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1), in particular:

Whooper Swan / Cygnus cygnus / N Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & E Mediterranean / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Tundra Swan / Cygnus columbianus / bewickii, Western Siberia & NE Europe/Northwest Europe / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

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- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Long-tailed Duck / Clangula hyemalis / Western Siberia/North Europe (bre) / Column A / Category 1b

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

✓ Yes

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Velvet Scoter / Melanitta fusca / Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe / Column A / Category 1b

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and

protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Smew / Mergellus albellus / North-east Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Smew / Mergellus albellus / North-west & Central Europe (win) / Column A / Category

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Red-breasted Merganser / Mergus serrator / North-west & Central Europe (win) /

Column A / Category 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

✓ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca / Eastern Europe/E Mediterranean & Sahelian Africa / Column A / Category 1a 4

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Red-necked Grebe / Podiceps grisegena / grisegena, Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) / Column A / Category 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Horned Grebe / Podiceps auritus / auritus, North-east Europe (small-billed) / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Baillon's Crake / Zapornia pusilla / intermedia, Europe (bre) / Column A / Category 1c 1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Red-throated Loon / Gavia stellata / Caspian, Black Sea & East Mediterranean (win) / Column A / Category 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black Stork / Ciconia nigra / South-west Europe/West Africa / Column A / Category 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

✓ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent

throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

 ☐ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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Eurasian Spoonbill / Platalea leucorodia / leucorodia, C & SE Europe/Mediterranean & Tropical Africa / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

✓ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Glossy Ibis / Plegadis falcinellus / Black Sea & Mediterranean/West Africa / Column A / Category 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Eurasian Bittern / Botaurus stellaris / stellaris, W Europe, NW Africa (bre) / Column A / Category 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☐ Yes

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- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Little Bittern / Ixobrychus minutus / minutus, W Europe, NW Africa/Subsaharan Africa / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

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- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black-crowned Night-heron / Nycticorax nycticorax / nycticorax, W Europe, NW Africa (bre) / Column A / Category 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

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- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Squacco Heron / Ardeola ralloides / ralloides, C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre) / Column A / Category 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

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- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

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 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Squacco Heron / Ardeola ralloides / ralloides, SW Europe, NW Africa (bre) / Column A / Category 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited \square Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

✓ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Purple Heron / Ardea purpurea / purpurea, West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa / Column A / Category 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata / arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa / Column A / Category 4

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa / limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa / Column A / Category 4

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

✓ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Great Snipe / Gallinago media / Scandinavia/probably West Africa / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Great Snipe / Gallinago media / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category 4

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Collared Pratincole / Glareola pratincola / pratincola, Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Eastern Sahel zone / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Audouin's Gull / Larus audouinii / Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa / Column A / Category 1a 3a

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which applies consistent throughout the entire country.
- 1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited
 ☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

- > Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 2. Please confirm whether hunting of any populations listed under AEWA Table 1, Column 1, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 is allowed in your country.

Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata / arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata / arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

☑ No

Please explain.

> Eurasian Curlew is not a huntable species in Slovenia.

Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa / limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa / limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4?

✓ No

Please explain.

> Black-tailed Godwit is not a huntable species in Slovenia.

Great Snipe / Gallinago media / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Great Snipe / Gallinago media / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

☑ No

Please explain.

> Great Snipe is not a huntable species in Slovenia.

3. Please confirm whether the taking of all populations listed on AEWA Table 1, Colum B which occur in your country is regulated (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2), in particular:

Whooper Swan / Cygnus cygnus / North-west Mainland Europe / Column B / Category 1 3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the

Yes

population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Greylag Goose / Anser anser / anser, Central Europe/North Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent

throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> I imit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Scoter / Melanitta nigra / W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa / Column B / Category 2a

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Red-crested Pochard / Netta rufina / South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Pochard / Aythya ferina / Central & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Tufted Duck / Aythya fuligula / Central Europe, Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> I imit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Greater Scaup / Aythya marila / marila, Northern Europe/Western Europe / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Greater Flamingo / Phoenicopterus roseus / West Mediterranean / Column B / Category 2a

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Western Water Rail / Rallus aquaticus / aquaticus, Europe & North Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Spotted Crake / Porzana porzana / Europe/Africa / Column B / Category 2d

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> I imit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Little Crake / Zapornia parva / Western Eurasia/Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Coot / Fulica atra / atra, North-west Europe (win) / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Arctic Loon / Gavia arctica / arctica, Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black Stork / Ciconia nigra / Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

White Stork / Ciconia ciconia / ciconia, W Europe & North-west Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa / Column B / Category 2b

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their

return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Eurasian Bittern / Botaurus stellaris / stellaris, C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre) / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Little Bittern / Ixobrychus minutus / minutus, C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Sub-saharan Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Purple Heron / Ardea purpurea / purpurea, East Europe, Black Sea & Meditereean/Sub-Saharan Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Great White Egret / Ardea alba / alba, W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout

the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Little Egret / Egretta garzetta / garzetta, Central & E Europe, Black Sea, E Mediterranean / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Pygmy Cormorant / Microcarbo pygmaeus / Black Sea & Mediterranean / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Pied Avocet / Recurvirostra avosetta / South-east Europe, Black Sea & Turkey (bre) / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black-winged Stilt / Himantopus himantopus / himantopus, Central Europe & E Mediterranean/N-Central Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent

throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces. > Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Grey Plover / Pluvialis squatarola / squatarola, C & E Siberia/SW Asia, Eastern & Southern Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Kentish Plover / Charadrius alexandrinus / alexandrinus, West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Ruff / Calidris pugnax / Northern Europe & Western Siberia/West Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Little Stint / Calidris minuta / N Europe/S Europe, North & West Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Jack Snipe / Lymnocryptes minimus / Northern Europe/S & W Europe & West Africa / Column B / Category 2b

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Sandpiper / Actitis hypoleucos / West & Central Europe/West Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent

throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Spotted Redshank / Tringa erythropus / N Europe/Southern Europe, North & West Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Common Redshank / Tringa totanus / totanus, Central & East Europe (breeding) / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation

related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Marsh Sandpiper / Tringa stagnatilis / Eastern Europe/West & Central Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Collared Pratincole / Glareola pratincola / pratincola, Western Europe & NW Africa/West Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Little Gull / Hydrocoloeus minutus / Central & E Europe/SW Europe & W Mediterranean

/ Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black-legged Kittiwake / Rissa tridactyla / tridactyla, Arctic from NE Canada to Novaya Zemlya/N Atlantic / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black-headed Gull / Larus ridibundus / W Europe/W Europe, W Mediterranean, West Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the

population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Mediterranean Gull / Larus melanocephalus / W Europe, Mediterranean & NW Africa / Column B / Category 2a

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

- > Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.
- 3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> I imit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.
☑ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

Black Tern / Chlidonias niger / niger, Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of Africa / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act and Decree on protected wild animal species, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

√ Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces. > Limit is 0.

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Nature Conservation Act, Decree on protected wild animal species, Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in trade in animal and plant species and Regulation of the EU 338/97 and legislation related to it, which apply consistent throughout the entire country.

4. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AFWA Action Plan.

paragraph 2.1.2(b))	a 1 1
Please select from the list below.	
☑ Snares	
☑ Limes	
□ Hooks	

- ☑ Tape recorders and other electronic devices ☑ Electrocuting devices
- ☑ Artificial light sources
- ☑ Mirrors and other dazzling devices

☑ Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys

- ☑ 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 specify

> Game and Hunting Act prohibits also all other modes of taking, not listed above (and in the Act), which are non-selective.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and information on whether the prohibitions apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof.

> Night hunting is prohibited, therefore sighting devices are not regulated. Prohibition of above listed modes of taking is regulated by Nature Conservation Act and Game and Hunting Act.

5. 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.

6. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions required by paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab. Yes

Please provide information on each species for which exemption was granted

Slovenia

Exemption for Great Cormorant / Phalacrocorax carbo

Purpose of exemption (from the AEWA Action Plan)

☑ (b) In the interests of air safety, public health, public safety, or

other imperative reasons of overriding public interests, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance to the environment

Number of individuals for which exemption was granted > 139

Number of eggs for which exemption was granted

Number of eggs for which exemption was granted > 0

Territorial coverage of the exemption

> 12 river strips

Time span of the exemption

> 9.12.2017-28.2.2018 (5 river strips to 30.4.2018, one to 31.5.2018))

Year when the exemption was granted

> 2017

Exemption for Black-headed Gull / Larus ridibundus

Purpose of exemption (from the AEWA Action Plan)

☑ (b) In the interests of air safety, public health, public safety, or

other imperative reasons of overriding public interests, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance to the environment

Number of individuals for which exemption was granted > 20

Number of eggs for which exemption was granted

> 0

Territorial coverage of the exemption

> Airport of Ljubljana

Time span of the exemption

> all year round

Year when the exemption was granted

> 2017

Additional information on this exemption (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file)

> In 2017 no bird has been caught or shot.

7. Was your country's national legislation reviewed following the Guidance on Measures in National Legislation for Different Populations of the Same Species, Particularly with Respect to Hunting and Trade (Resolution 6.7)?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

✓ No

Please explain the reasons.

> Slovenia has very restrictive hunting legislation for waterbirds, allowing hunting only on Mallard.

8. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on National Legislation for the Protection of Species of Migratory Waterbirds and their Habitats?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 3.1. Legal Measures

> The Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning can issue a permit for exemptions to the provisions set out in paragraph 2.1.1, in accordance with provisions of the Art.9 of the EC Wild Birds Directive.

3.2. Species Action and Management Plans

9. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action and Management Plans (ISSAP and ISSMP), as well as International Multi-species Action Plans (IMSAP), listed below, into National Action or Management Plans. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP

Corncrake / Crex crex National Plan for Corncrake / Crex crex

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> Slovenia designated Natura 2000 sites covering about 85% of national Corncrake population. Government adopted Natura 2000 Management Programme 2015 - 2020, where conservation objectives are set for corncrake at each Natura 2000 site designated for Corncrake, and measures set to achieve these conservation objectives:

http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/C5_ProgrammeNatura2020.pdf http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/C5_Ann61ObjectMeasures_2.xlsx (filter has to be set on Crex crex)

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> Regular monitoring conducted. All importants sites are designated as Natura 2000, and field measures there implemented. Agri-environmental measures are in place on 41% of the targeted surface, additional field measures are implemented in protected areas. Appropriate assessment of potential impacts on Corncrake conducted for plans and projects.

Great Snipe / Gallinago media National Plan for Great Snipe / Gallinago media

☑ No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

> This species occurs in Slovenia less than once a year.

Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca National Plan for Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> Slovenia designated Natura 2000 sites covering almost 100% of national Ferruginous Duck population. Government adopted Natura 2000 Management Programme 2015 - 2020, where conservation objectives are set for Ferruginous Duck at each Natura 2000 site designated for this species, and measures set to achieve these conservation objectives:

http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/C5_ProgrammeNatura2020.pdf http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/C5_Ann61ObjectMeasures_2.xlsx (filter has to be set on Aythya nyroca)

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> Regular monitoring conducted. All importants sites are designated as Natura 2000, and field measures there implemented. Quiet zones exist. Appropriate assessment of potential impacts on Ferruginous Duck conducted for plans and projects.

White-headed Duck / Oxyura leucocephala National Plan for White-headed Duck / Oxyura leucocephala

☑ No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

> Species occurs in Slovenia in average every 10 years.

Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata National Plan for Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> Slovenia designated Natura 2000 sites covering 100% of national Eurasian Curlew breeding population and all important wintering areas. Government adopted Natura 2000 Management Programme 2015 - 2020, where conservation objectives are set for Eurasian Curlew at each Natura 2000 site designated for this species, and measures set to achieve these conservation objectives:

http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/C5_ProgrammeNatura2020.pdf http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/C5_Ann61ObjectMeasures_2.xlsx (filter has to be set on Numenius arquata)

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> Regular monitoring conducted. All importants sites are designated as Natura 2000, and field measures there implemented. Agri-environmental measures are in place on important part of breeding grounds. Appropriate assessment of potential impacts on Eur. Curlew conducted for plans and projects.

10. 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

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> In preparation of the Natura 2000 Management Programme some parts of guidelines were used to prepare structure of management objectives, measures and monitoring, related to waterbird species.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 3.2. Single Species Action Plans

> Slovenia has adopted Natura 2000 Management Programme 2015-20, which contains conservation objectives and measures to achieve these objectives for each species at each Natura 2000 sites (incl. a number of waterbirds).

3.3 Emergency Measures

12. 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, earthquacke, 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 occured in the country over the past triennium.

☑ No emergency situation has occurred

13. Are there any other emergency response measures, different from the ones applied in response to the emergency situations reported above, that were developed and are in place in your country so that they can be used in future in emergency cases? ☑ №

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to

open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> When developing responses to outbreak of avian influenza in 2006 some parts of these guidelines were taken into consideration.

3.4 Re-establishments

15. 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)

✓ Yes

Please provide details on the register

> There is a register of permits for keeping and/or transport of protected wild animal species (all AEWA species included), including reasons for it.

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

Yes

Please provide details

> Re-establishments of non-native species are regulated by the Nature Conservation Act, and for this activity a permit is needed.

17. 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

18. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation purposes?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> A policy of re-establishment has not been developed in Slovenia, due to relatively well-preserved nature.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 3.4. Re-establishments

> A policy of re-establishment has not been developed in Slovenia, due to relatively well-preserved nature.

3.5 Introductions

19. 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. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The introduction, repopulation and animal breeding of non-native species in Slovenia are regulated by the Nature Conservation Act (OJ RS 96/2004).

Introduction of plants or animals of non-native species is in general prohibited, but the competent Ministry (MoESP) may permit the introduction of plants or animals of non-native species for introduction in the wild, repopulation or animal breeding.

Permit is given only when it has been determined through an assessment of risk to nature that introduction of a non-native species shall not threaten the natural balance or biodiversity components.

20. 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)

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes, and being enforced

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

institution that enforces it. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Decree on zoos and similar facilities, 2003, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia, enforced by the Environmental Agency of the RS and the Inspectorate for Environment of the RS.

21. 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)?

☑ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

- > Development of NAPIS was depending on adoption of EU Regulation on invasive alien species. NAPIS should be developed in the next two years.
- 22. 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)

☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> Until 2014 no invasive waterbird species occured regularly in Slovenia.

23. 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) ☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> There are no non-native species that would have significant negative impact on migratory waterbirds in Slovenia.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab. ☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue? > Until 2014 no invasive waterbird species occured regularly in Slovenia.

Pressures and Responses

4. Habitat Conservation

4.1 Habitat Inventories

25. 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)

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

> Slovenia undertook a review of important sites for migratory waterbird species in 2004 and in 2013 as part of designation of the Special Protection Areas under the EC Wild Birds Directive. Sites area available at the national interactive atlas and at the EU interactive atlas.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

☑ No

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

> Slovenia developed the existing inventory in 2001, and followed the BirdLife IBA criteria for identification.

4.2. Conservation of Areas

27. 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

✓ No

Please explain the reason

> There are general assessments at the EU or national level, but no specific assessment for sites important for waterbirds. Main reason for this is lack of funding and very limited human resources.

For the national protected area network

✓ No

Please explain the reasons.

> There are general assessments at the EU or national level, but no specific assessment for sites important for waterbirds. Main reason for this is lack of funding and very limited human resources.

28. 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

(sites recognized as having international importance for migratory waterbirds following criteria of, for instance, the AEWA Critical Site Network, the Ramsar Convention, the EU Birds Directive (SPAs), the Bern Convention Emerald Network, the BirdLife International's Important Bird Areas)

Total number

> 16

Total area (ha)

> 310700

Number of internationally important sites under national protection designation

Area of international importance under national protection designation (ha) > 310700

Internationally important protected sites with management planning in place which is being implemented > 16

Area (in ha)

> 310700

Internationally important sites with management planning in place which is being implemented and includes management objectives related to maintaining or increasing the resilience of existing ecological networks, including resilience to climate change Number of sites

> 16

Area (in ha)

> 310700

All sites of national importance

Total number

> 16

Total area (ha)

> 310700

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

> Slovenia has an extensive network of protected areas (Natura 2000 network covers 38% of our territory), therefore a need for buffer zones is low. Additionally, impact assessment procedures (for appropriate assessment of impact on e.g. waterbirds) require assessment of impact of plans or projects also around (outside) Natura 2000 areas.

29. 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)

DESIGNATION GAP FILLING ☑ No

30. 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)

√ No

Please explain the reasons

> 38% of Slovenia's territory is covered with Natura 2000, and this is a main measure to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

☑ Yes

Please provide details

> For preparation of Natura 2000 management programme and protected area management plans some elements from this guidance were used.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Please give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool

> For purposes of testing the CSN tool.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Conservation of Areas

> Operational programme - Natura 2000 management programme (2007-13) and renovated in 2015, adopted by the Government, determines measures and actions aimed at ensuring favourable conservation status of the majority of qualifying species for each SPA. Therefore in this report it is considered as a management plan for each of these sites. Next to this management programme protected areas with a status of natural, regional or national park and national nature reserve have site management plans (there are 3 areas with such plans).

Pressures and Responses 5. Management of Human Activities

5.1. Hunting

33. 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)

√ Yes

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ All AEWA species occurring in your country

> Obligatory (hunting legislation)

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)

☑ The whole territory of your country

> Every hunting club is obliged to report.

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☐ All harvesting activities

Field for additional information (optional)

> Reporting on implementation of management plans, including on hunting levels, to Slovenian Forest Service is a statutory requirement. Reports from Hunting Clubs are collected yearly by the Hunting Association of Slovenia and special hunting reserves (managed by the Slovenian Forest Service).

34. 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

> Due to a very low number of huntable waterbird species the problem of the lead shots is very limited in Slovenia. The relevant legislation does not yet address it.

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

 $\ \ \square$ No

Please explain the reasons

> Due to a very low number of huntable waterbird species the problem of the lead shots is very limited in Slovenia. The relevant legislation does not yet address it.

35. 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?
☑ High

Please provide details

> Increased activity of inspectorates, and increased activity of NGOs, resulting in less cases of illegal taking in the last years.

36. 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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Since 1993 the only huntable waterbird in Slovenia is Mallard.

37. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds? Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

✓ No

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

> Since 1993 the only huntable waterbird in Slovenia is Mallard, and there are hunting management plans developed for it since then. They are developed on the basis of sustainable harvest.

5.2. Other human activities

38. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 56 in chapter 6 - Research and monitoring.

✓ No

39. 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

Does this legislation apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof?
☑ Entire country

Please provide details

> Slovenia implements the EU SEA and the Wild Birds Directives.

Please provide details

> The Republic of Slovenia carries out impact assessments in accordance with relevant EU legislation (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC, Habitats Directive 92/43/EC and Wild Birds Directive 79/409/EEC).

Please provide details

> In the process of the approval of a plan or a project MoESP assures public participation in accordance with the principles of the Aarhus Convention.

40. 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

> For the high voltage power line Cirkovci - Pince across the Mura River, the golf court near the Sečovlje salt pans, the motorway acros the Drava River, the city dump and the bypass on the Ljubljansko Barje mitigation measures were required to compensate habitats that may be destroyed. Plans have not been finalized yet and are not yet operational.

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 |

Please describe the measures put in place

> The above listed outstanding cases are still in process of finalisation and in case there will be likelyhood of significant negative impacts mitigation measures will be required to compensate habitats that may be destroyed.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to

open the link in a new tab.

✓ No

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

> All SEA and EIA are carried out in accordance with relevant EU legislation (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC, Habitats Directive 92/43/EC and Wild Birds Directive 79/409/EEC). All these legislation and directives are also incorporated in national legislation

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

42.1. 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?
☑ Partially

Please provide details.

- > When new power lines are built all listed stakeholders are being consulted on impact of power lines on waterbirds.
- 42.2. Has 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?

 ☑ Yes

Please provide details

- > All Important bird areas (IBAs) and Special Protected Areas (SPAs Birds directive) are designated and known and all power line projects must consider these areas. Prior to plan/project a SEA/EIA must be carried out and if monitoring is needed before the start of works then the investor must assure it and ensure that no significant negative implications will be carried out. According to the in monitoring identified risks plan must be amended.
- 42.3 If such studies, as described in the question above, have identified any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details.

- > If the SEA /EIA determines harmful impact on the waterbird important areas, mitigation measures (e.g. new less harmful route) must be implemented otherwise erection of power lines isn't posible.
- 42.4. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps?

Yes

Please provide details

- > If the SEA /EIA determines harmful impact on the waterbird important areas, mitigation measures (e.g. new less harmful route) must be implemented otherwise erection of power lines are not posible.
- 42.5. 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.

 ☑ Yes

Please provide details.

- > Study of variants has to undergo SEA, and there the variant is selected that is the least harmful.
- 42.6. Are bird-safe designs in the construction of new power infrastructure, including measures designed to reduce electrocution and collisions being used in your country?
 ☑ Yes

Please provide details

- > In general guidlines prepared by Insititute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation which are used for all plans and project that might have impact on migration flyways and Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas it is stated that use of all technical solutions that can reduce impact on birds, such as to cable, to increase the distance between carrier beams, to safeguard beams etc.
- 42.7. 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?

Please provide details

- > They have been identified and sources for injuries or fatalities are being modified according to financial capacities of those who own powerlines.
- 42.8. Where sections of existing power lines have been identified to cause relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision, have they been modified as a matter of priority?

☑ Not applicable

Please explain the reasons.

- > No such power lines identified.
- 42.9. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale?
 ☑ Partial

Please provide details.

- > Regular waterbird monitoring has potential to monitor the impact of power lines.
- 42.10. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?
 ☑ Partial

Please provide details.

- > For newly build power lines.
- 42.11. 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?

> Measures contained in Resolution 5.11., that relate to planning and construction of new power lines, are being implemented as a part of legislation and practice on apprriate assessment of this construction on birds (within the SEA or EIA procedure).

National Biodiversity Strategy is not yet adopted.

43. 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?

Please provide details

> We use them in the preparation of nature conservation guidelines which need to be incorporated in plans/project in nature conservation areas (protected areas, sites of community importance, IBAs etc.)

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

44.1. 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? > Several studies have been done and several assessments, most of them in the period before this reportong period.

44.2. Have any international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria been followed in your country for impact assessment of renewable energy developments and the utilization of renewable energy sources?

Yes

Please describe which guidelines, recommendations and criteria have been followed.

> Relevant EU Directives.

44.3. 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?

☑ No

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

☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> We haven't have such a case yet. Usually such plans/projects would be turned down in the proces od SEA/EIA.

44.5. 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:

Operate wind farms in ways that minimise bird mortality, for example by introducing shortterm shutdowns during peak migration and minimising lighting in wind farms.

☑ Not applicable

Please explain the reasons

> There are only two wind turbines in the country, and not on migratory routes of waterbirds.

Dismantling of wind turbines in existing installations, should waterbird mortality have an effect on the population status of a species and other mitigation measures have proved insufficient. \square No

Please explain the reasons

> There are only two wind turbines in the country.

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.

Please provide details

- > A study was done and published by BirdLife Slovenia.
- 44.6. 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? > Biofuel production is very low in Slovenia.

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

Please provide details

> There was no bycatch of waterbirds reported.

47. 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

> Slovenian fishing fleet is very small, and not using fishing gears, recently not allowed by the EU fishing legislation.

Pressures and Responses 6. Research and Monitoring

49. 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

Guidance: Including pre- and post-breeding sites of concentration, such as moulting sites close to breeding areas
☑ Partially

Please provide details.

> Breeding populations of waterbirds, for which Natura 2000 sites are designated, are being monitored.

Covering the passage period

☑ Partially

Please provide details.

> Breeding populations of waterbirds, for which Natura 2000 sites are designated, are being monitored.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☑ Partially

Please provide details.

> Breeding populations of waterbirds, for which Natura 2000 sites are designated, are being monitored.

Field for additional information (optional)

- > In Slovenia there are three monitoring schemes for waterbirds running :
- wintering birds (IWC),
- monitoring of breeding birds qualifying species for Natura 2000 sites
- monitoring of avifauna by managers of protected areas (Sečovlje salt pans, Škocjanski zatok, Lake Cerknica)

50. 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

> Slovenia's human and financial capacities are very limited.

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Please provide details

> In designation and development of the national IWC some elements from the guidance were used.

52. 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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons.

> Research programmes are prepared and applied for in an bottom-up approach (by researchers), and this topics were not applied for by researchers.

53. 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)

> http://ptice.si/oznaka/livedrava/

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published 2008-

<u>2010 in Slovenia.xlsx</u> - research related to waterbirds in the past triennium in Slovenia <u>Research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published 2012-2014 in Slovenia 1 .xlsx</u>

54. 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

> Government is providing funds for protected area managers that participate in the International Waterbird Census scheme in Slovenia.

Internationally

☑ No

Please explain the reasons

> Very limited funds.

55. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Monitoring Partnership Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3)?

☑ No

Please explain reason

> Very limited funds.

56. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on watebirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 38 in chapter 5 - Management of human activities.

✓ No

Are there plans to investigate the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds in your country? $\ \square$ No

Please provide reason(s)

> Very limited funds.

Pressures and Responses

7. Education and Information

7.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

57. 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.

> There is constant communication of Natura 2000 areas (incl. sites important for waterbirds) with local people (farmers, farming advisors, foresters, schools, people from municipalities) on the behalf of MoESP and IRSNC (for details and contacts see web links).

Education activities were performed as part of EU LIFE and Cross border cooperation projects.

Does the programme specifically focus on AEWA and the provisions of its Action Plan? \square No

58. 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

> Lack of human resources.

59. 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)

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA $\ \square$ No

Please explain the reasons

- > Personel, responsible for implementing AEWA is already well trained. Issues, important for implementing AEWA, are subject of general training of personel (e.g. on protection of animal species, on site conservation and management)
- b. Training programmes and materials have been developed in cooperation with other Parties and/or the Agreement Secretariat

☑ No

Please explain the reasons

- > Lack of human and financial resources.
- c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat

 No

Please explain the reasons

> Among public services lack of human and financial resources.

Field for additional information (optional)

- > NGOs or experts from Slovenia might have done exchange of AEWA related information and training resources with other Parties, especially of Balkan countries.
- 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

> Success of conservation measures is rated for their impact on conservation status.

Please provide details

> In protected areas important for migratory waterbirds (e.g. Sečovlje Salinas) there is are permanent public awareness activities going on. In IBA and SPA Drava there is a LIFE+ project running on conservation and awareness of waterbirds (livedrava.ptice.si).

60. 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.

> Activities are described on the webpage below (e.g. promoting birdwatching, highlighting importance of wetlands):

http://www.adriawet2000.eu/sl/news/press/ptice-selivke-v-projektnih-obmo%C4%8Djih-adriawet-2000-svetovni-dan-ptic-selivk-%E2%80%93-10-11-maj

61. 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 human capacities and financial means.

Field for additional information (optional)

- > Support is provided to implement communication and raising awareness on Natura 2000 sites (incl. sites important for waterbirds) in Slovenia, but not outside the country.
- 62. 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

- > Due to lack of human capacities and financial means it has not yet been considered.
- 63. 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)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Because of lack of human capacities and financial means.

Pressures and Responses

8. Implementation

64. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium $\ \square$ No

Please explain the reasons

- > Slovenia has very limited resources for international cooperation, concentrating on Western Balkans and access of those countries to the EU. In the context of obligations arising from the Wild Birds Directive Slovenia advised Montenegro on this issue (Montenegro ratified AEWA in 2011).
- 65. 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 6.13). Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab. ☑ No

Please explain the reasons

> Slovenia has very limited human and financial resources for international cooperation.

66. 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

- > National implementation of AEWA is done widely through implementation of the Wild Birds Directive, for which coordination mechanism exists. AEWA NFP is also covering coordination of implementation of the Wild Birds Directive. Coordination with other biodiversity MEAs is ensured by the fact, that all focal points of other biodiversity MEAs are inthe same Sector, and regularly coordinated.
- 67. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, twinning schemes between sites with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

- > For permanent twinning schemes there is lack of permanent funding source. In frame of projects, funded by different EU funds or financial mechhanisms or other donor funds there have been twinnings.
- 68. 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?

Please provide details

> CBD and AEWA NFPs are working in the same unit and liaising monthly.

69. Are the AEWA priorities incorporated into your county's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and other strategic planning processes (Resolution 6.3)?

69.1 NBSAP
☑ No

Please explain the reasons

> NBSAP is not yet adopted.

69.2 Other strategic planning processes

Please name the other strategic planning processes

> Natura 2000 management planning.

Please provide details

> Documents and the process are described here:

http://www.natura2000.si/en/life-management/natura-2000-management-programme-for-the-period-2015-2020/

70. Please report any activity undertaken to promote with the development agency of your country or other appropriate governmental body the relevance of AEWA implementation in the context of SDG-delivery and to stress the need to better integrate actions for waterbird and wetland conservation within relevant development projects (Resolution 6.15).

☑ AEWA relevance for SDG implementation was NOT promoted

Please explain the reasons

- > SDG implementation was to general to include specific topics like AEWA.
- 71. 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?
- > By coordination of strategic planning between AEWA and other biodiversity MEAs, exchange of all results (incl. interim) and synergies of expert and technical bodies of these MEAs.
- 72. 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 financial resources.
- 73. Has your country donated other funding or provided in-kind support to activities coordinated by the Secretariat?

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

- > Lack of financial resources.
- 74. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 6.21 on Resource mobilisation for the implementation of AEWA.
- 74.1 Did your country's government provide in the last triennium financial and/or in-kind resources to support national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, particularly those in line with the AEWA Strategic Plan including the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa, and in accordance with your national plans, priorities and programmes?

Please explain the reasons

- > Lack of financial resources.
- 74.2 Does your country's government have unpaid dues to the AEWA Trust Fund (annual assessed contributions to the Agreement's budget as approved by each session of the Meeting of the Parties)?

✓ No

74.3 Has your country's government provided funding to support developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to meet their obligations under AEWA, and the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa 2012-2017? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 74.4.

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

74.4 Does your country's government participate in any South-South, North-South or triangular cooperation to enhance financial and technical support for the successful implementation of AEWA activities?

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

74.5 Does your country's government use innovative financing mechanisms for implementing the AEWA Strategic Plan such as a (national) Migratory Waterbirds Fund?

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Slovenia has access to EU funds.

74.6 Does the implementation of AEWA in your country benefit from synergies between biodiversity-related conventions at national level, amongst others, through information sharing on potential funding opportunities and sharing of financial resources such as the Desertification Fund, Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Global Environmental Facility?

Yes

Please describe each synergetic arrangement and acquired benefits

> NFPs of all biodiversity related conventions are in Sector for Nature Conservation and share information on monhtly basis.

Pressures and Responses 9. Climate Change

75. 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

> Lack of financial resources.

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 27 in Section 4, sub-section 4.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

☑ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

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

☑ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

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

☑ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

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 28 in Section 4, sub-section 4.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

☑ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

☑ No

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

☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> No activities have been undertaken.

Pressures and Responses 10. Avian Influenza

77. 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?

77.1 List challenges

> To keep recent level of cooperation between institutions on the national level, between national and international level and vererinary and ornithological institutions at the international level.

77.2 List required further guidance or information

> No further guidance needed.

77.3 Field for additional information (optional)

> HPAI H5N8 was detected on 18 locations in six regional offices of ASFVSPP. On two locations mass mortalities of mute swans (Cygnus olor) in Benica and Lakoš in municipality Lendava (regional office Murska Sobota) occurred. On first location (Benica) 89 mute swans, 1 greater white-fronted goose (Anser albifrons) and 1 great egret (Ardea alba) were collected. HPAI H5N8 was detected in mute swans and greater white-fronted goose. On second location (Lakoš) 100 mute swans were collected. The third location where higher number of dead wild birds (mostly mute swans) were collected in this period was Ptuj lake, where beside mute swans one mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) was positive, too.

HPAI H5N5 was detected in January 2017 only in three mute swans found dead near river Krka in municipality Brežice.

Altogether 556 wild birds were tested for avian influenza and 173 were positive (all water birds, mostly mute swans).

11. 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.

 \square I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2015-2017 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

LetterAEWA Report 2015.pdf

Date of submission

> 3.6.2018