





Klaus Robin©

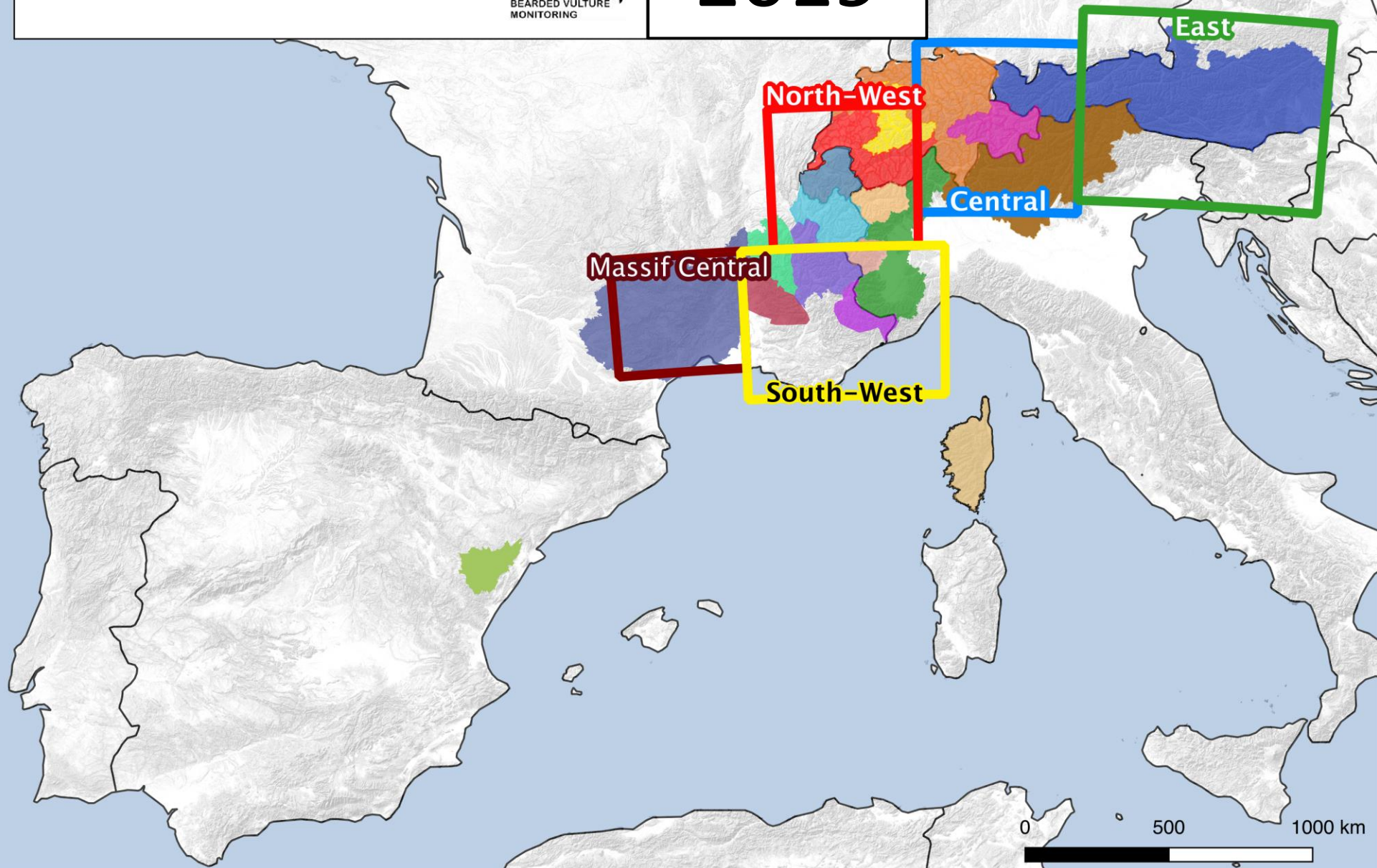
Captive bred birds released by hacking

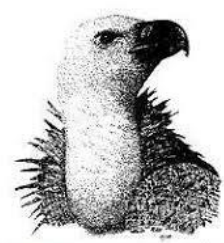


IBM - Monitoring areas



2019





Vautours en Baronnies



NATIONAL PARK STILFSEER JOCH



Aree protette Alpi Marittime



SPB Stiftung Pro Bartgeier



FPG Fondazione Pro Gypaète / Fundaziun Pro Girun



GENERALITAT VALENCIANA | TOTS A UNA veu



Ente di gestione delle aree protette delle Alpi Cozie



Data stored in the IBM

- Individual information (origin, parents, sex, birth- and death date)
- Observation (identified and non-identified individuals) with age class, behaviour, pictures
- All key parameters for reproduction (nest site, egg laying, hatching and fledging date, behaviour, identification of parents)
- International Bearded Vulture Observation Day (IOD) coordinated every year



IBM = unique monitoring: Individual based observations

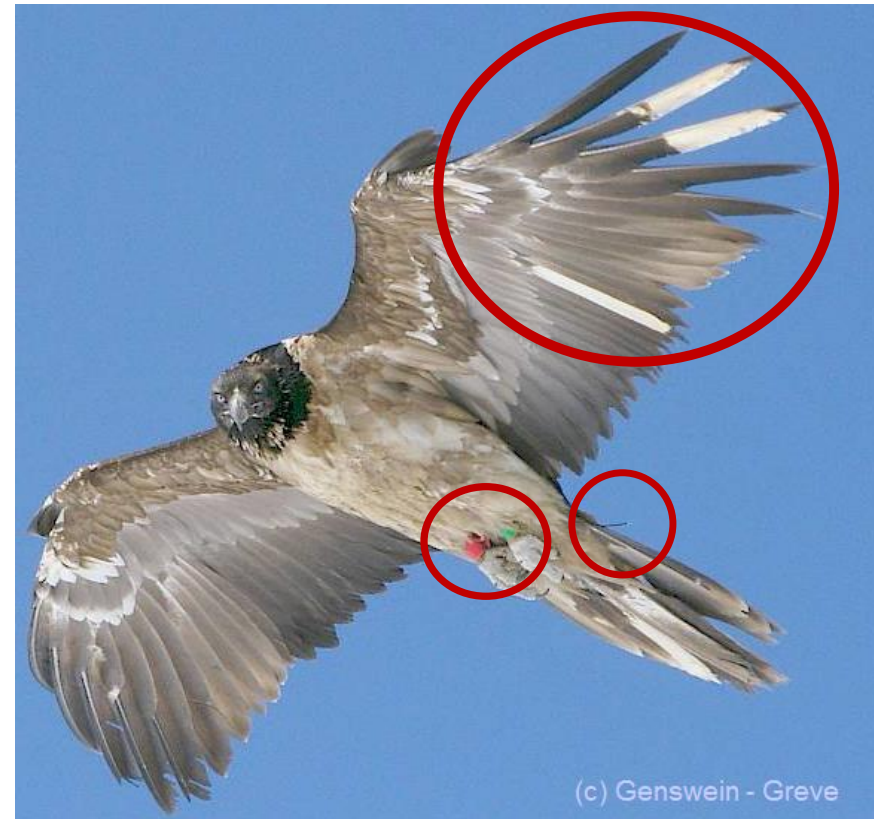
IBM: > 54'000 observations

→ 30% of identified birds

→ Most of marked **released birds**

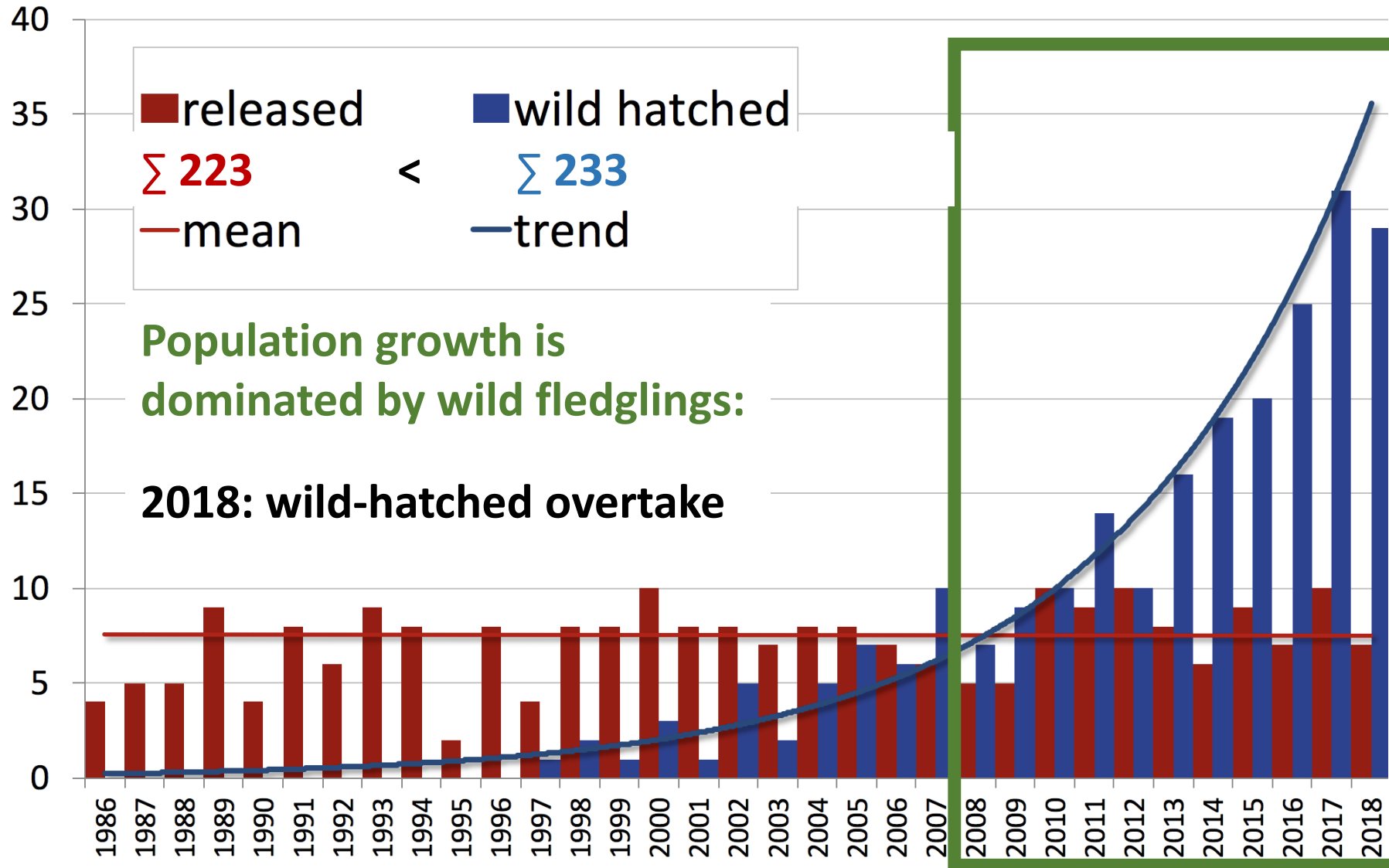
Why individual based data?

- **Movement patterns**
 - Spatial behaviour, threats (!)
- **Life history**
 - Pair formation, pedigrees
- **Survival rates**
 - Demographic modelling

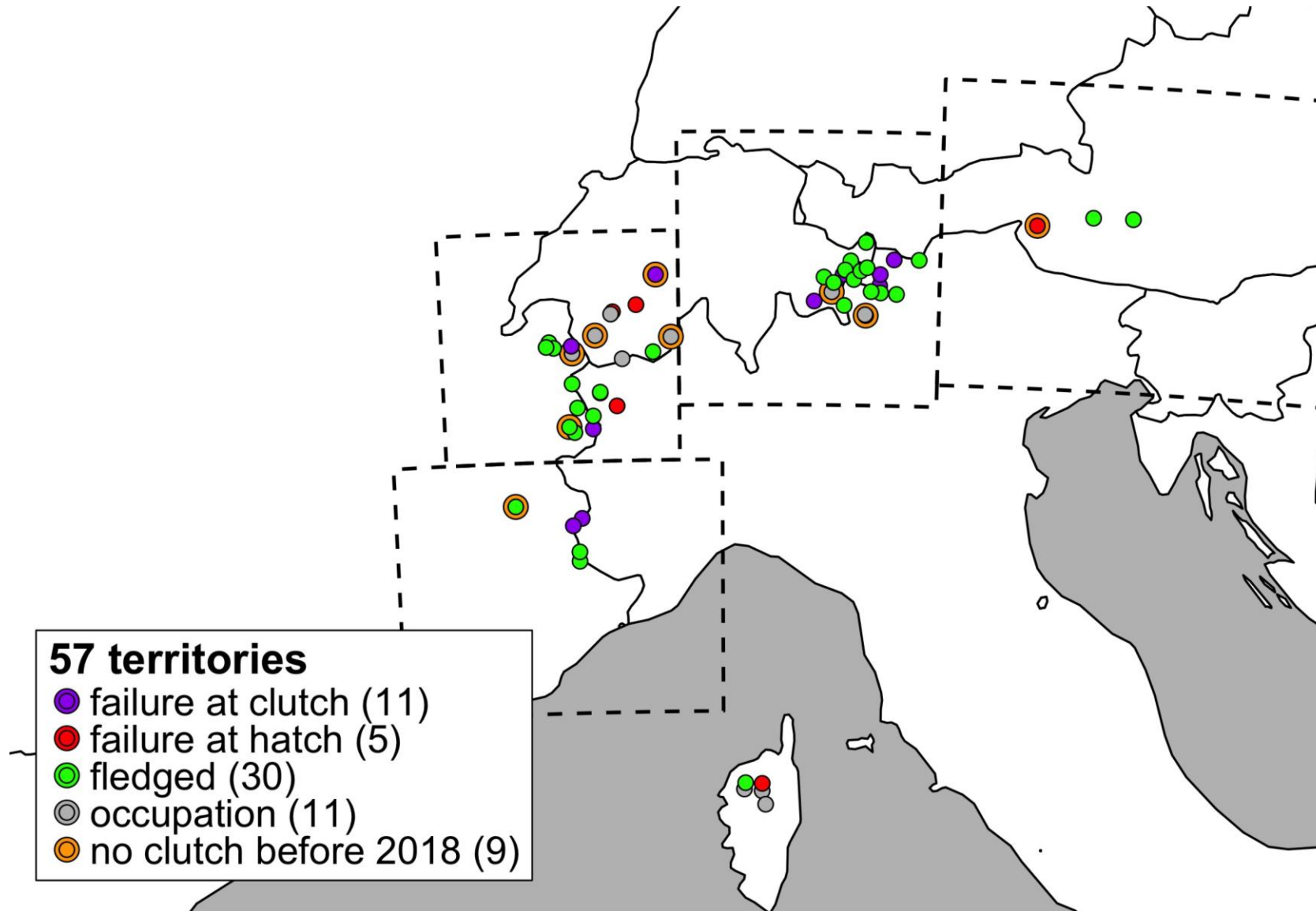


→ **Affect the release strategy & project development**

Bird recruitment per year (Alps)

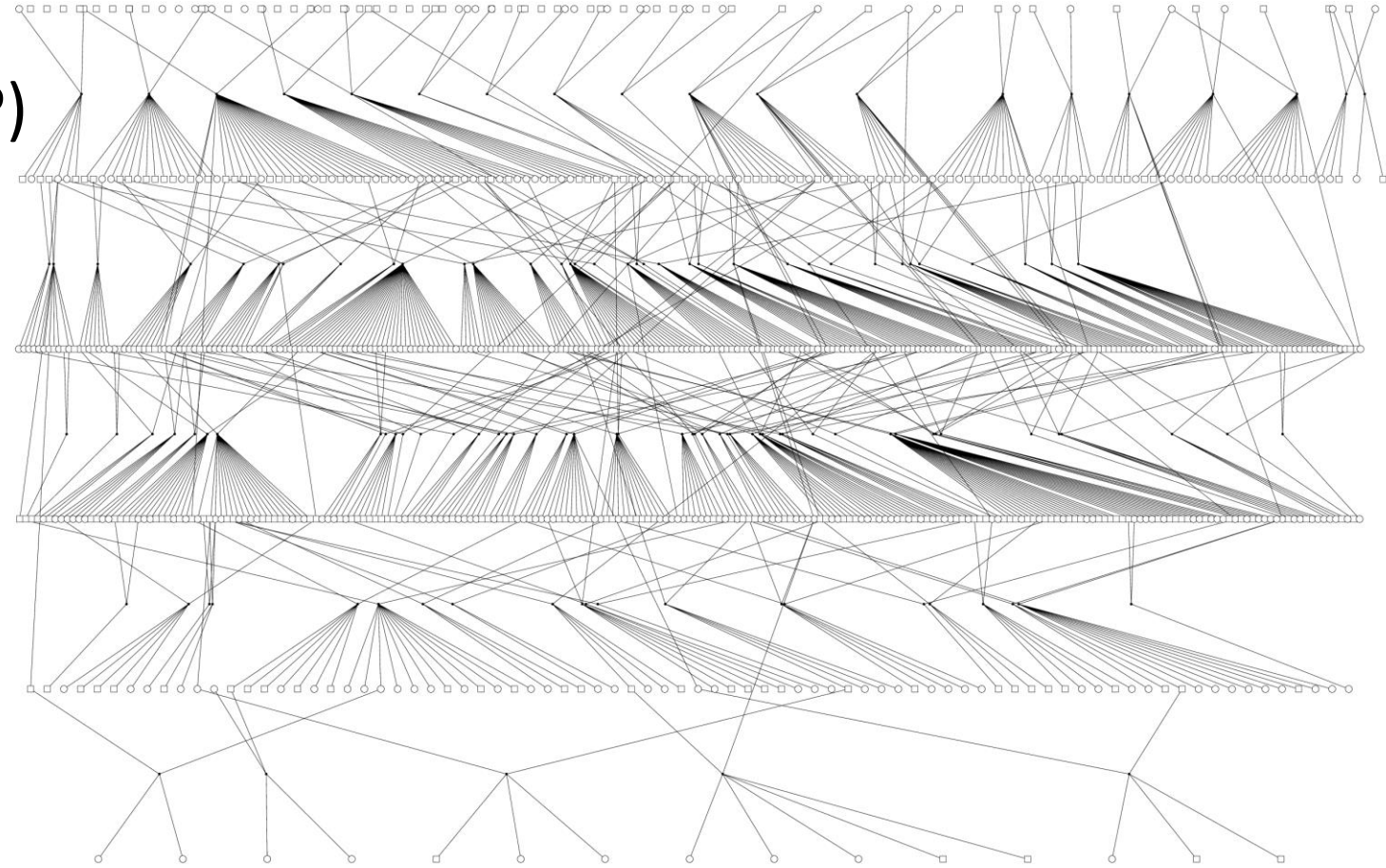


Reproduction 2018



Pedigree of the Alpine Bearded Vulture project

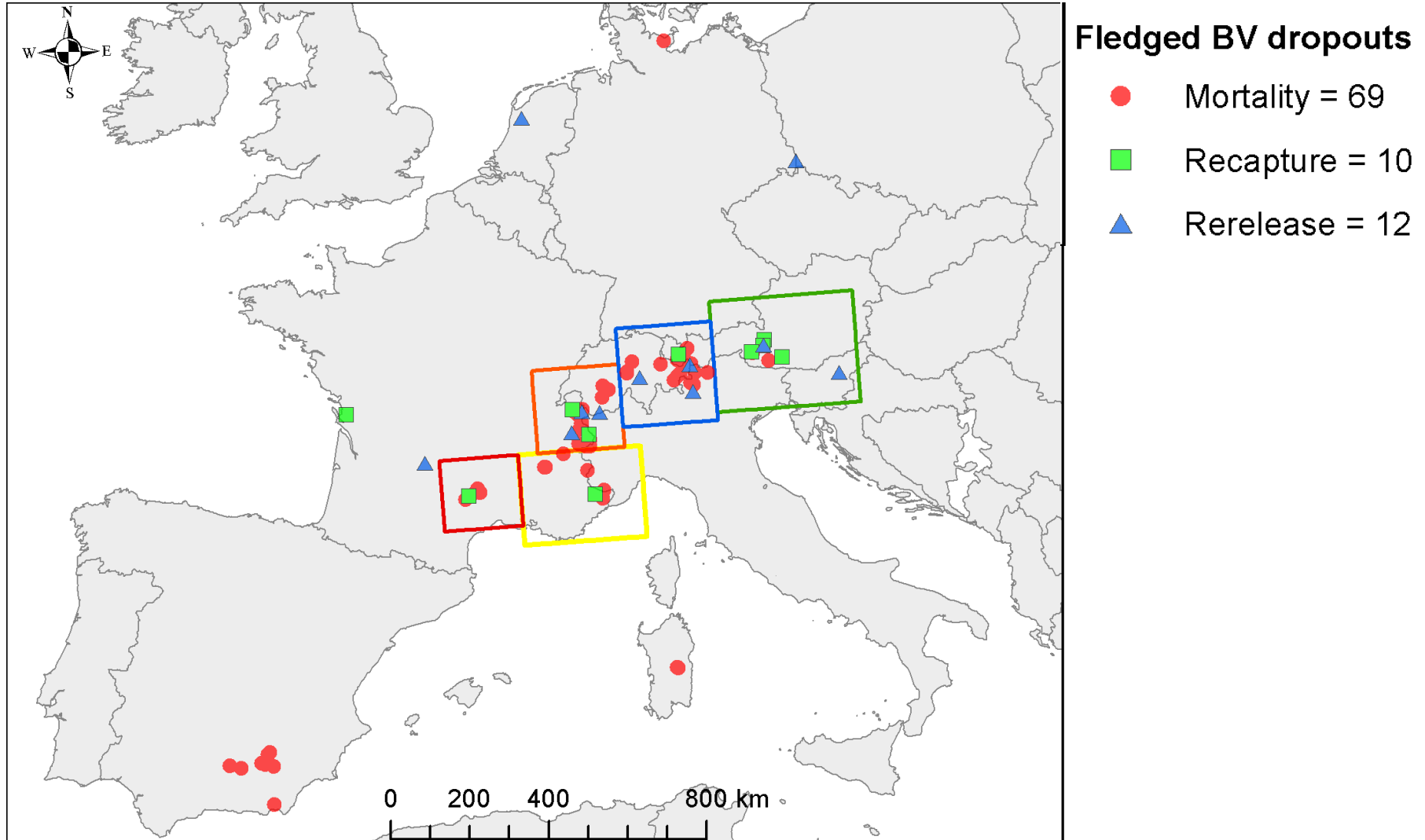
- Birds living in captivity (EEP)
- Released birds
- Wild-hatched birds



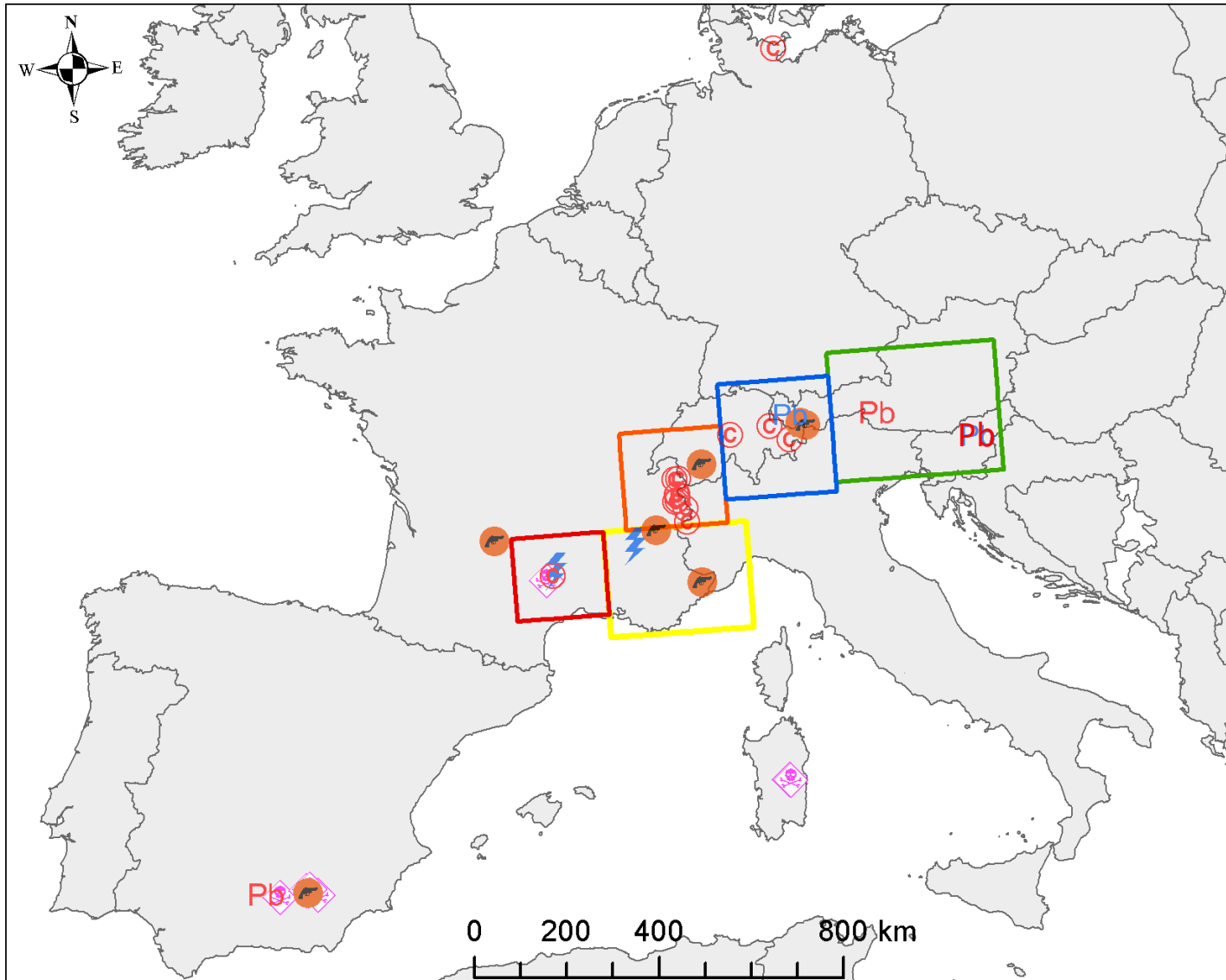
FPG Fondation
Pro Gypaète
Fondazione Fundaziun
Pro Gipeto Pro Girun



Overview - fledged mortalities, recaptures, re-releases



Overview - anthropogenic causes of mortality, recapture, re-release



Anthropogenic dropouts

Ⓢ Collision with cable

⚡ Electrocution

☠ Poison

🔫 Shooting

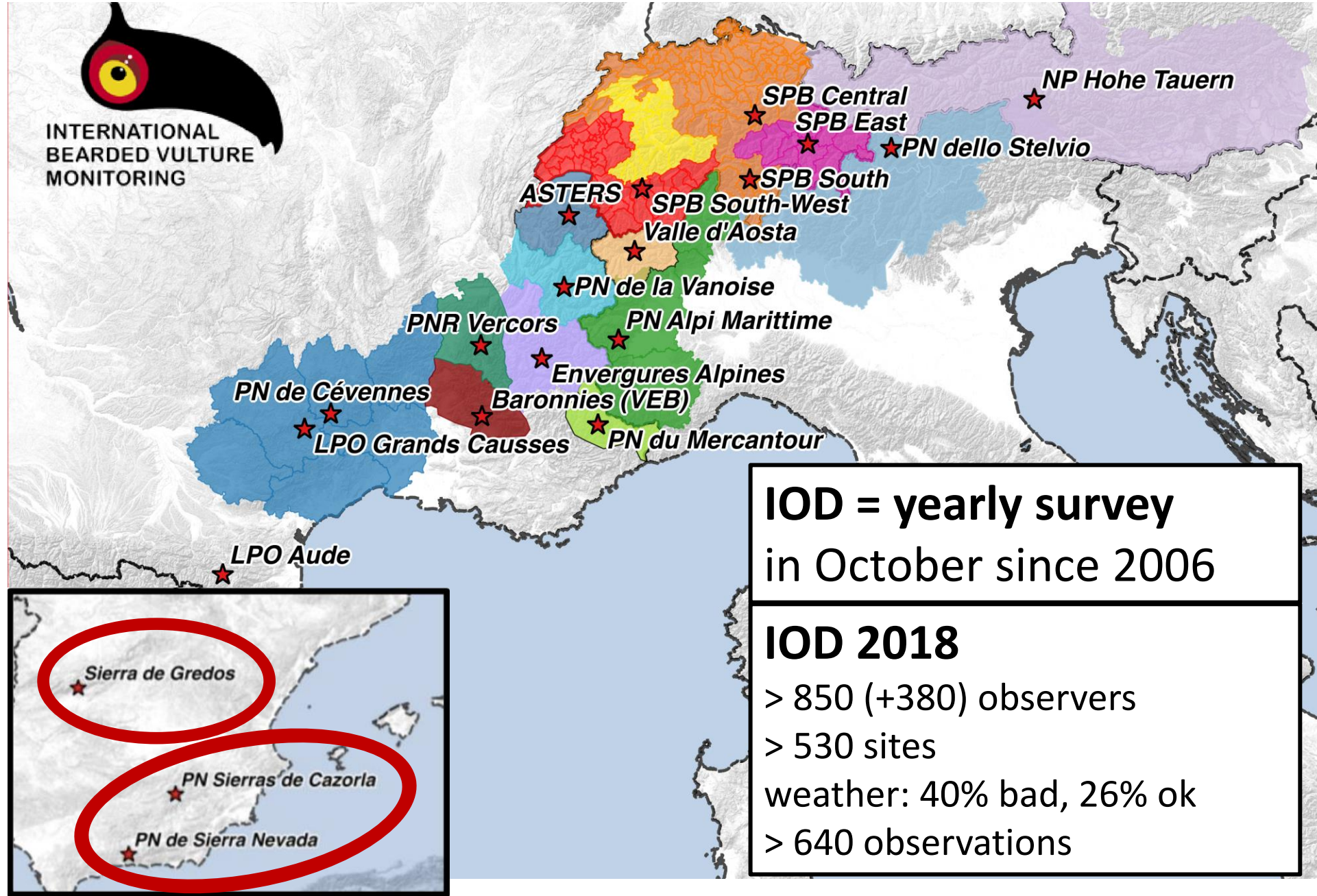
Pb Lead poisoning

Pb Weakness - suspected lead

- Glocknerlady = confirmed Pb
- “Weakness” with evidence of lead exposure
- Regional differences....



IOD - International Observation Days



Milestones

✓ People & Organizations contacted: **58 (37 organizations)**

III. Requirements

- Each Contributor is to serve as 'open' - informing the VCF
- The Contributors within their area of
- At all times, the ow and is not transfer
- Each data entry w reference.
- In all publication acknowledged.
- The Contributor g data without the considered as 'se'
- Scientists or data a analysis on a local agreement" with "samples" (see ad publishing any res.
- For more extensiv the VCF for their a sign a "data sharin
- Data considered a mortality incident) been specifically a
- The VCF agrees on the VMD.

II. General definitions

- Vulture Mortality Database (henceforth VMD): is the short name for the European Database of non-natural mortality of vultures that this document refers to.
- Contributor: Every user that, in representation of an organization, institution, or as an individual, provides information to the VMD following the requirements stated below.
- VCF Database Administrator: is the person appointed by the Vulture Conservation Foundation (VCF), in its role of project coordinator, to manage the VMD following the requirements stated below.
- User: Every individual that has been granted access to information stored in the VMD. The VCF reserves the right to provide the forenamed access based on the nature of the request, taking into consideration the objectives of the petitioner and the suitability of the information requested.
- Data sharing agreement: A document signed both by the VCF and the petitioner (User) where the goal and details of the data used are specified, declaring that the data received cannot be used for any other purpose other than that agreed upon by both parties beforehand, as well as clearly stating that no data rights other than the usage for the agreed purpose are transferred to the User.

Project partners:

Governance

European Database of non-natural mortality of vultures

The Vulture Conservation Foundation (VCF) has the best overview of vulture conservation projects and data in Europe, a result of our long-standing partnerships and projects with most of the organizations working with vultures, including our current 7 LIFE projects. Recently we have researched, compiled and updated all the information on populations sizes, distribution and threats affecting vultures for the Vulture Multi-Species Action Plan, developed under the Convention for Migratory Species, and in which the VCF coordinates the European-Central Asia and the Middle East components.

The VCF has recently been awarded a grant by the MAVA Foundation to build up on the compilation of data done for the Vulture MAP, and establish annual solid baselines that will allow us all to measure the effectiveness of the conservation work done on vultures.

The project "Documenting vulture populations' demography and trends - baseline data, causes of mortality and indicators towards the priority species outcome" will increase the knowledge (direct monitoring) and the availability of existing data (database, communication, vulture conference). The project started in 2017 and will run for 3 years, with the option of extension, and includes the establishment of a European database on vulture population parameters as well as on non-natural mortality data for the four vulture species in Europe and the Mediterranean basin.

For this project, the VCF will harmonise existing data on vulture mortality in a single and simple database. This database should serve as a reference on non-natural vulture mortality cases in Europe, including poisoning, electrocution, collision and direct persecution. It should further allow the comparison of data sets between different regions and countries.

To achieve this goal, the VCF depends on our partners to share data with us. At all times, the ownership of data remain with the partner who provides the data and the origin of the data therein will always be clearly labelled.

Further to the analysis planned during the project by the project partners (including BirdLife International, WWF, Euronatur and IUCN), the database will be available for researchers for specific questions, upon formal request: data-providers will have preferential access to the data.

If you have vulture mortality data, including historical ones, please share your data with us. Please send preferably an excel table with the data to David Izquierdo (DavidIzquierdo@vultures.org). David will compile all data into the harmonized database.

For the VCF:

José Tavares
Director

David Izquierdo
Database Manager

Project partners:

Supporting letter

Milestones

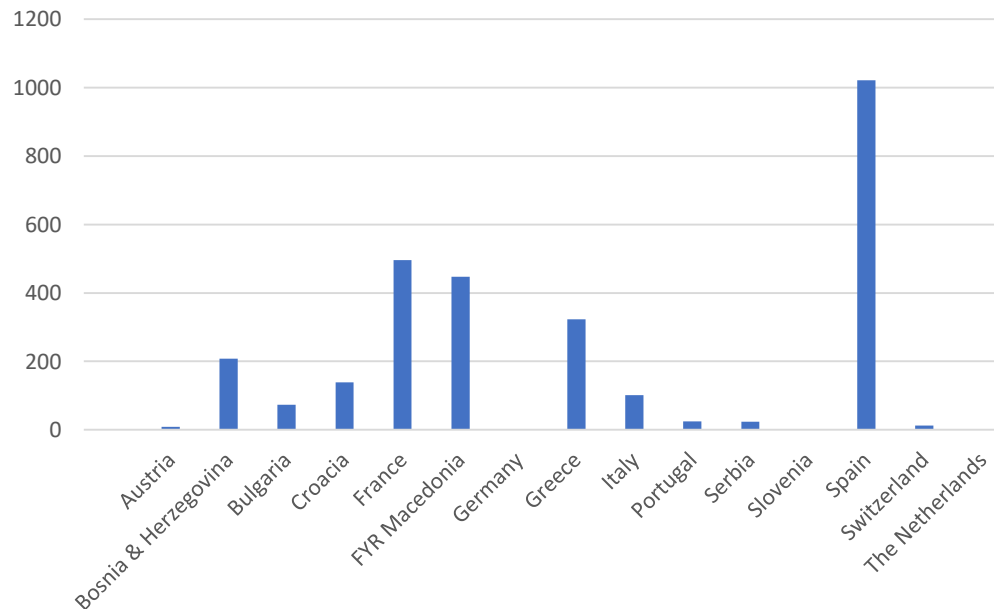
- ✓ People & Organizations contacted: **58 (37 organizations)**
- ✓ Countries covered: **15**



Milestones

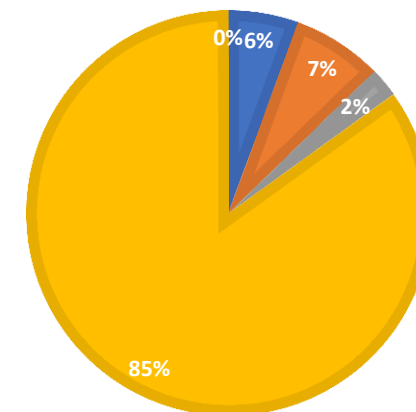
- ✓ People & Organizations contacted: **58 (37 organizations)**
- ✓ Countries covered: **15**
- ✓ Temporary results: **2883 cases registered, mostly *Gyps fulvus***

CASES PER COUNTRY



CASES PER SPECIES

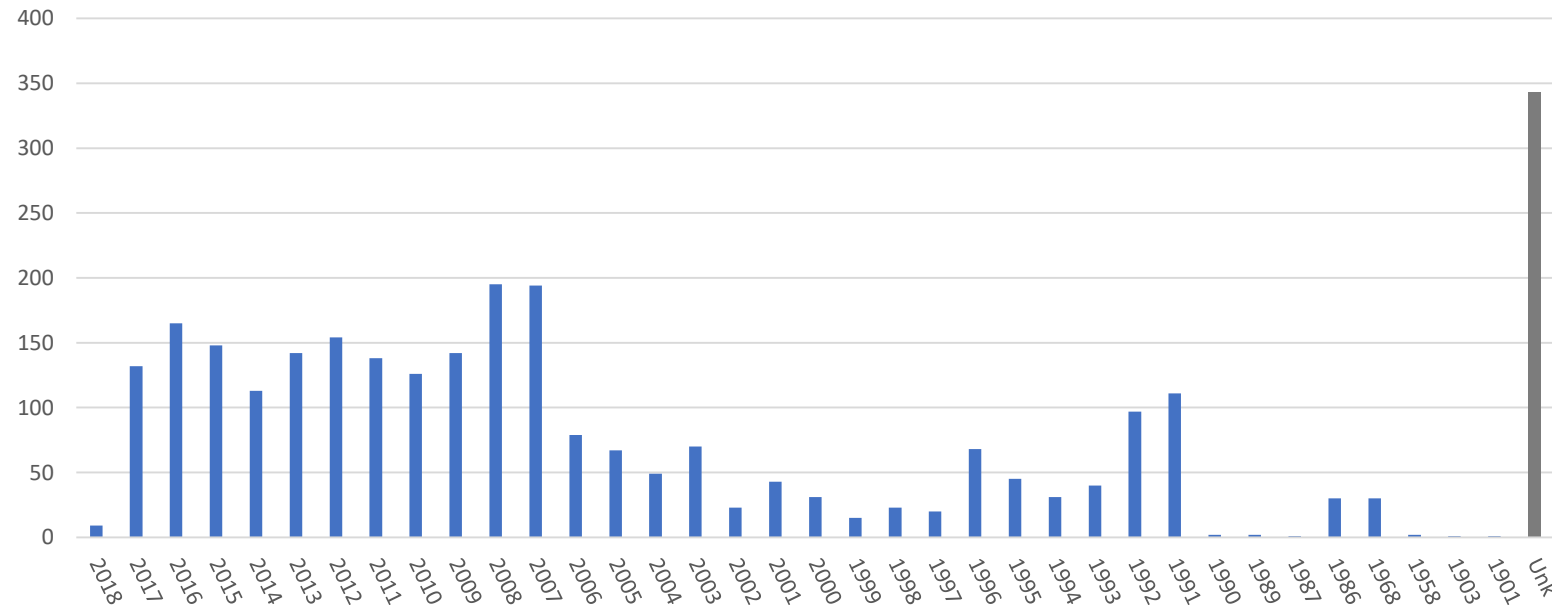
■ N. percnopterus ■ G. barbatus ■ A. monachus ■ G. fulvus ■ Unk



Milestones

- ✓ People & Organizations contacted: 58 (37 organizations)
- ✓ Countries covered: 15
- ✓ Temporary results: 2883 cases registered, mostly *Gyps fulvus*

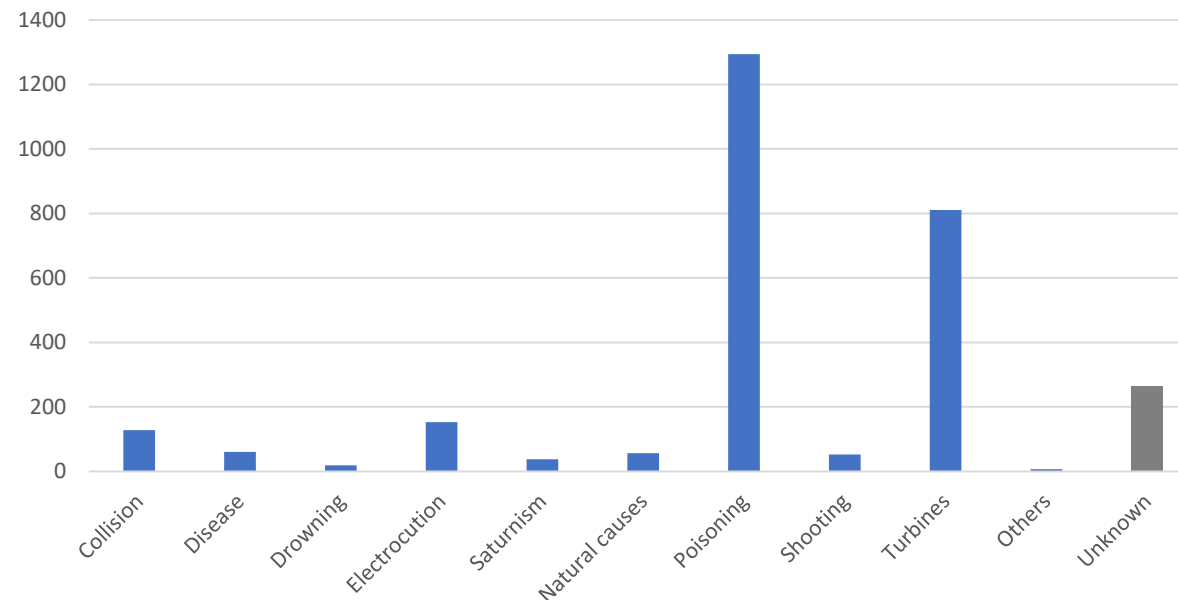
CASES PER YEAR



Milestones

- ✓ People & Organizations contacted: **58 (37 organizations)**
- ✓ Countries covered: **15**
- ✓ Temporary results: **2883 cases registered, mostly *Gyps fulvus***

MORTALITY CAUSES

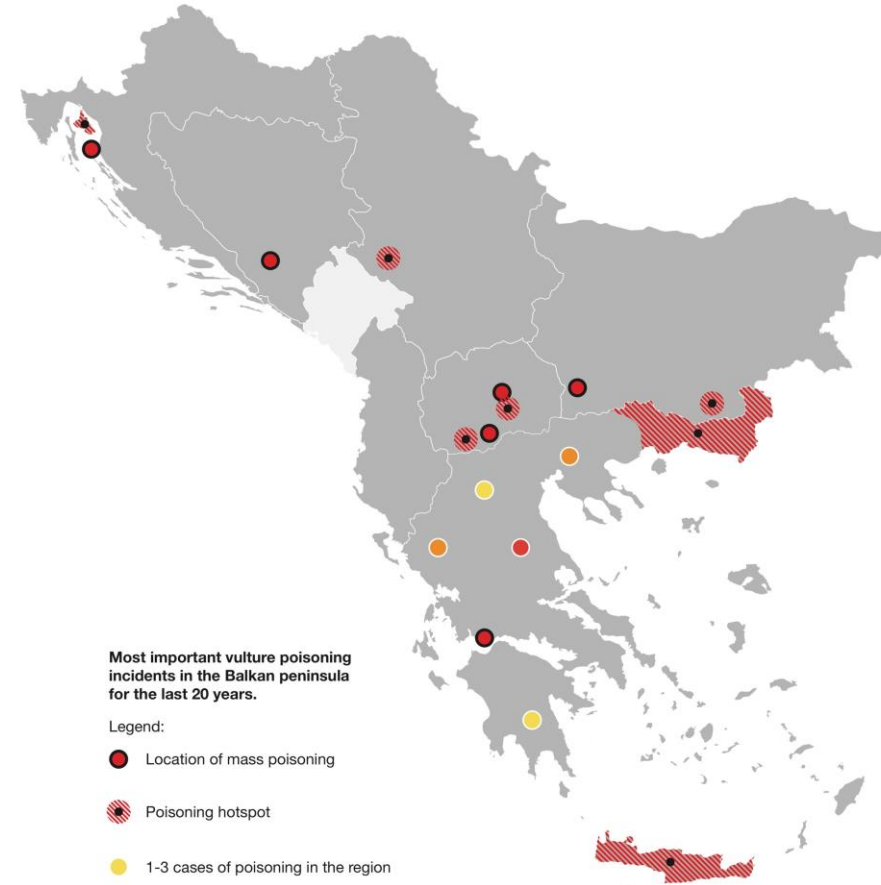


BALKAN VULTURES POISON STUDY

Review of the problem of poison use
and vulture poisoning in the Balkan Peninsula



**BALKAN
ANTI-POISONING
PROJECT**



Most important vulture poisoning
incidents in the Balkan peninsula
for the last 20 years.

Legend:

- Location of mass poisoning
- Poisoning hotspot
- 1-3 cases of poisoning in the region
- 4-6 cases of poisoning in the region
- 7 or more cases of poisoning in the region

www.4vultures.org