



FORMAT FOR REPORTS

OF THE PARTIES

**AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY
WATERBIRDS (The Hague, 1995)**

Implementation during the period and

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1. Overview of Action Plan implementation

Summary of progress to date

1.2 Outline of planned actions for national implementation over the next three years

A national plan on nature protection (PNPN) has been set up during the last years and will be carried out from 2007 to 2011. (Governmental decision of May, 11th 2007)

<http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2007/0111/a111.pdf#page=2>

It contains the establishment and realisation of species action plans, including the following birds: G linotte des bois (*Bonasia bonasia*), Alouette lulu (*Lullula arborea*), Chouette d'Ath na (*Athene noctua*), Pie gri che grise (*Lanius excubitor*), Perdrix grise (*Perdix perdix*)

The following is a list of priority species (1= high priority species)

| Oiseaux (total 33 dont 14 prioritaires) |
|---|
| Lanius excubitor (Raubw rger) 1 |
| Milvus milvus (Rotmilan) 1 |
| Bonasa bonasia (Haselhuhn) 1 |
| Perdix perdix (Rebhuhn) 1 |
| Alcedo atthis (Eisvogel) 1 |
| Vanellus vanellus (Kiebitz) 1 |
| Ciconia nigra (Schwarzstorch) 1 |
| Accipiter gentilis (Habicht) 1 |
| Bubo bubo (Uhu) 1 |
| Falco peregrinus (Wanderfalke) 1 |
| Crex crex (Wachtelk nig) 1 |
| Lullula arborea (Heidelerche) 1 |
| Athene noctua (Steinkauz) 1 |
| Picus viridis (Gr nspecht) 1 |
| Riparia riparia (Uferschwalbe) 2 |
| Scolopax rusticola (Waldschnepe) 2 |
| Dendrocopos medius (Mittelspecht) 2 |
| Ixobrychus minutus (Zwergdommel) 2 |
| Lanius collurio (Neunt ter) 2 |
| Milvus migrans (Schwarzmilan) 2 |
| Pernis apivorus (Wespenbussard) 2 |
| Picus canus (Grauspecht) 2 |
| Streptopelia turtur (Turteltaube) 2 |
| Alauda arvensis (Feldlerche) 2 |
| Coturnix coturnix (Wachtel) 2 |
| Saxicola rubetra (Braunkehlchen) 2 |
| Anthus pratensis (Wiesenieper) 2 |
| Motacilla flava (Schafstelze) 2 |
| Emberiza calandra (Grauammer) 2 |
| Cinclus cinclus (Wasseramsel) 2 |
| Jynx torquilla (Wendehals) 2 |
| Emberiza schoeniclus (Rohrammer) 2 |
| Acrocephalus scirpaceus (Teichrohrs nger) 2 |

1.3 Outline of priorities for international co-operation over the next three years

2. Species conservation

Legal measures

2.1 Has a national policy/strategy or legislation to protect and conserve species covered by the Agreement (Table 1: column A; column B) and their supporting important areas been developed? If so:

a. What are the main features of the policy/legislation?

Legislation on nature protection and related regulations: all bird species are entirely protected, except 8 huntable species (including only 1 waterbird: the mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*) which are partially protected.

National law on the protection of nature and natural resources

<http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2004/0010/a010.pdf#page=2>

Modification: <http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2007/0239/a239.pdf#page=2>

b. Which organisations are responsible for implementation?

Ministry of Environment/Administration des Eaux et Forêts

c. How does it relate to other national initiatives (e.g. national Biodiversity Action Plans)?

2.2 What legal measures or practices has your country developed to prohibit or regulate for the following (refer also to section 4 on hunting):

a. Taking of, and trade in birds listed in Column A and B of Table 1 (where utilization or trade contravenes the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1 (a) and 2.1.2 of the Action Plan)?

National law on the protection of nature and natural resources and modifications, see point 2.1. Except for the mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*, no waterbird can be taken or traded with (except authorisation given by the minister for scientific reasons or general interest).

b. Methods of taking?

Only long rifle firearms are allowed

<http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2001/0130/a130.pdf#page=2>

c. Setting of taking limits and monitoring these limits?

Regulation on hunting periods (2008-2009)

<http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2008/0107/a107.pdf#page=4>

d. Sustainable hunting of species listed in Categories 2 and 3 (and marked by an asterisk) in Column A only?

No hunting of species listed in column A

e. Exemptions to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3?

Single Species Action Plans

2.3 *Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part or all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (column A) Single Species Action Plans:*

a. *Proposed?*

See 2.1

b. *In preparation?*

Crex crex

c. *Being implemented?*

Please append a list of species and their action plan status. (For international plans indicate which other countries are involved in plan development/implementation.)

See 2.1.

Emergency measures

2.4 *Describe any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action that your country has undertaken to develop and implement emergency measures to conserve species in response to unfavourable or endangering conditions occurring in the Agreement area.*

Re-establishments

2.5 *Has a policy on species re-establishments been developed in your country? If yes, please outline the main features of the policy and give details of any re-establishment programs for species covered by the Agreement.*

No re-establishment policies or programs are planned in Luxembourg. Conservation of existing populations and restoring of habitats are priorities.

Introductions

2.6 *Has your country developed and implemented legal measures to prohibit the introduction of non-native species? Please provide details, particularly describing measures to control the release or introduction of non-native species (please indicate which species and their status).*

Introduction of non native species is forbidden, see National law on the protection of nature and natural resources, Article 30.

3. Habitat conservation

Habitat inventories

3.1 *Has your country developed and published inventories of important habitats for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, please provide details, including any provisions to maintain or update these inventories.*

An inventory of reeds has been established by the *MNHNL* in collaboration with *Fondation Hellefir d’Natur*.

3.2 *Has your country undertaken a strategic review of sites to develop a national network of important sites or areas for species covered by the Agreement? Please append a list of identified sites of international importance.*

Bird protection zones have been identified and will be published. They will also be part of the NATURA2000 network, together with habitat protection zones.

Conservation of areas

3.3 *Describe the legal frameworks and other measures through which sites (including transfrontier sites) including of international importance gain practical protection. (Please append a list of internationally important protected sites.)*

Regulations are in preparation.

3.4 *Has your country developed a management planning process for protected sites? If yes, please outline the types of management plans and organisations responsible for development and implementation.*

See PNP

3.5 *How many protected sites have formal management plans (please append a list of sites and their management planning status)*

a. Proposed?

b. In preparation?

c. Being implemented?

Actually, none of the planned management plans are in the frame of AEWA

3.6 *What measures does your country have in place to ensure the wise use of wetland habitats and to prevent habitat degradation e.g. pollution control and managing water resources? Please provide examples of best practice initiatives particularly involving cross-sectoral co-operation or public participation.*

Luxembourg is now on its way implementing the “EU-Water directive” and has participated in several Interreg-Projects i.e. the Rhine-net initiative

http://www.rhinenet.net/rhinenet_fr.html, contrat de rivière Haute-Sure <http://www.crhs.eu/>, contrats de rivière Attert et Our, including several activities of public participation.

Rehabilitation and restoration

3.7 Does your country have a policy for the identification, rehabilitation and restoration of wetlands important for species covered by the Agreement? Please provide examples of rehabilitation and restoration projects and initiatives undertaken.

See [Plan National pour la Protection de la Nature](#) p. 66

1.5. Mise en place d'un programme de mesures pour la renaturation des cours d'eau en vue de la restauration des habitats humides et aquatiques

And some examples of projects already carried out:

[Revalorisation écologique de la vallée supérieure de l'Alzette](#) Projet LIFE-Nature

[Aménagement écologique de la Vallée de la Syre entre Munsbach et Mensdorf](#)

[Renaturation du "Mierbach"](#)

Publication : [Renaturation des cours d'eau - Restauration des habitats humides](#)

4. Management of human activities

Hunting

4.1 Outline the main features of legislation or legal measures in your country to control hunting of the species covered by the Agreement (e.g. use of lead shot and poisoned baits, and to eliminate illegal taking).

The mallard is the only species covered by the agreement which can be legally hunted in Luxembourg. Poaching is not common, but if discovered will be pursued.

4.2 Does your country monitor hunting levels? If so, how is this information collated and reported?

At the end of each hunting period, the hunters report on the animals taken, but also on road kills or animals found dead to the Administration des Eaux et Forêts.

4.3 Describe action undertaken by hunting clubs and organisations to manage hunting activity e.g. cooperative action, issuing of licences and proficiency testing of individual members.

A hunting permit (obtained after passing theory and practical exams including knowledge about wildlife, birds, nature protection but also shooting ability) is needed for legal hunting, as well as renting the right to hunt on a certain area from the landowners, the latter being organised in syndicates. The exams for the hunting permits are organised by the Administration des Eaux et Forêts, in collaboration with the national hunter's association.

Eco-tourism

4.4 What is the status of eco-tourism programmes or initiatives in your country? Please provide examples of projects with an indication of the significant outcomes.

4.5 What social and economic benefits accrue to the local communities from the conservation of important waterbird sites?

Haff Remich in Remerschen and Naturpark Oewersauer are the two Ramsar-areas, both being attractive sites for tourism, with guided tours, but also local restaurants and hotels benefitting.

Other human activities

4.6 Does your country carry out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of activities potentially affecting protected sites or areas important for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, briefly describe the main features of your EIA policy and procedures. EIA have to be carried out before activities can be allowed in N2K or other protected zones. Still there is no policy describing in detail the EIAs.

4.7 Please describe the main features of your planning policy and provide examples of practical implementation (e.g. activities to minimising disturbance of species populations or limit the impact of species populations on crops or fisheries). Please summarize any land-use conflicts especially emphasising successful solutions to problems encountered in promoting the wise-use of waterbirds and their habitats.

5. Research and monitoring

Status of research and monitoring programmes for species

5.1 How are priorities for research identified in your country? Please briefly describe your country's research programmes, including any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action, for wetland habitats and for species covered by the Agreement (e.g. studies into species population, ecology and migratory patterns). Please append a list of research activities initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years.

LNVL – BirdLife Luxembourg carries out several monitoring programs in wetlands or wetland dependent species in Luxembourg:

Annual Monitoring programs on breeding birds: Ciconia nigra, Ixobrychus minutus, Podiceps cristatus, Acrocephalus arundinaceus.

Annual winter counts: Anser fabalis, Phalacrocorax carbo, Botaurus stellaris

Pluri-annual monitoring programs: Vanellus vanellus

LNVL – BirdLife Luxembourg takes part in bird ringing programs, such as the autumn bird migration control in Schiffflange and Uebersyren.

LNVL BirdLife Luxembourg in close collaboration with Ministère de l'Environnement and Administration des Eaux et Forêts works out Monitoring programs on breeding birds within Special Protection areas.

LNVL – BirdLife Luxembourg contributes in an international research program on Ciconia nigra (i.e. colour-ringing, migration route survey, rising awareness of general public ...)

5.2 What monitoring activities does your country undertake, including any bilateral or multilateral cooperative action, of wetland areas and species covered by the Agreement (e.g. national monitoring schemes, International Waterfowl Census)? Please append a list of monitoring activities or programmes initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years

LNVL – BirdLife Luxembourg used to collaborate in the mid winter water bird count.

6. Education and information

Training and development programmes

6.1 Describe the status of training and development programmes which support waterbird conservation and implement the AEWA Action Plan.

6.2 What bilateral or multilateral co-operative action is your country undertaking to develop training programmes and share examples of good practice?

Raising public awareness

6.3 Describe activities to raise public awareness of the objectives of the AEWA Action Plan. Please outline any particular successes generating public interest in, and securing support for, waterbird and wetland conservation (e.g. campaigns, information notes or other initiatives)?

Ministère de l'Environnement financed AEWA posters on *Grus grus* and *Ciconia nigra*. These were printed in 2 languages (French and English) and largely distributed in Luxembourg.

AEWA posters on Canada goose, Red knot and the Greater flamingo have been distributed, as well as stickers.

7. Final comments

7.1 General comments on the implementation of the AEWA Action Plan

7.2 Observations concerning the functions and services of the various AEWA bodies

- a. The Agreement Secretariat*
- b. International organisations*
- c. AEWA NGO partners*

7.3 How might the Action Plan be further developed as a practical aid for national and international conservation of migratory waterbirds?

8. Progress to implement Resolutions and Recommendations of the Meeting of the Parties

Please summarize progress to implement decisions of previous Meetings of the Parties.

9. OPTIONAL SECTION – Planned and future actions

Contracting Parties are invited to outline below any further information regarding the aims of the Agreement, for example, planned actions or other informative examples.

1. Species conservation
2. Habitat conservation
3. Management of human activities
4. Research and monitoring
5. Education and information

All these are covered by the [Plan national pour la protection de la nature](#), in the 7 different aims.

List of abbreviations and acronyms used in the report
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Appendix 3: Status of management plans for sites of international importance

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