Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2018-2020 was approved by the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7, 4-8 December 2018, Durban, South Africa) through Resolution 7.1 and modified by the Standing Committee at its 15th meeting (11-13 December 2019, Bristol, UK) as mandated by the MOP. This format has been compiled following the AEWA Annex 3 (Action Plan), the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027 and resolutions of the 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 7.1 of the MOP the deadline for submission of National Reports to the 8th Session of the MOP was set at 180 days before the opening date of MOP8, which was scheduled to take place on 5-9 October 2021 in Hungary; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports was Thursday 8 April 2021.

As per Resolution 7.1 of the MOP, Chapter 3 of the National Report Format for MOP8 reports was developed as a stand-alone online reporting module, which was administered through a separate reporting process on the population status of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native species of waterbirds for the period 2013-2018. This reporting process was concluded on 30 June 2020 as agreed by MOP7. Therefore, this report does not contain Chapter 3.

The AEWA National Reports 2018-2020 were compiled and submitted through the AEWA Online National Reporting System, which is part of the broader CMS Family Online Reporting System. 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.
1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party
>>> Iceland

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party
>>> 1 June 2013

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.

>>> Iceland made a reservation to a number of species at the time of accession to the agreement and also following the seventh Meeting of the Parties in 2018.
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 for the Environment and Natural Resources

Name and title of the head of institution
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**Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters**

Name and title of the NFP
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**Designated National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (TC NFP) matters**

Name and title of the TC NFP
► Trausti Baldursson, Should be changed, retiered,

Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 [Contracting Party: Iceland]
Affiliation (institution, department)
>>> Icelandic Institute of Natural History

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Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2018-2020

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 2018-2020

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.

>>> Icelandic Institutue of Natural History
Pressures and Responses
4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Following MOP7, was a review undertaken in your country of the relevant domestic legislation against the provisions of the latest version of the Agreement text and its annexes, including Table 1 in Annex III, taking into account all amendments adopted by MOP7? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1 (a), 1.1 (b), 2.2(a) and 2.2(b))
☑ Yes

Please indicate the outcome of this review
☑ Relevant national legislation was not fully in line with the Agreement text and its annexes

Please describe the discrepancies that were identified.

Considering the reservation Iceland entered following MOP7 the legislation and implementation is considered to be in line with the convention and the modifications at MOP7.

Please indicate whether the relevant domestic legislation was subsequently adjusted to be in line with the Agreement text and its annexes
☑ Relevant national legislation was adjusted and is now in line with the Agreement text and its annexes. Please describe what piece(s) of legislation was adjusted.

☑ New legislation is currently under discussion and revision at the Parliament.

2. 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)?
See Appendix 1 / Appendix 2 / Appendix 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

Did this require adjusting your national legislation?
☑ Yes

Was your national legislation subsequently adjusted?
☑ Yes. Please describe what these adjustments entailed

☑ A bill for new legislation has been submitted to the Parliament adjusting among other things management plans and traditional hunting.

3. Please confirm the protection status under your country’s national legislation of the AEWA Table 1, Column A populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country’s name. (Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)
2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;
3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.
☑ I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Iceland_Q3_AEWA_NR_2018-2020_PopColA.xlsx

4. Please confirm whether there is an open hunting season for the AEWA Table 1, Column A, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:
1. Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country’s name. *(Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)*
2. Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;
3. Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.
☑ I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Iceland_Q4_AEWA_NR_2018-2020_PopColA-Cat2_3_4.xlsx

5. Please confirm whether taking is regulated for the AEWA Table 1, Column B populations that are regularly occurring in your country *(AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).*

Guidance on responding to this question:

1. Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country’s name. *(Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)*
2. Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;
3. Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.
☑ I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Iceland_Q5_AEWA_NR_2018-2020_PopColB.xlsx

6. Please indicate if any of the following modes of taking are prohibited in your country: snares, limes, hooks, live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys, tape recorders and other electronic devices, electrocuting devices, artificial light sources, mirrors and other dazzling devices, devices for illuminating targets, sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter, explosives, nets, traps, poison, poisoned or anesthetic baits, semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition, hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea), other non-selective modes of taking. *(AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)*
☑ Yes, one or more modes of taking have been prohibited

Please provide details to each mode of taking in the list below:

Snares
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Limes
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Hooks
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
☑ Yes, fully
Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Tape recorders and other electronic devices
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Electrocution devices
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Artificial light sources
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Mirrors and other dazzling devices
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Devices for illuminating targets
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Explosives
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Nets
☑ Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

››› Only allowed for traditional catching of puffins, razorbill, guillemot and Brunnich guillemot according to law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Traps
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.

Poison
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals.
Poisoned or anaesthetic baits
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited
››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammas.

Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited
››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammas.

Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited
››› Law no. 64/1994 on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammas.

Other non-selective modes of taking
☑ No

7. 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); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)
☑ Yes

Please select from the list below those prohibited means of taking for which your country has granted exemptions:
☑ Nets

Please provide further details on the exemption(s) granted from the prohibition of nets, including measures taken to ensure that use is sustainable.
››› Nets can be used in traditional hunting on long poles for puffin, auc and murre catching.

8. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)
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

9. Has a review of enforcement of and compliance with the domestic legislation relevant for AEWA implementation, [in particular the legislation which caters for the obligations under paragraphs 2.1 and 4.1 of the AEWA Action Plan], been undertaken in your country after MOP7? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1(c) and 2.2(c))
☑ No

Was a review undertaken before MOP7?
☑ No

10. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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.
☑ Yes

Please provide details.
››› The Guidelines have been used as an aid in the preparation of a new bill on wild birds and wild mammals for the Parliament.

4.2. Species Action and Management Plans
11. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2 (d))

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP

Barnacle Goose / Branta leucopsis
National Plan for Barnacle Goose / Branta leucopsis

☑ No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

››› According to the current national legislation there are no requirements for species action plans or management plans. New bill for the Parliament includes provisions for Conservation and management plan for each species.

Greater White-fronted Goose / Anser albifrons
National Plan for Greater White-fronted Goose / Anser albifrons

☑ No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

››› According to the current national legislation there are no requirements for species action plans or management plans. New bill for the Parliament includes provisions for Conservation and management plan for each species.

Long-tailed Duck / Clangula hyemalis
National Plan for Long-tailed Duck / Clangula hyemalis

☑ No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

››› According to the current national legislation there are no requirements for species action plans or management plans. New bill for the Parliament includes provisions for Conservation and management plan for each species.

Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa
National Plan for Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa

☑ No NP and no action implemented

Please explain the reasons

››› According to the current national legislation there are no requirements for species action plans or management plans. New bill for the Parliament includes provisions for Conservation and management plan for each species.

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

☑ No NP and no action implemented

12. Has your country provided assistance for the coordination and implementation of International Species Action or Management Plans through funding of AEWA International Species Working and Expert Groups? (Resolution 7.5)

☑ No

13. Has your country provided financial or in-kind assistance for the development of new International Species Action or Management Plans? (Resolution 7.5)

☑ Yes

14. Has a review and prioritization been undertaken in your country of the resources needed to develop
national action plans in response to ISSAPs, implement those plans and coordinate their implementation?
(AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2(g))
☑ No

15. 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

16. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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

4.3 Emergency Measures

17. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)
Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquake, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occurred in the country over the past triennium.
☑ No emergency situation has occurred

18. 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?
☑ No

19. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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

4.4 Re-establishments

20. Is your country maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occurring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> No re-establishment projects have been carried out.

21. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?
☑ No

22. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species/population listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)
☑ No

23. Has your country used the AEWA conservation 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
>>> No projects have been carried out.
4.5 Introductions

24. 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, but not being enforced properly or at all

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it, including reasons for non-enforcement. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

>>> Nature Conservation Act no. 44/1999 and Act on Animal Imports no. 54/1990 adopted by the Icelandic parliament. The Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources is responsible for the NCA and its agencies the Environment Agency and the Icelandic Institute of Natural History have the responsibility of implementing the legislation. The Ministry of Industries and Innovations, including the Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for the legislation on animal import and one of its agencies, the Icelandic Food and Veterinary Agency is responsible for the implementation. As the AAI is more specific than the NCA all requests for an import permit are treated and processed according to its provisions and considerations of the NCA. Lack of proper implementation is among other things due to lack of proper supervision.

25. 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)
☑ No

26. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate non-native species of waterbird so as to prevent negative impacts on indigenous species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3)
☑ No

28. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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.
☑ Yes

4.6 Seabirds

The country has maritime territories and the AEWA seabird conservation priorities are relevant for the country:
☑ Yes

29. Does your country have comprehensive data on seabird by-catch? (Resolution 7.6)
☑ Yes
Pressures and Responses
5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

39. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.1(a))
☑ Partially

Please describe the progress

In preparation for a new Nature Conservation Registry the Icelandic Institute of Natural History prepared suggestions submitted in 2018 regarding important bird areas, including waterbird sites, for protection and inclusion in a new network of important bird areas.

Have you reviewed, confirmed and communicated to the AEWA Secretariat after MOP7 the inventory of known nationally and internationally important sites in your country?
☑ No

40. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, were the AEWA Conservation 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.
☑ Yes

5.2. Conservation of Areas and Habitats

41. 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

For the national protected area network
☑ No

DESIGNATION GAP FILLING
☑ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

Such sites are included in the new Nature Conservation Register being developed.

MANAGEMENT GAP FILING
☑ No

44. Is the network of nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds integrated into your country’s water- and land-use policies and planning and decision-making processes? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.4)
☑ Yes, partially

Please provide details and reasons for partial integration

Protected bird areas are incorporated into planning.

45. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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.
☑ No

46. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country? (Resolution 7.9)
47. Following MOP7, has your country been involved in the establishment of innovative, international, multi-stakeholder partnerships to guide the development and implementation of habitat management, creation and restoration projects in the wider environment? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 4.4(a))  ☑ No
Pressures and Responses
6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

48. Does the legislation of your country implement the principle of sustainable use of waterbirds, as envisaged in the AEWA Action Plan, taking into account the full geographical range of the waterbird populations concerned and their life history characteristics? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)
☑ Yes

49. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species/populations listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.1(b))
☑ Yes

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

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ The whole territory of your country

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ Only some forms of waterbird harvesting
   >>> Not egg harvesting

50. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(d))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation
>>> This issue has not been considered seriously since in the late nineties. Recently a committee reviewing the legislation on conservation, protection and hunting of wild birds and wild mammals. The possibility to ban lead shots on protected waterbird areas has been considered but has not been decided or implemented yet.

Has your country introduced self-imposed and published timetable for banning fully the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands?
☑ No

51. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(e))
☑ Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?
☑ Moderate

Please provide details and reasons for the lower level of effectiveness.
>>> The level of monitoring of illegal takings is very low and the only measure is thorough notifications to the police and prosecution.

52. Does your country maintain an adequate system for making realistic estimates of the number of waterbirds taken illegally? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.1(b))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> No system in place.

53. Is legally binding proficiency testing for hunters, including amongst other things bird identification, in place in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.8; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)
☑ Yes

Please provide details and reference to the relevant legislation
>>> Every hunter has to pass an examination, including species identification test and a shooting test, in order to receive his hunting licence.
54. Are best practice codes and standards for hunting in place in your country in support of enforcement of hunting laws and regulations? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.7; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.3)
☑ No

55. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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?
>>> We have used hunting levels and available population trends.

6.2. Ecotourism

56. Is wetland- and waterbird-related ecotourism integrated into your country’s national tourism development strategies or other relevant national strategies? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.2.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.5(c))
☑ No

57. Are there existing ecotourism initiatives in your country specifically based on migratory waterbirds and their habitats? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.5)
☑ No

6.3. Other human activities

58. 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 78 in chapter 7 - Research and monitoring.
☑ No

59. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)
☑ Yes and being implemented

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

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

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?
☑ Yes

60. Are there any other legal and/or administrative measures in your country to avoid, mitigate and compensate for adverse impacts of development activities on the sites of national and international importance for migratory birds? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)
☑ Yes

Please describe each measure and provide details for each of them
>>> There are certain provisions in the Nature Conservation Act and some other area based legislation in that respect.

Please rank the effectiveness of these measures:
☑ Medium

61. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(b))
Yes, all proposed projects

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

☑ Partially

62. Do you maintain a record of the cases of adverse impacts of development activities and other pressures on sites of national and international importance for migratory waterbirds in your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(a)?)

☑ No

63. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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.

☑ Yes

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

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

☑ No

64.2. 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?

☑ No

64.4. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps?

☑ No

64.5. 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

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

☑ No

64.7. 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?

☑ Partially

64.8. 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?

☑ No

64.9. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale?

☑ No

64.11. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country’s National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?
66. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.16 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Waterbirds.

66.6. 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
Pressures and Responses
7. Research and Monitoring

71. Does your country have in place waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.4(a) and 1.4(b))
☑ Yes

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

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?
☑ No

Covering the passage period
☑ Partially

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?
☑ No

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period
☑ Partially

Please provide details. (incl. list the species covered OR not covered (whichever list is shorter))

>>> Gees are covered durin this period.

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?
☑ No

72. Is data collected through the International Waterbird Census or other relevant monitoring schemes being actively used in your country to inform national-level implementation of AEWA? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.5(a))
☑ Yes

73. 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

>>> Iceland has not provided any financial og technical support to other countries but has cooperated with a number of other countries in waterbird reaserch and monitoring.

74. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on waterbird monitoring?
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

75. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census and/or other waterbird monitoring scheme at international or national level? (Resolution 6.3)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Limited resources.

76. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3, Resolution 7.7)?
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 reason
Limited resources.

77. (Applicable to African Contracting Parties only) Were the periods of breeding and of pre-nuptial migration for all AEWA-listed species and their respective populations occurring on the territory of your country identified at national level? (Resolution 7.8)
☑ Yes

78. 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 58 in chapter 6 - Management of human activities.
☑ No

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

Please provide reason(s)
☑ The need for such research has not been discussed or identified.
Pressures and Responses
8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

79. 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; Resolution 6.10)

Guidance: Such programmes should consist of a series of established, long-term communication activities, which are guided by clearly defined goals, target audiences and communication channels. A programme does not constitute a single, one-off communication activity, product or event. In other words, an established national programme to raise awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA would ideally be a number of targeted communication activities which are guided by a communication plan and are backed by sufficient human and financial resources.

☐ No

80. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been designated by your country? (Resolution 5.5; Resolution 6.10)

☐ No

Please explain the reasons

>>> We have not identified the appropriate person or institution for the task.

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

☐ No

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

☐ No

83. 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 and/or towards priority CEPA activities in the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Resolution 6.10)

☐ No
9. Implementation

84. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the resources needed for the delivery of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.6.(b))
☑ No

85. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.2)
Report only on activities over the past triennium
☑ No

86. 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 2019-2027, Action 5.3(b))

Guidance: Such mechanism can be a dedicated cross-institutional working group, involving representatives of the civil society and other relevant stakeholders, aimed at planning, coordinating and reporting the implementation of the Agreement in the country. Alternatively, the implementation of AEWA at national level can be coordinated as an extension of larger national coordination mechanisms for other MEAs, such as National Ramsar Committees or CBD NBSAPs coordination.
☑ Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details
››› There is a cooperation between ministries, agencies, organisations and focal points regarding different MEA’s and strategies.

Are priority capacity gaps addressed by the coordination mechanism?
☑ Yes

87. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the capacity needs for AEWA implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.3.(e))
☑ No

88. 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

89. Are those officers in your country’s government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the Aichi Targets and the assessment of achieving these targets? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))
☑ Yes

Please provide details
››› To a large extent the same institutions and most often the same individuals are involved in these two processes.

90. Are those officers in your country’s government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the assessment of achieving these goals? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))
☑ Yes

Please provide details
››› To a large extent the same institutions and most often the same individuals are involved in these two processes regarding issues related to AEWA.

91. Are those officers in your country’s government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implementation and assess the delivery of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› Not applicable.
92. Are the AEWA priorities incorporated into your country’s National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and/or other similar strategic plans and policies (Resolution 6.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.5)?

92.1 NBSAP
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› The current NBSAP is old and AEWA priorities were not incorporated. A new NBSAP is in preparation based on the new Global Biodiversity Framework being developed.

92.2 Other strategic plans and policies
☑ Yes

Please name the other strategic planning processes
››› Some of the AEWA priority issues are being incorporated into a new Nature Conservation Register and the implementation part of the Register.

94. 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 coordinating and intergrade better work, strategies, action plans and implementation of different agreements.

95. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund (SGF) over the past triennium? (Resolution 7.1)
☑ No

96. Has your country donated other funding or provided in-kind support to activities coordinated by the Secretariat?
☑ No

97. Has your country prioritised and allocated a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat for Technical Committee support or for any other area of work? (Resolution 7.11, Resolution 7.12)
☑ Not Applicable: the country has no arrangement with the UN to provide JPOs

98. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 6.21 on Resource mobilisation for the implementation of AEWA.

98.1 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?
☑ No

98.2 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

98.3 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 2019-2027? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 98.4.
☑ No

98.4 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

98.5 Does your country’s government use innovative financing mechanisms for implementing the AEWA Strategic Plan such as a (national) Migratory Waterbirds Fund?
No

98.6 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?

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Not eligible.
Pressures and Responses
10. Climate Change

99. 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

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 41 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)
☑ No relevant activities

c. Assessment of the potential vulnerability of waterbird species to climate change.
☑ No relevant activities

d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and climate change.
☑ No relevant activities

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 42 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).
☑ No relevant activities

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.
☑ No

100. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to adapt to climate change?
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
12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

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

☑ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission
>>> 2 May 2021.