

Analysis of the implementation by Parties of the Tunis Action Plan

(based on the replies to the Questionnaire)

Dr. Umberto Gallo-Orsi

3rd Meeting of the Special Focal Points on Illegal Killing,
Trapping and Trade of wild Birds
Tirana 14-15 April 2016

Tunis Action Plan 2013 - 2020

The ***TAP*** aimed to help Contracting Parties achieve the aims of the Convention

by providing a pattern or model to assist ***'co-operation'***.

- Raising ***Awareness*** of the issues and problems
- Co-ordinating ***Biological and Institutional*** aspects
- Establishing mechanisms for assisting ***Enforcement and legal*** aspects

Mid term review

03/02/16	>>>	Questionnaire to Parties
25/03/16	>>>	Replies from Parties
14/04/16	>>>	Preliminary draft Report
31/05/16	>>>	Replies (2 nd) from Parties
15/07/16	>>>	Second draft Report
16/09/16	>>>	Comments from Parties
xx/11/16	>>>	Final report (SCMeeting)

Response level

50 Contracting Parties

25 IKTTB Focal Points

25 no Focal Points

13 (15)
replied
by deadline

12 (10) did
not reply

1 replied by
deadline

24 did not
reply

BE HR CY CZ EE FR HU IT MT NO ES SE TR

Countries with IKTTB FPs have replied much more
Reply level still insufficient

Enforcement and Legal Aspects

Identification of National Priorities

- Identifications criteria
 - Recommendation No. 171 (2014)
 - 8/13 countries have identified criteria
 - Mostly through a consultative process
 - 8/13 have specialised Law Enforcement Agencies
 - No specific monitoring process of implementation

Priorities Countries	Poaching	Trapping/trade of song birds	Persecution of raptors	Poison Baits	Egg collection	Taking / trade for taxidermy
Belgium		Flemish R.: 1) Illegal trade of birds 2) Large scale illegal trapping of birds Walloon R.: 1) Tenderie (Trapping of finches)				
Croatia	2 Poaching (tape luring, decoys, lights) 4. Poaching (protected species)	5. Illegal trapping of songbirds	1. Shooting of raptors and owl	3. Unintentional poisoning of raptors		
Cyprus	1. Poaching	2. Illegal trapping				
Hungary	4. Poaching (protected species)	5. Trapping songbirds for cage	2. Raptor persecution by pigeon- fancier 3. Raptor persecution at poultry /game bird farms 4. Raptor persecution to protect game birds	1. Poisoning small game predators	5. Egg /chick robbing	
Malta	Poaching (Lures, lights) Poaching of protected species (Waders, raptors)	Illegal trapping of finches Import of live finches				Import of dead/ stuffed animals
Norway			3. Taking of raptors for falconry (Eagles, Falcons, Owl)		2. Egg collection	1. Taking specimens for taxidermy
Spain	3 Poaching	2. Parany (Trapping of finches and insectivorous birds)		1. Poisoning		
Turkey	1 Poaching		2. Taking and trading raptors for falconry			

Enforcement and Legal Aspects

- Priority help in focussing and improve effectiveness of efforts

More effort on prioritization and monitoring required

- IKB was mentioned by 4/10 in BD Art. 12 reporting
 - Assessment of impact

Enforcement and Legal Aspects

Identifications of areas of offending

(BLI 2013 report on databases to EU)

- 5/13 national databases used to collect and analyse IKB data (reported / persecuted)
- 5 countries data collected by many sources no coordination / analysis or too specific (poisoning/raptors)

No obvious progress since 2013

Exception: Italy, Turkey

Enforcement and Legal Aspects

Sharing knowledge

National focal points, platforms, info exchange

- National approaches varied
- Good/reasonable level of sharing knowledge good with investigators/persecutors
- Only exception Turkey (limited expertise)

**Work to be done in knowledge sharing with
judiciary system**

Enforcement and Legal Aspects

Gravity Factors

List / guidance provided Rec, No. 177 (2015)

- 4/13 have them already embedded in national legislation or included in the statement to the Police (CY)
- 2/13 some activity (HU, NO)

Work to be done in promoting GF to the judiciary system

Biological & Institutional Aspects

- 7/13 Data on IKB analysed
 - 8/13 have data on hunting bags mostly reported by hunters
 - Italy working to improve info
 - EU derogations > HABIDES

Need to improve data in IKB cases

Biological & Institutional Aspects

Impact of IKB

- 1/13 numerical estimate (MT)
- 3/13 estimate as very low/minimal
- 9/13 no estimate

Need to improve data in IKB impact
Need clear methodology

Awareness aspects

Drivers and benefit

- No formal comprehensive study
- 4/13 (CY, IT, MT, TR) list the main drivers
 - Tradition (culinary)
 - Money (trade / taxidermy)
 - ‘Urge’ of hunting / Thrill of killing

**Need to improve understanding of drivers at
blackspot level**

Awareness aspects

Campaigns

- 10/13 have implemented nation-wide campaigns
 - Information
 - Awareness raising - specific issues (Poison baits, Raptor persecution) - Generic
- 5/10 mention the role of NGOs

Overall good progress

More targetted and coordinated (GOs-NGOs)

Coordination and synergies

Between FPs of different Intl initiatives

- 6/13 same department / unit
- 2/13 same person

- 2/13 report need for better cooperation

Overall good national coordination

Coordination and synergies

Role of INTERPOL / Nat. Central Bureau

- 5/13 protocol / communications in place
- Other channel exist: CEPOL, IMPEL, informal contacts

INTERPOL: Room for improvement on formal contacts

Further explore/use offers by INTERPOL

Recommendations

- Reply to questionnaire.
 - Next deadline 31 May 2016
- Identify Policy and Investigation priorities
- Improve awareness of the Judiciary system about IKB

Recommendations

- Improve knowledge on IKTT of wild birds.
 - Extent, impact
 - blackspots
 - drivers
- Raise awareness
 - Based on understanding of drivers/blackspots
- Take advantage of police initiatives
 - INTERPOL
 - IMPEL, etc.