

REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR THE MULTI-SPECIES ACTION PLAN TO CONSERVE AFRICAN-EURASIAN VULTURES (VULTURE MSAP)

25<sup>TH</sup> - 30<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2016, EXTREMADURA, SPAIN











Sponsors















### ORGANIZED BY:

VULTURE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION (VCF)
COORDINATING UNIT OF THE (CONVENTION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES) CMS RAPTORS MOU

### **ORGANIZATIONAL TEAM MEMBERS:**

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### FINANCIALLY SUPPORTED BY:

COORDINATING UNIT OF THE (CONVENTION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES) CMS RAPTORS MOU

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DIPUTACIÓN DE CÁCERES

Dirección General de Turismo - Junta de Extremadura

Dirección General de Medio Ambiente - Junta de Extremadura

### DATE AND PLACE OF THE WORKSHOP:

25<sup>TH</sup> – 29<sup>TH</sup> OF OCTOBER 2016 / TORREJÓN EL RUBIO, NATIONAL PARK OF MONFRAGÜE – EXTREMADURA, SPAIN

### PHOTOS USED IN THE REPORT PROVIDED BY:

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# TABLE OF CONTENT

| INTRODUCTION TO THE VULTURE MSAP   | _  |
|--|----|
| AIM AND OBJECTIVES   | 5  |
| PURPOSE OF THE WORKSHOP  | 5  |
| Workshop objectives:   | 5  |
| APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY   | 6  |
| Preparatory work (Questionnaire)   |    |
| MAP 1: GEOGRAPHIC RANGE COVERED BY THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL COMPONENT OF THE      |    |
| Vulture MsAP   | 6  |
| VENUE AND LOGISTICS  | 7  |
| PARTICIPANTS   | 9  |
| TABLE 1: COUNTRIES AND ORGANSIATIONS REPRESENTED                               | 9  |
| Workshop Facilitators  | 10 |
| WORKSHOP SPEAKERS AND PRESENTERS   | 10 |
| WORKSHOP AGENDA  | 11 |
| OPENING CEREMONY   | 11 |
| Introductory presentations   | 12 |
| Presentations - Main threats to vultures                                       | 14 |
| SPECIES ACCOUNTS   | 15 |
| Bearded Vulture ( Gypaetus barbatus)   | 16 |
| Table 2: Status and breeding population estimates — Bearded Vulture            | 16 |
| Map 2: Distribution range — Bearded Vulture                                    | 17 |
| Cinereous (Black) Vulture ( <i>Aegypius monachus</i> )                         | 18 |
| Table 3: Status and breeding population estimates — Cinereous (Black) Vulture. | 18 |
| Map 3: Distribution range — Cinereous (Black) Vulture                          | 19 |
| EGYPTIAN VULTURE (NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS)                                       | 20 |
| Table 4: Status and breeding population estimates — Egyptian Vulture           | 20 |
| Map 4: Distribution range - Egyptian Vulture                                   | 21 |
| Griffon Vulture (Gyps fulvus)  | 22 |
| Table 5: Status and breeding population estimates — Griffon Vulture            | 22 |
| Map 5: Distribution range - Griffon Vulture                                    | 23 |
| Working sessions   | 24 |
| FIGURE 1: WORKING PROCESS FLOW   | 24 |
| Threats — Break-out session  | 24 |
| Poisoning group - results  | 25 |
| Table 6: Results from the preventing poisoning break-out group                 | 25 |
| FOOD AVAILABILITY BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS                                      | 25 |
| Table 7: Results of the food availability working group                        | 25 |
| COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION GROUP RESULTS                                      | 26 |
| TABLE 8: RESULTS FROM THE COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION WORKING GROUP            | 26 |
| Other threats group results  | 26 |
| Table 9: Results from the other threats working group                          | 26 |

| CONSERVATION ACTIONS – BREAK-OUT SESSION27   |
|--|
| TABLE 10: PREVENTING POISONING BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS27                               |
| TABLE 11: ELECTROCUTION AND COLLISION BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS28                        |
| TABLE 12: FOOD AVAILABILITY BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS28                                  |
| TABLE 13: OTHER THREATS BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS  |
| CONCLUSIONS30  |
| EVALUATION31   |
| Overall assessment of the Workshop31   |
| Timeframe of the Workshop31  |
|  |
|  |
| RATINGS OF THE INTRODUCTORY PRESENTATIONS ON DAY 132                                   |
| RATING OF THE PRESENTATIONS ON THREATS32   |
| Overall assessment of the break-out session - Threats analysis and prioritization . 33 |
| Timeframe of the break-out session — Threats33   |
| Overall assessment of the break-out session – Conservation actions34                   |
| Overall workshop goal achieved35   |
| RATINGS OF THE ORGANISED EXCURSION35   |
| COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA COVERAGE36  |
| Press cuttings36   |
| WORKSHOP MATERIALS37   |
| ANNEXES38  |

# INTRODUCTION TO THE VULTURE MSAP

IN NOVEMBER 2014, PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES (CMS) ADOPTED RESOLUTION 11.14 'PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MIGRATORY BIRDS AND FLYWAYS', WHICH ESTABLISHED THE MANDATE TO DEVELOP A MULTI-SPECIES ACTION PLAN TO CONSERVE AFRICAN-EURASIAN VULTURES (VULTURE MSAP), UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY IN AFRICA AND EURASIA (RAPTORS MOU). FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH THE IUCN SSC VULTURE SPECIALIST GROUP, BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL, VULTURE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION AND OTHER SPECIALISTS, THE COORDINATING UNIT OF THE RAPTORS MOU DRAFTED A PROJECT CHARTER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VULTURE MSAP.

### AIM AND OBJECTIVES

THE OVERALL AIM IS TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN COVERING THE WHOLE GEOGRAPHIC RANGES (AT LEAST 124 COUNTRIES) ACROSS AFRICA, ASIA, AND EUROPE OF 15 SPECIES OF OLD WORLD VULTURES TO PROMOTE CONCERTED, COLLABORATIVE AND COORDINATED INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION ACTIONS. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE VULTURE MSAP ARE:

- 1. TO RAPIDLY HALT CURRENT POPULATION DECLINES IN ALL SPECIES COVERED BY THE VULTURE MSAP;
- 2. TO REVERSE RECENT POPULATION TRENDS TO BRING THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF EACH SPECIES BACK TO A FAVOURABLE LEVEL:
- 3. TO PROVIDE CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES APPLICABLE TO ALL RANGE STATES COVERED BY THE VULTURE MSAP.

The process adopted to develop the Vulture MsAP involves organization of four Regional Action Planning Workshops, one for each region: Africa; Asia; Europe with Central Asia; and, the Middle East.

# Purpose of the Workshop

THIS WORKSHOP WAS ONE OF FOUR REGIONAL WORKSHOPS THAT AIMED TO GATHER THE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE VULTURE MSAP COVERING 15 (OF 16) OLD WORLD VULTURE SPECIES, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COORDINATING UNIT OF THE CMS RAPTORS MOU.

THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP COVERED THE FOUR VULTURE SPECIES OCCURRING IN EURASIA, NOTABLY BEARDED VULTURE (*Gypaetus Barbatus*), Egyptian Vulture (*Neophron Percnopterus*), Cinereous (Black) Vulture (*Aegypius Monachus*) and Griffon Vulture (*Gyps Fulvus*). The Geographic scope of this Regional Workshop included 58 Range States within Europe, Central Asia and the Middle East (See **Map 1** below).

THE OVERALL AIM OF THE WORKSHOP WAS TO DEVELOP A KEY COMPONENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN FOCUSSED ON THE GEOGRAPHIC RANGES OF THESE FOUR EURASIAN VULTURE SPECIES, TO PROMOTE CONCERTED, COLLABORATIVE AND COORDINATED INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS.

### **WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES:**

- Understand deeply the reasons for vulture declines, and the possible mechanisms for their recovery; and,
- DEVELOP AND AGREE ON A STRATEGIC AND FOCUSED APPROACH TO VULTURE RECOVERY EFFORTS FOR THE EUROPEAN REGION OF THE VULTURE MSAP.

# APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The European Regional Workshop was organized from the  $25^{TH}$  -  $30^{TH}$  October, 2016 by the Vulture Conservation Foundation (VCF) with strong support by the Coordinating Unit of the CMS Raptors Mou.

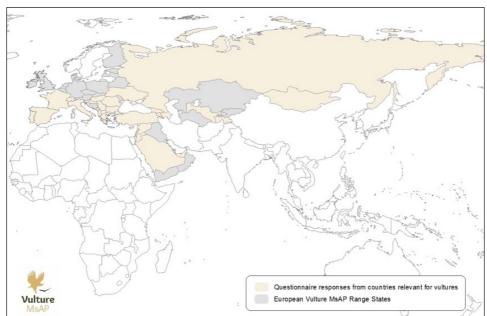
On the 2<sup>ND</sup> of August 2016 the Coordinating Unit distributed a general invitation letter (**Annex I**) to more than 300 contacts from all 124 Range States covered by the Vulture MsAP, informing about the initiative and inviting participants to register for the planned Regional Workshops. Among the recipients were governmental representatives from the Range States, vulture specialists, NGOs and other stakeholders. Those interested in participation at the Workshops were requested to submit a pre-registration application form (included with the invitation letter) to the appropriate Regional Coordinator. Funds were available to cover the travel costs for a limited number of participants.

Over 80 pre-registration forms were submitted by prospective participants of the European Regional Workshop, with travel costs being sponsored for almost half of those who attended.

# PREPARATORY WORK (QUESTIONNAIRE)

THE WEB-LINK TO AN ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE WAS CIRCULATED IN MID-AUGUST 2016 (SHORTLY AFTER THE INVITATION LETTER), WHICH SOUGHT TO GATHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE BIOLOGY, STATUS AND THREATS TO EACH OF THE FOUR VULTURE SPECIES THAT OCCUR IN THE REGION.

EIGHTY-NINE RESPONSES WERE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE OF THE WORKSHOP, FROM WHICH 69 WERE RELEVANT FOR THE EUROPEAN REGION (20 OF THEM INCOMPLETE OR NOT RELEVANT FOR THE EUROPEAN REGION) AND THE FOUR TARGET VULTURE SPECIES TO THIS WORKSHOP. THESE QUESTIONNAIRES PROVIDED VALUABLE DATA FOR 30 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES (72% FROM THE EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION RANGE) - SEE MAP 1.



MAP 1: GEOGRAPHIC RANGE COVERED BY THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL COMPONENT OF THE VULTURE MSAP

# **VENUE AND LOGISTICS**

THE WORKSHOP TOOK PLACE CLOSE TO MONFRAGÜE NATIONAL PARK, EXTREMADURA, SPAIN, IN THE HOTEL: HOSPEDERÍA PARQUE DE MONFRAGÜE WWW.HOSPEDERIASDEEXTREMADURA.ES.



PHOTO 1: THE HOSPEDERÍA PARQUE DE MONFRAGÜE SERVED AS AN EXCELLENT WORKSHOP VENUE



**Photo 2:** The plenary and working group sessions took place in the recently built salon called: **Salto de Gitano** with surface of  $320 \text{ m}^2$  equipped with sound and video system.

**TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS** (FLIGHTS BOOKINGS) FOR SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS WERE HANDLED BY A TRAVEL AND EVENTS ORGANIZATION AGENCY (INGENIA 360°) THAT VCF HIRED FOR THIS PURPOSE. THE SAME AGENCY ALSO PROVIDED GENERAL SUPPORT IN ORGANIZATION OF THE EVENT.

A TRANSFER SERVICE TO AND FROM MADRID AIRPORT WAS ORGANIZED FOR ALL WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS: TWO MINI-BUSES FOR THE DAY OF ARRIVAL (25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER), MADRID AIRPORT TO THE WORKSHOP VENUE AT MONFRAGÜE AND A BUS AND A VAN FOR THE DAY OF DEPARTURE (30<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER), WORKSHOP VENUE AT MONFRAGÜE TO MADRID AIRPORT. ALMOST ALL PARTICIPANTS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THESE SERVICES.

**VISA FACILITATION** LETTERS WERE PREPARED BY THE VCF AND THE COORDINATING UNIT FOR THE PARTICIPANTS COMING FROM COUNTRIES WHOSE NATIONALS REQUIRE ENTRY VISAS TO TRAVEL TO SPAIN.

ACCOMMODATION, INCLUDING ALL MEALS, WAS PROVIDED BY THE HOTEL HOSPEDERÍA PARQUE DE MONFEGÜE DUE EXCELLENT PLANNING AND COLLABORATION WITH THE HOTEL. ALMOST THE ENTIRE HOTEL WAS BOOKED THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE. HAVING THE WORKSHOP VENUE, ACCOMMODATION AND THE MEALS IN SAME PLACE WAS DEFINITELY CONSIDERED BENEFICIAL FOR ALL CONCERNED AND POSITIVELY INFLUENCED BOTH THE ATMOSPHERE THROUGHOUT THE WORKSHOP AND THE COMPREHENSIVE OUTCOMES ACHIEVED. ACCOMMODATION AND MEAL COSTS WERE COVERED FOR ALL WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS (WITH ONLY TWO EXCEPTIONS — WHERE PARTICIPANTS INSISTED ON COVERING THEIR OWN COSTS).

**FORMAL INVITATIONS TO THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES** WERE PREPARED BY VCF AND THE COORDINATING UNIT. THESE WERE CIRCULATED TO THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE OF THE WORKSHOP.

MOST OF THE GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL LOGISTICS VCF WERE STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY THE FOLLOWING REGIONAL CONTRIBUTOR AND SPONSORS (IN ADDITION TO THEIR RESPECTIVE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS): DIPUTACIÓN DE CÁCERES, DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE TURISMO, DIRECCION GENERAL DE MEDIO AMBIENTE (FROM THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF EXTREMADURA – JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA) AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK OF MONFRAGÜE.

# **PARTICIPANTS**

A TOTAL OF 79 PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED THE WORKSHOP, REPRESENTING 25 RANGE STATES AND INCLUDING 52 ORGANISATIONS (20 GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS AND 32 FROM THE NGO SECTOR). A FULL LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IS AVAILABLE AT **ANNEX II.** 

TABLE 1: COUNTRIES AND ORGANSIATIONS REPRESENTED

| Country                | Organisation   |
|------------------------|--|
| Albania                | ALBANIAN ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (AOS)                              |
| ARMENIA                | MANAGEMENT AGENCY, MINISTRY OF NATURE PROTECTION                   |
| BELGIUM                | KMDA / EUROPEAN BLACK VULTURE EEP                                  |
|                        | BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL   |
|                        | EUROPEAN COMISSION   |
| BULGARIA               | BULGARIAN SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF BIRDS/ BIRDLIFE - BULGARIA     |
|                        | Fund for Wild Flora and Fauna                                      |
| CROATIA                | ORNITHOLOGICAL STATION RIJEKA - INSTITUTE OF ORNITHOLOGY CASA      |
| EGYPT                  | RED SEA ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER SPORTS               |
|                        | EGYPTIAN ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AGENCY, NATURE CONSERVATION SECTOR  |
| FRANCE                 | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT - FRANCE                                   |
|                        | L.P.O. BIRDLIFE FRANCE   |
| GERMANY                | UNEP/CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES (CMS)                         |
|                        | NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF CRETE — UNIVERSITY OF CRETE              |
| GREECE                 | World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Greece                                   |
|                        | HELLENIC ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (HOS) - BIRLIFE GREECE             |
| Hungary                | HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK DIRECTORATE                                |
| ISRAEL                 | NATURE AND PARKS AUTHORITY   |
| _                      | ASSOCIATION CERM ENDANGERED RAPTORS CENTRE                         |
| İTALY                  | ASSOCIATION CERM ENDANGERED RAPTORS CENTRE                         |
|                        | ISTITUTO SUPERIORE PER LA PROTEZIONE E LA RICERCA AMBIENTALE       |
| -                      | University of Sassari  |
| JORDAN                 | ECO CONSULT  |
| N4                     | THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE                   |
| MONGOLIA               | THE NATURE CONSERVANCY   |
| PORTUGAL               | LPN — LIGA PARA A PROTECÇÃO DA NATUREZA                            |
| Duccia                 | SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF BIRDS (SPEA)- BIRDLIFE PORTUGAL           |
| Russia<br>Saudi Arabia | SIBECOCENTER, LLC SAUDI WILDLIFE AUTHORITY & TAIF UNIVERSITY       |
| SAUDI AKABIA           | INSTITUTE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION OF SERBIA                        |
| SERBIA                 | BIRD PROTECTION AND STUDY SOCIETY OF SERBIA (BPSSS)                |
| SERBIA                 | BIRDS OF PREY PROTECTION FOUNDATION, BELGRADE                      |
| SOUTH AFRICA           | ENDANGERED WILDLIFE TRUST  |
| South Airca            | CBD HABITAT  |
|                        | UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA  |
|                        | IFC World Bank Group / Vulture Conservation Foundation             |
|                        | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AN ENVIRONMENT OF SPAIN              |
|                        | University of Valencia   |
|                        | Grupo de Rehabilitación de la Fauna Autóctona y su Hábitat (GREFA) |
| SPAIN                  | SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE ORNITOLOGIA (SEO) - BIRDLIFE-SPAIN            |
|                        | DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE TURISMO - JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA                |
|                        | DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MEDIO AMBIENTE - JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA         |
|                        | NATIONAL PARK MONFRAGÜE  |
|                        | DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MEDIO AMBIENTE - JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA         |
|                        | DIPUTACIÓN DE CÁCERES  |
| SWITZERLAND            | Vulture Conservation Foundation (VCF)                              |
| Turkey                 | Doğa Derneği (BirdLife Turkey)                                     |
|                        | TURKISH NATURE RESEARCH SOCIETY                                    |
| UNITED ARAB            | RAPTORS MOU / CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES (CMS)                |
|                        | ENVIRONMENT AGENCY – ABU DHABI                                     |
|                        |  |

| UNITED KINGDOM | BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL                                 |
|----------------|--|
| UZBEKISTAN     | UZBEKISTAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS (UZSPB) |

### **WORKSHOP FACILITATORS**

• MAIN FACILITATOR: BORIS BAROV

• CO-FACILITATORS: JOSÉ TAVARES, IVÁN RAMÍREZ, ANDRE BOTHA AND JOVAN ANDEVSKI

### WORKSHOP SPEAKERS AND PRESENTERS

- SPEAKERS OPENING CEREMONY: ÁNGEL RODRIGUEZ, JOSÉ ANTONIO MATEOS MARTÍN, FERNANDO JAVIER GRANDE CANO, NICK P WILLIAMS, ANDRE BOTHA, JOSÉ TAVARES AND JOVAN ANDEVSKI.
- PRESENTERS: ÁNGEL SÁNCHEZ, RUBÉN MORÉO OPO-DIAZ, NICK P WILLIAMS, BORIS BAROV, JOSÉ
  TAVARES, IVÁN RAMÍREZ, JOVAN ANDEVSKI, DAVID DE LA BODEGA, ALVARO CAMIÑA, RAPHAËL NÉOUZE,
  STOYCHO STOYCHEV AND ANDRE BOTHA.

# **WORKSHOP AGENDA**

### **OPENING CEREMONY**

THE WORKSHOP BEGAN ON TIME AND FOLLOWED THE PUBLISHED AGENDA (ANNEX III). ALMOST 90 PEOPLE ATTENDED THE FIRST DAY (WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE REGIONAL TOURISM AND NATURE CONSERVATION SECTOR IN SPAIN).

### WELCOME REMARKS AND THE OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE WORKSHOP WAS PRESENTED BY:

- ÁNGEL RODRIGUEZ DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK OF MONFRAGÜE
- FERNANDO JAVIER GRANDE CANO VICE-PRESIDENT OF DIPUTACCIÓN DE CÁCERES
- JOSÉ ANTONIO MATEOS MARTÍN HEAD OF SERVICE DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
- NICK P WILLIAMS HEAD OF COORDINATING UNIT OF THE CMS RAPTORS MOU
- Andre Botha Overarching Coordinator for the Vulture MsAP
- José Tavares Director of the Vulture Conservation Foundation VCF
- JOVAN ANDEVSKI EUROPEAN REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR THE VULTURE MSAP / VCF VULTURE PROJECTS COORDINATOR





**PHOTO 1, 2:** ALMOST 90 PEOPLE ATTENDED THE FIRST DAY (WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE REGIONAL TOURISM AND NATURE CONSERVATION SECTOR).



**PHOTO 3:** FROM LEFT TO THE RIGHT: NICK P WILLIAMS, JOSÉ ANTONIO MATEOS MARTÍN, FERNANDO JAVIER GRANDE CANO, ÁNGEL RODRIGUEZ, ANDRE BOTHA (SPEAKER) AND JOVAN ANDEVSKI (IN THE BACKGROUND).



PHOTO 4: JOSÉ TAVARES (ON THE RIGHT - SPEAKER) PRESENTING A BEARDED VULTURE (SOFT TOY) TO THE EXTREMADURA AUTHORITIES

### INTRODUCTORY PRESENTATIONS

THE GOAL OF THE **FIRST SESSION** WAS TO SET THE SCENE AND PROVIDE BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF VULTURES IN EXTREMADURA AND SPAIN, TO SHARE EXPERIENCE AND SOME EXAMPLES OF BEST PRACTICE IN VULTURE CONSERVATION.

- ANGEL SÁNCHEZ, THE PROGRAMME DIRECTOR OF BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FROM THE JUNTA DE
  EXTREMADURA (PHOTO 5), PRESENTED THE IMPRESSIVE VULTURE SITUATION IN EXTREMADURA.
  EXTREMADURA HOLDS OVER 900 CINEREOUS (BLACK) VULTURE BREEDING PAIRS (44% OF THE
  SPANISH POPULATION OR 38% OF THE EUROPEAN BLACK VULTURE POPULATION); MORE THAN 2000
  BREEDING PAIRS OF GRIFFON VULTURE AND ABOUT 180 EGYPTIAN VULTURE BREEDING PAIRS. VISITORS
  CAN ALSO SEE BEARDED VULTURE, RUPPELL'S VULTURE AND WHITE-BACKED VULTURE. PRESENTATION
  AVAILABLE AT ANNEX IV.
- Rubén Moréo-Opo Diaz from the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment (Photo 6), presented the national vulture situation in Spain (population numbers can be seen in the species accounts tables). He also highlighted the main threats to vultures and conservation efforts implemented in Spain. Presentation available at Annex V.



PHOTO 5: ANGEL SANCHEZ, DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MEDIO AMBIENTE - VULTURE STATUS AND CONSERVATION IN EXTREMADURA (SITUATION IN THE LAST 30 YEARS AND BEST



PHOTO 6: RUBÉN MORÉO-OPO DIAZ, SPANISH MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT - VULTURE STATUS AND CONSERVATION IN SPAIN

AFTER THESE TWO INSPIRING PRESENTATIONS OUTLINING HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL VULTURE CONSERVATION EFFORTS IN SPAIN, PARTICIPANTS WERE ABLE TO ENJOY IN A CEREMONIAL LUNCH ORGANIZED OUT ON THE HOTEL TERRACE. APART OF THE DELICIOUS CUISINE TYPICAL FOR EXTREMADURA, DELEGATES WERE ABLE TO ENJOY THE SPECTACULAR SIGHT OF SEVERAL CINEREOUS AND GRIFFON VULTURES SOARING DIRECTLY OVERHEAD.



PHOTO 7: GROUP PHOTO OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP OF THE VULTURE MSAP

THE GOAL OF THE **SECOND SESSION** WAS TO PROVIDE INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VULTURE MSAP, THE METHODOLOGY AND OBJECTIVES TO BE ADOPTED DURING THE WORKSHOP, EXISTING INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS FOR VULTURE CONSERVATION AND DETAILS OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF VULTURES IN THE EUROPEAN RANGE STATES (BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES). THIS SESSION INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING PRESENTATIONS:

- Introduction to the Multi-species Action Plan to Conserve African-Eurasian Vultures (Vulture MsAP), presented by Nick Williams (Photo 8). Annex VI
- Purpose of the Workshop, presented by Boris Barov (Photo 9). Annex VII.
- EXISTING FRAMEWORKS FOR INTERNATIONAL VULTURE CONSERVATION, BY JOSÉ TAVARES (PHOTO 10). ANNEX VIII
- EUROSAP LIFE PROJECT SAP TRACKING TOOL, BY IVÁN RAMÍREZ (PHOTO 11). ANNEX IX
- Status of four vulture species in Europe (Questionnaire results), by Jovan Andevski (Photo 12).

  Annex X
- PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS FROM THE AFRICAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP, BY ANDRE BOTHA (PHOTO 13). THIS PRESENTATION WAS PRESENTED IN THE EVENING OF DAY II. ANNEX XI



**PHOTO 8:** NICK P WILLIAMS, INTRODUCING THE AUDIENCE TO CMS, THE RAPTORS MOU AND THE VULTURE MSAP



**PHOTO 9:** BORIS BAROV, EXPLAINING THE METHODOLOGY AND GOALS OF THE WORKSHOP



PHOTO 10: JOSÉ TAVARES, PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT EXISTING INTERNATIONAL VULTURE CONSERVATION INITIATIVES



**PHOTO 11:** IVÁN RAMÍREZ, PRESENTING THE SAP TRACKING TOOL AND THE EUROSAP LIFE PROJECT



**PHOTO 12:** JOVAN ANDEVSKI, PRESENTING THE STATUS AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FOUR VULTURE SPECIES — INFORMATION COLLECTED VIA AN ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE



**PHOTO 13:** ANDRE BOTHA, SHARING EXPERIENCE FROM THE RECENTLY-HELD AFRICAN REGIONAL VULTURE MSAP WORKSHOP IN DAKAR, SENEGAL

# PRESENTATIONS - MAIN THREATS TO VULTURES

In this session information was presented about the main threats affecting the four vulture species within the geographic range covered by the European regional component of the Vulture MsAP. The authors were asked to share their knowledge and experience regarding the main vulture threats and also to present some of the data collected via the online Questionnaire. These four presentations served as an introduction to a Break-out session on threats.

- DAVID DE LA BODEGA (PHOTO 14) PRESENTED ON THE PROBLEM POSED BY WILDLIFE POISONING IN EUROPE AND FOCUSED ON BEST PRACTICE EXPERIENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THIS THREAT IN SPAIN. PRESENTATION AT **ANNEX XII.**
- ALVARO CAMIÑA (PHOTO 15) PRESENTED ON HIS INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE ABOUT THE IMPACT ON VULTURE POPULATIONS FROM ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (ELECTROCUTION AND COLLISION). ANNEX XIII.
- RAPHAËL NÉOUZE (PHOTO 16) PRESENTED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF FOOD AVAILABILITY FOR VULTURES AND HIGHLIGHTED SOME BEST PRACTICE EXPERIENCE FROM FRANCE RELATED TO VULTURE FEEDING SITES. ANNEX XIV.
- STOYCHO STOYCHOV (PHOTO 17) (PRESENTATION PREPARED TOGETHER WITH DOBROMIR DOBREV) HIGHLIGHTED THE OTHER EXISTING THREATS TO VULTURES AND THEIR POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS TO VULTURE POPULATIONS IN EUROPE. ANNEX XV.



**PHOTO 14:** DAVID LA BODEGA, PRESENTING ON THE PROBLEM OF POISONING AND ACTIONS TO STOP POISON USE IN NATURE



PHOTO 15: ALVARO CAMIÑA, EXPLAINING THE PROBLEM OF ELECTROCUTION AND COLLISION AFFECTING VULTURES



**PHOTO 16:** RAPHAËL NÉOUZE, TALKING ABOUT FOOD AVAILABILITY — BENEFITS AND LIMITATIONS OF ARTIFICIAL FEEDING SITES



**PHOTO 17:** STOYCHO STOYCHOV, PRESENTING THE OTHER KNOWN THREATS AFFECTING VULTURES IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

# SPECIES ACCOUNTS

THE TARGET SPECIES CONSIDERED AT THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR THE VULTURE MSAP WERE: BEARDED VULTURE (*Gypaetus Barbatus*), Cinereous (Black) Vulture (*Aegypius Monachus*), Egyptian Vulture (*Neophron Percnopterus*) and Griffon Vulture (*Gyps Fulvus*).



**PHOTO 18:** BEARDED VULTURE (GYPAETUS BARBATUS)



PHOTO 19: CINEREOUS (BLACK) VULTURE (AEGYPIUS MONACHUS)



**PHOTO 20:** EGYPTIAN VULTURE (NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS)



**PHOTO 21:** GRIFFON VULTURE (GYPS FULVUS)

This section includes information regarding the status, population trend and distribution of the four Eurasian vulture species. Most of this information was collected through the online Questionnaire, thanks to the responses from more than 60 contributors from the Range States. A complete list of contributors can be found at **Annex XVI**.

- THE SPECIES ACCOUNT TABLES AND THE MAPS (FOR THE FOUR VULTURE SPECIES) ARE STILL IN DRAFT FORMAT (INCOMPLETE); UPDATED VERSION WILL BE INCORPORATED IN THE FINAL VERSION OF THE VULTURE MSAP.
- THE REST OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTED THROUGH THE ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE (BIOLOGY, THREATS AND CONSERVATION) WILL BE ALSO INCORPORATED INTO THE VULTURE MSAP.

PLEASE CONTACT THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR THE VULTURE MSAP IF YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTED REVISIONS REGARDING THE POPULATION ESTIMATES AND DISTRIBUTION RANGES OF THESE SPECIES - JOVAN ANDEVSKI, EMAIL: J.ANDEVSKI@ 4VULTURES.ORG.

# Bearded Vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*)

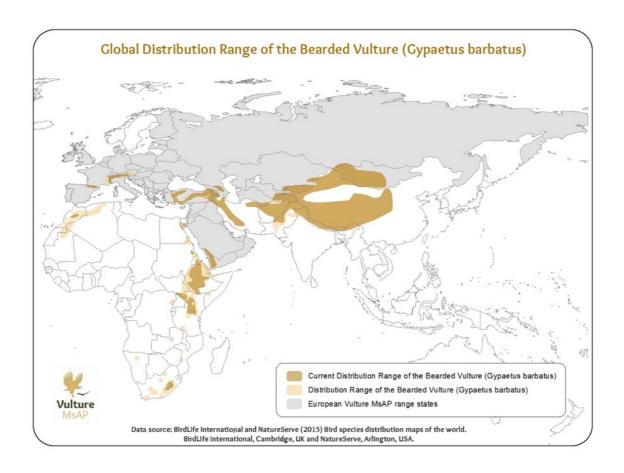
Table 2: Status and breeding population estimates — Bearded Vulture

| Country                    | STATUS   | BREEDING | Q | YEAR(S) OF | BREEDING POPULATION TREND | Q   |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|---|------------|---------------------------|-----|
| ALBANIA                    | EXTINCT  |          |   |            |                           |     |
| Andorra                    | BREEDING | 1        | G | 2016       | STABLE                    | G   |
| ARMENIA                    | BREEDING | 8-10     | М | 2007-2009  | STABLE                    | М   |
| Austria                    | BREEDING | 3        | G | 2015       | SMALL INCREASE            | G   |
| AZERBAIJAN                 | BREEDING | 20-100   | Р | 2000-2016  | STABLE                    | Р   |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA     | EXTINCT  |          |   |            |                           |     |
| Bulgaria                   | EXTINCT  | 0        | G | 2016       |                           |     |
| FRANCE                     | BREEDING | 59-61    | G | 2016       | SMALL INCREASE / LARGE    | G   |
| GEORGIA                    | BREEDING | 20-25    | М | 2001-2012  | SMALL INCREASE            | M   |
| GREECE                     | BREEDING | 6        | G | 2016       | MODERATE INCREASE         | G   |
| IRAQ                       | BREEDING | 20       | М | 2013       |                           |     |
| ISRAEL                     | EXTINCT  |          | G | 2016       |                           |     |
| İTALY                      | BREEDING | 12       | G | 2016       | LARGE INCREASE            | G   |
| JORDAN                     | EXTINCT  |          | M | 1995       |                           |     |
| Mongolia                   | BREEDING | 500-1000 | Р | 2016       | SMALL INCREASE            | Р   |
| PORTUGAL                   | EXTINCT  |          | G | 2005       |                           |     |
| ROMANIA                    | EXTINCT  |          |   |            |                           |     |
| Russian Federation         | BREEDING | 181-237  | G | 2008       | MODERATE INCREASE         | G   |
| Russian Federation (Altai- | BREEDING | 55-75    | G | 2016       | STABLE                    | G   |
| SAUDI ARABIA               | EXTINCT  |          | М | 2010       |                           |     |
| SERBIA                     | EXTINCT  |          | G | 2016       |                           |     |
| SPAIN                      | BREEDING | 134      | G | 2015       | MODERATE INCREASE /SMALL  | G/M |
| SWITZERLAND                | BREEDING | 14       | G | 2016       | LARGE INCREASE            | G   |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC       | EXTINCT  |          | М | 2008       |                           |     |
| TAJIKISTAN                 | BREEDING | 100S     | Р |            |                           | Р   |
| THE FYR OF MACEDONIA       | EXTINCT  |          | G | 2015       |                           |     |
| Turkey                     | BREEDING | 160-200  | М | 2013       | DECLINE                   | М   |
| TURKMENISTAN               | BREEDING |          |   |            |                           |     |
| UZBEKISTAN                 | BREEDING | 50-70    | М | 2009       | STABLE                    | Р   |
| YEMEN                      | BREEDING |          |   |            |                           |     |

DATA MISSING

Q — DATA QUALITY

MAP 2: DISTRIBUTION RANGE — BEARDED VULTURE

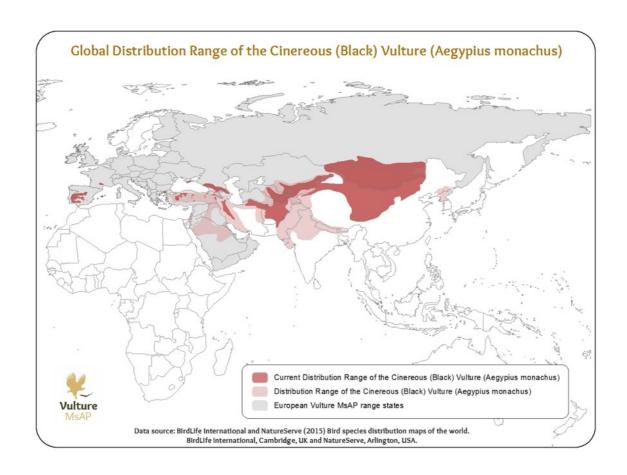


# CINEREOUS (BLACK) VULTURE (AEGYPIUS MONACHUS)

TABLE 3: STATUS AND BREEDING POPULATION ESTIMATES — CINEREOUS (BLACK) VULTURE

| Country                | STATUS   | BREEDING PAIRS | Q | YEAR(S) OF | BREEDING POPULATION TREND IN | Q   |
|------------------------|----------|----------------|---|------------|------------------------------|-----|
| ALBANIA                | EXTINCT  |                |   |            |                              |     |
| ARMENIA                | BREEDING | 50             | М | 2007-2009  | STABLE                       | М   |
| Azerbaijan             | BREEDING | 20-100         | М | 2000-2016  | STABLE                       | М   |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | EXTINCT  |                |   |            |                              |     |
| Bulgaria               | EXTINCT  | 0-1            | М | 2016       | STABLE                       | М   |
| CROATIA                | EXTINCT  |                |   |            |                              |     |
| Cyprus                 | EXTINCT  |                | G |            |                              |     |
| FRANCE                 | BREEDING | 30             | G | 2016       | SMALL INCREASE               | G   |
| GEORGIA                | BREEDING | 10-25          | G | 1995-2016  | STABLE                       | G   |
| GREECE                 | BREEDING | 21-35          | G | 2006-2015  | STABLE                       | G   |
| Hungary                | EXTINCT  |                |   |            |                              |     |
| ISRAEL                 | EXTINCT  |                | G | 2016       |                              |     |
| ITALY                  | EXTINCT  |                | G | 2016       |                              |     |
| JORDAN                 | EXTINCT  |                | Р |            |                              |     |
| KAZAKHSTAN             |          |                |   |            |                              |     |
| KYRGYZSTAN             |          |                |   |            |                              |     |
| Mongolia               | BREEDING | 5000 -7000     | Р | 2016       | SMALL DECLINE                | Р   |
| PORTUGAL               | BREEDING | 18             | G | 2016       | LARGE INCREASE               | G   |
| Romania                | EXTINCT  |                |   |            |                              |     |
| Russian Federation     | BREEDING | 63-102         | M | 2004       | SMALL DECLINE                | М   |
| Russian Federation     | BREEDING | 71-96          | G | 2009       | MODERATE INCREASE            | G   |
| SAUDI ARABIA           | NON      |                |   | 2003       | WINTERING                    |     |
| SERBIA                 | EXTINCT  |                | M | 2016       |                              |     |
| SPAIN                  | BREEDING | 2086           | G | 2015/2012  | MODERATE INCREASE            | G   |
| TAJIKISTAN             | BREEDING | 10-100         | Р |            |                              |     |
| THE FYR OF MACEDONIA   | EXTINCT  |                | G | 2015       |                              |     |
| Turkey                 | BREEDING | 80-200         | М | 2013       | DECLINE                      | M/P |
| TURKMENISTAN           | BREEDING |                |   |            |                              |     |
| UZBEKISTAN             | BREEDING | 80-120         | М | 2005       | SMALL DECLINE                | Р   |
| YEMEN                  | BREEDING |                |   |            |                              |     |

Map 3: Distribution range — Cinereous (Black) Vulture

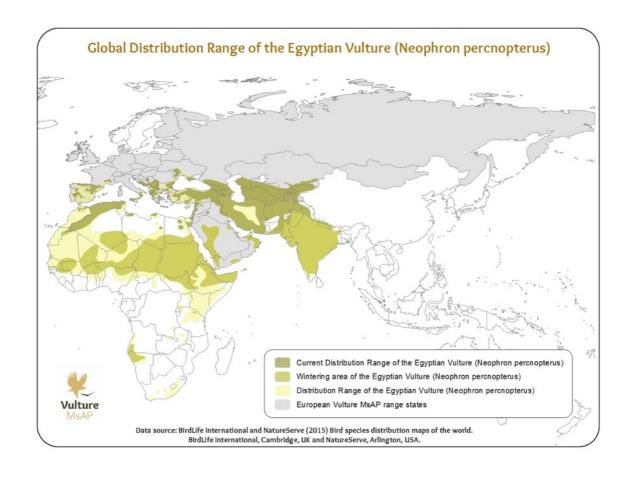


# EGYPTIAN VULTURE (NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS)

Table 4: Status and Breeding population estimates — Egyptian Vulture

| Country                | STATUS   | BREEDING  | Q | YEAR(S) OF | Breeding Population trend in | Q |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|---|------------|------------------------------|---|
| ALBANIA                | BREEDING | 6-8       | G | 2016       | LARGE DECLINE                | G |
| ARMENIA                | BREEDING | 40-60     | М | 2007-2010  | STABLE                       | М |
| Azerbaijan             | BREEDING | 80-250    | G | 2000-2016  | SMALL DECLINE                | Р |
| Bahrain                |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | EXTINCT  |           |   |            |                              |   |
| Bulgaria               | BREEDING | 27        | G | 2015       | LARGE DECLINE                | G |
| CROATIA                | EXTINCT  |           |   |            |                              |   |
| FRANCE                 | BREEDING | 70-80     | М | 2015       | STABLE                       | G |
| GEORGIA                | BREEDING | 100-140   | М | 1980-2016  | DECLINE                      | М |
| GREECE                 | BREEDING | 5         | G | 2016       | LARGE DECLINE                | G |
| Hungary                | EXTINCT  |           |   |            |                              |   |
| IRAQ                   |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| ISRAEL                 | BREEDING | 50-55     | G | 2016       | STABLE                       | G |
| ITALY                  | BREEDING | 8         | G | 2015       | DECLINE                      | G |
| JORDAN                 | POSSIBLY |           | Р |            |                              |   |
| KAZAKHSTAN             |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| KYRGYZSTAN             |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| LEBANON                |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| OMAN                   |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| PORTUGAL               | BREEDING | 110-130   | М | 2012       | LARGE DECLINE                | М |
| QATAR                  |          |           |   |            |                              |   |
| Romania                | BREEDING | 1-2       | M | 2005-2016  |                              |   |
| Russian Federation     | BREEDING | 88-121    | G | 2005       | STABLE                       | G |
| Saudi Arabia           | BREEDING | ?         | М | 2012       | LARGE DECLINE                | М |
| SERBIA                 | EXTINCT  |           | M | 2016       |                              |   |
| SPAIN                  | BREEDING | 1452-1556 | G | 2008/2015  | STABLE/DECLINE               | G |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC   | BREEDING | 25        | М | 2011       |                              |   |
| TAJIKISTAN             | BREEDING | 50-500    | Р |            |                              |   |
| THE FYR OF MACEDONIA   | BREEDING | 23        | G | 2015       | LARGE DECLINE                | G |
| Turkey                 | BREEDING | 1000-2000 | G | 2013       | DECLINE                      | G |
| TURKMENISTAN           | BREEDING |           |   |            |                              |   |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES   | POSSIBLY | 2-5       | М | 2015       |                              |   |
| UZBEKISTAN             | BREEDING | 135-140   | G | 2011       | DECLINE                      | G |
| YEMEN                  | BREEDING |           |   |            |                              |   |

MAP 4: DISTRIBUTION RANGE - EGYPTIAN VULTURE

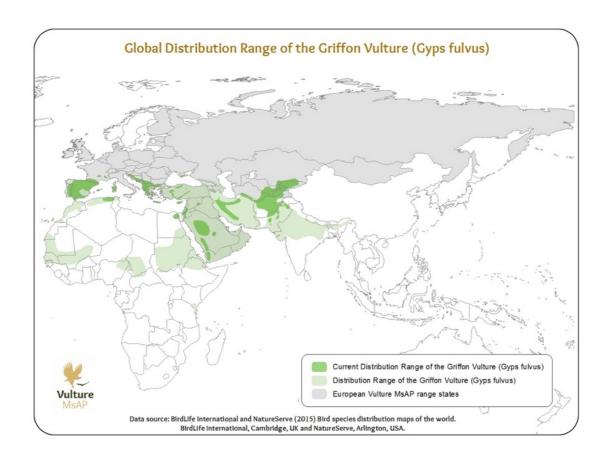


# GRIFFON VULTURE (GYPS FULVUS)

Table 5: Status and breeding population estimates — Griffon Vulture

| COUNTRY                | STATUS   | BREEDING    | Q | YEAR(S) OF | BREEDING POPULATION TREND IN THE | Q |
|------------------------|----------|-------------|---|------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Andorra                | BREEDING | 2-3         | G | 2016       | SMALL INCREASE                   | G |
| ARMENIA                | BREEDING | 35-40       | M | 2007-2010  | STABLE                           | М |
| Azerbaijan             | BREEDING | 100-400     | М | 2000-2016  | SMALL DECLINE                    | Р |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | EXTINCT  |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| Bulgaria               | BREEDING | 80-100      | G | 2016       | LARGE INCREASE                   | G |
| CROATIA                | BREEDING | 90          | G | 2016       | DECLINE                          | G |
| Cyprus                 | BREEDING | 1-3         | G | 2016       | DECLINE                          | G |
| FRANCE                 | BREEDING | 2000        | G | 2016       | MODERATE INCREASE                | G |
| GEORGIA                | BREEDING | 40-60       | M | 1991-2016  | SMALL DECLINE                    | M |
| GREECE                 | BREEDING | 350-400     | G | 2015       | MODERATE INCREASE                | G |
| Hungary                | EXTINCT  |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| IRAQ                   |          |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| ISRAEL                 | BREEDING | 42          | G | 2016       | DECLINE                          | G |
| ITALY                  | BREEDING | 170         | M | 2016       | MODERATE INCREASE                | G |
| JORDAN                 | BREEDING | 8-15        | G | 2014       | STABLE                           | G |
| KAZAKHSTAN             |          |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| KYRGYZSTAN             |          |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| LEBANON                |          |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| PORTUGAL               | BREEDING | 750         | G | 2007       | MODERATE INCREASE                | G |
| Romania                | EXTINCT  |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| Russian Federation     | BREEDING | 152-223 X 2 | M | 2001-2003  | DECLINE                          | Р |
| SAUDI ARABIA           | BREEDING | 3000        | M | 2015       | LARGE DECLINE                    | М |
| SERBIA                 | BREEDING | 150-200     | G | 2016       | LARGE INCREASE                   | G |
| Spain                  | BREEDING | 24609       | G | 2012       | LARGE INCREASE                   | G |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC   |          |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| TAJIKISTAN             | BREEDING |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| THE FYR OF MACEDONIA   | BREEDING | 14          | G | 2015       | DECLINE                          | G |
| Turkey                 | BREEDING | 150-200     | Р | 2013       | SMALL DECLINE                    | Р |
| TURKMENISTAN           | BREEDING |             |   |            |                                  |   |
| UKRAINE (CRIMEA)       | BREEDING | 23-25       | G | 2016       | STABLE                           | G |
| UZBEKISTAN             | BREEDING | 140-150     | Р | 2009       | DECLINE                          | Р |
| YEMEN                  | BREEDING |             |   |            |                                  |   |

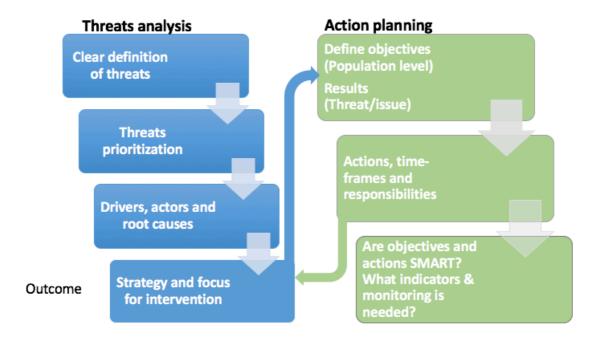
MAP 5: DISTRIBUTION RANGE - GRIFFON VULTURE



# **WORKING SESSIONS**

THE PROCESS OF THE WORKSHOP INVOLVING BREAK-OUT GROUPS WAS IMPLEMENTED IN TWO PARTS: THREATS ANALYSIS AND ACTION PLANNING. (FIGURE 1.)

FIGURE 1: WORKING PROCESS FLOW



# THREATS - BREAK-OUT SESSION

THE PARTICIPANTS WERE DIVIDED IN FOUR THREAT-RELATED GROUPS:

- POISONING;
- FOOD AVAILABILITY (SHORTAGE);
- ELECTROCUTION & COLLISION,
- OTHER THREATS.

ACCORDING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES AND A LITERATURE SEARCH: POISONING, FOOD AVAILABILITY, ELECTROCUTION AND COLLISION WERE IDENTIFIED AS MAIN THREATS TO THESE FOUR VULTURE SPECIES IN THE EUROPEAN REGION (INCLUDING CENTRAL ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST). THE FORTH GROUP (OTHER THREATS) WAS ESTABLISHED TO IDENTIFY, LIST AND DISCUSS THE OTHER THREATS RELEVANT TO VULTURES IN THE REGION.

In the first working session all four groups conducted a threat analysis and prioritization (list of threats, with clear definition and category: Critical, High, Medium, Low, Local, Unknown).

# POISONING GROUP - RESULTS

# FACILITATED BY JOSÉ TAVARES.





**PHOTOS 22, AND 23:** JOSÉ TAVARES FACILITATING THE PREVENTING POISONING BREAK-OUT GROUP

TABLE 6: RESULTS FROM THE PREVENTING POISONING BREAK-OUT GROUP

| DEFINITION                             | SCOPE | SEVERITY | TIME | OVERALL  | RANK | EVIDENCE | GAPS   |
|--|-------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|--|
| DIRECT POISONING AGAINST WILDLIFE/PETS | 3     | 3        | 3    | CRITICAL | 1    | GOOD     | EFFECTIVE TOXICOLOGICAL  |
| FARMING RELATED INDIRECT POISONING     | 2     | 1        | 3    | Нісн     | 3    | Poor     | EFFECTIVE TOXICOLOGICAL  |
| LEAD POISONING                         | 2     | 2        | 3    | Нісн     | 2    | GOOD     | LEAD POISONING ANALYSIS AND<br>MASKED EFFECTS ON MORTALITY<br>BY OTHER THREATS |
| DICLOFENAC                             | 1     | 3        | 2    | Нісн     | 3    | GOOD     |  |
| POISONING BY OTHER VET DRUGS           | 2     | 1        | 3    | Нісн     | 3    | Poor     | LACK OF KNOWLEDGE /EFFECTS<br>ON POP. DYNAMICS                                 |
| POISONING OF PESTS ON DUMPS            | 1     | 1        | 3    | Меріим   | 4    | Poor     |  |

# FOOD AVAILABILITY BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS

FACILITATED BY BORIS BAROV





**PHOTOS 24 AND 25:** Break-out group — Food availability

TABLE 7: RESULTS OF THE FOOD AVAILABILITY WORKING GROUP

| DEFINITION                          | SCOPE | SEVERITY | TIME | OVERALL<br>IMPACT | RANK | EVIDENCE | GAPS   |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------|------|-------------------|------|----------|--|
| SHORTAGE OF FREELY AVAILABLE FOOD   | 3     | 3        | 3    | CRITICAL          | 1    | Good     | NORTH AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, CENTRAL ASIA. EFFECT ON POPULATION DYNAMICS, ROLE FOR META-POPULATION CONNECTIONS |
| INAPPROPRIATE SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING | 2     | 1        | 3    | Нісн              | 2    | GOOD     | EFFECT ON POPULATION DYNAMICS, ROLE FOR META-<br>POPULATION CONNECTIONS                                      |
| Unsafe water                        | 1     | 1        | 3    | Медіим            | 3    | Poor     | POPULATION EFFECTS, LOCATION/EXPOSURE  |
| SHORTAGE OF WATER                   | 1     | 1        | 3    | Медіим            | 3    | Poor     | ARID COUNTRIES, RELEVANCE TO MIGRATION   |

### **COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION GROUP RESULTS**

### FACILITATED BY IVÁN RÁMIREZ





Photos 25 and 26: Break-out group on collision and electrocution facilitated by Iván Ramírez

TABLE 8: RESULTS FROM THE COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION WORKING GROUP

| DEFINITION                       | SCOPE | SEVERITY | TIME | OVERALL  | Rank | EVIDENCE          | GAPS                           |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|------|----------|------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| COLLISION WITH MOVING VEHICLES   | 1     | 0        | 3    | Медіим   | 3    | Poor              | DATA SHARING TRANSPARENCY      |
| COLLISION WITH ANY MAN MADE      | 0     | 0        | 3    | Low      | 4    | Poor -sky resorts | STANDARD MONITORING            |
| COLLISION WITH ANY ENERGY CABLES | 3     | 2        | 3    | CRITICAL | 1    | GOOD              | BETTER METHODOLOGY IDENTIFY    |
| ELECTROCUTION AT POWER POLES AND | 3     | 2        | 3    | CRITICAL | 1    | GOOD              | NEED TO CENTRALISED REPORTING  |
| COLLISION WITH WIND TURBINES     | 2     | 2        | 3    | Нісн     | 2    | Unknown           | NO ACCESS- AVAILABLE DATA FROM |

# OTHER THREATS GROUP RESULTS

FACILITATED BY ANDRE BOTHA AND JOVAN ANDEVSKI.





**PHOTOS 27 AND 28:** Break-out group on other threats facilitated by Andre Botha and Jovan Andevski

# TABLE 9: RESULTS FROM THE OTHER THREATS WORKING GROUP

| DEFINITION                            | SCOPE | SEVERITY | Тіме | OVERALL<br>IMPACT | RANK | EVIDENCE | GAPS                               |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------|------|-------------------|------|----------|------------------------------------|
| DIRECT PERSECUTION                    | 2     | 1        | 3    | Нісн              | 1    | GOOD     | MIDDLE EAST DATA INCOMPLETE        |
| DISTURBANCE FROM HUMAN ACTIVITIES (T) | 2     | 1        | 3    | Нісн              | 2    | Poor     | COLLATE & ANALISE AVAILABLE DATA   |
| DESTRUCTION OF HABITAT (P)            | 1     | 2        | 3    | High              | 3    | GOOD     | LONG-TERM HABITAT SUITABILITY DATA |
| GENETIC DIVERSITY LOSS                | 0     | 1        | 1    | Low               | 4    | Poor     | LACK OF SUBSTANTIVE DATA           |

# CONSERVATION ACTIONS — BREAK-OUT SESSION

AFTER DEFINING AND CATEGORIZING THE SPECIFIC THREATS, A FRAMEWORK OF ACTIONS WAS DEVELOPED FOR EACH THREAT CONSIDERED TO BE OF CRITICAL OR HIGH IMPORTANCE. DISCUSSIONS CONTINUED IN THE SAME THREAT-ORIENTATED BREAK-OUT GROUPS, LED BY THE SAME FACILITATORS. THE PROPOSED ACTIONS THAT EMERGED FROM EACH OF THE FOUR BREAK-OUT GROUPS FOLLOWS.

TABLE 10: PREVENTING POISONING BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS

#### RESULT 1: SIGNIFICANT DECREASE OF POISONING INCIDENCE

REVIEW OF LEGISLATION TO MAKE POISON SUBSTANCES ILLEGAL (SOME COUNTRIES)

REVIEW OF LEGISLATION TO CREATE NEW PUNITIVE MEASURES/SANCTIONS

REVIEW OF LEGISLATION TO CLARIFY COMPETENCES (SOME COUNTRIES)

USE CONVENTIONS (CMS + BERN-TUNIS ACTION PLAN) TO PRESSURE GOVERNMENTS TO FOLLOW/IMPLEMENT THE

CREATE ANTI-POISONING DETECTION UNITS (DOGS, ETC)

TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

SECURE ADEQUATE TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING (PROTOCOLS, ETC)

LISTING OF POISONS

TRAINING JUDGES, PROSECUTORS

CREATING ENVIRONMENTAL PROSECUTORS

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN FOR HUNTING MANAGERS (POISON, SUSTAINABLE HUNTING)

CREATE HOTLINE (EFFECTIVENESS?)

PUBLIC AWARENESS (GENERAL)

ESTABLISHING NATIONAL DATABASE (EUROPEAN DATABASE?)

NATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRES (REHABILITATION CENTRES)

MONITORING POISONING INCIDENTS

PROMOTION OF EFFECTIVE LIVESTOCK AND CROP MANAGEMENT METHODS

IMPROVE EFFECTIVE COMPENSATION SCHEMES

CONTROL TRADE ON ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES

ADEQUATE ENFORCEMENT OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (PROCUREMENT)

ADEQUATE MANAGEMENT OF FERAL DOGS

ENHANCE LEGISLATION DOG MANAGEMENT

POSITIVE CAMPAIGN ON ROLE OF SCAVENGERS

**Eco-services** 

GENERAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

### RESULT 2: INCREASE KNOWLEDGE ON THE ROLE OF AGROCHEMICALS

REGULAR HEAVY METAL/BIOCIDE SCREENING IN VULTURES

MONITORING BREEDING PRODUCTIVITY

CENSUS 2017-2018 + CENSUS 2026-2027 ALL THE 4 SP. ACROSS OUR RANGE

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ABOUT MISUSE OF BIOCIDES

### RESULT 3: AVOID THE INCREASE OF MORTALITY RELATED TO VET DRUGS

SCREENING FOR VET DRUGS (INCL. DICLOFENAC)

TOXICITY TESTS OF VET DRUGS

**DEVELOP RAPID-REACTION KIT** 

DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR RISK ASSESSMENT

ADOPTION OF GOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

BAN DICLOFENAC AND OTHER EVENTUAL TOXIC SUBSTANCES MSAP RANGE

AWARENESS RAISING — VETERINARIANS

### RESULT 4: LEAD AMMUNITION USED IN VULTURE MSAP RANGE REDUCED

ADEQUATE SCREENING OF LEAD AMMUNITION

AWARENESS RAISING AMONG HUNTERS - CAMPAIGN

BAN LEAD AMMUNITION IN THE EU

PROMOTE VOLUNTARY BANS ACROSS THE RANGE OF THE VULTURE MSAP

### TABLE 11: ELECTROCUTION AND COLLISION BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS

#### RESULT: REDUCED NUMBERS REGISTERED/ REDUCE NUMBER BIRDS AT RESCUE CENTERS

SENSITIVITY MAPPING OF AREAS AND POWER LINES - HIGH RISK AREAS FOR BIRD COLLISION PROVIDING

CAPACITY BUILDING ON LEGISLATION/REGULATION IMPLEMENTATION PUBLIC OFFICERS

PROMOTION/REVIEW OF EXISTING LEGISLATION/REGULATION NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON, AWARENESS AND POLICY STRATEGY

CORRECTION OF EXISTING PROBLEMATIC POWER LINES

Ensure full implementation of mitigation measures in PA and N2000

IMPROVE PLANNING OF ROUTING AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW POWER LINES (PROMOTE UNDERGROUND)

DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STANDARD PROTOCOL FOR DATA COLLECTION

INCREASE MONITORING OF PL INCLUDING ASSESSING EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

#### RESULT: REDUCE THE NUMBER POWER CUTS BY BIRDS (POWER COMPANIES)/ REDUCE NUMBER ELECTROCUTED

SENSITIVITY MAPPING OF AREAS AND POWER LINES - HIGH RISK AREAS FOR BIRD COLLISION PROVIDING

CAPACITY BUILDING ON LEGISLATION/REGULATION IMPLEMENTATION PUBLIC OFFICERS, ADOPTION OF STRATEGIC

PROMOTION/REVIEW OF EXISTING LEGISLATION/REGULATION NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON, AWARENESS AND POLICY STRATEGY

CORRECTION OF EXISTING PROBLEMATIC POWER LINES

IMPROVE USE OF SAFE PYLONS AT NEW POWER LINES

Ensure full implementation of mitigation measures in PA and N2000

DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STANDARD PROTOCOL FOR DATA COLLECTION

INCREASE MONITORING OF PL INCLUDING ASSESSING EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

ENSURE MAINTENANCE OF ANTI-ELECTROCUTION MEASURES

PROMOTE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF RETRO FITTING MEASURES

### TABLE 12: FOOD AVAILABILITY BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS

### RESULT 1 - FOOD RESOURCES SUFFICIENT TO SUSTAIN THE POPULATION (DEAD ANIMALS REMAIN AT VULTURE

DEVELOP AND APPLY SCAVENGER-FRIENDLY VET REGULATIONS

CONTROL FERAL DOG POPULATIONS

MANAGE SCAVENGER POPULATION

PROMOTE VULTURES AS FREE SANITARY SERVICES

**IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT** 

### RESULT 2 - SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD BASE ENSURED IN APPROPRIATE AMOUNT, QUALITY, LOCATION AND TIME

IMPROVE COORDINATION AMONG CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS

OFFICIAL GUIDELINE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Ensure investment and operation costs for 5-10 years

DEVELOP CLEAR GOALS/METHODS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAMS

TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

MONITORING AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

ADOPT CONSERVATION PLANS FOR VULTURE MANAGEMENT

### RESULT 3 - FOOD RESOURCES SUFFICIENT TO SUSTAIN POPULATION

PRESERVE CULTURAL VALUE OF PASTORALISM

PRIORITIZE, CONSERVE AND RESTORE PASTURES AND GRAZING PRACTICES

PROMOTE LOCALLY ADAPTED GRAZING PRACTICES

INCREASE VALUE OF GRAZING RELATED PRODUCTIONS

PROVIDE ECOSYSTEM BASED BENEFITS FOR PASTORALISM

REMOVE INITIATIVES THAT LEAD TO GRASSLAND/PASTORALISM LOSS

### RESULT 3 - HEALTHY WILDLIFE POPULATIONS IN NATURAL LANDSCAPES

CONSERVE HABITAT FEATURES IMPORTANT FOR HABITAT

PROMOTE GOOD HUNTING MANAGEMENT

REINTRODUCE/RESTORE UNGULATES POPULATIONS

MONITOR & CONTROL DISEASES

### TABLE 13: OTHER THREATS BREAK-OUT GROUP RESULTS

### **RESULT 1: REDUCED MORTALITY CAUSED BY DIRECT PERSECUTION**

IMPROVEMENT OF LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT REGARDING KILLING/SHOOTING INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE DRIVERS (RELEVANT AUTHORITIES, HUNTERS AND LOCAL PEOPLE) IMPROVE CAPACITY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT (RELEVANT AUTHORITIES)

# RESULT 2: INCREASE BREEDING SUCCESS BY REDUCING DISTURBANCE

IMPROVEMENT OF LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT REGARDING DISTURBANCE

 ${\tt Increase\ public\ awareness\ of\ the\ drivers\ (relevant\ authorities,\ hunters,\ tourist\ agencies,\ local\ authorities)}$ 

IMPROVE SECURITY AROUND BREEDING SITES

IMPROVE CONTROL (EIA'S AND OTHER RELEVANT STUDIES)

ESTABLISH NEW PROTECTIVE AREAS AND EXPAND EXISTING NETWORK OF VULTURE AREAS NETWORKS

THE COLLABORATIVE CONSIDERATION PROCESS ALSO INVOLVED DEFINING A TIME-SCALE AND DETERMINING THE SCOPE, STAKEHOLDERS, INPUTS AND URGENCY FOR EACH OF THESE ACTIONS. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE VULTURE MSAP.

# Conclusions

AFTER THE SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THE THREATS ON THE FOUR SPECIES ACROSS THE EUROPEAN RANGE COVERED BY THE VULTURE MSAP, THE MOST CRITICAL THREATS WERE IDENTIFIED AS:

- USE OF POISON BAITS TO KILL PREDATORS OR OTHER WILDLIFE
- COLLISION WITH LINES
- ELECTROCUTION
- COLLISION WITH WIND FARMS
- AVAILABILITY OF IN-SITU FOOD

THE ESSENTIAL ACTIONS TO SECURE CONSERVATION OF THE FOUR VULTURE SPECIES ACROSS THE EUROPEAN RANGE OF THE VULTURE MSAP:

- ESTABLISHING GOOD BASELINE DATA, WITH A REGION-WIDE VULTURE CENSUS EVERY 10 YEARS
- ESTABLISHING NATIONAL POISONING DATABASES AND MONITORING POISONING INCIDENTS
  EFFECTIVELY, WITH ADEQUATE TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING, ALSO FOR AGROCHEMICALS AND
  VETERINARY DRUGS
- CREATION AND TRAINING OF ANTI-POISONING ENFORCEMENT UNITS
- PROMOTION OF EFFECTIVE LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF COMPENSATION SCHEMES
  AGAINST PREDATOR DAMAGE
- BANNING DICLOFENAC FOR VETERINARY USE BEFORE IT ENTERS THE VULTURE FOOD CHAIN
- AWARENESS RAISING ON THE ISSUE OF LEAD POISONING, LEADING TO A BAN ON HUNTING WITH LEAD AMMUNITION IN AT LEAST THE EU BY 2027
- IMPROVED PLANNING FOR NEW POWER-LINES AND WINDFARMS, INCLUDING THE IDENTIFICATION OF WINDFARM EXCLUSION ZONES, AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVED MONITORING PROTOCOLS
- Use of safe structures for newly constructed powerlines, adequate maintenance of corrected insulated pylons
- CORRECTION OF COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION BLACKSPOTS
- SENSITIVITY MAPPING TO INFORM PLANNING OF FUTURE ELECTRICITY AND WINDFARM NETWORKS
- NEW PROTECTED AREAS AND ENHANCED REGULATIONS (INCLUDING EIAS)
- ENHANCED LEGISLATION & LAW ENFORCEMENT TO DECREASE HUMAN DISTURBANCE AND DIRECT PERSECUTION

THE PRESENTATION WITH FINAL CONCLUSIONS IS AT ANNEX XVII.

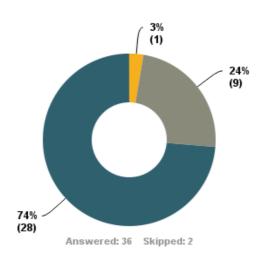
THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL COMPONENT OF THE VULTURE MSAP WILL BE COMPILED BASED ON THE OUTCOMES OF THE COMBINED WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS.

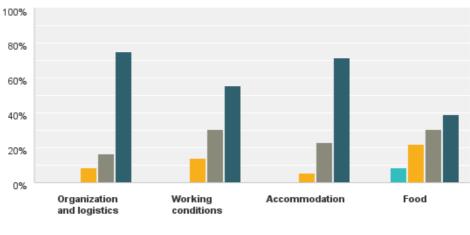
# **EVALUATION**

A SHORT ONLINE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE WAS CIRCULATED TO ALL PARTICIPANTS OF THE WORKSHOP (AT 31/11/2016). THIRTY-EIGHT COMPLETED RESPONSES WERE RECEIVED AND THE RESULTS ARE PRESENTED BELOW.

### **OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE WORKSHOP**

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0





### TIMEFRAME OF THE WORKSHOP

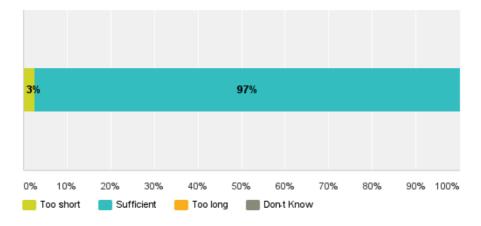
Good

Poor

Very Good

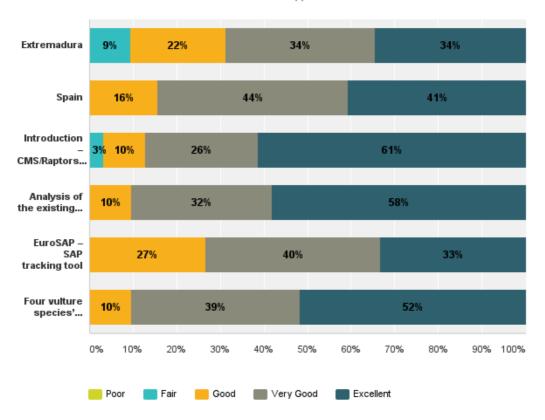
Excellent

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



### RATINGS OF THE INTRODUCTORY PRESENTATIONS ON DAY 1

Answered: 32 Skipped: 6



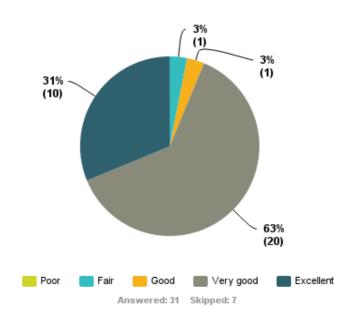
# RATING OF THE PRESENTATIONS ON THREATS

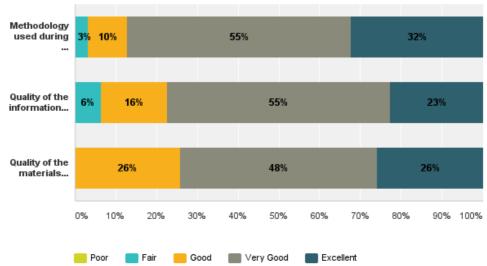
Answered: 30 Skipped: 8



### OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE BREAK-OUT SESSION - THREATS ANALYSIS AND PRIORITIZATION

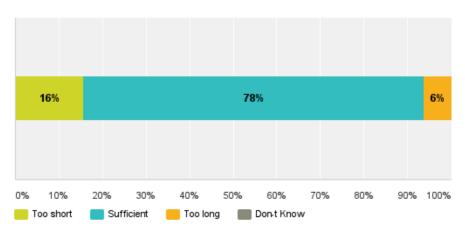
Answered: 32 Skipped: 6





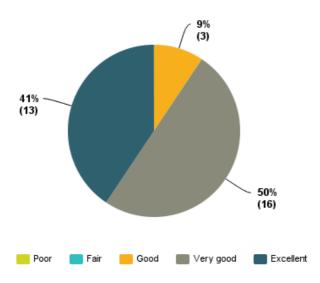
# TIMEFRAME OF THE BREAK-OUT SESSION — THREATS

Answered: 32 Skipped: 6

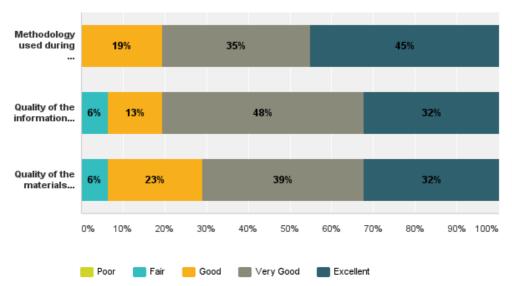


### Overall assessment of the Break-out session — Conservation actions

Answered: 32 Skipped: 6

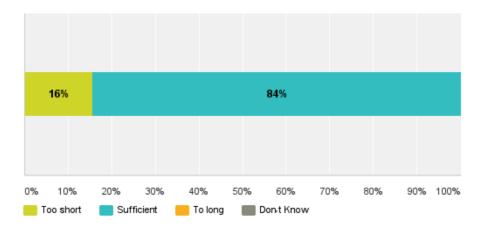


Answered: 31 Skipped: 7



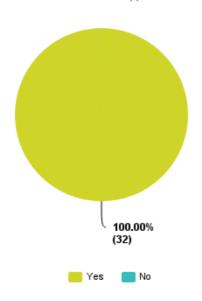
OVERALL TIMEFRAME FOR THE BREAK-OUT SESSION — CONSERVATION ACTIONS

Answered: 32 Skipped: 6



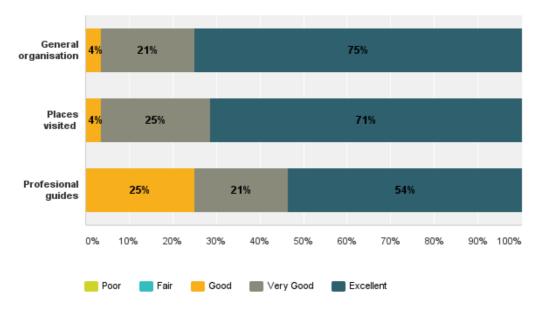
# OVERALL WORKSHOP GOAL ACHIEVED

Answered: 32 Skipped: 6



### RATINGS OF THE ORGANISED EXCURSION

Answered: 28 Skipped: 10



# COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA COVERAGE

Three days before the Workshop a Press Release was produced in Spanish and English and disseminated among the local, national and international media. The Workshop participants also received a copy of the Press Release and were asked to disseminate it within their home countries. Press Releases available at **Annex XVII and XVIII.** 

AFTER THE WORKSHOP, VCF PUBLISHED THE CONCLUSIONS ON ITS WEBSITE. WEB LINKS WAS DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE PARTNERS AND WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS.

A LIST OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE MEDIA FOLLOWS:

### Press cuttings

- HTTP://www.elperiodicoextremadura.com/noticias/extremadura/70-expertos-25-paisesestudian-conservacion-buitres-monfrague\_971498.html
- HTTP://www.hoy.es/extremadura/201610/26/EXPERTOS-PAISES-ESTUDIAN-MONFRAGUE-20161026001932-V.HTML
- HTTP://www.efeverde.com/noticias/76845/
- HTTPS://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/BIRDINGINEXTREMADURA/POSTS/1519150108102092
- HTTP://EXTREMAMBIENTE.GOBEX.ES/INDEX.PHP?OPTION=COM\_CONTENT&VIEW=ARTICLE&ID=4593:VULTURE-MULTI-SPECIES-ACTION-PLAN-EUROPEAN-REGIONAL-WORKSHOP&CATID=39:CONVOCATORIAS
- HTTPS://www.facebook.com/vultureconservationfoundation/posts/1029410803824380
- http://www.4vultures.org/2016/10/21/key-vulture-workshop-to-be-held-next-week-in-monfrague-spain-to-develop-the-european-vulture-multi-species-action-plan/
- HTTP://WWW.UB.EDU/WEB/UB/EN/MENU\_EINES/NOTICIES/2016/FOTONOTICIES/040.HTML
- HTTP://RRRCN.RU/ARCHIVES/27422
- http://www.cms.int/raptors/en/news/workshop-identifies-critical-threats-old-world-vultures-european-region
- <u>HTTPS://www.4vultures.org/2016/11/04/vultures-galore-at-the-european-vulture-multi-species-action-plan-workshop-held-in-extremadura-and-some-great-conclusions-too/</u>

# **WORKSHOP MATERIALS**

- VULTURE MSAP LOGO AND EVENT IMAGE DESIGN
- POSTER FOR THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP, PRINTED IN 20 COPIES.
- Power Point Presentation Templates
- IDENTIFICATION BADGES FOR THE WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS
- WORKSHOP BANNER (50X500CM)
- WORKSHOP TABLE BANNER (200X200CM)
- VULTURE THREATS MAPS (FOR 4 SPECIES X 4 THREATS)
- WORKSHOP BRANDED BACKPACKS (80 UNITS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS)
- Workshop Branded Folders and Notebooks (80 units for all participants)
- WORKSHOP BRANDED PENS (80 UNITS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS)

# **ANNEXES**

The Annexes listed below are available at http://www.cms.int/raptors/en/document/annexes-report-vulture-msap-european-regional-workshop

- ANNEX I INVITATION AND REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE VULTURES MSAP WORKSHOPS
- ANNEX II LIST OF PARTICIPANTS CONTACT DETAILS
- ANNEX III WORKSHOP AGENDA
- Annex IV Vulture Status and Conservation in Extremadura Ángel Sánchez
- Annex V Vulture Status and Conservation in Spain Rubén Moréo-Opo Diaz
- ANNEX VI INTRODUCTION CMS/RAPTORS MOU / VULTURE MSAP NICK P WILLIAMS
- ANNEX VII Purpose of the workshop, Introduction to the methodology Boris Barov
- ANNEX VIII ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING FRAMEWORKS FOR INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION OF THE CONSERVATION ACTIONS ON VULTURES — JOSÉ TAVARES
- ANNEX IX EUROSAP SAP TRACKING TOOL IVÁN RAMÍREZ
- ANNEX X FOUR VULTURE SPECIES' (QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS) JOVAN ANDEVSKI
- ANNEX XI PRELIMINARY CONCLUSION FROM THE VULTURE MSAP AFRICAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP —
   ANDRE BOTHA
- ANNEX XII OVERVIEW OF THE POISONING PROBLEM DAVID DE LA BODEGA
- Annex XIII Impact to vulture population from electricity infrastructure (collision and electrocution) Alvaro Camíña
- Annex XIV Food availability benefits and limitations to vulture populations Raphaël
   Néouze
- ANNEX XV Persecution, disturbances and other threats to vultures Stoycho
   Stoychev & Dobromir Dobrev
- ANNEX XVI LIST OF VULTURE MSAP QUESTIONNAIRE CONTRIBUTORS
- ANNEX XVII FINAL CONCLUSIONS PRESENTATION
- ANNEX XVIII WORKSHOP MEDIA RELEASE IN ENGLISH
- ANNEX XIX WORKSHOP MEDIA RELEASE IN SPANISH