**Species: Steller’s Eider**

OSPAR Recommendation 2013/12:
Contracting Parties are required to report progress with implementation of recommendations every six years, with initial more frequent reporting until 2019.

**Measures taken by Contracting Parties to protect Steller Eider have focused on improving monitoring**

**Action Highlights**

Each Recommendation requires Contracting Parties to report on the methods used to implement the measures. The methods are Legislation, Administrative action and Negotiated agreement, or any combination of these. Some recent examples include:

1. Annual monitoring of the wintering population takes place in Norway.

**Engagement**

The engagement index (left) measures how well Contracting Parties have engaged with the national measures in the Recommendation. The higher the score the greater the number of actions that Contracting Parties, which have reported, have taken to implement the measures in the Recommendation. Click here for more information on the index.

**Condition**

Based on counts on adult males both in the Baltic (1975 - 1995) and Norwegian (1996 - 2000) wintering populations, it has been found that the proportion of juveniles varies greatly between years. No long-term trend in proportion of juveniles can however be found. Annual fluctuations show a cyclic 3-year pattern which correlates with the cycle of abundance of lemming in the breeding areas. Predation on Steller’s eider eggs may increase in years with depleted lemmings.

**References:**

1. Background Document for Steller’s Eider (OSPAR Publication 411)
2. OSPAR Recommendation 2013/12
3. OSPAR List of Threatened and/or Declining Species and Habitats (Agreement 2008-06)