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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

40th meeting
Strasbourg, 1-4 December 2020

Complaints on stand-by

**Presumed deliberate killing of birds
&
Alleged deliberate killing of birds of prey
in Serbia**

- REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT -

*Document prepared by
the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Serbia*

Belgarde, 31st July 2020.

Progress Report on the complaint No. 2014/3 – Assumed deliberate killing of birds in Serbia and Report on a new complaint No. 2016/3 – Presumed deliberate killing of birds in Serbia in 2020

In the course of the proceedings on complaints No. 2014/3 and No. 2016/3, at the request of the Secretariat of the Bern Convention, the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Serbia has continuously implemented measures duly providing relevant information to the public and involving non-governmental organizations in addressing these issues in cooperation with other relevant authorities and organizations.

Progress report has been prepared based on the Internal reports of the Ministry of Environmental protection and reports submitted by the Institute for Nature conservation of Serbia and Provincial Institute for Nature Protection and NGOs as following:

1. The Nature Protection Programme of the Republic of Serbia for period 2020. to 2022.

In accordance with the Law on the Planning System of the Republic of Serbia and accepted international agreements, the Nature Protection Programme of the Republic of Serbia has been prepared for the period from 2020 to 2022.

The Nature Protection Programme determines strategic goals, measures and activities for the improvement of public policy for nature protection and biodiversity conservation, integration of biodiversity conservation principles into sectoral development policies, financial management processes and planning, sustainable use of components of biological diversity, reduction of the negative impact of development on biodiversity as well as public participation in the decision-making process.

In order to monitor progress in the implementation of the Nature Protection Programme, The action plan of this program defines indicators for quality evaluation that will enable progress in the implementation of general and specific program goals, measures and activities, in cooperation with relevant sectors, be adequately presented and implemented.

The Action plan envisages, among others, the following measures:

Measure 1.1.3: Suppression of illegal killing, capture and trafficking in wild species and Measure 1.3.2: Improving international cooperation at the level of the European Union and the Council of Europe - Harmonization of regulations for nature protection with international treaties and party resolutions and recommendations of the Council of Europe which include the acceptance by the Government of Recommendation 205 (2019) of the Bern Convention/CMS Strategic Plan of Rome for the period 2020-2030.

The Draft Programme was submitted to the General Secretariat of the Government for further consideration and adoption.

Further step has been planned to accept of the Bern/CMS of Rome Strategic plan for period 2021-2030. by the Government.

2. Inspection and expert supervision and control

Joint inspection in the area of nature protection is carried out in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 36/09, 88/10 and 91/10 – corr. and 14/16) and the Law on Inspection Control (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 36/2015) in cooperation with relevant sectoral inspections. Cooperation includes mutual notification, information exchange, assistance and common measures and actions relevant for inspection control.

Inspection control in the case of illegal killing of wild bird species is carried out by the environmental inspection at the republic, regional and local levels. At the request of the environmental inspector, field investigation is carried out by the phytosanitary inspection, veterinary inspection, the police, a public prosecutor and a professional nature protection organization.

In accordance with Article 102 of the Law on Nature Protection, professional nature protection organizations, i.e. the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia and the Provincial Institute for Nature

Protection, perform expert supervision over protected natural assets with proposed measures, including protected areas, ecological network, strictly protected and protected species and their derivatives.

In case of illegal killing and capturing of wild bird species, the professional nature protection organizations perform supervision in cooperation with the environmental inspection.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection has central evidences all the cases of killing and taking care of the strictly protected species from the list of Bern Convention, on which concretely was worked during the period of 2019 year. Also the cases evidenced by the other organizations were considered in collaboration with environmental inspection

2.1 Report provided by the Environmental Inspection and the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia in 2020.

The Republic Inspectorate for Environmental Protection, acting on citizens' reports when they find the injured bird, takes over the individual in cooperation with ZZPS ornithologists and place it for further care and nursing in the shelter, mainly in the shelter of Beo zoo.

Also, the inspection acts when it comes to the deaths of protected wild bird species, in that way, that dead individuals are delivered to the competent institutions in order to perform the autopsy and determine the cause of death, especially in cases if poisoning is suspected.

According to the reports of the competent institution that performed the autopsies, so far, poisoning has not been confirmed on the territory of the Republic of Serbia as the cause of death. Within their powers, the republic inspectors act and take measures in the situations of illegal keeping and trafficking of protected bird species in captivity , submit the appropriate applications and temporarily, until the decision of the court, the individuals are taken away, placed in shelters or based on the opinion of ornithologists, they were returned to nature.

Based on the data available to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Institute for Nature Protection of Serbia, it can be concluded that in the previous period, by the end of 2019 and the first half of 2020, several dead birds were identified which died for various reasons other than killing and especially not intentional killing or poisoning.

Based on the autopsy performed at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Belgrade, three dead Gyps fulvus, which died in December 2019, the autopsy protocols was done on February 2020, indicate that these individuals died due to various circumstances other than intentional killing or poisoning.

Necessary measures for protected species of international and national importance as well as the prevention of illegal killing of birds are carried out by the Institute for Nature Protection of Serbia and Provincial Institute for Nature Protection, users of natural resources and managers of protected areas in accordance with the Article 48 of the Law on Nature Protection.

2.2. Report provided by the Institute for Nature Protection of Vojvodina Province in 2020.

Table: The date, place, number of individuals of bird species in cases of suspected poisoning in 2020.

No of case	Location	Date	No of died individuals of birds	Name of Species	Activities of Institute for Nature Conservation of Vojvodina Province	Status of the case
1.	Čerević	16.02.2020	1	White-tailed Eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla)	Expert surveillance and participation in surveillance by environmental inspection.	No information.
2.	Novi Kneževac	23.02.2020	1	White-tailed Eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla)	Expert surveillance and participation in surveillance by environmental inspection	Toxicological analyse conducted by SIVM confirmed carbofuran poisoning for White Tailed Eagle. Results forwarded to environmental inspectors
3.	Novi Kneževac	26.02.2020	2	1 Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>), 1 Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>)	Expert surveillance and participation in surveillance by environmental inspection.	Criminal charges were filed against unidentified persons by the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia
4.	Bačka Topola	11.04.2020	15	6 Marsh Harriers (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>), 2 Buzzards (<i>Buteo buteo</i>), 4 Ravens (<i>Corvus corax</i>), 1 Rook (<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>), 2 Carrion Crows (<i>Corvus corone</i>)	Expert surveillance and participation in surveillance by environmental inspection; delivery of individual to the toxicological analysis.	Toxicological analyse conducted by SIVM confirmed carbofuran poisoning for one Marsh Harrier. Results forwarded to environmental inspectors
5.	Bačka Topola	13.04.2020	7	1 Marsh Harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>), 2 Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>), 4 Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>)	Expert surveillance and participation in surveillance by environmental inspection; delivery of individual to the toxicological analysis.	Toxicological analyse conducted by SIV confirmed carbofuran poisoning for one Marsh Harrier. Results forwarded to environmental inspectors
6.	Karadord evo (Bačka Topola)	23.04.2020	13	8 Marsh Harriers, 1 Buzzard, 1 Raven, 3 Rooks	Expert surveillance and participation in surveillance by environmental inspection.	Criminal charges were filed against unidentified persons by the Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection

Based on the results of the toxicological analyse of 3 individuals of died birds confirmed carbofuran, relevant measures have been taken by the relevant institutions and technical organizations in accordance with the National Legislation including Conclusion 05 No.: 353-5408/2019-3 established by the Governemnt of the Republic of Serbia on 18. July 2019. on accepted Recommendation No. 164 (2013) of the Bern Convention.

3. Capacity building and the raising public awareness on illegal killing wildlife and trafficking and about the risks of pesticides have at wildlife

3.1. Trainings related to the CITES Convention

3.1.1. Training was held related to the CITES Convention and prevention of smuggling of endangered wild species, for a total of 54 customs officers from border customs offices, in the period from 22.01 to 21.02.2020 organized by the Ministry of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration;

3.1.2. Training was held "Detection, prosecution and sanctioning of offenses related to endangered wild species" for police officers, prosecutors, judges of basic courts, environmental inspectors and representatives of the civil sector, for a total of 66 participants, in the period from 26.02 to 27.02.2020., organiyed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the World Organization for Nature Protection (WWF Adria-Serbia).

During the reporting period, extensive material was prepared and distributed for strengthening the capacity of the competent authorities for fighting against illegal activities related to endangered wild species in the Serbian language, as follows:

- Handbook "Wildlife Smuggler Testing" of the CITES Secretariat, World Customs Organization (WCO) and INTERPOL;
- INTERPOL Handbook "Covering Smuggled Wild Flora and Fauna";
- "Analytical Manual on Crime Related to Wild Species and Forests" of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); and
- Electronic presentations of all conducted trainings.

3.2. UNDP/UNEP Project „Strengthening the synergies between the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions for Serbia“ -Ongoing

The project will improve cooperation between government departments and agencies, industry, academia and civil society organizations in the field of chemicals and waste management. It will result in establishment of a National Coordination Mechanism which will provide legal and technical arrangements for a coordinated and synergistic approach to the management of chemicals and waste.

Expected Outcomes

- National Coordination Mechanism established and relevant enabling policy environment for synergistic implementation of the BRS and Minamata conventions developed;
- Capacity building, awareness raising activities and trainings conducted for improvement of the synergistic approach to chemicals and waste management in Serbia;
- Integrated information system on data collection for national reporting related to BRSM Conventions

4. Export of hazardous waste – Furadan's stock

Pursuant to Article 57 of the Law on Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Environmental Protection issues permits for the export and transit of waste.

A4 3 A4030 - Wastes from production, formulation and use of biocides and phyto-pharmaceutical products, including waste pesticides and herbicides, which are not manufactured to specification, or their use have expired, or are not suitable for their original purpose.

Wastes under national code A4 3 A4030 are on List IA of hazardous waste whose export and transit is permitted in accordance with the Basel Convention including Furadan.

During 2020, a request was submitted for the export of hazardous waste from pesticides in the amount of 50 tons intended for incineration operations (D10) to Austria; the permit has not been issued yet.

Until today, no permits have been issued for pesticide exports in 2020.

5. Analysis of causes of deaths of strictly protected species

The costs of analysis of samples and diagnostic tests to determine the cause of killing or death specimens covered by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of each calendar year through the budget of the Republic of Serbia and budget of the Vojvodina Province.

Hoping that we have provided to the Secretariat of the Bern Convention the updated progress report, we would like to thank very much in advance for taking this report into highest consideration at the upcoming Bureau meeting.

Belgarde, 31st July 2020.

Prepared by: Ms Snežana Prokić, MSc, FP for Bern Convention for Serbia

Data source:

- Internal reports of the Ministry of Environmental Protection
- Reports of the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia and the Institute for Nature Conservation of Vojvodina Province;
- Minutes of the training meetings

Progress Report on the complaint No. 2014/3 – Assumed deliberate killing of birds in Serbia and Report on a new complaint No. 2016/3 – Presumed deliberate killing of birds in Serbia in 2019

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A report on the progress achieved in dealing with the above complaints has been prepared based on the internal reports of the Ministry and reports submitted by the Institute for Nature conservation of Serbia and Provincial Institute for Nature Protection and NGOs as following:

1. The Conclusion 05 No.: 353-5408/2019-3 established by the Governemnt of teh Republic of Serbia on 18. July 2019.

On the proposal of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Serbia, the Government established Conclusion as following:

The Recommendation was accepted, No. 164 (2013) of the Standing Committee to the Convention on conservation of European wild flora and fauna and habitats, adopted on 06. December 2013, concerning the implementation of the action plan from Tunisia for period of 2013 to 2020 years, in order to suppress the illegal killing, capture and trafficking of wild species of birds, which are the integral part of this conclusion.

Obligated to the: Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration to take measures and activities within the scope of their competencies in order to prevent the illegal killing, capture and trafficking of wild bird species.

This conclusion, for the purpose of realization, will be delivered to Ministry of Environment Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration.

This Conclusion includes all activities were identified within the Protocol prepared in collaboration with all relevant Stakeholders.

Further step will be planned to establish an obligatory framework for the implementation of the Strategic plan on the illegal killing, capture and trafficking of wild species of birds for period 2021-2030 established by the CMS and Bern Convention.

2. Inspection and expert supervision and control

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2.1 Report provided by the Environmental Inspection and the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia in 2019.

-One specimen of *Gyps fulvus* (tags: IB 700415) and 1 specimen of *Gyps fulvus* (unlabeled);

The Republican Inspector for Environmental Protection and the Institute for the Nature conservation of Serbia brought 2 specimens of *Gyps fulvus* on 25.12.2018. to the Faculty of veterinary medicine request no. 480-501-309 / 2018-04 for the autopsy performed to determine the death of the specimens.

The second specimen dual was treated by the veterinary doctor on 11.10.2018. *Gyps fulvus* (marked IB 700415) but the bird died on 12.10.2018.

Based on the autopsy concluded that the specimen died due to damage to the liver, kidneys and lungs.

The birds were in the cooler of the Uvac Reserve. The autopsy concluded that the specimen died due to ingestion of food and liquids and failure of vital organs.

-One specimen of *Falco peregrinus*;

Upon application 11/03/2019.by Republican Inspector and the Institute for the Nature conservation of Serbia, the corpse was brought of *Falco peregrines*, found in New Belgrade.

The request was made to the faculty of veterinary medicine No.353-03-526 / 1 / 2019-07 for the autopsy to determine the death of specimen.

The bird was in the freezer of the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia.

Based on the autopsy concluded that the death was due to pulmonary edema and fatigue.

-One specimen of *Gyps fulvus* (unlabeled);

On 18/03/2019 the employee of the Uvac Reserve, brought *Gyps fulvus*, requesting the autopsy to determine the death of the bird. The autopsy concluded that the death was due to severe necrotic pneumonia.

-Two specimens of *Gyps fulvus* found dead on 4.12.2019 and sent to the Faculty of veterinary medicine, Belgrade. Not yet submitted to the autopsy protocol;

-One specimen of *Gyps fulvus* died on the municipality Nova Varos the site of Rastoke-Božetići, on 12.31.2019.

The bird was found by the Association for Study and Protection Birds of Serbia in the middle of the road. They informed the Administration of Reserve Uvac doo. After the wing stamp it was found that was the three-year old *Gyps fulvu* named Igor, who was on 7 September 2019, returned to the nature of Zoo Palic.

Founded present assumption is that Igor was killed by electrocution, because was immediately above the high voltage transmission line.

The body was placed in cold storage and transported nearby Belgrade

2.2. Report provided by the Institute for Nature Protection of Vojvodina province in 2019.

-Two specimens of *Circus aeruginosus* founded in the village district of Novo Orahovo 21.05.2019, analysis performed on one copy. Toxicological analysis established the presence of **carbofuran.**

-Two specimens of *Buteo buteo* founded in the area of the village of Mali Beograd near Backa Topola 23.10.2019. In the sample of the stomach contents of a dead (*Buteo buteo*), is detected, carbofuran content of

pesticides, as well as its metabolite carbofuran-7-phenol, which is characteristic for the degradation of **carbofuran** in the animal body.

- **One specimen of *Accipiter nisus*** founded in Backa Topola on 12.01.2019. The autopsy analysis revealed that the deaths were due to injuries resulting from the action of a bullet (dijabola).

3. Capacity building and the raising public awareness on illegal killing wildlife and trafficking and about the risks of pesticides have at wildlife

3.1. Trainings related to the CITES Convention

- **CITES training for members of Customs Administration, Department for suppressing of smuggling**

The Specific CITES training for members of Customs Administration was held in the Belgrade Zoo, on 11th October 2018., organized by the Ministry of Environment Protection.

Group for the implementation of the CITES Convention customs officers showed presentation of the basic elements of the CITES Convention, CITES licenses and certificates, the structure of the national authorities for CITES taxonomy, identifying the wild species and parts thereof, and derivatives (amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, fish and invertebrates), physical check shipments, methods of smuggling, illegal trade, seizures and examples sanctioning smuggling of wildlife in the Republic of Serbia.

In cooperation with the staff of the Belgrade Zoo and the Palic Zoo, during practical training, customs officials were shown the techniques for the handling of live specimens of wild animals (parrots, birds of prey and snakes). In this part of the training was pointed to the preventative security measures and the necessary caution when performing control of shipments containing live specimens of wild animals.

For the help in further work on preventing the smuggling of wildlife, it was presented to the representatives of the Department for suppressing of smuggling, received the printed version of the INTERPOL manual, method to detect smuggling of wild species, whose Serbian translation was provided by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

- **Customs officers, border police and inspection services to the joint training**

Within the framework of the project on Integrated Border Management (IBM) the Customs Administration, joint training held for officers of all regional authorities: customs, border police and inspection services, in period 13 to 27 November 2018.

As part of Chapter 24 it was envisaged that by 2020 the training, pass all the officers working on the border.

During the training that officers got help to do more effectively their job, because there were plenty of striking examples thanks to which tomorrow will more easily be able to cope with the challenges.

The indicators of risk that customs officers and border police may lead to the detection of the offense, as well as about interesting places of concealment, but also about the illegal trade in protected animal and plant species and the top experts presented to the Customs Administration, the Border Police and the Ministry of Environment Protection.

- **Training in identifying protected species**

The Customs laboratories held the basic theoretical and practical training related to the CITES Convention and identification of wild species, or their parts, derivatives and products thereof on 19 December 2018.

Customs laboratories on this occasion obtain reference material for further analyzes, such as digital copies recordings that are physically presented during training, the digital images of parts, derivatives and products of a large number of threatened wild species.

The customs laboratories now have the keys for the identification and manuals to perform specific analysis related to protected species, which uses a large number of countries, which effectively implement the provisions of the CITES Convention.

- **Training for public prosecutors**

The Judicial Academy, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection - Group for the implementation of the CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, organized a one-day training on March 11, 2019 in Belgrade.

The training was designed for basic public prosecutors and their deputies from the territory of Belgrade and Novi Sad and the police officers who are responsible for environmental crimes and environmental protection.

During this training, participants became familiar with all the relevant flows of illegal wildlife trafficking, smuggling methods, investigations related to criminal activities of wild species and illegal trade, as well as examples of good and bad practices from Serbia and abroad.

- **Training on combating trafficking in endangered species**

three-day training was held for strengthening the capacity of the competent authorities of the Republic of Serbia of the Customs Administration for the fight against crime in connection with endangered species, from 22 to 24 October 2019.

The training was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Serbia and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Italy - Arma dei Carabinieri (Comando unità forestali, ambientali e agroalimentari – CUFA).

This training was part of the bilateral cooperation between the Ministry of Environment Protection of the Republic of Serbia and the Ministry of Environment Protection, Territory and Sea of Republic of Italy.

How in the Republic of Italy jurisdiction over the control of the implementation of the CITES Convention, European and national regulations concerning the protection and conservation of wild species has a Ministry of Defense - Arma dei Carabinieri, representatives of the ministry have conducted training on combating crime in this area, which was given to Serbian police, customs and prosecution.

Three-day training was attended by 39 public prosecutors and their deputies, 30 police inspectors in the field of combating economic crime, 20 border police officers, 29 customs officers from the Department of Customs Enforcement, 5 inspectors for environmental protection and 2 representatives of the civil sector.

3.2. The IMPEL led SPIDER WEB project

Fighting environmental crime like the killing, destruction, possession or trade of specimens of protected wild fauna (particularly birds) or flora species, illegal logging or the improper collection, transport, recovery or disposal of (hazardous) waste, are key challenges in South East Europe. The IMPEL led SPIDER WEB project aims to assist authorities in these countries to improve their knowledge and skills, by providing small scale targeted training to the officers in this field, including presentations, tools, exercises, break-outs, case studies and guidance.

One training was held in Serbia, from 10-12th September 2019. Environmental inspectors from Sector for Environmental Control and Precaution participated in SPIDER WEB Project.

The target audience of the training were environmental inspectors, permittees, police and customs officers, prosecutors e.g. actors that play a role in the compliance checking and enforcement of environmental law.

3.3. UNDP/UNEP Project „Strengthening the synergies between the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions for Serbia“

Based on the synergy between the Bern Convention and the Rotterdam Convention activities to raise public awareness about the safety of hazardous chemicals and hazardous waste management including furadan is being implemented through the project „Strengthening the synergies between the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions for Serbia“.

Progress within the Project has been made in 2019., as following:

Workshop for industry and business sector was organized in May 2019, in collaboration with Serbian Chamber of Commerce, where developed draft documents were communicated with all participants, and their suggestions served for the improvement of drafted policy documents;

One-day training for young Roma volunteers organized in July within the 6-day UNDP-UNCHR programme for Local initiatives for improved social inclusion of young Roma. Training was focused on waste management and recycling in Serbia, including the status of individual collectors of secondary raw

materials, hazardous chemicals in waste and occupational safety including damage on wildlife. Upon training 15 young Roma were included in information sharing among Roma community with the focus on collectors of secondary raw materials and their families, informative brochure is prepared and during September and October 1-day workshops have been conducted in Southern Serbia.

During the awareness raising campaign for vulnerable and marginalized groups (Roma population in particular), more than 200 collectors of secondary raw materials were informed on hazardous chemicals in waste and waste safety handling measures in 5 towns and municipalities in Serbia; awareness of collectors of secondary raw materials and their families was raised, around 3000 brochures were distributed to 2,500 houses in 30 towns and municipalities in Serbia.

3.4. MAVA Balkan Anti-Poisoning Project (BAPP) and LIFE+ project “PannonEagle Life” (LIFE15 NAT/HU/000902)

Workshop on poisoning wildlife in Serbia was held in period of 10-11th December 2019. in Sremski Karlovci

It was organized by the NGOs: Vulture Conservation Foundation (VCF) and the Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia/BirdLife Serbia

Workshop on the poisoning of wild animals in Serbia was organized within the Balkan project against poisoning (Balkan Anti-Poisoning Project-BAPP), which is an integral part of the Mediterranean project against poisoning - MAPP (Fighting poisoning - reducing vulture (and other scavengers and predators) mortality due to the use of poison baits and lead ammunition across the Mediterranean), financed by the MAVA Foundation and under the coordination VCF's, and PannonEagle Life project

The workshop aims are

- to establish a national framework for action against the practice of poisoning of animals in accordance with national legislation and
- to ensure the active participation of relevant stakeholders.

Specific objectives

- Establishment of a national working group against the poisoning of animals
- **Preparing the guidelines for dealing with cases of poisoning**
- Initiate preparation of a strategic framework for the fight against the poisoning of animals in Serbia
Target groups are the representatives of relevant state institutions, national and international experts from organizations of civil society working in the area and staff from different LIFE projects implemented closely related activities on this topic.

Future steps

- to organize the next meeting with the representatives of relevant institutions for consideration of formal ways of establishing a working group against poisoning in Serbia and the continuation of work on the guidelines.
- to establish cooperation and participation of relevant institutions, particularly the Ministry of Environmental Protection in activities related to the establishment of the working group against poisoning.

4. Export of hazardous waste – Furadan's stock

In accordance with Article 36, paragraph 4 of the Law on Waste Management exports in the previous period was carried out as follows:

In 2019, we had one issued permit for the export of hazardous waste from waste pesticides in the amount of 60 tons with the validity period of the license until 15.02.2020. year, intended for incineration operations (D10) in Austria.

Waste pesticides which include the preparation - Furadan are exported as hazardous waste under the national designation:

A4 3 A4030 - Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals, including waste pesticides and herbicides, which have not been made to the specification or have expired their use or are not suitable for their original purpose.

Waste under the national designation A4 3 A4030 are on the IA List of Hazardous Waste whose export and transit are permitted in accordance with the Basel Convention.

In 2020 Ministry has not received requests for the export of waste pesticides and has not issued licenses.

5. Analysis of causes of deaths of strictly protected species

The costs of analysis of samples and diagnostic tests to determine the cause of killing or death specimens covered by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of each calendar year in the amount of 500 000 RSD through the budget of the Republic of Serbia.

During 2019. not spent all the funds planned for this purpose.

Hoping that we have provided you with sufficient and adequate information on progress steps, we would like to thank Secretariat of the Bern Convention in advance for taking this report into highest consideration at the upcoming Bureau meeting.

Prepared by: Ms Snežana Prokić, MSc, FP for Bern Convention for Serbia

Data source:

- Internal reports of the Ministry of Environmental Protection
- Reports of the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia and the Institute for Nature Conservation of Vojvodina Province;
- Minutes of the training meetings