

European Raptor Biomonitoring Facility

Guy Duke - Chair Al Vrezec - Vice Chair







The challenge

- Environmental contaminants:
 € multi-bn costs to human and wildlife health
- EU objective (7EAP) a non-toxic environment
- EU chemicals regulations assess risk, impose risk mitigation measures (restrict/ban)
- Need biomonitoring data to:
 - enhance chemical risk assessment
 - enhance assessment of effectiveness of regulations
 - provide early warning of emerging contaminant problems



Why 'ERBFacility'

- 'Facility' (from Latin facilis 'easy')
 - not an infrastructure, but a 'provision' or 'package' of key elements
- 3 key elements:
 - European Raptor MonitoringScheme (ERBioMS)
 - Distributed European RaptorSpecimen Bank (ERSpeB)
 - European Raptor SamplingProgramme (ERSamp)





The goal

- Underpin generation and use of raptor biomonitoring for EU regulatory applications
- Use raptors as sentinel species to answer:
 - 1. What are the environmental risks of specific chemicals?
 - 2. Are chemicals regulations effective in reducing environmental exposure to contaminants?
 - 3. Are there emerging contaminant problems requiring remedial action?
- Thereby:
 - contribute to a non-toxic environment
 - Reduce contaminant toll on human and wildlife health



The three 'Arenas'



Field

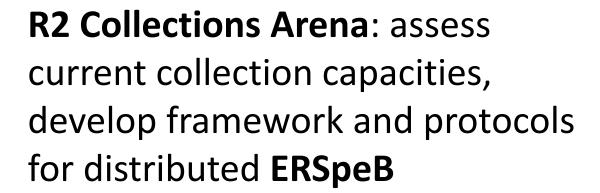
Collections

- Analysis
 - labs, ecotoxicologists
- Collections
 - NHMs, ESBs, other collections
- Field
 - field ornithologists/ecologists, raptor conservationists



Capacity Building Objectives

R1 Analysis Arena: assess current analytical capacities, develop framework for ERBioMS



R3 Field Arena: assess current field capacities, develop framework, standards and protocols for **ERSamP**









Research Coordination Objectives

C1 - Analysis arena

- Collaborative work on ERBioMS
- Piloting joint assessment and reporting
- Developing guidance on integrating reports with regulatory assessments

C2 - Collections arena

- Collaborative work on ERSpeB
- Constructing meta-database of samples/data
- Stimulating expansion of raptor collections

C3 - Field arena

- Collaborative work on ERSamP
- Stimulating/harmonising collection of raptor samples and contextual data
- Developing and field-testing sampling framework, standards and protocols

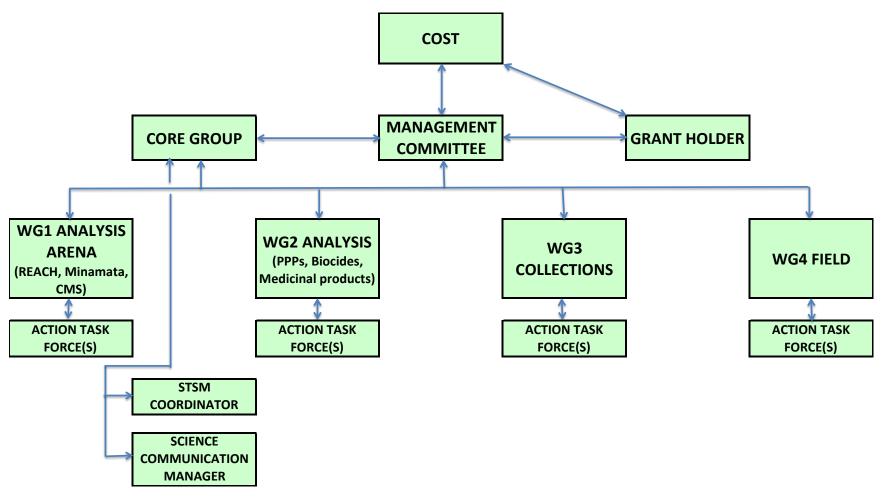


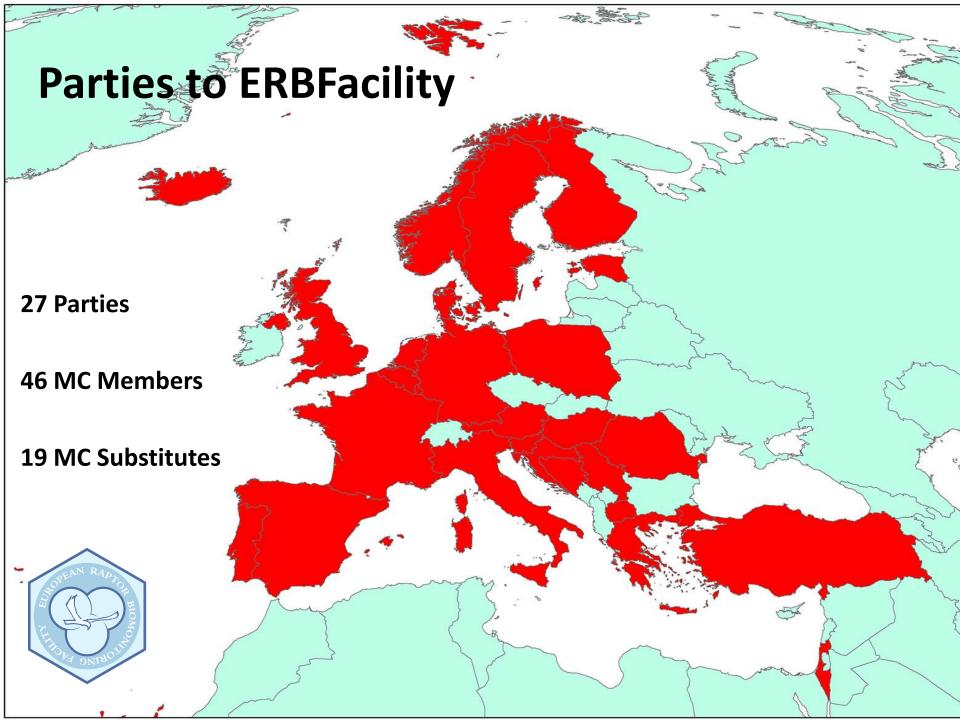






Management Structure

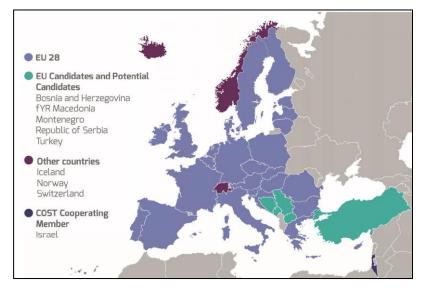






COST policies

- Geographical coverage/ICT countries
 - 27 of 37 COST countries
 - 11 of 27 Parties ICT (40%)
- Gender balance
 - Only 12 of 46 Members female
 - 2 of 4 WG Leads female
- Early Career Investigators
 - Several ECIs on MC









Relations to existing efforts



EURAPMON – monitoring for and with raptors



HBM4EU – human biomonitoring



NORMAN – monitoring of emerging substances



<u>IPCheM</u> – European platform for chemical monitoring



GBIF – Global biodiversity information facility



COST Activities

Meetings

- Management Committee & Core Group
- General and WG meetings
- Dissemination meetings
- Short-term scientific missions
 - 5-90 days
 - ECI STSMs: 91-180 days
- Training schools
 - Joint WG 1&2
 - Joint WG 3&4
- Dissemination and communication activities











Main Deliverables

WGs 1 & 2

- ERBioMS technical specs
- Papers lab analyses capacities, ERBioMS framework
- Pilot reports selected substances
- Proof of concept, guidance for integration with regulatory processes

WG3

- ERSpeB technical specs
- Meta-database of samples & linked data
- Guidance use of collections for contaminant monitoring
- Papers collections/constraints, ERSpeB framework

WG4

- ERSamP technical specs
- Best practice guidance, protocols for sampling
- Guidance volunteer recruitment
- Reports proof of concept, network of collaborating organisations



Expected Impact

Analysis arena

- European capability for pan-European assessment of contaminant exposure
- Pan-European consensus on priority species/samples
- Clarity on integration of these assessments with regulatory processes

Collections arena

- New distributed ERSpeB
- Enhanced access to samples and related data

Field arena

- New European approach to collection of samples
- Enhanced sampling capabilities





About Working Groups: Meetings & Events: News: Mastons: Links: Contact



Welcome

Welcome to the buropeen Reptor Biomonitoring Pacifity COST Action (CA18224)

We are an open network of researchers and precisioners working lowerds coordinated burgge-wide impresoning of conteminants in reptors (birds of grey) with a view to supporting the implementation of EU chemicals regulations and thereby reducing chemical nake to



albicilla, Muli - Jacob Sninks - CC by 2.0 via Wikimedia Commons

Successful WC3 Meeting in

Latest News

reptory themselves, to the wider environment and to human health.

If you are interested to join us, please see the Join page.

Forthcoming Events

Prioritisation of Species for Reptor Biomonitonne

4 February 2019 - 14:00

Seet Practice Reptor Sampling the held

6 February 2019 - 14:00

ERBhacility Second Ceneral Mashro

5 March 2019 - 09:00

I hard Management Committee Meeting

T March 2019 - 09:30

WC4 Western

8 March 2019 - 09:00

Meeting the needs of ECHA and EFSA

8 April 2019 - 12:30

a \$165, Excelete ropean Raptor pubblishing Facility



Latest Tweeta



4 December 2015

ERBracity Management Committee approves CP2 WPB 12 June 2015

First ERShapitty General Neeting

LIFE AIREX: new 43m project to

demonstrate use of span predators for EU chemicals

ERBhaptey 2018 STSWa

1 March 2018

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Seniember 2018

15 August 2015

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About

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Why raptors?

Regions are garticularly suitable for

monitoring persistent, bio-accumulative

and tasic (PBT) substances because

lived spex predistors, which integrate

contaminant exposure over time, over

specialist and generalist food chains, are particularly sensitive to

large areas and across a range of

environmental contaminants and

readily observable responses.

among the first prognisms to exhibit

Examples of contaminant problems

steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

See <u>Covernance</u> for details of who is involved.

exposure to contaminants in Europe?

What will ERBFacility do?

impairment, polychlorinated-bighenyl (PCB) induced impacts on reproduction

ERSFacility involves researchers working with analytical laboratories, curstors of

rantor collections in museums, specimen banks and research institutions, and

respectively the 'Analysis Arens', the 'Collections Arens' and the 'Field Arens'.

field workers involved in raptor monitoring and conservation. We call these

EREFacility will undergin next generation biomonitoring in Europe by

delivering; complementary frameworks for a buropean Raptor

What are the environmental risks of specific chemicals? and

In this way, EREFacility will improve effectiveness evaluation, risk

assessment and early warning in relation to regulation of priority

. Are there emerging contaminant problems needing remedial action?

substances, plant protection products, blocides, veterinary products and

EREFacility is timely and relevant given the shift in chemicals regulation.

EREFacility files key gap in wild life biomonitoring and complements recent

Biomonitoring involves no harm to regtors. It makes use of existing specimens

from national to EU level and EU policy for a non-toxic environment.

toxicity associated with lead shot in came and toxicity associated with non-

revealed by rantors include heavy

metal-induced immune system

Who is involved?

they are widespread, typically long-



Alm and Objectives

Governance About COST

Join

Red kite Milyus milyus, Jurs - Noel

Reynolds - CC BY-2.0 via Wikimedia



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Latest News

Successful WG8 Meeting in Brussels

12 December 2015

WG3 (Collections Arens) convened a successful meeting in Brussels on 10-11 December 2015 which addressed the Review of Raptor Collections across Europe, and considered the scope of the planned European Raptor Specimen. Sank. A meeting report is in preparation.

See Meetings and Events, Past Meetings, for further information.

READ MORE

Second General Meeting and Third Management Committee Meeting dates and venue confirmed

30 January 2019

The Second EREFacility General Meeting and the Third Management Committee Meeting will be held at La Specola Museum, Florence, Italy from 5-7 March 2019. Please see the Meetings gage for more details.

READ MORE

Additional €48000 budget approved for ERBFacility

4 December 2015

The COST Association today approved an amendment to the Work Programme and Budget for EREFacility, providing an additional c. 645,000 to the Action for the current Grant Period 2 (to end April 2019). This will permit more participants to attend the planned meetings in this Period.

DS://emerced state of the control of strate use of apex

A number of ERBFscility participants are involved in a new groject funded by LIFE, the EU's dedicated funding instrument for the environment.

LIFE APEX is part-inspired by EREFacility and the precursor <u>EURAPMON</u> project and will demonstrate biomonitoring using agex predators (including raptors) in support of EU chemicals legislation.

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ERBFacility 2018 STSMs

30 January 2019

EREFacility published its 2015 Call for STSMs in August 2015 with a deadline for submissions in September 2015. The Call was dirculated widely by email to all Management Committee members and to other participants in the first General Meeting (Cluded Real, February 2015) with a request to forward to all interested parties.

Seven STSMs were awarded as a result of the Call, three in the Analysis Arena. (WGs 1 and 2), one in the Collections Arens (WG2) and three in the Field Arens (WG4). Details of the missions will be gosted shortly to this website.

READ MORE #

and samples in environmental specimen banks, natural history museums and other collections. These derive from birds found dead in the wild. Where samples from live wild birds are needed, this involves non-invasive sampling methods (e.g. collecting feathers from nests) and is done under relevant permits, typically during ringing to minimise disturbance.

buropean developments in human biomonitoring.

See Aim and Objectives for further information.

What raptor samples are used?

MoU

heavy metals.



MISSIONS TO 30 APRIL 2019

(end of Grant Period 2)

WG3

Assessment of the extent of existing raptor collections in Europe – Gloria Ramello,
Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Carmagnola, Italy - hosted by René Dekker, Naturalis
Biodiversity Center, Netherlands – Oct 2018 (1 month)

WG1&2

- Review of existing monitoring data for lead contamination in raptors in Europe –
 Laura Monclús Aglada, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain hosted by Oliver
 Krone, Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research, Germany Oct-Nov 2018 (2 weeks)
- Review of presence, concentrations and bio-analytical methods for emerging and legacy organic contaminants in raptors – Soledad Gonzalez Rubio, University of Córdoba, Spain – hosted by Veerle Jaspers, Norwegian University of Science & Technology, Trondheim, Norway – Oct-Dec 2018 (3 months)
- Review of the detection of veterinary pharmaceuticals in avian scavengers Marta Herrero Villar, IREC, University of Castilla La Mancha, Spain – hosted by Mark Taggart, Environmental Research Institute, Caithness, UK, Jan-Apr 2019 (3 months)



MISSIONS TO 30 APRIL 2019

(end of Grant Period 2)

WG4

- Review of constraints for collection and sharing of raptor samples in Europe –
 Maria Dulsat, IDAEA-CSIC Barcelona, Spain hosted by Rui Lourenco, University of Evora, Portugal dates (75 days)
- Review of ringing effort in Europe Abigail Maiden, Northern Ireland Raptor Study Group – hosted by Jari Valkama, Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki – Jan 2019 (10 days)
- Review of protocols to inform best practice guidance for peregrine sampling –
 Lucie Michel, University of Giessen, Germany hosted by Giacomo dell'Omo,
 Ornis Italica, Rome, Italy Jan-Apr 2019 (ECI) (3 months)





MEETINGS TO 30 APRIL 2019

(end of Grant Period 2)

- 10-11 Dec 2018: WG3 workshop Review of raptor collections, ERSpeB Framework Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels (c. 18 participants)
- 4-6 Feb 2019: Joint WG1, WG2 WG3 & WG4 workshop Developing the scope for pan-European monitoring of contaminants in raptors: prioritisation of species and sample types Hotel Metropolitan, Thessaloniki, Greece (c. 25 participants)
- 6-8 Feb 2019: WG4 workshop Best pactice guidance for collecting raptor samples and contextual data - Hotel Metropolitan, Thessaloniki, Greece (c. 35 participants)
- 5-6 Mar 2019, 2nd ERBFacility General Meeting Museo La Specola, Florence, Italy (c. 60 participants)
- 7 Mar 2019: 3rd ERBFacility Management Committee Meeting Museo La Specola, Florence, Italy (c. 50 participants)
- 8 Mar 2019: WG4 workshop Topic to be finalised Museo La Specola, Florence, Italy (c. 15 participants)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!





