



Monitoring illegal killing of birds in Italy

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Online Workshop on Monitoring Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of wild birds (IKB) Scoreboard 2023: Choosing a methodology and setting a baseline.



In 2014 Ministry for Ecological Transition - MiTE promoted a National Action Plan

- drafted in 2015 by ISPRA
 (Bird Migration Research Area)
- discussed during 2016
- approved 30 March 2017





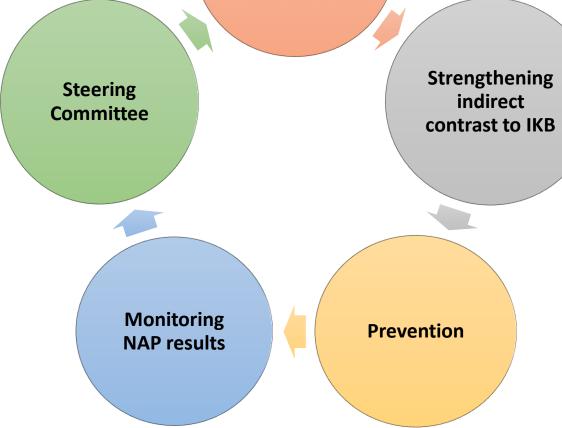


NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (2017-2020)

Strengthening direct contrast to IKB



FIVE MAIN
TARGETS
(32 ACTIONS)







NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (2017-2020)

STEERING COMMITTEE

INSTITUTIONAL BOARD

Lead: MiTE

Members: Ministries of Agriculture, Human Health, Justice, Interior, Education, University and Research, Regional Administrations, Independent Provinces

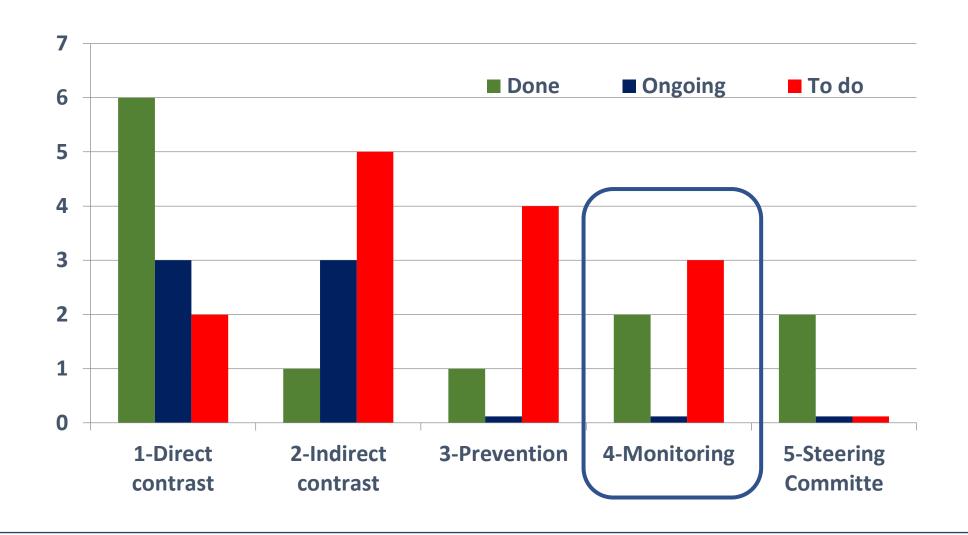
TECHNICAL PANEL

Lead: Carabinieri Forestali, CUFAA

Members: ISPRA, Regional Forestry Corps, Regional Administrations, Independent Provinces, CITES National Committee, IZSLT, EUROPOL, INTERPOL, High School of Judiciary, Environmental and Hunting NGOs



SUMMARY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION STATUS





General	Monitoring the implementation of the Plan	Priority	Status
Objective 4		rity	tus
Specific Object 4.1	Create and/or implement databases on wild bird crime and law inforcement		
Action 4.1.1	Implementation of the CUFAA database on wildlife crime	M	(-)
Action 4.1.2	Creation of a national database on birds handed over to wildlife rehabilitation centres (CRAS)	M	(-)
Action 4.1.3	Standardisation of regional databases on wildlife crime	M	(-)
Action 4.1.4	Standardisation of databases at CUFAA headquarters	M	(+)
Specific Object 4.2	Preparation of annual reports		
Action 4.2.1	Preparation of annual reports		(+)





Action 4.1.1	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CUFAA DATABASE ON WILDLIFE CRIME
Action 4.1.4	Standardisation of databases at CUFAA regional/local quarters
Responsible	Carabinieri forestali - CUFAA

Weaknesses	Strengths
 Difficulties to populate the database due to lack of trained staff; 	 Information referred to the whole nation;
	All IKB crimes included;
 Lack of standardised protocols for data 	
collection;	 Detailed information (on species, type of crime, etc.).
Concerns about privacy and confidentiality	
to analyze data.	





Action 4.1.2	Creation of a national database on birds rescued in wildlife rehabilitation
	CENTRES (CRAS)
Responsible	ISPRA

Weaknesses	Strengths
 Difficulties in collecting data from CRAS managed by a variety of Institutions/ONG; 	 Information referred to the whole nation or representative areas;
 Lack of standardised protocols for data collection; 	 Detailed information (on species, type of crime, etc.)
 Lack of a national network to share best practice; 	
 Lack of trained staff to populate the database; 	CFR S. Christian C. Martinian C
 Useful information only for few species (raptors); 	
 Useful information only for illegal shooting and poisoining. 	© A. Andreotti







Northern Italy: 28

Central Italy: 7

Southern Italy: 5

Sardinia and Sicily: 4

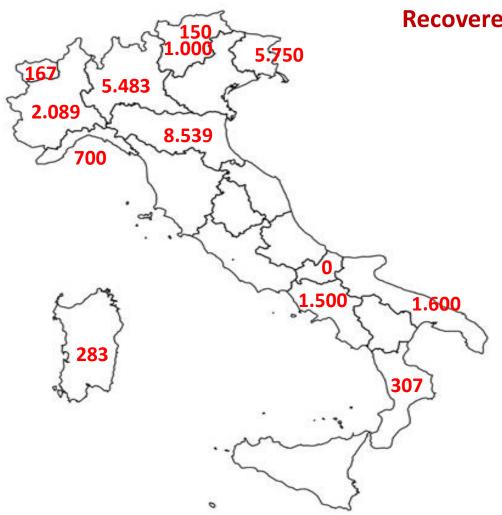






Year 2017 / Data from Region

Recovered more than 27.568 birds each year



Northern Italy: 23.878

Central Italy: 0

Southern Italy: 3.407

Sardinia and Sicily: 283







DIPARTIMENTO DI Medicina Veterinaria



Species Shot/Poisoned birds Rescued birds % Shot/Poisoned birds

Specie	N. esemplari ricoverati per cause di bracconaggio	N. totale ricoveri 2019	% di ricoveri per bracconaggio /totale ricoveri
Airone cenerino	3	5	60.0%
Colombaccio	1	12	8.3%
Colombo torraiolo	1	324	0.3%
Falco di palude	2	2	100.0%
Gallinella d'acqua	1	2	50.0%
Gheppio	1	70	1.4%
Grillaio	1	187	0.5%
Occhione	1	3	33.3%
Pellegrino	1	5	20.0%
Poiana	3	38	7.9%
Smeriglio	1	2	50.0%
Sparviere	3	12	25.0%
Tarabusino	2	12	16.7%
Tortora dal collare	1	64	1.6%

Year 2019





Action 4.1.3	Standardisation of regional databases on wildlife crime (art.33 MIPAF)
Responsible	Ministry for Agriculture

Weaknesses	Strengths
 Lack of political commitment of the Ministry and some regions; Lack of standardised protocols for data collection; Lack of information on species and locality. 	 Information referred to the whole nation; All IKB crimes included; Required by national law (n 157/1992, art.33).





Action 4.2.1 Preparation of annual reports
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Responsible	CUFAA and ISPRA
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Weaknesses	Strengths
 Lack of standardised data on crimes and surveillance activities; Lack of of political commitment of some regions. 	 Information referred to the whole nation; All IKB crimes included; Monitoring the NAP implementation. https://www.mite.gov.it/pagina/piano-di-azione-il-contrasto-degli-illeciti-contro-gli-uccelli-selvatici

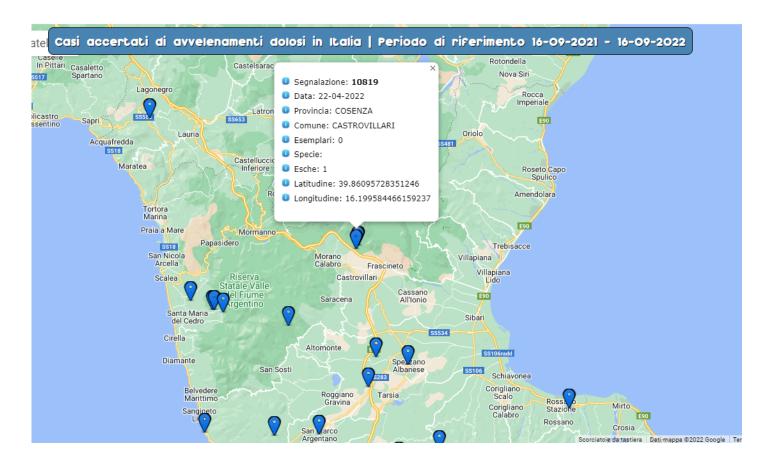




Action 1.1.4	DEVELOP A NATIONAL DATABASE ON ILLEGAL POISONING OF ANIMALS
Responsible	Ministry of Health



ITALIAN ILLIGAL WILDLIFE POISONING DATABASE







IKB Monitoring and information to update the Next Scoreboard

•In a first step, ISPRA fill out the Scoreboard using all the available information;

•Then the document is examined and approved by the Steeering Comittee.

Scoreboard to assess the progress in combating illegal killing, taking and trade of wild birds (IKB) A self-assessment framework for national use















Question 1: What is the quality of national data about IKB?



0 🗆	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	
□ Data and	□ National	□ National	□ National	
information on	n estimate of birds estimate of birds		estimates of	
number of totals	illegally killed or	illegally killed or	birds illegally	
of birds illegally	illegally taken due to IKB taken due to IKB		killed or taken	
killed or taken	is based on	is based partially	due to IKB is	
due to IKB are	expert opinion	on quantitative	based largely on	
not available.	and anecdotal data and records		quantitative	
	information.	and partially on	data and	
		estimates and	records.	
		extrapolation.		

SCOREBOARD 2018/2020

Comments: Brief written justification of the choice (recommended)

The issue is significant; it is hence important that a National action plan has been gazeteed and coordination activities have been launched with the involvement of all relevant Authorities and NGOs. Specific actions are foreseen within the Plan to quantify the situation at the national scale and monitor trends.

Expert Opinion is defined as: the knowledge of whom by virtue of special knowledge, skill, training, or experience is qualified to provide information in matters that exceed the common knowledge of ordinary people.





<u>Question 2</u>. Number, distribution and trend of illegally killed, trapped or traded birds
The extent, trend, seasonal and geographic distribution of illegally killed, trapped or traded birds in your country including relevant overseas territories.

	March / May	June / August	September / November	December / February	Total
National level					
National level (Baseline)					
(region/area/territory)					
[add lines for each region from which data or estimate is available]					
IKB trend over past 3 years	П				

- •To be discussed in the next Steering Comittee;
- Data will be based by expert opinion;
- Trend are available only locally;
- •Different trends in different areas.



Question 3: Are data on the status and scale of IKB cases available?



0 🗆	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 □
☐ Data on IKB	☐ National estimate	☐ National estimates	☐ National data on IKB cases are available and
cases number and	on numbers and	on the scale and	is based on official and comprehensive IKB
distribution are not	distribution of cases	distribution of cases of	crime disclosure statistics.
available.	of IKB is based	IKB are extrapolated	
□ Data on IKB cases number and distribution are available but have not been used to assess IKB scale and distribution.	entirely on expert opinion / modelling / other indirect methods	on the basis of partial IKB disclosed crime statistics	







Thanks!



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