Report on the status of waterbird populations in the AEWA area for the period 2013-2018

Through Resolution 7.1, the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA adopted, amongst other things, the format for national reports on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 as presented in document AEWA/MOP 7.17.

Document AEWA/MOP 7.17 envisages a module on the status of native and non-native waterbird species, but it was agreed that this module will be developed by the Technical Committee and approved by the Standing Committee in early 2019. The format for reporting on Article 12 of the European Union's Birds Directive (EU BD) for the period 2013-2018 was agreed as the basis for this module, while focusing only on some fields of the EU reporting template, notably those in Annex B, chapters 1-5.

The alignment of the AEWA population status reporting module with the EU BD Article 12 template for 2013-2018 will, on the one hand, allow reporting of all necessary information by the AEWA Contracting Parties needed for the assessment of the status of AEWA populations, and, on the other hand, will require the EU members states that are Contracting Parties to AEWA to report only once their national data for the native species listed in Annex 2 of AEWA, providing that access to the EU BD Article 12 national reports will be granted to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. If any EU Member State with overseas territories within the AEWA area has not reported on the AEWA-listed species in those territories, data should be submitted through the AEWA reporting process.

Unlike the EU BD Article 12 template, the AEWA population status reporting module should request similar type of information for non-native waterbird species as for native species. The EU members states will therefore, like all other AEWA Contracting Parties, need to fill out the AEWA population status reporting module with respect to the status of the non-native waterbird species occurring in their territories, including overseas territories within the AEWA area.

In order to be able to use the national data reported by the AEWA Contracting Parties for the 8th edition of the AEWA Conservation Status Report, this reporting module has been set up separately in the CMS Family Online Reporting System and the deadline for submission of the national population status reports has been set by MOP7 at 30 June 2020.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of reporting Contracting Party
››› Sweden

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party
››› 1/11/1999

2. INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Please indicate the Designated National Respondent (DNR) and the other contributors to the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018.

Name and title of the DNR
››› Ms. Louise Bednarz, Senior Advisor

Affiliation (institution, department, organisation)
››› The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

Postal code
››› S-106 48

City
››› Stockholm

Country
››› Sweden

Telephone
››› +46 10 698 13 66

E-mail
››› louise.bednarz@naturvardsverket.se

Website
››› www.swedishepa.se

Other contributors to this report

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

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report
››› David Schönberg Alm, The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.

4. NON-NATIVE WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please select from the drop-down list below only the non-native species that occur in your country. This list contains the non-native waterbird species that have been identified to occur in the Agreement area. Should any additional species occur in your country, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. Please note that some species are listed under AEWA and are native in some parts of the Agreement area, but are non-native in others.

Canada Goose / Branta canadensis

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Population size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☑ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]
››› 2013-2018

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	11000
Maximum	15000
Best single value	13000

Type of estimate

☑ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmberg, J., Green, M., Gustafsson, R., Haas, F., Holmqvist, N., Lindström, Å., Nilsson, L., Svensson, M., Svensson, S. & Tjernberg, M. 2012. Fåglarna i Sverige – antal och förekomst. SOF, Halmstad.
Swedish Bird Survey.
BirdLife Sverige, Annual Bird reports.

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers size is available

☑ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when breeding numbers were previously determined]
››› 2008-2012

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value.

In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13000
Maximum	21000
Best single value	17000

Type of estimate
☑ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate
☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmberg, J., Green, M., Gustafsson, R., Haas, F., Holmqvist, N., Lindström, Å., Nilsson, L., Svensson, M., Svensson, S. & Tjernberg, M. 2012. Fåglarna i Sverige – antal och förekomst. SOF, Halmstad.
Swedish Bird Survey.
BirdLife Sverige, Annual Bird reports.

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?
☑ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]
☑ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant
☑ Due to genuine change

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available
☑ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:
☑ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available
Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:
☑ Short-term trend
☑ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
››› 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction
☑ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-35%
Maximum	-12%
Best single value	-24%

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate
☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Swedish Bird Survey.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980or a period as close as possible to that]
››› 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction
☑ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	+300%
Maximum	+500%
Best single value	+400%

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate
☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Swedish Bird Survey.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:
☑ Neither short-term nor long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available

Range size and trend

Breeding range

Please indicate whether:
☑ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available
The following estimates are available:
☑ Range size
☑ Short-term trend of the range
☑ Long-term trend of the range

Breeding range size

Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]
››› 2013-2018

Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km2]
››› 351 100

Method used for range size estimate
☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Species Observation System.
Swedish Bird Survey.

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
››› 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction
☑ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate
☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Species Observation System.
Swedish Bird Survey.

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
››› 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction
☑ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate
☑ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
››› Svensson, S., Svensson, M. & Tjernberg, M. 1999. Svensk fågelatlas. Vår Fågelvärld, suppl 31, Stockholm.
Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmberg, J., Green, M., Gustafsson, R., Haas, F., Holmqvist, N., Lindström, Å., Nilsson, L., Svensson, M., Svensson, S. & Tjernberg, M. 2012. Fåglarna i Sverige – antal och förekomst. SOF, Halmstad.
Species Observation System.
Swedish Bird Survey.

Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:
☑ Neither range size nor short-term nor long-term range trend estimate is available

National legal and Red List status

National Legal Status

Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?
☑ Yes

Please provide details
››› Swedish Species Protection Ordinance.
Swedish Hunting Ordinance.

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List status?
☑ No

5. 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 population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

***Date of submission**
››› 2020-03-09