



Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe

5th Meeting of the Group of Experts on the conservation of birds

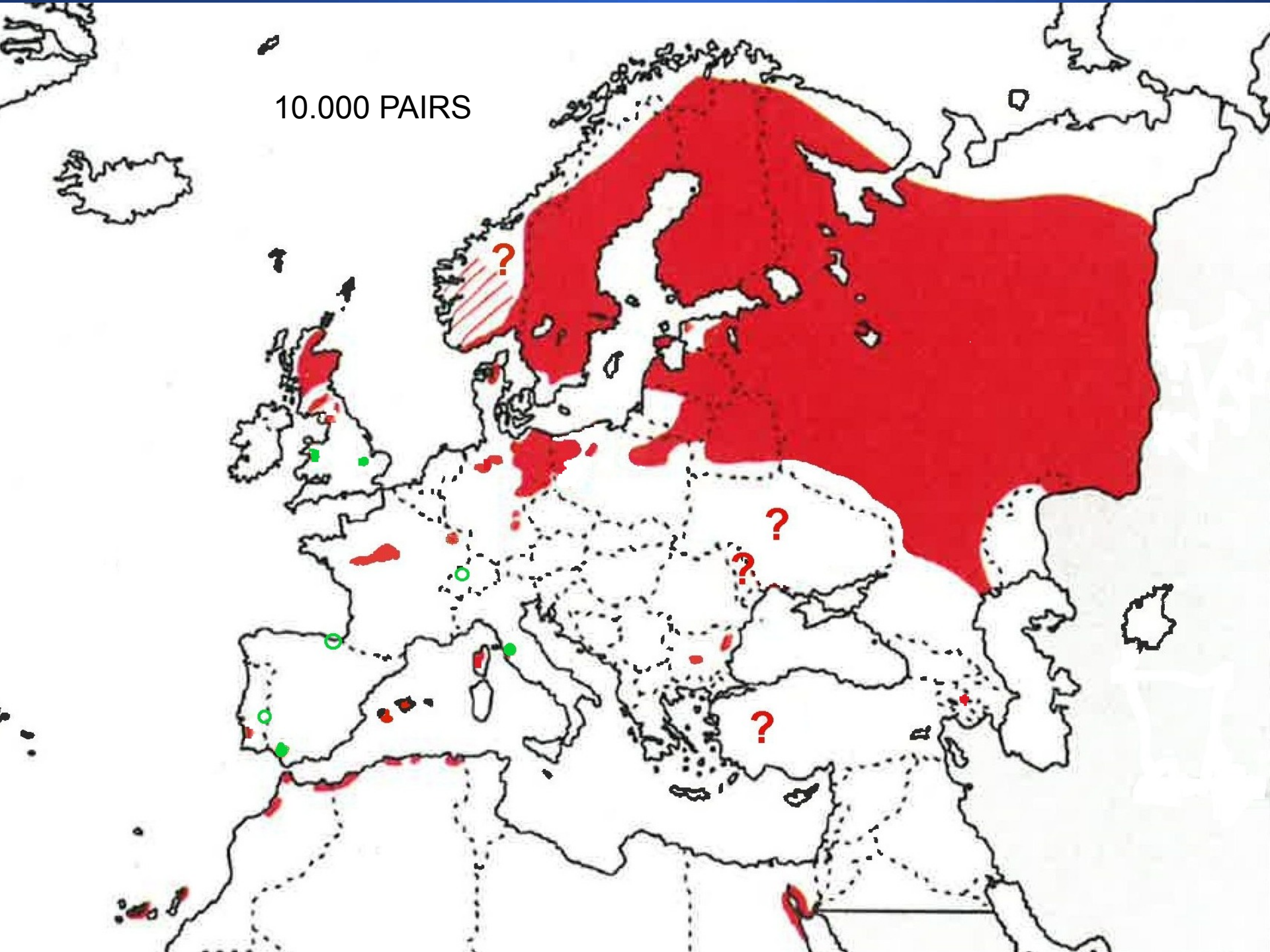
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Suggestions for International Action Plan for the Recovery and Reintroduction of the Osprey

10.000 PAIRS

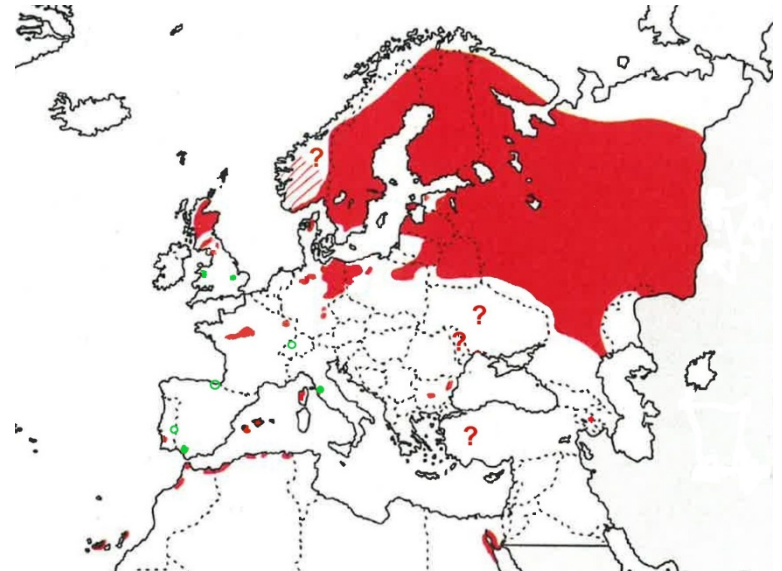


- Availability of nest sites
- Illegal killing
- Intraspecific competition
- Collisions and electrocution
- Human disturbance

- Successful conservation work in the important Finnish population
- Official action plans in France and in two Bundeslaender in Germany also very successful
- Successful reintroduction projects in England, Spain and Italy and more recently started projects in Portugal, Spain (Basque country) and Switzerland
- Natural recolonisation of considerable parts of Central and Western Europe since the mid-1970ies
- Natural population increase from c. 8'000 bp 1990 to c. 10'000 breeding pairs today
- New, so far small, populations created by both natural spread and reintroduction projects
- Limited information in much of eastern (European) range.

Aims and objectives

1. In the short term to allow the continued growth and steady expansion of the growing Osprey populations in northern Europe, Germany and France.
2. In the short term to assure the survival of the small relict populations in different areas of the Mediterranean and South-east Europe.
3. In the medium to long term to allow a range expansion in southern Europe.



- Forestry policies compatible with the conservation of the species – high
- Enforce legal protection for the species and key sites - high
- Provide artificial nesting platforms - high
- Reduce mortality from collision with all kinds of human installations and electrocution – high
- Evaluate the possible contribution and the need for translocation projects
- Locate wintering areas and migration routes - high
- Evaluate the impact of illegal killing on migration and wintering grounds and if appropriate reduce it - high