



# National Report Form for the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia (Raptors MOU).

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

## Introduction

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### Introductory remarks

This is the National Report form for the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia ([Raptors MOU](#)).

The purpose of the National Report is to provide information on your country's implementation of the Raptors MOU including the Action Plan (Annex 3). The format provided here has been designed to generate information that can be synthesised in a comparable way for each future Meeting of Signatories, to give a meaningful picture of progress and reflect the achievements of Signatories and other stakeholders, but also to be as streamlined as possible to keep the work involved in reporting to a necessary minimum.

The format was tested ahead of the third Meeting of Signatories (MOS3) and formally was approved by MOS3 in 2023. The Coordinating Unit of the Raptors MOU will compile and analyze the National Reports and present a summary on the implementation of the Raptors MOU Action Plan to MOS4.

### Reporting period

To enable proper analysis, it is important that all respondents relate their answers (throughout this form) to the same reporting period. On this occasion we are asking you to report on the period between November 2021 and April 2026.

The previous implementation survey covered the period July 2019 - October 2021, the results of which can be found in the Synthesis of national reports submitted by [Signatories and Cooperating Partners on their implementation of the MOU](#).

## Instructions

Please answer all questions as fully and as accurately as you can. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information used to answer the question, particularly if a published reference or report is available. For each relevant question there are icons that can be used to attach a document and/or provide a web link.

When working on the online version of the report, save your information by clicking on the “Save all” button inside each section. An auto-save feature also saves any changed responses every 30 seconds, and whenever you move between sections.

Guidance notes are provided throughout the format to assist you in answering the questions.

**Deadline for submission: 30 June 2026**

## I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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\* Name of Signatory State:

Sweden

\* Any territories which are excluded from the application of the MOU:

No

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### Report Compiler

\* Name and title:

Louise Bednarz, Senior Advisor

\* Full name of institution:

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

\* Telephone:

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### Designated Contact Point for the MOU

(if different from Report Compiler)

Name and title of designated Contact Point:

Full name of institution:

Mailing address:

Telephone:

Email:

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## II. HIGH-LEVEL SUMMARY OF KEY MESSAGES

### GUIDANCE:

*This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of Raptors MOU/Action Plan implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern.*

*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 some very brief and simple "high-level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences.*

*Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2020 doubled penalties for poisoning birds of prey" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on vultures" is more informative than "lack of funding".*

### GUIDANCE:

*Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. For this present round of reporting, the period is from 1 November 2021 to the present.*

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

- \* The most successful aspects of implementation of the MOU and/or Action Plan? (List up to five items)

Raptor conservation in Sweden is implemented through already existing frameworks. However, Sweden does not work actively with implementing the MoU and/or Action Plan.

- \* The greatest difficulties in implementing the MOU and/or Action Plan? (List up to five items)

Raptor conservation in Sweden is implemented through already existing frameworks. However, Sweden does not work actively with implementing the MoU and/or Action Plan.

- \* The main priorities for future implementation of the MOU and/or Action Plan? (List up to five items)

Raptor conservation in Sweden is implemented through already existing frameworks. However, Sweden does not work actively with implementing the MoU and/or Action Plan.

## III. RAPTOR CONSERVATION STRATEGIES AND EQUIVALENT DOCUMENTS

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### GUIDANCE:

*A central provision of the MOU (paragraph 12) is for Signatories to prepare national or regional (e.g. EU) strategies or equivalent documents (e.g. Single Species Action Plans) for category 1 and, where appropriate, category 2 species in Table 1 in the Action Plan. The Action Plan itself foresees its listed actions being addressed by these strategies / equivalent documents.*

- \* Does a national and/or regional Raptor Conservation Strategy or equivalent document exist in relation to your country?
  - Yes
  - In preparation
  - No
  
- \* Please state the title and scope of the strategy or equivalent document, and summarise the current status of its implementation or preparation (as appropriate):

TITLE: European Union Strategic Approach to Raptor Conservation

SCOPE: The strategy covers all migratory and non-migratory raptors (including owls) that regularly occur in the EU. In line with the MoU's Action Plan, the present document addresses:

- Globally threatened and Near Threatened species as defined according to the latest IUCN Red List and listed as such in the BirdLife International World Bird Database ("Category 1" as defined in the MoU's Action Plan). There are 10 such species occurring in the EU.

There are 10 such species occurring in the EU.

- Species considered to have Unfavourable Conservation Status at a regional level within the Range States and territories listed in Annex 2 to the MoU ("Category 2" as defined in the MoU's Action Plan). There are 12 such species occurring in the EU.

SUMMARY OF STATUS: The strategy was finalized in 2019. Most measures foreseen in the MoU have already been implemented in the EU through the Birds and Habitats Directives. Any work to be done at EU level will be undertaken in line with the EU legal framework and take into account the 2017 Action Plan for nature, people and the economy, the EU species action plans, and rulings from the Court of Justice of the European Union, results of LIFE projects and conservation measures in Special Protection Areas (SPAs designated under the Birds Directive). It will also take into account on-going EU initiatives to address issues with a potential impact both inside and outside SPAs, such as wind farms, power lines and other large infrastructures, illegal killing, accidental poisoning, habitat decline, sustainable farming, feeding of vultures and different types of disturbance.

Provide a copy of the document(s) concerned:

**455ccc7e-c822-4b08-b56a-f4414f42643a**

**/The\_EU\_s\_Strategic\_Approach\_to\_Raptor\_Conservation\_Dec\_2019-komprimerad.pdf**

And/or provide a website link that will give access to the relevant text:

\* Does the strategy or equivalent document address all of the activities listed in Table 2 of the Action Plan?

- Yes  
 Partly  
 No

## **IV. LEGAL PROTECTION OF SPECIES AGAINST KILLING AND UNSUSTAINABLE EXPLOITATION**

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- \* Are all species of migratory birds of prey (present in your country) listed in Annex I of the Raptors MOU granted full legal protection from deliberate killing and taking from the wild?

**GUIDANCE:**

Follow this [link](#) to see the species listed in Annex 1.

If you are answering "yes", please make sure that the statute(s) concerned is/are clearly identified by giving details of title, date, etc.

If you are answering "only partly", please be clear whether this is because legal protection only applies to some aspects, or because only some species are covered (please identify the species) or because only some areas are covered - (or any combination of these types of partial coverage); and give the reasons for this.

- Yes
- Parly
- No
- Not known

- \* Please indicate the statute(s) concerned and summarise the provision:

According to the Species Protection Ordinance (2007:845), which entered into force on 1 January 2008, all Swedish raptors are legally protected from killing and taking from the wild.

It is prohibited to:

1. deliberately capture or kill wild birds,
2. deliberately destroy or damage the nests or eggs of wild birds or remove the nests of such birds,
3. collect the eggs of wild birds, even if they are empty, and
4. deliberately disturb wild birds, particularly during their breeding and rearing period, if the disturbance is of significant importance with regard to the aim of the Birds Directive to:
  - a) maintain the populations of the species of birds at a satisfactory level, in particular in the light of ecological, scientific and cultural needs, taking into account also economic or recreational requirements, or
  - b) adjust the populations of the species to the level specified in a).

The prohibition does not apply to hunting of birds.

- \* Is there legislation in place which bans the use of exposed poison baits and other toxic chemical methods of predator or pest control?

**GUIDANCE:**

The CMS [Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning to migratory birds](#) provide further background on legislative (and other) means of reducing harm to migratory birds (including raptors) from toxic chemicals.

- Yes
- No
- Not known

- \* Please indicate the statute(s) concerned, and summarise the provision:
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According to the Swedish Hunting Ordinance (1987:905) it is illegal to use exposed baits or anesthetics for trapping and killing of birds and mammals.

## V. SPECIES POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY PROGRAMMES

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Have any Single or Multi-species Action Plans been published for any species of migratory bird of prey in your country?

- Yes  
 No  
 In preparation

\* Please state why not:

No new Action Plan but the Action Plan for Montagu's Harrier, adopted in 2011 and reported in previous national report, is still being implemented.

\* Have any reintroduction or restocking projects been implemented involving migratory birds of prey in accordance with prevailing international guidelines?

### GUIDANCE:

One of the most relevant international guidelines documents for this question is the IUCN publication "[Guidelines for reintroductions and other conservation translocations](#)".

- Yes  
 No  
 Not known

\* Please state why not:

No new projects but the Peregrine Falcon Project has been a success story and ended not long ago as the population is now growing on its own.

\* Have any supplementary feeding initiatives been established and maintained for necrophagous birds of prey?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not known

## VI. CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HABITATS AND SITES

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\* Have any measures been implemented to improve or restore the habitats of species of birds of prey?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Which sites in your country listed in Table 3 of the Action Plan are designated as protected areas, or are otherwise appropriately managed taking into account the conservation requirements of migratory birds of prey?

Please indicate in this online file ([link](#)) for each of the relevant sites listed in Table 3 of Annex 3 of the MOU whether the site is (a) fully designated as a protected area or covered by an instrument ensuring proper management, (b) partially so designated/covered, or (c) not so designated/covered. If you experience any issues accessing the online file, please contact the Raptors MOU Coordinating Unit at [umberto.galloorsi@un.org](mailto:umberto.galloorsi@un.org) to request a copy as an email attachment.

**GUIDANCE:**

*The list is extracted from the List of internationally important sites for migratory birds of prey in Africa and Eurasia (Table 3 of Annex 3 of the Raptors MOU) as approved by the Third Meeting of Signatories. Please answer this question in relation to the sites that are listed there. Please provide your answers in the online file by following the link above. The file will automatically save your answers.*

- I have added the relevant information for my country's sites
- My country does not have sites listed

## **VII. ASSESSING AND RESPONDING TO THREATS AND PRESSURES**

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\* Have any assessments been made of the nature, likelihood, severity or potential consequences of threats facing birds of prey, and measures identified to maintain their Favourable Conservation Status?

**GUIDANCE:**

*“Favourable Conservation Status” should be interpreted for this question in accordance with the definition provided in Article I (1) (c) of the Convention on Migratory Species. ([Link to text here](#)).*

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Based on the assessment referred to above (or if none, on your own knowledge and judgement) please identify (tick) the **three most important** categories of threat affecting birds of prey in your country:

**GUIDANCE:**

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

*Exactly 3 selection(s)*

- Direct killing and taking
- Collisions and electrocution
- Alien and/or invasive species
- Disturbance and disruption
- Habitat destruction/degradation
- Climate change
- Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.
- Other (please specify below)

\* Add comments here on any particular actions in response to these threats:

**GUIDANCE:**

*You may find it helpful here to refer to actions assisted by relevant existing response tools and initiatives in the framework of mechanisms such as the CMS. Examples could include the [Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean \(MIKT\)](#), [Intergovernmental Task Force to Address Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway \(ITTEA\)](#), [South-West Asia Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force \(SWA ITB TF\)](#), the [CMS Energy Task Force](#), and the adopted [Guidelines to Prevent the Risk of Poisoning to Migratory Birds](#).*

Pollution: lead, organic pollutants

- \* Are requirements in place to ensure that proposals for activities that may have significant effects on birds of prey or their habitats are subject to Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)?

**GUIDANCE:**

Helpful pointers on this subject (and reference to sources of further guidance) are given in [CMS Resolution 7.2 \(Rev.COP14\)](#) on "Impact assessment and migratory species".

Comments on the general standard and quality of EIAs/SEAs that are undertaken would be valuable.

Any use that has been made of "sensitivity mapping" techniques in this context should be mentioned here.

- Yes
- No
- Not known

- \* Please give a brief summary of the requirements and their implementation, including the extent to which the results of these assessments are used to inform relevant consent decisions and associated mitigation measures:

The Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808) requires that environmental assessments shall be carried out for any planned activity or exploitation that involves for example quarrying operations or potential environmental hazard. The purpose is to establish and describe the direct and indirect impacts of the planned activity or plan, so that an adequate assessment of the environmental impacts of the activity or plan can be made. Consequently, an assessment must describe the impact of the activity or plan on people, flora and fauna, land, water, air, the climate, the landscape and the cultural environment, on the management of land, water and the physical environment in general and on the management of materials, raw materials and energy. The assessment shall be approved only if the direct and indirect impacts of the planned activity are deemed to be adequately described in accordance with the provisions of the Swedish Environmental Code.

## VIII. ACTION / INTEGRATION ACROSS SECTORS

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- \* Is the conservation of migratory birds of prey integrated within the policies of sectors such as agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, waste, tourism and others?

- Yes
- Partly
- No
- Not known

- \* Please give a brief summary:

Not per se but more or less. Conservation is implemented through other policies/legislation. All sectors must take into account what is stated in the Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808) which, inter alia, shall ensure that biological diversity is preserved. More detailed provisions are laid down in ordinances, mainly the Species Protection Ordinance (2007:845).

\* Have any programmes been implemented during the reporting period among government departments (other than the department that has lead responsibility for the Raptors MOU) to inform decision makers of the conservation needs of migratory birds of prey?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not knowm

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority at the moment.

## IX. RESEARCH, MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

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\* Have any overall assessments been made of the status and trends of any populations of migratory birds of prey in your country, during the reporting period?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not known

\* Are any systematic and coordinated monitoring programmes operated in your country in relation to breeding populations, reproductive success or migration counts of birds of prey?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not known

\* Have any guidelines or protocols been published concerning systematic or coordinated monitoring programmes for migratory birds of prey?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not known

\* Please state why not:

Monitoring takes place according to standardized methodology but there are no national guidelines or protocols published.

\* Does any process exist for establishing multi-stakeholder agreement about priorities for research on issues of relevance to the conservation of birds of prey?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

\* Are suitable platforms in place in your country to exchange knowledge, experience and information about the conservation of birds of prey?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

## X. RAISING AWARENESS

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\* Have any public awareness programmes been implemented during the reporting period to promote the importance of birds of prey, their migrations and their conservation needs?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

No particular awareness programmes initiated. However, the overall awareness of nature conservation issues, including bird conservation, is high in Sweden. BirdLife Sweden promotes people's interest in bird conservation through a number of different activities, for example the national Bird Watching Day which has been carried out each year since the late 1980's.

\* Have any education programmes or teaching resources been provided during the reporting period to inform young people and students about migratory birds of prey and their conservation needs?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

## XI. STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

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\* Have any training or other support programmes been implemented during the reporting period to strengthen the capacity of agencies responsible for the application of relevant laws and regulations?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

\* Have any training or other initiatives been implemented during the reporting period to support activities undertaken by local communities or voluntary groups in relation to birds of prey surveys, monitoring, site protection work or related outreach?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

\* During the reporting period, has your country *provided* any new financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory birds of prey?

### **GUIDANCE:**

*“Other resources” in this context could include, for example, “in-kind” forms of support such as staff time or administrative infrastructure, loan of equipment, provision of data processing facilities or technology transfer. (Do not include training or mentoring schemes and other initiatives for capacity building however, as these are covered separately in the preceding two questions).*

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state the beneficiary/ies concerned and the activities supported:

Sweden has provided voluntary annual contribution for the implementation and support of the Raptors MoU programme of work.

\* During the reporting period, has your country *received* any new financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory birds of prey?

**GUIDANCE:**

*See guidance on interpretation of “other resources” provided in relation to the preceding question.*

- Yes
- No
- Not known

## **XII. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

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\* During the reporting period, has your country participated in any international cooperation activities as provided by paragraph 8 of the MOU?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

\* During the reporting period, has your country taken any steps to support or encourage any other Range State (s) to sign the Raptors MOU?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

\* Please state why not:

Not a priority.

### **Contact**

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