



**CMS**

## **2022 CMS National Report**

**Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 26 April 2023**

**Reporting period: from February 2020 to April 2023**

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions and are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, when required.

COP Resolution 9.4 called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Decision 13.14 requested the Secretariat to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee (StC52) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC52 in October 2021 and made available as an offline version downloadable from the CMS website also in October 2021. The format aims inter alia at collecting data and information relevant to eight indicators adopted by COP12 for the purpose of assessing implementation of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by StC52. In addition, as requested by StC52, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat. This includes customized species lists by Party. Please note that the lists include taxa at the species level originating from the disaggregation of taxa listed on Appendix II at a level higher than species. Please review the information and update or amend it, when necessary.

The Secretariat was also requested to develop and produce several guidance documents to accompany any revised National Report Format. Please note that guidance has been provided for a number of questions throughout the national report as both in-text guidance and as tool tips (displayed via the information 'i' icon). As requested by different COP13 Decisions, additional guidance is also provided in separate documents on how to report on the implementation of actions to address the impact of climate change and infrastructure development on migratory species, actions to address connectivity in the conservation of migratory species, and actions concerning flyways.

For any question, please contact Mr. Aydin Bahramlouian, Public Information Officer, [aydin.bahramlouian@un.org](mailto:aydin.bahramlouian@un.org)

**NOTICE:** Before clicking on the hyperlinks in this questionnaire, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

### RESOURCES FOR THE CMS NATIONAL REPORT FROM OTHER RELEVANT INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES

Convention/Agreement/Process

Information source

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

National Reports

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

Annual trade reports, Annual illegal trade reports, Implementation reports

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat

National Reports, Ramsar Information Sheets

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Country reports

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

National Reports

United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)

National Reports

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

National Communications, Biennial Reports, Update Reports

Various CMS Family Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs)

National Reports

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals

National Reports

Note: These reporting processes of other relevant intergovernmental frameworks are examples of information resources to be used when filling out this national report, which may assist in identification and strengthening of synergies among these processes. This list is **not** exhaustive. There are many other sources of information that may also be of relevance for migratory species, their habitats and migrations systems.

## High-level summary of key messages

### **In your country, during the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:**

Guidance:

This section invites you to summarise the most important positive aspects of CMS implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern. Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only.

Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into “high level” messages for decision-makers and wider audiences.

Please try also to be specific or provide specific examples where you can, e.g. “New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds” rather than “stronger laws”; “50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles” rather than just “lack of funding”.

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

>>> better efforts are on the way to prevent electrocution of wild birds and bats

The greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention? (List up to five items):

>>> lack of staff within the responsible regional authorities (Länder) to implement the Convention

The main priorities for future implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

>>> improvement of implementation and better governance

## **I. Administrative Information**

Name of Contracting Party

>>> Austria

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country (DDMMYY)

>>> 01/07/2005

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

>>> no

### **Report compiler**

Name and title

>>> Birgit Leitner, Klara Kamper, Andreas Ranner

Full name of institution

>>> Republic of Austria

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### **Designated CMS National Focal Point**

Name and title of designated Focal Point

>>> Klara Kamper Birgit Leitner

Full name of institution

>>> Republic of Austria

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### **Representative on the Scientific Council**

Name and title

>>> tbc

Full name of institution

>>> tbc

Mailing address

>>> tbc

Telephone

>>> tbc

Email

>>> tbc

## II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

Please confirm the status of your country's participation in the following Agreements/MOUs, and indicate any updates or corrections required:

Yes, the lists are correct and up to date

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

*Please select only one per line*

	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)	Party/Signatory
Aquatic Warbler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACCOBAMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AEWA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ASCOBANS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birds of Prey (Raptors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bukhara Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dugong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUROBATS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gorilla Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High Andean Flamingos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IOSEA Marine Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Middle-European Great Bustard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monk Seal in the Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pacific Islands Cetaceans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ruddy-headed Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saiga Antelope	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sharks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Siberian Crane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Slender-billed Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Andean Huemul	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Southern South American Grassland Birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wadden Sea Seals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West African Elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Western African Aquatic Mammals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which your country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix I species occurrence list for your country **here**.

Guidance:

Article I(1)(h) of the Convention defines when a country is a Range State for a species, by reference also to the definition of “range” in Article I(1)(f). The latter refers to all the areas that a migratory species inhabits, stays in temporarily, crosses or overflies at any time on its normal migration route.

There are cases where it may be difficult to determine what a “normal” migration route is, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. As per **Decision 13.140**, the Scientific Council has been requested to develop a practical guidance and interpretations of the terms ‘Range State’ and ‘vagrant’. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. Feel free to consult the Secretariat in this regard.

A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties is found **here**. References to “species” should be taken to include subspecies where an Appendix to the Convention so provides, or where the context otherwise requires.

No, amendments are needed, and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (in the file, please select all the species that apply, including the source of information supporting the change, and upload the amended file using the attachment button):

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Section III Appendix I Austria 20230712.xlsx](#)

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix II species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix II species occurrence list for your country **here**.

Guidance: Please consider the guidance tip in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of “Range State”.

No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Section III Appendix II Austria 20230712.xlsx](#)

## IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)?

Yes for all Appendix I species

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

Please provide links and clearly identify the relevant statute(s) by providing the title, date, etc.

>>> The prohibition of the taking of Appendix I species is part of the competence of the Federal Governments and is regulated in the Nature Conservation Acts and Hunting Acts of the Federal Governments:

Burgenland:

Nature and Landscape Conservation Act:

Gesetz vom November 1990 über den Schutz und die Pflege der Natur und Landschaft im Burgenland (Burgenländisches Naturschutz- und Landschaftspflegegesetz - NG 1990), LGBl.Nr. 27/1991, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 70/2020

Hunting Act:

Gesetz vom 9. März 2017 über die Regelung des Jagdwesens im Burgenland (Burgenländisches Jagdgesetz 2017 - Bgld. JagdG 2017), LGBl.Nr. 24/2017, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 31/2022

Kärnten:

Nature Conservation Act:

Kärntner Naturschutzgesetz 2002 (K-NSG 2002), LGBl.Nr. 79/2002, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 36/2022

Hunting Act:

Kärntner Jagdgesetz 2000 (K-JG), LGBl.Nr. 21/2000, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 75/2022

Niederösterreich:

Nature Conservation Act:

NÖ Naturschutzgesetz 2000 (NÖ NSchG 2000), LGBl. 5500-0, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 39/2021

Hunting Act:

NÖ Jagdgesetz 1974 (NÖ JG), LGBl. 6500-0, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 81/2022

Oberösterreich:

Nature and Landscape Conservation Act:

Landesgesetz über die Erhaltung und Pflege der Natur (Oö. Natur- und Landschaftsschutzgesetz 2001 - Oö. NSchG 2001), LGBl.Nr. 129/2001, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 64/2022

Hunting Act:

Gesetz vom 3. April 1964 über die Regelung des Jagdwesens (Oö. Jagdgesetz), LGBl.Nr. 32/1964, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 64/2022

Salzburg:

Nature Conservation Act:

Salzburger Naturschutzgesetz 1999 (NSchG), LGBl Nr 73/1999, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl Nr 41/2022

Hunting Act:

Gesetz über das Jagdwesen im Land Salzburg (Jagdgesetz 1993 - JG), LGBl Nr 100/1993, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl Nr 41/2022

Steiermark:

Nature Conservation Act:

Gesetz vom 16. Mai 2017 über den Schutz und die Pflege der Natur (Steiermärkisches Naturschutzgesetz 2017 - StNSchG 2017), LGBl. Nr. 71/2017, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 70/2022

Hunting Act:

Steiermärkisches Jagdgesetz 1986, LGBl. Nr. 23/1986, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 74/2022

Tirol:

Nature Conservation Act:

Kundmachung der Landesregierung vom 12. April 2005 über die Wiederverlautbarung des Tiroler Naturschutzgesetzes 1997 (Tiroler Naturschutzgesetz 2005 - TNSchG 2005), LGBl. Nr. 26/2005, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 161/2021

Hunting Act:

Kundmachung der Landesregierung vom 15. Juni 2004 über die Wiederverlautbarung des Tiroler Jagdgesetzes 1983 (Tiroler Jagdgesetz 2004 - TJG 2004), LGBl. Nr. 41/2004, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 23/2023

Vorarlberg:

Nature Conservation and Landscape Development Act:

Gesetz über Naturschutz und Landschaftsentwicklung, LGBl.Nr. 22/1997, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 4/2022

Hunting Act:

Gesetz über das Jagdwesen, LGBl.Nr. 32/1988, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl.Nr. 4/2022

Wien:

Nature Conservation Act:

Gesetz mit dem das Wiener Naturschutzgesetz erlassen wird (Wiener Naturschutzgesetz), LGBl. Nr. 45/1998, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 27/2021

Hunting Act:

Gesetz über die Regelung des Jagdwesens (Wiener Jagdgesetz), LGBl. Nr. 06/1948, zuletzt geändert durch LGBl. Nr. 27/2021

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Wien Hunting Act](#)

[Wien Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Vorarlberg Hunting Act](#)

[Vorarlberg Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Tirol Hunting Act](#)

[Tirol Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Steiermark Hunting Act](#)

[Steiermark Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Salzburg Hunting Act](#)

[Salzburg Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Oberösterreich Hunting Act](#)

[Oberösterreich Nature and Landscape Conservation Act](#)

[Niederösterreich Hunting Act](#)

[Niederösterreich Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Kärnten Hunting Act](#)

[Kärnten Nature Conservation Act](#)

[Burgenland Hunting Act](#)

[Burgenland Nature and Landscape Conservation Act](#)

**Exceptions:** Where the taking of Appendix I species **is** prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition during the reporting period?

No

Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged in the intentional taking of Appendix I species outside of your country's national jurisdictional limits?

No



## V. Awareness

(SPMS Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use.)

Please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country during the reporting period to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII on SPMS Target 15 may also be relevant).  
(select all that apply)

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Awareness raising that demonstrates work towards achieving Target 1 may include actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in various CMS documents, such as Resolutions **11.8 (Rev.COP12)** (Communication, information and outreach plan), **11.9 (Rev.COP13)** (World Migratory Bird Day), as well as a number of other resolutions and decisions which include specific provisions about awareness raising, including Resolutions **13.6** (Insect Decline), **12.6** (Wildlife Disease and Migratory Species), **12.11 (Rev.COP13)** (Flyways), **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), **12.19** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), **12.21** (Climate Change and Migratory Species), **12.25** (Promoting Conservation of Critical Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats for Migratory Species), **11.16 (Rev.COP13)** (The Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), **11.17 (Rev.COP13)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), **11.31** (Fighting Wildlife Crime and Offenses within and beyond Borders), **8.12 (Rev.COP12)** (Improving the Conservation Status of Raptors and Owls in the African-Eurasian Region), Decisions **13.95** (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog) and Decision **13.113** (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species).

- Press and media publicity, including social media
- Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
- Engagement of specific stakeholder groups

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Bird Experience - annual bird fair and bird watching event in Austria's most important wetland for birds focusing on migratory birds

### Impact of actions

Please indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions 11.8 (Rev. COP12) (Communication, Information and Outreach Plan) and 11.9 (World Migratory Bird Day) which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

>>> n/a

Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

### GUIDANCE TIP:

If the impact of awareness actions has been assessed by (for example) project evaluation studies or follow-up audience attitude surveys during the reporting period, those provide a basis for answering this question. If the assessment has involved any type of quantitative measure of the impact, please specify. It is recognized that such assessment studies may not always be available, in which case it is acceptable to base your answer on an informed subjective judgement. Alternatively, if there is genuinely no basis for forming such a judgement, please select "Unknown".

Question V.4 gives you the opportunity to explain the basis on which you have answered question V.3.

- 3. Good impact

Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

>>> Every year increasing number of participants at the Bird Experience

## VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

(SPMS Target 2: Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.)

Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or local strategies and/or planning processes in your country relating to development, poverty reduction and/or livelihoods?

No

Does your country integrate the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' referred to in SPMS Target 2 in any other national reporting processes?

E.g. Agenda 2030, reporting for International Whaling Commission, CBD, EU Nature Directives, etc.

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Responses to this question should be focused on the reporting processes of the country rather than on plans and regulations within the country. This question intends to understand if the values of migratory species and habitats are featured in other national reporting that your country participates in, such as reporting to other biodiversity MEAs, the International Whaling Commission, European Commission etc.

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> EU Nature Directives National reports, Ramsar Convention COP Report

Describe the main involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

>>> BirdLife Austria is engaged in a lot of activities for migratory birds: monitoring, prevention of poisoning and illegal killing of birds, advisory service for private and public sector  
BatLife Austria and KFFÖ are organisations that are engaged in the conservation and research of bats

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[KFFÖ](#) - Homepage of KFFÖ - Koordinationsstelle für Fledermausschutz und -forschung in Österreich

[BatLife Austria](#) - Homepage of BatLife Austria

[BirdLife Austria](#) - Homepage of BirdLife Austria

Describe the main involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

>>> the Energy sector takes measures to prevent electrocution on powerlines

Are legislation and regulations in your country concerning Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) considering the possible impediments to migration, transboundary effects on migratory species, and of impacts on migratory patterns and migratory ranges?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Please refer to Resolution **7.2 (Rev.COP12)** (Impact Assessment and Migratory Species) and Decision **13.130** (Infrastructure Development and Migratory Species) for more information on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

Yes

Please describe any hindrances and challenges to the application of EIA and SEAs with respect to migratory species, lessons learned, and needs for further capacity development.

>>> The EIA and SEA are proceedings for projects of a determined size in the Annex that combines all different needed individual proceedings as f. ex. Nature Conservation Law Proceedings, Water Law Proceedings and Building Law Proceedings to ensure the best assessment for guaranteeing biological diversity. The Austrian legislation and regulations prescribe environmental assessments and weighing the different public interests in the EIA and SEA legislation. The assessment of the Federal Nature Conservation Acts and the Standards of the Flora-Fauna-Habitat Directive and the Bird-Conservation Directive of the European Union are mandatory parts of the proceedings that must always be accomplished. An expert report on the environmental compatibility is always part of the EIA and SEA proceedings.

EIA takes account of possible impediments to migration, transboundary affects on migratory species and impacts on migratory patterns and migratory ranges within the individual environmental assessment of the project. SUP rarely takes the interests of migratory species specifically into account since it is a general environmental examination. However, EIA and SEA are always weighing interests and other public interests can outweigh the interests of migratory species in the individual assessment.

The interests of migratory species are mandatorily considered as part of the public interest environment and the expert report on the environmental compatibility in the EIA and SEA. Nevertheless, other public interests as f.ex. economical and social interests are able to outweigh the interests of migratory species.

To what extent have biodiversity and migratory species considerations been specifically integrated into national energy and climate policy and legislation?

#### **GUIDANCE TIP**

Please refer to Resolutions **12.21**(Climate Change and Migratory Species), **11.27 (Rev.COP13)**(Renewable Energy and Migratory Species), **10.11 (Rev.COP13)**(Power Lines and Migratory Birds), and Decision **13.108**(Support to the Energy Taskforce) for more information.

>>> Especially Renewable Energy Legislation takes biodiversity and migratory species considerations into account.

Please provide any examples related to such policy and legislation.

>>> Austria has an Renewable Energy Expansion Act (Erneuerbaren-Ausbau-Gesetz – EAG). On this basis, there exists the EAG-Investment-Grants-Ordinance – Electricity (EAG-IZ-V) that regulates the granting of investment subsidies for the expansion of renewable energies and the EAG-Market-Bonuses-Ordinance (EAG-Marktprämienverordnung – EAG-MP-V). Especially for photovoltaic projects that are set up on an open area (agricultural area or grassland), compliance with biodiversity measures is specified as a subsidy requirement in these Ordinances (§ 4 Abs. 2 EAG-IZ-V and § 3 Abs. 4 EAG-MP-V). That are among others measures for soil structure (Z 1 and 2), measures for habitat structure (Z 3 lit. a/Z 3 lit. a), mandatory affixing of sitting poles and nesting aids for birds, bats and insects (Z 3 lit. d/Z 3 lit. d), obligatory planting of bushes and wildflower strips of native species (Z 3 lit. b, c, e and i/Z 3 lit. b, c, e and i) and creating stone and dead wood piles (Z 3 lit. j). Furthermore, § 4 Abs. 1 Z 4 EAG-IZ-V stipulates that fences must ensure the crossability, especially for small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, f.ex. with 20 cm height. Moreover, funding of water power plants is excluded if it shall be built in valuable water areas (§ 10 Abs. 1 Z 1 and § 56a Abs. 1 EAG).

Furthermore, there is apart from the Biodiversity Strategy also a Strategy to Adapt to Climate Change, that takes biodiversity into account.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Renewable Energy Expansion Act](#)

[EAG Investment Grants Ordinance - Electricity](#)

[EAG Market Bonuses Ordinance](#)

## VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

(SPMS Target 3: National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.)

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

This question is intended to understand improvements in governance arrangements in your country, which may potentially include improvements in policy, legislation, governance processes, plans etc. Please also consider the guidance below in VII.2.

No, but there is scope to do so

Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different government agencies/ministries, sectors or groups been established at a national and/or subnational level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

### GUIDANCE TIP:

There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any other appropriate mechanism.

These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsar Committee, etc.

**The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments** may be helpful in giving further context.

No

Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant global or regional Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 25-27 of **Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP13)** (Synergies and partnerships)?

Relevant Conventions may include other global agreements such as biodiversity-related Conventions and Agreements, UNFCCC, UNCCD, as well as regional agreements, including CMS Agreements. Such collaboration may also be relevant to aligning efforts related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, and NBSAPs as described in **Resolution 13.1** (Gandhinagar Declaration on CMS and the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework) and **Resolution 8.18 (Rev. COP12)** (Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs and into On-going and Future Programmes of Work under CBD).

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> Most National Focal Points are situated in the Federal Ministry of Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology. Regular exchange between the responsible delegates take place.

Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies, initiatives or action plans during the reporting period that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

No

## VIII. Incentives

(SPMS Target 4: Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international and regional obligations and commitments.)

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country during the reporting period resulting in benefits for migratory species?

No, but there is scope to do so

Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country during the reporting period, resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Yes

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>>> Austrian Agri-Environmental Programme: ÖPUL

Biodiversity Fund

Domestic Funds of the Federal Governments

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Biodiversity Fund](#) - Homepage of the Austrian Biodiversity Fund

## IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

(SPMS Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.)

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined in SPMS Target 5?

In development / planned

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

>>> Measures to increase the area of organic farming

Austria is number one in the European Union proportional to the area of organical farming (25,7% of the agricultural area was used organically in 2020)

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

>>> n/a

## X. Threats and Pressures Affecting Migratory Species; Including Obstacles to Migration

(SPMS Targets 6+7: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits; Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

### Which of the following pressures on migratory species or their habitats are having an adverse impact in your country on migratory species included in the CMS Appendices?

Guidance: This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on CMS-listed migratory species at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Please note that, consistent with the terms of the Convention, “in your country” may in certain circumstances include areas outside national jurisdictional limits where the activities of any vessels flagged to your country are involved.

### Intentional Taking

#### GUIDANCE TIP:

Please note that as per Article 1(i) of the Convention, “Taking” means taking, hunting, fishing, capturing, harassing, deliberate killing, or attempting to engage in such conduct.

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Deliberate poisoning	Accipitriformes of App. I and II	2
Illegal trade		
Other harvesting and take		
Illegal hunting	Anseriformes of Annex I, Accipitriformes and Falconiformes of App. I and II	2
Legal hunting	Anseriformes of Annex II	3

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing intentional taking?

>>> Raising of public awareness on illegal poisoning

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning intentional taking?

#### GUIDANCE TIP:

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **13.3** (Chondrichthyan Species), **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), **12.10** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), **12.11 (Rev.COP13)** (Flyways), **12.12 (Rev.COP13)** (Action Plans for Birds), **12.15** (Aquatic Wild Meat), **12.17** (Conservation and Management of Whales and their Habitats in the South Atlantic Region), **12.19** (Endorsement of the African Elephant Action Plan), **11.15 (Rev.COP13)** (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), **11.16 (Rev.COP13)** (The prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds), **11.17 (Rev.COP13)** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region), **11.18 (Rev.COP12)** (Saker Falcon Global Action Plan), **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), **11.22 (Rev.COP12)** (Live Capture of Cetaceans from the Wild for Commercial Purposes), **11.24 (Rev.COP13)** (Central Asian Mammal Initiative), **11.31** (Fighting Wildlife Crime and Offenses within and beyond Borders), and Decisions **13.50** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), **13.27-28** (Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean), **13.74** ((Live Capture of Cetaceans from the Wild for Commercial Purposes) and **13.94** (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog).

>>> n/a

### Unintentional Taking

	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details
Other forms of unintentional taking		
Catch in Abandoned, Lost or otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG)		
Bycatch		

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing bycatch or catch in ALDFG?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Significant advances may include efforts, actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **12.22**(Bycatch), **12.20** (Management of Marine Debris), **11.21** (Single Species Action Plan for the Loggerhead Turtle in the South Pacific Ocean), **10.15 (Rev.COP12)** (Global Programme of Work for the Cetaceans) and **13.3** (Chondrichthyan species).

>>> n/a

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning bycatch?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

Please provide information on any significant trend in bycatch of CMS-listed species, notably those listed on App. I. Related to the guidance given on the overarching part of Question X.1, this is a key example where you are encouraged to think about activities outside national jurisdictional limits of any vessels flagged to your country (in addition to any other circumstances in which bycatch is a noteworthy pressure on relevant species).

>>> n/a

**Collisions and electrocution**

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution	all larger bird species of both annexes	3
Other collisions	Otis tarda, Accipitriformes of Annex I and II	1 (Otis tarda), 3 (Accip.)
Wind turbines	All species of bats, larger species of accipitriformes of Annex I and II	2

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in addressing collisions and electrocution?

>>> Zonation studies in some Länder should reduce risks of collision with wind turbines, widespread marking of high voltage power lines in several parts of the country has been intensified and should reduce risks of collisions

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Collision prevention - Marking of powerlines to reduce collision risks for Otis tarda

**Other mortality**

	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details
Disease	unknown	
Accidental/indirect poisoning	unknown	
Unexplained stranding events	none	



Predation	unknown	
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### Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species	none of Annexes I and II	

### Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance	Otis tarda, Aquila spec., Numenius arquata	2

### Pollution

	Species/species groups affected (provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Other pollution	unknown	
Underwater noise	not relevant	
Light pollution	unknown	
Marine debris (including plastics)	not relevant	

### Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Physical barriers		unknown
Fire		no real impact
Too much/too little water	Charadriiformes and Anseriformes of Annex II	2
Urbanization	several species	3
Unsustainable land/resource use	all species of Annex I and II	2
Mineral exploration/extraction		no real impact
Habitat degradation	all species of Annex I and II	1
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)	all species of Annex I and II	1

### Climate change

	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details
Climate change	unknown	

### Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details
Inadequate enforcement of legislation	2	Accipitriformes of App. I and II
Lack of knowledge	no real impact	
Inadequate legislation	no real impact	
Inadequate transboundary management	3	several species

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc?

>>> Progress in transboundary management, eg. in habitat conservation for Otis tarda and Accipitriformes

During the reporting period, has your country adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) specifically addressing obstacles to migration?

CMS Article III(4)(b) states 'Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor...to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species.'

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

This question is intended to specifically report on any new legislation or domestic measures **addressing obstacles to migration**. Relevant information would not include general conservation measures.

No

## XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

(SPMS Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.)

**What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (e.g. national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country during the reporting period?**

**“Conservation status” of migratory species is defined in Article I(1)(b) of the Convention as “the sum of the influences acting on the migratory species that may affect its long-term distribution and abundance”; and four conditions for conservation status to be taken as “favourable” are set out in Article I(1)(c).**

**If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file detailing a longer list of species.**

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

The emphasis of this question is on “major changes” during the reporting period. Information is expected to be provided here only where particularly notable shifts in status have occurred, such as those that might be represented by a re-categorisation of national Red List threat status for a given species (or subspecies, where relevant). Please record if any CMS listed species has become extinct or extirpated from your country - or reintroduced/re-established/established - during the reporting period (or before if not previously reported to CMS).

Please note also that you are only being asked about the situation in your country. Information about global trends, and global Red List reclassifications etc, will be communicated to the CMS via other channels outside the national reporting process.

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		Not applicable		

Aquatic mammals

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		Not applicable		

Bats

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	No major changes			

Birds

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)

	No major changes			

### Reptiles

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		Not applicable		

### Fish

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	No major changes			

### Insects

	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Comments	Source reference	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
		Not applicable		

## XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

(SPMS Target 9: International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way.)

During the reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species?

E.g. Developments following the advice in Resolutions **12.8** and **13.7**.

No

During the reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

No

During the reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of Concerted Actions under CMS (as detailed in Resolutions **12.28 (Rev.COP13)**) to address the needs of relevant migratory species?

No

Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach)?

E.g., steps implementing Resolutions **12.11 (Rev.COP13)** (Flyways) and **12.17** (South Atlantic Whales), and Decisions **13.36** (Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds), **13.41** (Flyways), **13.95** (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog) and **13.108** (Support to the Energy Task Force).

No

Has your country mobilized resources and/or taken steps to promote and address ecological connectivity and its functionality in relevant international processes?

E.g., Post-2020 framework, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, etc.

### GUIDANCE TIP:

Please describe initiatives aimed at implementing Decision **13.113 a)**

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> The Habitat Networking in Austria and Neighbouring Countries (Lebensraumvernetzung.at) (Post 2020 Framework) is an network that is funded by the European Union and the Austrian State that aims to provide existing geodata and further information on ecological networks in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Slovakia and Switzerland to implement a network of wildlife corridors.

The Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology instructed the ASFINAG (Austrian Highway Financing Corporation) to build Green bridges that implement a system that allows migratory species to easily cross motorways.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Green Bridges Description](#) - (in German)

[Green Bridges](#) - (in German)

[Lebensraumvernetzung.at](#) - The information portal on habitat networking in Austria and neighbouring countries

### XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

(SPMS Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in area-based conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (e.g. by an inventory) in your country?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species. It is left to report compilers to work with any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement.

Helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the “**Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species**” presented to COP11 and the “**Critical Site Network Tool**” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention.

Partially - to a large extent

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Book: Dvorak: Important Bird Areas - Important Bird Areas M. Dvorak (Hrsg., 2009): Important Bird Areas - Die wichtigsten Gebiete für den Vogelschutz in Österreich. Verlag Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Wien, 576 S

What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10?

>>> n/a

Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

**GUIDANCE TIP:**

The “contribution” may relate to habitat types, and/or geographical coverage/distribution factors, and/or coverage of particular priority species or species groups, and/or factors concerning functional connectivity, and/or any other factor considered relevant to the achievement of SPMS Target 10.

(If you have information on assessments of management effectiveness, please do not include that here, but provide it instead in your response to question XIII.4).

No

Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) (“Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction”)?

No

In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period?

Partly / for some areas

Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?

Yes

Please provide details:

>>> Austrian Agri-Environmental Programme ÖPUL offers area based subsidies that can be used for conservation of migratory bird species

The Habitat Networking in Austria and Neighbouring Countries (Lebensraumvernetzung.at) (Post 2020 Framework) is an network that is funded by the European Union and Austria as well as other member states of the EU, that started in Austria: It aims to provide existing geodata and further information on ecological networks in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Slovakia and Switzerland to implement a network of wildlife corridors.

The Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology instructed the ASFINAG (Austrian Highway Financing Corporation) to build Green bridges that implement a system that allows migratory species to easily cross motorways.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Green Bridges Practical Information - (only in German)

Green Bridges - (only in German)

Lebensraumvernetzung.at - The information portal on habitat networking in Austria and neighbouring countries

ÖPUL General Information - (only in German)

ÖPUL Practical Information

Please add any particular information about key steps taken to implement specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions and Decisions, including for example:

**Resolution 12.7 (Rev.COP13)** on Ecological Networks.

**Resolution 12.13** on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

**Resolution 12.24** on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region.

**Resolution 12.25** on Intertidal and Other Coastal Habitats.

**Resolution 13.3** on Chondrichthyan Species

**Decision 13.116** on Transfrontier Conservation Areas for Migratory Species

>>> n/a

## **XIV. Ecosystem Services**

(SPMS Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.)

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 2014?

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

The phrase “associated with” migratory species allows you to report on any assessments that cover ecosystem services of systems, habitats or species assemblages that include migratory species. The question is therefore not expecting you to limit this to assessments focused solely on one or more migratory species.

For a broader biodiversity assessment to be relevant here, the migratory species involved must be making some identifiable contribution to the ecosystem services concerned.

Note also the particular aspects to be taken into account that are specified in the wording of the SPMS target. For the CMS definition of “favourable conservation status”, see Article I(1)(c) of the Convention text.

No



## XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

(SPMS Target 12: The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion.)

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

Strategies to be considered under this section do not necessarily have to specifically address migratory species but be of sufficient relevance in relation to the objective of safeguarding the genetic diversity of wild populations.

Yes

Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):

Captive breeding and release

Gene typing research

Please describe the captive breeding & release strategy:

>>> Bearded Vulture: *Gypaetus barbatus* (Bartgeier)

Successful reintroduction into the Alps by release of captive-bred birds

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Bartgeier National Park Hohe Tauern](#)

Please describe the gene typing research strategy:

>>> ABOL - Austrian Barcode of Life

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[ABOL - Austrian Barcode of Life](#)

## XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

(SPMS Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.)

Does your country's National Biodiversity Strategy or Action Plan (NBSAP), or other relevant plans or strategies used in your country, explicitly address obligations under CMS, priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and ecological connectivity?

Yes

a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Biodiversity Strategy 2030+](#)

[Biodiversity Strategy 2020+](#)

b. Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, and highlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

Specify page numbers, section/paragraph numbers etc., where possible.

>>> Although the Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2030+ does not particularly address any CMS instruments there are several goals and measures which are relevant for conservation of migratory species and their habitats. One of the major goals of the Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2030+ is the effective protection and connection of valuable ecosystems. As a subgoal the connection of protected areas through ecological corridors shall be secured (Page 16, 67-71).

Another major goal is the significant reduction of land use and fragmentation. As a subgoal the connection of biotopes and habitats through the preservation and designation of ecological corridors shall be secured (Page 16, 78-82).

These goals are all relevant to migratory species as they secure ecological corridors and the connection of habitats for them to use.

c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.

>>> It is implemented among others by the Biodiversity Fund

Please provide information on the progress of implementation of other relevant action plans (single species, species group, etc.), initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work in your country that have not been addressed in previous questions.

E.g. AEMLAP, Great Green Wall, Bonn Challenge, Action Plans for Birds, Action Plan for the Protection and Conservation of South Atlantic Whales, Energy Task Force, Programme of Work on Climate Change and Migratory Species, etc.

>>> n/a

Please describe the monitoring and efficacy of measures taken in regard to these relevant action plans, initiatives, task forces, and programmes of work and their integration into delivery against other relevant international agreements.

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

In answering this question, compilers can provide link to relevant reports under other agreements.

>>> Biodiversity Monitoring and Report to the EU

## **XVII. Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities**

(SPMS Target 14: The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, thereby contributing to the favourable conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Note that progress in achieving Target 13 of the Strategic Plan considers indigenous and local communities.

In the absence of a national definition of 'indigenous and local communities', please refer to the Convention of Biodiversity document **Compilation of Views Received on Use of the Term "Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities"** for helpful guidance on these terms.

During the reporting period, have actions been taken in your country to foster consideration for the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Not applicable

During the reporting period, have actions been taken in your country to promote and foster effective participation and involvement of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Not applicable

Please provide details on the implementation of the actions concerned.

### **GUIDANCE TIP**

Responses to these questions may involve actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as those described in Decisions **13.95** (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), and **13.116** (Transfrontier Conservation Areas for Migratory Species).

>>> n/a

Please provide details on the progress made (where applicable).

>>> n/a

## **XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building**

(SPMS Target 15: The science base, information, training, awareness, understanding and technologies relating to migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, their value, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of their loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and effectively applied.)

During the reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (Answers given in Section V may be relevant)

(select all that apply)

- Education campaigns in schools
- Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
- Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders

### **Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:**

#### **GUIDANCE TIP**

Steps taken may include actions, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolutions **13.3** (Chondrichthyan Species), **13.4** (African Carnivore initiative), **13.35** (Light Pollution), **13.6** (Insect Decline), and Decisions **13.37** (AEM LAP), **13.39** (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), **13.50** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), **13.90** (Conservation and Management of the African Lion), **13.95** (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), **13.106** (Support to the Energy Task Force), **13.110** (Addressing Unsustainable Use of Terrestrial and Avian Wild Meat), and **13.113** (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species).

#### **Education campaigns in schools**

>>> BatLife project in schools about Conservation of Bat species and awareness raising about threats to bat species in Austria

#### **Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives**

>>> A new Atlas of all breeding birds of Austria is in progress  
Several monitoring projects regarding Bat and Bird species

#### **Research by academia, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders**

>>> Ongoing research and monitoring projects for several listed species at several institutions in Austria

What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP?

(select all that apply)

- Exchange of information & know-how
- Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)

## XIX. Resource Mobilization

(SPMS Target 16: The mobilization of adequate resources from all sources to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species effectively has increased substantially.)

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

The “resources” that are relevant here can be financial, human or technical. In addition to funding, “in-kind” forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure could be relevant, as could the loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities, technology transfer, training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building.

Further comments on resource mobilization issues in the CMS context can be found in the **Strategic Plan for Migratory Species**, Chapter 4.

Further examples could include providing resources to actions, steps, programmes, initiatives and/or activities described in CMS documentation, such as Resolution **13.4** (Joint CMS-CITES African Carnivore Initiative, and Decisions **13.23** (Review Mechanism and National Legislation Programme, **13.25** (Conservation Status of Migratory Species, **13.32** (Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the EAAF), **13.36** and **13.37** (AEMLAP), **13.39** (Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds), **13.41** (Flyways), **13.50** (Conservation of African-Eurasian Vultures), **13.69** (Marine Turtles), **13.76** (European Eel), **13.80** (Global Programme of Work for Cetaceans), **13.90** (Conservation and Management of the African Lion), **13.95** (Conservation and Management of the Cheetah and African Wild Dog), **13.102** (Conservation Implications of Animal Culture and Social Complexity), **13.106** (Support to the Energy Task Force), **13.113** (Improving Ways of Addressing Connectivity in the Conservation of Migratory Species), **13.120** (Community Participation and Livelihoods), **13.122** (Impacts of Plastic Pollution), and **13.134** (Infrastructure Development).

Yes, made available for activities within the country

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Increased

During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

No

Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring resources and support in your country during future reporting periods?

### **GUIDANCE TIP:**

Please consider answers provided in HLS.3 when answering this question where appropriate, as they may be of relevance.

- >>> - prevention of illegal hunting and poisoning
- measures against collisions (powerlines and windpower plants)