The role of the NGOs in the implementation of the Tunis Action Plan



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3rd Meeting of the Special Focal Points for Illegal Killing of Birds
to the Bern Convention,
Tirana (AL), 14.-15.04.2016

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The role of NGOs

- How are the NGOs contributing to the implementation of the Tunis Action Plan?
 - > Examples (not exhaustive)

- How can the cooperation & coordination between MEAs, national authorities and NGOs be improved?
 - > Discussion

A) Enforcement and Legal Aspects

- 1. National wildlife crime priorities are established
- 2. Conservation Impact Statements (CIS) are generalised
- 3. Identification and standardisation of gravity factors
- 4. Sentencing Guidelines are elaborated No direct responsibility of NGOs, but indirect contributions, e.g. by expert knowledge.

- B) Biological and Institutional Aspects
- 1. Biological and Institutional Aspects are fully taken into account in all the levels of enforcement chain

Direct (co-)responsibility of NGOs in various actions.

B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

Data sampling

Birds



Habitats



Illegal hunting



Adriatic Flyway project III



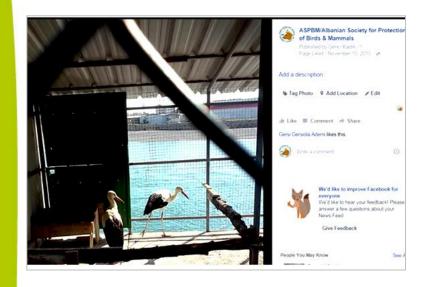
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Med. Flyway project II



B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

Data sampling





B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

Data sampling

IWC

Hunting bag statistics



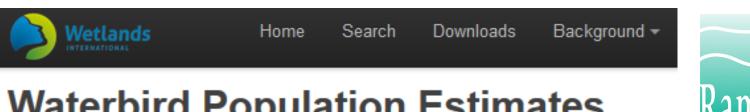




B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

Data analyses

WPE6 in progress





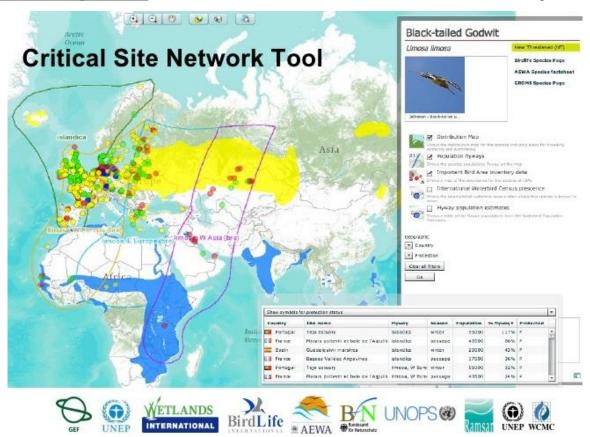
Waterbird Population Estimates

Pelecanus crispus (Dalmatian Pelican)				
Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)	2011 - 2011	6,600 - 6,800	Census based	[R1298
South-west Asia & South Asia (win)	2000 - 2000	6,000 - 9,000		[R160]
E Asia	0 - 0	50 - 50		[R125]

B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

Data analyses

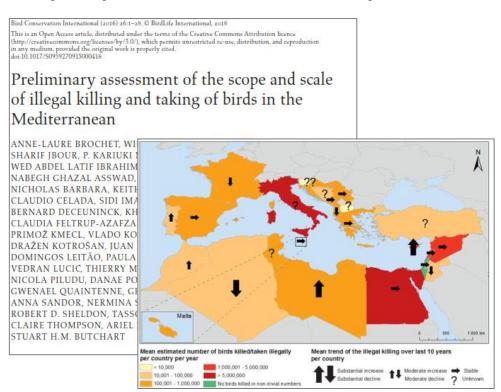
CSN 2.0 in progress



B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

<u>Data analyses</u> study by BirdLife Int. + partners





Review of illegal killing in Europe and Middle East in progress

B) Biological and Institutional Aspects

Participation in working groups / task forces





Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean, 12-15 July, Cairo

C) Awareness Aspects

- 1. Positive and effective alliances with stakeholders are developed by establishing a mechanism to create an opportunity for national dialogue on IKTTB issues
- 2. Enforcement results are publicised
- 3. Tailored messages are developed and used by key actors
- 4. Positive biodiversity education is put in place to show people how nature and ecosystems work and how vital nature is for human life, to make them realise that Conservation is a serious issue

Direct (co-)responsibility of NGOs

in various actions.

C) Awareness Aspects

<u>Campaigns</u>



Illegal shooting of migratory swans

Every autumn in the UK...

We eagerly anticipate the arrival of up to 6,000 Bewick's swans from the tundras of arctic European Russia and around 16,000 whooper swans from Iceland. The swans face a number of threats on their long journeys. Some survive, some do not.



Both species are legally protected from

hunting under national and international legislation throughout their migratory ranges. Yet despite this protection, our recent study has shown that illegal shooting continues with 22.7% of live Bewick's and 13% of whoopers found to have shotgun pellets embedded in their bodies



WETLANDS

INTERNATIONAL





C) Awareness Aspects

Communication, education, public awareness

raising









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The NGOs contribute...

- ...expert knowledge, opinions and assessments.
- ...monitoring data on birds, habitats and illegal activities.
- ...communication, education and public awareness raising.

The NGOs contribute, but...

- How can the cooperation & coordination between MEAs, national authorities and NGOs be improved?
- How can the NGOs' commitment be formalized and supported by the MEAs and national authorities?
- How can the NGOs contribute in a more systematic way?
- What are the priorities on international / national / regional / local scale?

