



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

> Republic of Slovenia

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01.10.2003

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

> None

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 the Environment and Spatial Planning

Name and title of the head of institution

› Irena Majcen, Minister

Mailing address - Street and number

› Dunajska c. 47

P.O.Box

› PO Box 653

Postal code

› 1000

City

› Ljubljana

Country

› Slovenia

Telephone

› (+386) 1 47 87 400

Fax

› (+386) 1 47 87 422

E-mail

› gp.mop@gov.si

Website

› www.mop.gov.si

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

› Mr. Andrej Bibič, Secretary (Senior Expert)

Affiliation (institution, department)

› Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, Sector for Nature Conservation

Mailing address - Street and number

› Dunajska 47

P.O.Box

› 653

Postal code

› 1000

City

› Ljubljana

Country

› Slovenia

Telephone

› +386 1 478 7475

Fax

> +386 1 478 7420

E-mail

> andrej.bibic@gov.si

Website

> www.mop.gov.si

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

> Mr. Andrej Hudoklin

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation

Mailing address - Street and number

> Tobačna 5

Postal code

> SI 1000

City

> Ljubljana

Country

> Slovenia

Telephone

> +386 1 2309 500

Fax

> +386 1 2309 540

E-mail

> andrej.hudoklin@zrsvn.si

Website

> www.zrsvn.si

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

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

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

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

> Institute of the RS for Nature Conservation, Tobačna 5, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

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.

☒ Yes

AEWA Species - *Ardea cinerea* / Grey Heron

English Common name(s):

Grey Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

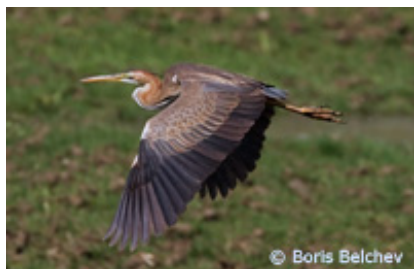
AEWA Species - *Ardea purpurea* / Purple Heron

English Common name(s):

Purple Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron pourpre, Héron pourpré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Casmerodius albus* / Great Egret

English Common name(s):

Great Egret

French Common name(s):

Grande Aigrette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

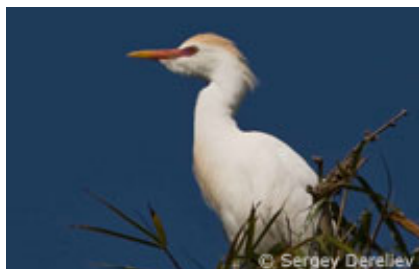
AEWA Species - Bubulcus ibis / Cattle Egret

English Common name(s):

Buff-backed Heron, Cattle Egret

French Common name(s):

Héron garde-bœufs



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardeola ralloides / Squacco Heron

English Common name(s):

Squacco Heron

French Common name(s):

Crabier chevelu, Héron crabier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Nycticorax nycticorax / Black-crowned Night-Heron

English Common name(s):

Black-crowned Night-Heron, Night Heron

French Common name(s):

Bihoreau gris, Héron bihoreau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ixobrychus minutus* / Little Bittern

English Common name(s):

Little Bittern

French Common name(s):

Blongios nain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Botaurus stellaris* / Great Bittern

English Common name(s):

Bittern, Great Bittern

French Common name(s):

Butor étoilé, Grand Butor



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ciconia nigra* / Black Stork

English Common name(s):

Black Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ciconia ciconia* / White Stork

English Common name(s):

White Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Plegadis falcinellus / Glossy Ibis

English Common name(s):

Glossy Ibis

French Common name(s):

Ibis falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Spoonbill, Spoonbill, White Spoonbill

French Common name(s):

Spatule blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Phoenicopterus roseus* / Greater Flamingo

English Common name(s):

Greater Flamingo

French Common name(s):

Flamant rose



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus olor* / Mute Swan

English Common name(s):

Mute Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne muet, Cygne tuberculé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus cygnus* / Whooper Swan

English Common name(s):

Whooper Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne chanteur, Cygne sauvage



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anser brachyrhynchus* / Pink-footed Goose

English Common name(s):

Pink-footed Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie à bec court



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anser fabalis* / Bean Goose

English Common name(s):

Bean Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie des moissons



Confirmation of species occurrence

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☒ The species occurs in the country

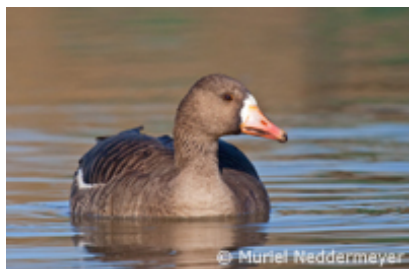
AEWA Species - Anser albifrons / Greater White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Greater White-fronted Goose, White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anser erythropus* / Lesser White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Lesser White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Anser anser / Greylag Goose

English Common name(s):

Greylag Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Branta leucopsis / Barnacle Goose

English Common name(s):

Barnacle Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache nonnette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Branta ruficollis* / Red-breasted Goose

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache à cou roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Alopochen aegyptiacus* / Egyptian Goose

English Common name(s):

Egyptian Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie d'Égypte, Oulette d'Égypte



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> IWC 2014

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Tadorna ferruginea* / Ruddy Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne casarca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Tadorna tadorna / Common Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Common Shelduck, Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne de Belon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas penelope* / Eurasian Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Wigeon, Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas strepera* / Gadwall

English Common name(s):

Gadwall

French Common name(s):

Canard chipeau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas crecca* / Common Teal

English Common name(s):

Teal, Common Teal, Green-winged Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'hiver



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas platyrhynchos* / Mallard

English Common name(s):

Common Mallard, Mallard

French Common name(s):

Canard colvert



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas acuta* / Northern Pintail

English Common name(s):

Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard pilet, Pilet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas querquedula* / Garganey

English Common name(s):

Garganey, Garganey Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'été



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas clypeata* / Northern Shoveler

English Common name(s):

Northern Shoveler, Shoveler

French Common name(s):

Canard souchet, Souchet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Netta rufina* / Red-crested Pochard

English Common name(s):

Red-crested Pochard

French Common name(s):

Nette rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

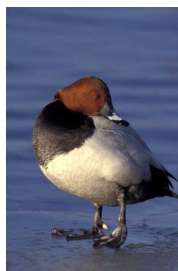
AEWA Species - *Aythya ferina* / Common Pochard

English Common name(s):

Common Pochard, Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Aythya nyroca / Ferruginous Duck

English Common name(s):

Ferruginous Duck, Ferruginous Pochard, White-eyed Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule nyroca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya fuligula* / Tufted Duck

English Common name(s):

Tufted Duck

French Common name(s):

Fuligule morillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya marila* / Greater Scaup

English Common name(s):

Greater Scaup, Scaup

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouinan



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

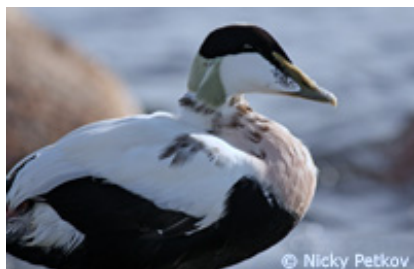
AEWA Species - *Somateria mollissima* / Common Eider

English Common name(s):

Common Eider, Eider

French Common name(s):

Eider à duvet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

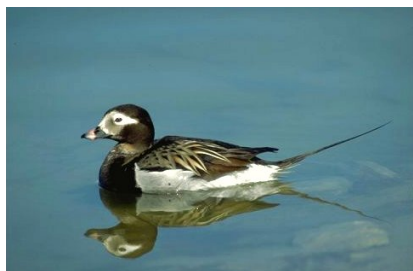
AEWA Species - *Clangula hyemalis* / Long-tailed Duck

English Common name(s):

Long-tailed Duck, Oldsquaw

French Common name(s):

Harelde boréale, Harelde de Miquelon, Harelde kakawi



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Melanitta nigra* / Common Scoter

English Common name(s):

Black Scoter, Common Scoter

French Common name(s):

Macreuse noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Melanitta fusca* / Velvet Scoter

English Common name(s):

Velvet Scoter, White-winged Scoter

French Common name(s):

Macreuse brune



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Bucephala clangula / Common Goldeneye

English Common name(s):

Common Goldeneye, Goldeneye

French Common name(s):

Garrot à oeil d'or, Garrot sonneur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergellus albellus / Smew

English Common name(s):

Smew

French Common name(s):

Harle piette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergus serrator / Red-breasted Merganser

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Merganser

French Common name(s):

Harle huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Mergus merganser / Goosander

English Common name(s):

Common Merganser, Goosander

French Common name(s):

Grand Harle, Harle bièvre



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Grus grus* / Common Crane

English Common name(s):

Common Crane, Crane

French Common name(s):

Grue cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Rallus aquaticus / Water Rail

English Common name(s):

Water Rail

French Common name(s):

Râle d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Crex crex* / Corncrake

English Common name(s):

Corn Crane, Corncrake

French Common name(s):

Râle des genêts



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Porzana parva / Little Crane

English Common name(s):

Little Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette poussin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Porzana porzana* / Spotted Crane

English Common name(s):

Spotted Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette ponctuée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinula chloropus / Common Moorhen

English Common name(s):

Common Moorhen, Moorhen

French Common name(s):

Gallinule poule-d'eau, Poule d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Fulica atra* / Common Coot

English Common name(s):

Common Coot, Coot, Eurasian Coot

French Common name(s):

Foulque macroule



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Haematopus ostralegus / Eurasian Oystercatcher

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Oystercatcher, Oystercatcher

French Common name(s):

Huîtrier pie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

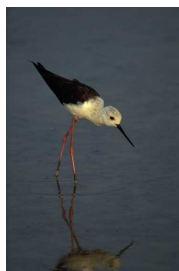
AEWA Species - Himantopus himantopus / Black-winged Stilt

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Stilt

French Common name(s):

Echasse blanche, Échasse blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Recurvirostra avosetta* / Pied Avocet

English Common name(s):

Avocet, Pied Avocet

French Common name(s):

Avocette élégante



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Glareola pratincola / Collared Pratincole

English Common name(s):

Collared Pratincole

French Common name(s):

Glaréole à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis apricaria* / Eurasian Golden Plover

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Golden-Plover, European Golden-Plover, Golden Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier doré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Pluvialis squatarola* / Grey Plover

English Common name(s):

Black-bellied Plover, Grey Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier argenté



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius hiaticula / Common Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Common Ringed Plover, Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Grand Gravelot, Grande Gravelot, Pluvier grand-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Little Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover

English Common name(s):

Kentish Plover, Snowy Plover

French Common name(s):

Gravelot à collier interrompu, Pluvier à collier interrompu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Eudromias morinellus / Eurasian Dotterel

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Dotterel

French Common name(s):

Pluvier guignard



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus vanellus* / Northern Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Lapwing, Northern Lapwing

French Common name(s):

Vanneau huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Scolopax rusticola / Eurasian Woodcock

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Woodcock

French Common name(s):

Bécasse des bois



Confirmation of species occurrence

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☒ The species occurs in the country

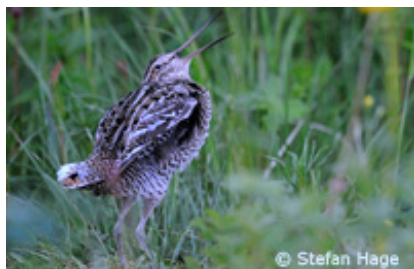
AEWA Species - Gallinago media / Great Snipe

English Common name(s):

Great Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine double



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinago gallinago / Common Snipe

English Common name(s):

Common Snipe, Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine des marais



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Lymnocryptes minimus* / Jack Snipe

English Common name(s):

Jack Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine sourde



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limosa limosa* / Black-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Black-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge à queue noire, Barge à queue noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Limosa lapponica* / Bar-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Bar-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Numenius phaeopus* / Whimbrel

English Common name(s):

Whimbrel

French Common name(s):

Courlis corlieu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Numenius arquata / Eurasian Curlew

English Common name(s):

Curlew, Eurasian Curlew

French Common name(s):

Courlis cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa erythropus* / Spotted Redshank

English Common name(s):

Spotted Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier arlequin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa totanus* / Common Redshank

English Common name(s):

Common Redshank, Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier gambette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa stagnatilis* / Marsh Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Marsh Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier stagnatile



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa nebularia* / Common Greenshank

English Common name(s):

Common Greenshank, Greenshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier aboyeur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa ochropus* / Green Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Green Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier culblanc, Chevalier cul-blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Tringa glareola / Wood Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Wood Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier sylvain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa hypoleucos* / Common Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Common Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier guignette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Arenaria interpres* / Ruddy Turnstone

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Turnstone, Turnstone

French Common name(s):

Tournepierre à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris canutus* / Red Knot

English Common name(s):

Knot, Red Knot

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau maubèche, Bécasseau maubèche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris alba* / Sanderling

English Common name(s):

Sanderling

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau sanderling, Bécasseau sanderling



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris minuta* / Little Stint

English Common name(s):

Little Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau minute



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris temminckii* / Temminck's Stint

English Common name(s):

Temminck's Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau de Temminck



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris alpina* / Dunlin

English Common name(s):

Dunlin

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau variable



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Calidris ferruginea* / Curlew Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Curlew Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau cocorli



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Limicola falcinellus / Broad-billed Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Broad-billed Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Philomachus pugnax* / Ruff

English Common name(s):

Ruff

French Common name(s):

Chevalier combattant, Combattant varié



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Phalaropus lobatus / Red-necked Phalarope

English Common name(s):

Northern Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope

French Common name(s):

Phalarope à bec étroit



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus canus* / Common Gull

English Common name(s):

Common Gull, Mew Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus argentatus* / Herring Gull

English Common name(s):

Herring Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland argenté



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus cachinnans* / Yellow-legged Gull

English Common name(s):

Caspian Gull, Yellow-legged Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland leucopnée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus fuscus* / Lesser Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Lesser Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland brun



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus ridibundus* / Common Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Black-headed Gull, Common Black-headed Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus melanocephalus* / Mediterranean Gull

English Common name(s):

Mediterranean Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette mélanocéphale



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus minutus* / Little Gull

English Common name(s):

Little Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette pygmée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Rissa tridactyla* / Black-legged Kittiwake

English Common name(s):

Black-legged Kittiwake, Kittiwake

French Common name(s):

Mouette tridactyle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna nilotica* / Gull-billed Tern

English Common name(s):

Gull-billed Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne hansel



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

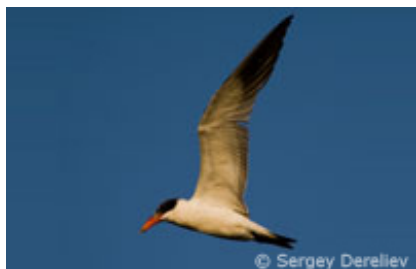
AEWA Species - Sterna caspia / Caspian Tern

English Common name(s):

Caspian Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caspienne



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Sterna sandvicensis* / Sandwich Tern

English Common name(s):

Sandwich Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caugek



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna hirundo / Common Tern

English Common name(s):

Common Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne pierregarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna albifrons / Little Tern

English Common name(s):

Little Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias leucopterus* / White-winged Tern

English Common name(s):

White-winged Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette leucoptère



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

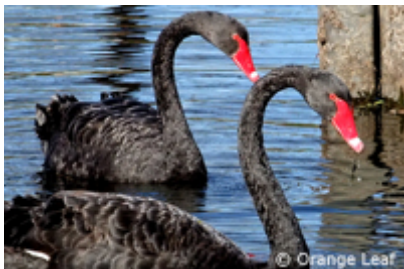
Alien Species - *Cygnus atratus* / Black Swan

English Common name(s):

Black Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne noir



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> IWC 2014

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

Alien Species - *Branta canadensis* / Greater Canada Goose

English Common name(s):

Canada Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache du Canada



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008-2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 7

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 0

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Alien Species - *Cairina moschata* / Muscovy Duck

English Common name(s):

Muscovy Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard de Barbarie, Canard musqué



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 25

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> IWC 2014

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2008-2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 6

Maximum

> 14

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

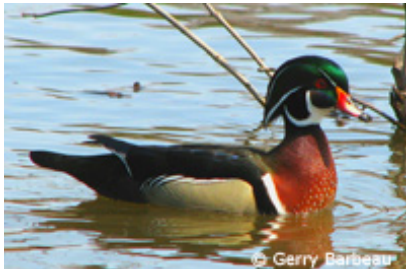
Alien Species - *Aix sponsa* / Wood Duck

English Common name(s):

Wood Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard branchu, Canard carolin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008-2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 0

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Alien Species - *Aix galericulata* / Mandarin Duck

English Common name(s):

Mandarin, Mandarin Duck

French Common name(s):

Canard mandarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2014

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Population data quality

☒ Good

Source of information

> IWC 2014

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2005-2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 7

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

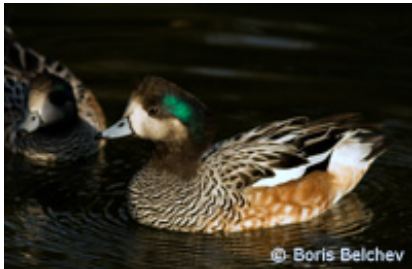
Alien Species - *Anas sibilatrix* / Chiloe Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Chiloe Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard de Chiloé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008-2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 2

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 2

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Alien Species - *Netta peposaca* / Rosy-billed Pochard

English Common name(s):

Rosy-billed Pochard

French Common name(s):

Nette demi-deuil



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected

☒ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008-2010

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 0

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☒ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

Population trend

Population trend

☒ Unknown

Source of information

> Wetlands International Waterbird Database (annual mid-winter numbers).

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.

- ☒ Snares
- ☒ Limes
- ☒ Hooks
- ☒ Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
- ☒ Tape recorders and other electronic devices
- ☒ Electrocuting devices
- ☒ Artificial light sources
- ☒ Mirrors and other dazzling devices
- ☒ Devices for illuminating targets
- ☒ Explosives
- ☒ Nets
- ☒ Traps
- ☒ Poison
- ☒ Poisoned or anesthetic baits
- ☒ Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition
- ☒ Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)
- ☒ Other non-selective modes of taking

Please specify

> Prohibition of above listed modes of taking is regulated by Nature Conservation Act and Game and Hunting Act.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> Night hunting is prohibited, therefore sighting devices are not regulated. Prohibition of above listed modes of taking is regulated by Nature Conservation Act and Game and Hunting Act.

2. Has your country granted exemptions from any of the above prohibitions in order to accommodate

livelihoods uses? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

- ☒ No

3. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

- ☒ Yes

Please provide information on each species for which exemption was granted

Exemption for *Phalacrocorax carbo* / Great Cormorant

Purpose of exemption (from the AEWA Action Plan)

- ☒ (e) For the purpose of enhancing the propagation or survival of the populations concerned

Number of individuals for which exemption was granted

> 336

Number of eggs for which exemption was granted

> 0

Territorial coverage of the exemption

> 14 river sections across the whole country

Time span of the exemption

> 2012-2014

Year when the exemption was granted

> 2012, 2013, 2014

Additional information on this exemption (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file)

> In 2012 exemption has been granted for 101 exemplars, in 2013 for 101 exemplars and in 2014 for 134 exemplars. Time span of the exemption is always from date of validity (usually September/October) to end of February, and for two river sections to end of May.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures

> The Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning can issue a permit for exemptions to the provisions set out in paragraph 2.1.1, in accordance with provisions of the Art.9 of the EC Wild Birds Directive.

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 Slovenia

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

☒ NSSAP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> http://www.natura2000.gov.si/fileadmin/user_upload/zakonodaja/141-natura.pdf

http://www.mop.gov.si/si/zakonodaja_in_dokumenti/veljavni_predpisi/narava/zakon_o_ohranjanju_narave/priloga_42_operativnega_programa/

Field for additional information (optional)

> Slovenia has Natura 2000 management programme, which includes conservation objectives for *Crex crex* at each Natura 2000 site, designated for this species, and measures to achieve them.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Gallinago media*

(Great Snipe)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Species does not regularly occur in Slovenia.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Aythya nyroca*

(Ferruginous Duck)

☒ NSSAP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> http://www.natura2000.gov.si/fileadmin/user_upload/zakonodaja/141-natura.pdf

http://www.mop.gov.si/si/zakonodaja_in_dokumenti/veljavni_predpisi/narava/zakon_o_ohranjanju_narave/priloga_42_operativnega_programa/

Field for additional information (optional)

> Slovenia has Natura 2000 management programme, which includes conservation objectives for *Aythya nyroca* at each Natura 2000 site, designated for this species, and measures to achieve them.

National Single Species Action Plan for *Oxyura leucocephala*

(White-headed Duck)

☒ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> *Oxyura jamaicensis* does not regularly occur in Slovenia, therefore there is no need on NSSAP for *Oxyura leucocephala*

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)

☒ No

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

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› In preparation of the Natura 2000 Management Programme some parts of guidelines were used to prepare structure of management objectives, measures and monitoring, related to waterbird species.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans

› Slovenia has adopted Natura 2000 Management Programme 2007-13 (and its validity was prolonged to 2015), which contains conservation objectives and measures to achieve these objectives for each species at each Natura 2000 sites (incl. Corncrake and Ferruginous Duck).

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.

☒ No emergency situation has occurred

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› When developing responses to outbreak of avian influenza in 2006 some parts of these guidelines were taken into consideration.

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)

☒ Yes

Please provide details on the register

› There is a register of permits for keeping and/or transport of protected wild animal species, including reasons for it.

12. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

☒ No

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

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

› A policy of re-establishment has not been developed in Slovenia, due to relatively well-preserved nature.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.4. Re-establishments

› A policy of re-establishment has not been developed in Slovenia, due to relatively well-preserved nature.

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, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

› The introduction, repopulation and animal breeding of non-native species in Slovenia are regulated by the Nature Conservation Act (OJ RS 96/2004).

Introduction of plants or animals of non-native species is in general prohibited, but the competent Ministry (MoESP) may permit the introduction of plants or animals of non-native species for introduction in the wild, repopulation or animal breeding.

Permit is given only when it has been determined through an assessment of risk to nature that introduction of a non-native species shall not threaten the natural balance or biodiversity components.

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)

☒ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of the document, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

› Decree on zoos and similar facilities, 2003, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia, enforced by the Environmental Agency of the RS and the Inspectorate for Environment of the RS.

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)?

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

› development of NAPIS was depending on adoption of EU Regulation on invasive alien species. NAPIS should be developed in the next two years.

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)

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

› Until 2014 no invasive waterbird species occurred regularly in Slovenia.

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)

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

› there are no non-native species that would have significant negative impact on migratory waterbirds in Slovenia.

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?

› Until 2014 no invasive waterbird species occurred regularly in Slovenia.

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)

☒ Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link

> Slovenia undertook a review of important sites for migratory waterbird species in 2004 and in 2013 as part of designation of the Special Protection Areas under the EC Wild Birds Directive. Sites area available at the national interactive atlas and at the EU interactive atlas.

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?

> Slovenia developed the existing inventory in 2001, and followed the BirdLife IBA criteria for identification.

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

23. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented, including with the aim to increase resilience to the effects of climate change? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Please report separately on internationally important sites, nationally important sites and buffer zones.

☒ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites

☒ Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

☒ Reporting on establishing buffer zones around waterbird sites (as an approach for maintaining or increasing resilience of ecological networks, including resilience to climate change)

All sites of international importance

Total number

> 16

Total area (ha)

> 151443

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

> 16

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 151443

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 16

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 151443

All sites of national importance

Total number

> 16

Total area (ha)

> 310700

Out of the above total: number protected sites

> 16

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 310700

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 16

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 310700

Has your country identified around which nationally or internationally important sites the establishment of buffer zones is needed to maintain or increase resilience?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Slovenia has an extensive network of protected areas (Natura 2000 network covers 38% of our territory), therefore a need for buffer zones is low. Additionally, impact assessment procedures (for appropriate assessment of impact on e.g. waterbirds) require assessment of impact of plans or projects also around (outside) Natura 2000 areas.

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)

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

> Special Protection Areas (Birds Directive) and IBAs have been reviewed and supplemented according to new information. IBAs and SPAs cover all internationally and nationally important sites. Management plan for sites of community importance (Natura 2000 Management Programme) was renovated and was adopted in 2015.

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

Please explain the reasons

> 38% of Slovenia's territory is covered with Natura 2000, and this is a main measure to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species.

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

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> For preparation of Natura 2000 management programme and protected area management plans some elements from this guidance were used.

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

☒ Yes

Please give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool

› For purposes of testing the CSN tool.

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

› Operational programme - Natura 2000 management programme (2007-13) and renovated in 2015, adopted by the Government, determines measures and actions aimed at ensuring favourable conservation status of the majority of qualifying species for each SPA. Therefore in this report it is considered as a management plan for each of these sites. Next to this management programme protected areas with a status of natural, regional or national park and national nature reserve have site management plans (there are 3 areas with such plans).

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)

☒ Yes

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)

☒ All AEWA species occurring in your country

> Obligatory (hunting legislation)

☒ The whole territory of your country

> Obligatory (hunting legislation)

☒ All harvesting activities

> Obligatory (hunting legislation)

Field for additional information (optional)

> Reporting on implementation of management plans, including on hunting levels, to Slovenian Forest Service is a statutory requirement. Reports from Hunting Clubs are collected yearly by the Hunting Association of Slovenia and special hunting reserves (managed by the Slovenian Forest Service).

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation

> Due to a very low number of huntable waterbird species the problem of the lead shots is very limited in Slovenia. The relevant legislation does not yet address it.

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

> Due to a very low number of huntable waterbird species the problem of the lead shots is very limited in Slovenia. The relevant legislation does not yet address it.

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?

☒ High

Please provide details

> Increased activity of inspectorates, and increased activity of NGOs, resulting in less cases of illegal taking in the last years.

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

Please explain the reasons

> Since 1993 the only huntable waterbird in Slovenia is Mallard.

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

> Since 1993 the only huntable waterbird in Slovenia is Mallard, and there are hunting management plans developed for it since then. They are developed on the basis of sustainable harvest.

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

Please provide details

› The Republic of Slovenia carries out impact assessments in accordance with relevant EU legislation (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC, Habitats Directive 92/43/EC and Wild Birds Directive 79/409/EEC).

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› In the process of the approval of a plan or a project MoESP assures public participation in accordance with the principles of the Aarhus Convention.

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

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

› for the high voltage power line Cirkovci - Pince across the Mura River, the golf court near the Sečovlje salt pans, the motorway across the Drava River, the city dump and the bypass on the Ljubljansko Barje mitigation measures were required to compensate habitats that may be destroyed. Plans have not been finalized yet and are not yet operational.

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

Please describe the measures put in place

› The above listed outstanding cases are still in process of finalisation and in case there will be likelihood of significant negative impacts mitigation measures will be required to compensate habitats that may be destroyed.

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

› All SEA and EIA are carried out in accordance with relevant EU legislation (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC, Habitats Directive 92/43/EC and Wild Birds Directive 79/409/EEC). All these legislation and directives are also incorporated in national legislation

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?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

› Relevant stakeholder (companies, who own power lines) are being consulted to solve specific problems, they are not consulted in regular intervals (e.g. yearly).

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

Please provide details

› All Important bird areas (IBAs) and Special Protected Areas (SPAs - Birds directive) are designated and known and all power line projects must consider these areas. Prior to plan/project a SEA/EIA must be carried out and if monitoring is needed before the start of works then the investor must assure it and ensure that no significant negative implications will be carried out. According to the in monitoring identified risks plan must be amended.

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.

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› If the SEA /EIA determines harmful impact on the waterbird important areas, mitigation measures (e.g. new less harmful route) must be implemented otherwise erection of power lines are not possible.

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

Please provide details

› In general guidelines prepared by Insitute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation which are used for all plans and project that might have impact on migration flyways and Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas it is stated that use of all technical solutions that can reduce impact on birds, such as to cable, to increase the distance between carrier beams, to safeguard beams etc.

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› They have been identified and sources for injuries or fatalities are being modified according to financial capacities of those who own powerlines.

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

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

› There is monitoring of effectiveness of mitigation measures, when new power lines are being constructed. Regular monitoring of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale is not in place.

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?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> Measures contained in Resolution 5.11., that relate to planning and construction of new power lines, are being implemented as a part of legislation and practice on appropriate assessment of this construction on birds (within the SEA or EIA procedure).

National Biodiversity Strategy is not yet adopted.

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> We use them in the preparation of nature conservation guidelines which need to be incorporated in plans/project in nature conservation areas (protected areas, sites of community importance, IBAs etc.)

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> Several studies have been done and several assessments, most of them in the period before this reporting period.

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.

> All SEA and EIA are carried out in accordance with relevant EU legislation (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC, Habitats Directive 92/43/EC and Wild Birds Directive 79/409/EEC). All these legislation and directives are also incorporated in national legislation

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

☒ Yes

Has adverse effect on migratory waterbirds and their habitats been identified?

☒ No

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

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

> we haven't have such a case yet. usually these kind of plans/projects would be turned down in the process of SEA/EIA

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:

☒ focusing research efforts on alleviating the negative effects on waterbirds from wind farms, such as the mapping of the main migration corridors and migration crossings for waterbirds also allowing the optimising of wind farm layouts

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?

☒ No

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?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> Natura 2000 Management Programme includes measures for *Phalacrocorax aristotelis* on

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

☒ No

Please provide details

› There was no bycatch of waterbirds reported.

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)

☒ Yes

Please provide short description of all actions

› Slovenian fishing fleet is very small, and not using fishing gears, recently not allowed by the EU fishing legislation.

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)

☒ Yes

Covering the breeding period

☒ Fully

Please provide details

› Monitoring of breeding birds - qualifying species for Natura 2000 sites.

This scheme includes monitoring of some waterbird species on Natura 2000 sites. Monitoring methods and protocols have been developed in 2004, and since then the scheme is partly supported by MoESP.

Covering the passage/migration period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

› Species with internationally important populations on passage are being monitored (e.g. *Larus melanocephalus*)

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☒ Fully

Please provide details

› wintering birds (IWC): International Waterbird Census:

Slovenia contributes to Wetlands International's IWC from 1985 on. IWC is conducted by DOPPS – BirdLife Slovenia. The monitoring scheme is partly supported by MoESP.

Field for additional information (optional)

› In Slovenia there are three monitoring schemes for waterbirds running :

- wintering birds (IWC),
- monitoring of breeding birds - qualifying species for Natura 2000 sites
- monitoring of avifauna by managers of protected areas (Sečovelje salt pans, Škocjanski zatok, Lake Cerknica)

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

Please explain the reasons

› Slovenia's human and financial capacities are very limited.

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

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› In designation and development of the national IWC some elements from the guidance were used.

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)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons.

› Research programmes are prepared and applied for in a bottom-up approach (by researchers), and this topics were not applied for by researchers.

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)

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published 2012-2014 in Slovenia 1 .xlsx

Research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published 2008-2010 in Slovenia.xlsx - research related to waterbirds in the past triennium in Slovenia

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

Please provide details

› Government is providing funds for the International Waterbird Census scheme in Slovenia.

Internationally

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Very limited funds.

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

Please provide reason(s)

› Very limited funds.

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)

☒ Yes, being implemented

Please describe the awareness programmes which have been developed. Please upload any relevant sample materials which have been developed and add contact details of a contact person for each programme.

› There is constant communication of Natura 2000 areas (incl. sites important for waterbirds) with local people (farmers, farming advisors, foresters, schools, people from municipalities) on the behalf of MoESP and IRSNC (for details and contacts see web links).

Education activities were performed as part of EU LIFE and Cross border cooperation projects.

Does the programme specifically focus on AEWA and the provisions of its Action Plan?

☒ No

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human resources.

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)

☒ Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Personnel, responsible for implementing AEWA is already well trained. Issues, important for implementing AEWA, are subject of general training of personnel (e.g. on protection of animal species, on site conservation and management)

b. Training programmes and materials have been developed in cooperation with other Parties and/or the Agreement Secretariat

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human and financial resources.

c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Among public services lack of human and financial resources.

Field for additional information (optional)

› NGOs or experts from Slovenia might have done exchange of AEWA related information and training resources with other Parties, especially of Balkan countries.

d. Specific public awareness campaigns for the conservation of populations listed in Table 1 have been conducted

☒ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

☒ Other

Please provide details

› In protected areas important for migratory waterbirds (e.g. Sečovlje Salinas) there are permanent public awareness activities going on. In IBA and SPA Drava there is a LIFE+ project running on conservation and awareness of waterbirds (livedrava.ptice.si).

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.

› Activities are described on the webpage below (e.g. promoting birdwatching, highlighting importance of wetlands):

<http://www.adriawet2000.eu/sl/news/press/ptice-selivke-v-projektih-obmo%C4%8Djih-adriawet-2000-svetovni-dan-ptice-selivke-%E2%80%93-10-11-maj>

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

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of human capacities and financial means.

Field for additional information (optional)

› Support is provided to implement communication and raising awareness on Natura 2000 sites (incl. sites important for waterbirds) in Slovenia, but not outside the country.

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

Please provide details on the answer given above

› Due to lack of human capacities and financial means it has not yet been considered.

56. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff who have been trained in the framework of an AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Have staff who were trained as part of a Training of Trainers workshop conducted national CEPA training in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.2)

Applicable only for countries in regions where Training of Trainers programme has taken place (for Eastern and Southern African countries in Naivasha, Kenya, May 2013, and for Lusophone African countries in Luanda, Angola, January 2014)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Because of lack of human capacities and financial means.

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

Please explain the reasons

› Slovenia has very limited resources for international cooperation, concentrating on Western Balkans and access of those countries to the EU. In the context of obligations arising from the Wild Birds Directive Slovenia advised Montenegro on this issue (Montenegro ratified AEWA in 2011).

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

Please explain the reasons

› Slovenia has very limited human and financial resources for international cooperation.

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

Please explain the reasons

› As an EU country Slovenia has access to several EU funds, eligible for nature conservation activities.

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

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of financial resources.

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)

☒ Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details

› National implementation of AEWA is done widely through implementation of the Wild Birds Directive, for which coordination mechanism exists. AEWA NFP is also covering coordination of implementation of the Wild Birds Directive. Coordination with other biodiversity MEAs is ensured by the fact, that all focal points of other biodiversity MEAs are in the same Sector, and regularly coordinated.

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

Please explain the reasons

› For permanent twinning schemes there is lack of permanent funding source. In frame of projects, funded by different EU funds or financial mechanisms or other donor funds there have been twinnings.

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

Please provide details

› CBD and AEWA NFPs are working in the same unit and liaising monthly.

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?

> By coordination of strategic planning between AEWA and other biodiversity MEAs, exchange of all results (incl. interim) and synergies of expert and technical bodies of these MEAs.

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

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of financial resources.

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)

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of financial resources.

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

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of financial resources.

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

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of financial resources.

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).

☒ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of financial resources.

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?

☒ Not applicable

Please explain

› No activities have been undertaken.

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

› There was no spread of HPAI in Slovenia in the last triennium.

67.2 List required further guidance or information

› No list.

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.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[LetterAEWA Report 2015.pdf](#)

Date of submission

> 3.6.2015