



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2012-2014 was approved at the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee (18-19 September 2013, Trondheim, Norway) by Doc StC 9.11. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP6) is taking place on 9-14 November 2015 in Bonn, Germany; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports is 12 May 2015.

The AEWA National Reports 2012-2014 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa_national_reporting@unep.de

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> National Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-14 of Montenegro

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/2011

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> /

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 Sustainable Development and Tourism

Name and title of the head of institution

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

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

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Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

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

Status

3. Non-native Waterbird Species Status

Are there non-native waterbird species occurring in your country?

If you respond **negatively** to this question, please skip this chapter and proceed to chapter 4. Species Conservation. If you respond **positively** to this question, please select from the drop-down list below only the **non-native** species that occur in your country and fill out the required information.

No

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

Please select from the list below.

- Limes
- Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- Tape recorders and other electronic 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)

4.2 Single Species Action Plans

4. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on each relevant ISSAP for Montenegro

National Single Species Action Plan for Gallinago media

(Great Snipe)

- No NSSAP

National Single Species Action Plan for Aythya nyroca

(Ferruginous Duck)

- No NSSAP

National Single Species Action Plan for Platalea leucorodia

(Eurasian Spoonbill)

- No NSSAP

National Single Species Action Plan for Crex crex

(Corncrake)

- No NSSAP

National Single Species Action Plan for Limosa limosa

(Black-tailed Godwit)

- No NSSAP

5. Does your country have in place or is your country developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)

- Yes

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Dalmatian Pelican - Action Plan MN.doc - National AP for Pelecanus crispus

Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

National Single Species Action Plan for *Pelecanus crispus* / Dalmatian Pelican

For *Pelecanus crispus* / Dalmatian Pelican

NSSAP in development

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

No

4.3 Emergency Measures

7. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquake, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occurred in the country over the past triennium.

Emergency situation has occurred

Please provide information on each emergency situation which occurred

Extreme weather

Indicate when the emergency situation took place

> Cold winter, 2012

Indicate where the emergency situation took place (including geographical coordinates)

> Ulcinj salina

Have emergency measures been implemented?

No

8. Are there any other emergency measures, different from the ones reported above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

No

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

No

4.4 Re-establishments

10. Is your country maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occurring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)

No

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

No

13. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation Purposes?

No

4.5 Introductions

14. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction into the environment of non-native species of animals and plants which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)

Yes, but not being enforced properly or at all

15. Does your country impose legislative requirements on zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive animals belonging to non-native species which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)

No

16. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

No

17. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate non-native species of waterbird so as to prevent negative impacts on indigenous species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3)

No

18. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3 and Resolution 5.15)

No

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

No

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

20. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2)

Partially

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

No

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

> Law of nature protection and relevant sub-laws National Strategy for Biodiversity National Strategy for sustainable development, Spatial Plan of Montenegro until 2020 , obligations arising from signed international conventions from the area of biodiversity, Wild Birds Directive 2009/147/EC, Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC ect.

5.2. Conservation of Areas

22. Has your country assessed the future implications of climate change for protected areas and other sites important for waterbirds (i.e. resilience of sites to climate change)? (Resolution 5.13)

For one or more single sites

No

For the national protected area network

No

24. Has your country developed a national action plans for filling gaps in designation and/or management of internationally and nationally important sites? (Resolution 5.2)

No

25. Has your country developed a strategic plan (independently or as part of your country's overarching biodiversity or protected area policy document) to maintain or increase the resilience of the ecological network (for waterbirds), including resilience to climate change, and to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species? (Resolution 5.2, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

No

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

Yes

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

No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas

> Montenegro has no national strategy on climate change. The national strategy on Climate Change by 2030 is under the development. Climate Change aspects have not yet been integrated into sectoral policies except for the forestry sector and partly, the energy sector. There have been positive developments in respect of biodiversity, tourism and regional planning, but the integration of climate change concerns into sectoral strategies is not considered to be satisfactory. The national Biodiversity strategy with the action Plan lists climate change among the main threats to biodiversity and to preparing action plan on climate change with measures for adaptation and mitigation of climate change impacts on biodiversity.

Pressures and Responses

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

28. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

Low

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

No

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

No

6.2. Other human activities

33. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

No

34. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1)

Yes and being implemented

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

Yes

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

Yes

35. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects, including energy sector projects such as renewable energy developments and power lines installation, to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on Table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1, Resolution 5.11 and Resolution 5.16)

Yes, all proposed projects

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

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

Yes

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

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

Yes

37.2. Have a baseline of waterbird distribution, population sizes, migrations and movements (including those between breeding, resting and feeding areas) been established as early as possible in the planning of any power line project, over a period of at least five years, and with particular emphasis on those species known to be vulnerable to electrocution or collision; and, if such studies identify any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

Yes

37.3. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps; and has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

* such as Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas, Ramsar sites, the West/Central Asian Site Network for Siberian Crane and other waterbirds and other critical sites as identified by the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the African-Eurasian region.

No

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

Yes

37.5. Have those sections of existing power lines that are causing relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision been identified and modified as a matter of priority?

No

37.6. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale, as well as of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

No

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

Yes

38. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of electricity power grids on migratory birds in the African-Eurasian region?

No

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

39.1. Has a national sensitivity and zoning mapping to avoid overlap of renewable energy developments with areas of importance for migratory waterbirds been developed in your country?

No

39.2. Please describe what international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria are being followed in your country for renewable energy developments impact assessment and the utilization of renewable energy sources.

> Considering the obligation of Montenegro within the EU accession harmonization its legislation into line with the relevant EU legislation, the drafting of the adoption of the Law on Energy, which will be fully compliant with the relevant directives and regulations of the EU in the energy field. In the area of renewable energy sources, will be fully transposed Directive 2009/28 / EC.

The National Action Plan for the use of energy from renewable sources by 2020 is defined dynamic utilization of natural resources, as well as the planned use of technologies required to meet the national target for the share of energy produced from renewable energy sources in final energy consumption.

Energy Law ("Official Gazette", Nos. 28/10 and 6/13) prescribe obligation of the preparation of the Programme

for development and use of renewable energy sources for a period of 10 years in accordance with the Energy Development Strategy.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

39.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

Other - Please specify

> No wind farms in Montenegro

39.6. Have any specific measures been put in place to assess, identify and reduce potential negative impacts of biofuel production on migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

Not applicable

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

No

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

No Information

41. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8)

No

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

43. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.2)

No

44. Has your country supported, technically or financially, other Parties or Range States in designing appropriate monitoring schemes and developing their capacity to collect reliable waterbird population data? (Resolution 5.2)

No

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

No

46. Have any research programmes been established in your country in the last 5 years to address waterbird conservation priorities in accordance with the AEWA strategies and plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.3)

Yes

47. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.5)

> publications about Ulcinj salina and Tivat Salina

48. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.1)

Yes

Nationally

Yes

Internationally

No

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

No

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

No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 7. Research and Monitoring

> According to the Law on Nature Protection, Article 86 paragraph 6, Environmental Protection Agency is in charge for monitoring of the wild bird population size and status. This monitoring program is conducted annually by EPA. Population of wild birds are monitored according to the Rulebook on monitoring of wintering and no wintering bird species. Data and monitoring are in place only for species with limited distribution at national level on the most important areas. So due to financial restriction, assessment of all Annex I bird species and regularly occurring migratory species relevant for Montenegro, hasn't been still conducted. Numerous studies have been completed on bird habitats which results are showing that on particular habitats it is necessary to perform zoning in order to decrease disturbance of bird population and ensure protection from negative effects of fishery and tourism. Specific measures were conducted for specific species from Annex I of Bird Directiven pelican, Floating rafts, Roller - nesting boxes etc).

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

50. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA specifically? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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

> dodati postere iz cyipa

54. Has your country provided funding and/or other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources) towards the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Strategic Plan 2009- 2017, Objective 4, Target 4.1 and Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

No

55. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

Not considered yet

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

57. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

No

58. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 5.3)

No

59. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.4)

No

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

No

61. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.7)

No

62. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, site twinning schemes with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)

No

63. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implement and to assess delivery of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011 - 2020 including the Aichi targets?

Yes

64. How would your country suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective?

> A better dialogue and cooperation amongst various MEAs secretariats

- A better Dialogue among parties at the regional level
- A better dialogue amongst national MEA focal points
- A better dialogue amongst national sectors:
agriculture, tourism, education, finance
- Align relevant national policies in accordance with MEA developments and decisions
- Mainstream MEA processes into national plans and actions
- Consider NBSAPs as an umbrella framework for supporting implementation of all MEAs by identifying commonalities and synergistic programmes/actions

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

65. Please outline relevant climate change research, assessments and/or adaptation measures that are relevant to migratory waterbirds and which have been undertaken or planned in your country. (Resolution 5.13)

a. Research and studies of climate change impacts on waterbirds

Planned

b. Assessment of the potential vulnerability to climate change of key habitats used by waterbird species (including those outside protected area networks) (Please note that the question asks about habitats, rather than sites. Question 22 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

Planned

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

Planned

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

Planned

e. National Action Plan for helping waterbirds adapt to climate change (as a separate implementation process or as part of a larger national framework for biodiversity adaptation to climate change. Please note that Question 23 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

Planned

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

No

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

No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation

> NGO Green Home in cooperation with the Venice Institute for Climate Change from Italy is considering options for submitting project proposals related to the development of the Strategic Plan for adaptation to climate change in mountainous areas through the open invitation of the German government and the international climate initiative.

Regarding adaptation, Montenegro is at the early beginning. Through the ECRAN project has been formed a national team for the adaptation, which is actively trained. National Adaptation Plan (NAP) is expected when the conditions are created for that. In the draft of the new Law on Environment one article prescribe obligation of adoption NAP.

Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

67. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

67.1 List challenges

- > - observation of aquatic migratory birds with an assessment of the risk of occurrence of avian influenza;
- in case of suspicion taking samples and autopsy of dead birds;
- Training for Laboratory-diagnostic identification of disease;
- harmless destruction infected and potentially infected poultry flocks

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

> Montenegro in October 2005 adopted a National Plan for Protection from Pathogenic Avian influenza and pandemic influenza.

National Plan of Montenegro is subject to constant revisions and amendments to the time before the pandemic and during its course or breaks between pandemic waves, based on the recommendations of the World Health Organization and own experiences. The national plan explicitly listed Montenegro needs for an adequate response in case of avian influence in humans and in the event of an influenza pandemic. In addition the Government has adopted the Instruction for the implementation of measures to prevent and combat avian influenza in the Montenegro, prepared by the Veterinary Administration.

The situation in our country has remained stable and there have been no signs of occurrence of avian influenza. In force in 2005 were:

- Order prohibiting the importation into the Republic of Montenegro and the transit through the territory of the Republic of Montenegro shipments of birds, products, raw materials and waste in order to prevent the introduction of avian influenza
- Order prohibiting the keeping livestock in open spaces and the measures to be taken by holders of livestock in the territory of the Republic of Montenegro in order to prevent the occurrence and spread of avian influenza
- Order prohibiting the hunting of game birds in the territory of the Republic of Montenegro
- Adopted a program for the prevention, control and eradication of highly pathogenic avian influenza, which consists of 5 stages. Montenegro was then in the second phase-immediate threat of the occurrence of avian influenza

12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

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

I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 5/5/2015