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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

34th meeting Strasbourg, 2-5 December 2014

Other complaints

PRESUMED DELIBERATE KILLING OF BIRDS IN SERBIA

REPORT BY THE COMPLAINANT

Document prepared by the Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia

Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats



COMPLAINT FORM

NB: Complaint forms must be submitted in electronic word format, and not exceed 3 pages, including the first administrative page. A maximum 5-page report can be attached. The Secretariat will request additional information on a case-by-case basis.

Please, fill in this form and send it to the attention of:

Ivana d'ALESSANDRO

Directorate of Democratic Governance, Culture and Diversity Council of Europe

F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex E-mail: Ivana.DALESSANDRO@coe.int

First name: Jožef
Surname(s): Gergelj
On behalf of (if applicable): Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia

Address: Radnička 20a
Town/City: Novi Sad
County/State/Province: Serbia
Postcode: 21000
Country: Serbia
Tel.: ++381 21 4896 306
Fax: ++281 21 6616 252
E-mail: markotucakov1@gmail.com
Web site: www.pticesrbije.rs.
Date: 9 April 2014 Electronic Signature



1. Please state the reason of your complaint (refer also the Contracting Party/es involved and the Articles of the Convention which might be violated).

The reason of our complaint are reported cases of death of White-tailed Eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla), Common Buzzard (Buteo buteo), Rough-legged Buzzard (Buteo lagopus), Marsh Harrier (Circus aeruginosus), Barn Owl (Tyto alba), Short-eared Owl (Asio otus) and Grifon Vulture (Gyps fulvus) by poisoning in the Republic of Serbia in years 2007-2014 at various locations.

By this mean, articles 6, 7 and 8 of Bern Conventions are violated.

We, therefore, ask for the Secretariat of Bern Convention to take all foreseen administrative measures and ask authorities of the Republic of Serbia to undertake urgent steps leading to prevention of deliberate killing of bird species from the Appendix II of the Convention, locating and adequate legal prosecution of individuals or organization involved in described violations.

2. Which are the specific specie/s or habitat/s included in one of the Appendices of the Bern Convention potentially affected? (Please include here information about the geographical area and the population of the species concerned, if applicable)

Following species of birds are subject of our complaint, all of them listed on Appendix II of Bern Convention - Strictly Protected Species: White-tailed Eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla), Common Buzzard (Buteo buteo), Rough-legged Buzzard (Buteo lagopus), Marsh Harrier (Circus aeruginosus), Barn Owl (Tyto alba), Short-eared Owl (Asio otus) and Grifon Vulture (Gyps fulvus). All abovementioned species are regular breeding species in Serbia, with the exception of Rough-legged Buzzard. The White-tailed Eagle is most severely affected. Breeding population in Serbia, according to the most recent information, numbers 115 breeding pairs (2013; Ham, pers.obs).

Total number of poisoned birds which are subject of this complaint is 122: 26 White-tailed Eagles, 73 Common Buzzards, 3 Grifon Vultures, 15 Barn Owls, 3 Marsh Harriers, 1 Rough-legged Buzzard and 1 Short-eared Owl. List of individuals, location of founding and sources of information are listed in Table 1. In Annex I of this complaint.

All dead individuals of White-tailed Eagle, except the ones marked with asterisk, are found on intensively managed agricultural land, but close to floodplains of the rivers Danube, Sava, Tamiš and Begej or in the floodplains themselves. All individuals of Common Buzzard, Rough-legged Buzzard and Marsh Harrier were found on agricultural land.

There are strong indices that in this period much larger, but unknown number of these and many other raptor species were poisoned in Serbia, but no evidences were found due to non-systematic surveys.

3. What might be the negative effects for the specie/s or habitat/s involved?

Negative effects of direct or indirect poisoning of raptors are reflected in direct lowering of breeding/non-breeding populations, thus decrease of number of adults directly involved in breeding process. Secondary loss is loss of chicks in the nest belonging to adults being poisoned (if poisoning occurred in the breeding period). Moreover, in case of poisoning of immatures, decrease in number of non-breeding stock might reflect to future decrease of breeding population. Poisoning with very strong poisons (in almost all of these cases carbofuran is suspected or proved by laboratory analyses as cause of poisoning), can cause secondary poisoning of carcass-eating animals consuming already poisoned ones.

Poisoning of abovementioned birds, if not followed by strict administrative and legal procedure of arresting and charging of persons who are suspected users of poisons which caused death of these birds, can lead to negative promotion of poisoning as method of control of unwanted animals.

In many protected floodplain areas in Serbia, White-tailed Eagle is key and umbrella species, serving as promoter of conservation actions. Sudden death of such large number of birds in so short period sends very negative message on incompetent authorities who are unable to solve this issue. Therefore abovementioned cases are cause of concern also in terms of international obligation towards obeying of Bern Convention.

4. Do you know if potentially affected species or habitats also fall under the scope of other international Conventions, (for instance: RAMSAR, CMS, ACCOBAMS, Barcelona Convention, etc) or if the area has been identified as a NATURA 2000/Emerald network site?

Following individuals of White-tailed Eagle were found death in Ramsar Sites: 1 adult in 2009 at Stari Begej-Carska Bara Ramsar Site and 1 adult in Gornje Podunavlje Ramsar Site in 2009. Additional 11 individuals (cases in Gardinovci, Kupinovo, Svilojevo and Apatin) were found very close or on the edge of Ramsar sites as follows: Koviljsko-Petrovaradinski Rit, Obedska Bara and Gornje Podunavlje. It is very probable that these birds' ranges, feeding sites of nests are partly in these Ramsar sites.

White-tailed Eagle in included in Appendix I of Convention of Migratory Species.

Following individuals of White-tailed Eagle were found death in Emerald network sites: 1 adult in 2009 at Stari Begej-Carska Bara Emerald Network Site (national code: RS00000024) and 1 adult in Gornje Podunavlje Emerald Network Site (national code: 0000001).

5. Do you know if there are any pending procedures at the national or international level regarding the object of your complaint?

All abovementioned species are strictly protected species in the Republic of Serbia (Rulebook on Designation and Protection of Strictly Protected and Protected Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi; Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia no. 5/2010). Their protection from killing and other threats is established according to the Art. 74 of the Nature Conservation Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia no. 36/2009, 88/2010, 91/2010). A maximal fee of 400.000 Serbian Dinars is established as a punishment for the act which is causing death or damage of one individuals of White-tailed Eagle (Rulebook in Compensatory Pricelist for Establishment of Rate of Imbursement of Damage Caused by Improper Act Related to Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species, Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia no 37/2010). For other three species of raptors maximal fee is 160.000 Serbian Dinars.

Pending procedure contains: submissions of criminal charge by the environmental inspection to public prosecutor's office, decision on character of criminal act, police investigation and, finally, penalty procedure.

No public information is available on the status of these procedures in particular cases.

6. Any other information (existence of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), size of projects, maps of the area, etc)

Available photos:

First line, from left to right: case at Carska Bara, Martonoš, Silbaš and Vajska

Central line, from left to right: cases in Bačko Petrovo Selo and Gardinovci

Third line, from left to right; cases in Dobrodol and Svilojevo



Some media reports in English:

http://wilderness-society.org/wildlife-poisoning-serbia/

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/where_we_work/black_sea_basin/danube_carpathian/?216912/Urgent-ban-of-a-pesticide-needed-after-poisoning-of-protected-white-tailed-eagles-in-Serbia

http://tygerbeat.wordpress.com/2014/02/28/serbia-protected-eagles-found-poisoned/

Some media reports in Serbian:

http://www.naslovi.net/2014-02-21/kurir/tuzan-prizor-u-svilojevu-otrovana-4-orla-

belorepana/9030889

http://www.blic.rs/Vesti/Hronika/324649/Otrovano-sest-orlova-belorepana-kod-Vajske

http://www.rtv.rs/sr_lat/vojvodina/sombor/ponovo-otrovani-orlovi-

belorepani 470050.html?utm source=feedburner&utm medium=feed&utm campaign=Feed%3A+Rt vVojvodina+%28RTV+Vojvodina%29

 $\frac{http://www.novosti.test.mainstream.rs/\%D0\%B2\%D0\%B5\%D1\%81\%D1\%82\%D0\%B8/\%D1\%81\%D}{1\%80\%D0\%B1\%D0\%B8\%D1\%98\%D0\%B0.489.html:467317-Otrovani-orlovi}$

Annex I of Complaint to Bern Convention Secretariat by BPSSS on 9 April 2014

Table 1. List of reported cases of poisoning of birds from App. II of Bern Convention since November 2007 (assignation of the convention by the Republic of Serbia)

	T			T
Date	Location (settlement, site)	Number of poisoned individuals	Species	Source of information
2008	Carska Bara SNR	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	magazine Detlić, BPSSS
22 April 2008	Zasavica SNR, Valjevac	1	Buteo buteo	Mihajlo Stanković
20 June 2008	Trešnjica River Canyon SNR, Gornje Trešnjica	3	Gyps fulvus	http://www.pressonline.rs/info/hronika/42528/krivicne- prijave-protiv-trovaca-beloglavih-supova.html
2009	Srpski Itebej	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	INCVP - Institute for Nature Conservation of Vojvodina Province
February 2012	Gornje Podunavlje SNR	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	INCVP - Institute for Nature Conservation of Vojvodina Province
13 January 2009	Sivac	6	Tyto alba	Journal Ciconia vol. 18
13 January 2009	Sivac	1	Asio otus	Journal Ciconia vol. 18
13 January 2009	Sivac	1	Buteo buteo	Journal Ciconia vol. 18
28 January 2009	Sivac	9	Tyto alba	Journal Ciconia vol. 18
January 2010	Silbaš	10	Buteo buteo	http://www.pticesrbije.rs/detlic-br3/detlic_03.pdf
24 February 2010	Martonoš	5	Buteo buteo	http://www.pticesrbije.rs/detlic-br3/detlic_03.pdf
24 February 2010	Martonoš	1	Buteo lagopus	http://www.pticesrbije.rs/detlic-br3/detlic_03.pdf
,				http://www.rtv.rs/sr_lat/vojvodina/masovno-trovanje-
March 2010	Silbaš	20	Buteo buteo	ptica-grabljivica-u-backoj_180477.html
14 September 2010	Radenković	1	Buteo buteo	Mihajlo Stanković
10 July 2011	Zasavica SNR, Valjevac	1	Buteo buteo	Mihajlo Stanković
17 May 2012	Vajska	6	Haliaeetus albicilla	http://www.24sata.rs/novi-sad/vesti/vest/otrovano-sest- orlova-belorepana-u-opstini-bac/40990.phtml
16 February 2013	Kupinovo	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	PE Vojvodinašume
20 February 2013	Gardinovci	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	Goran Lekić
22 February 2013	Donja Gorevnica	23	Buteo buteo	http://www.ozonpress.net/hronika/3978-otrovane- zasticene-ptice
3 March 2012	Vranje surroundings	1	Buteo buteo	Vesna Mečanin
January 2013	Apatin, Junaković Spa	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	Vojvodinašume PE
4 March 2013	Bačko Petrovo Selo	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	Magazine Detlić, BPSSS
April 2013	Salaš Noćajski, Zasavica	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	Mihajlo Stanković
April 2013	Salaš Noćajski, Zasavica	1	Buteo buteo	Mihajlo Stanković
early 2013	Karađorđevo	3	Circus aeruginosus	http://www.pzzp.rs/vest.php?id=127
5 December 2013	Dobrodol	6	Buteo buteo	http://www.pzzp.rs/vest.php?id=168
January-March 2014	Svilojevo	8	Haliaeetus albicilla	http://www.rtv.co.rs/sr_lat/vojvodina/sombor/otrovani- orlovi-kod-apatina_463928.html
March 2014	Čenta	3	Haliaeetus albicilla	Istvan Ham
1 April 2014	Apatin	1	Haliaeetus albicilla	Nenad Spremo