









The reintroduction of the cinereous vulture in Bulgaria – latest results

VULTURES BACK TO LIFE

LIFE14NT/BG/649

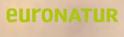




















Presentation outlines

- Project summary and expected results;
- Release methodology;
- Current progress and results;
- Challenges and considerations;
- Future steps;







Project summary and expected results

Duration: 7 years (16.07.2015 – 15.07.2022)

Partners:

- Green Balkans Stara Zagora;
- FWFF;
- VCF;
- GOBEX;
- EURONATUR;



















Project summary and expected results

Direct conservation measures:

- Restoration of the population of Black Vulture in the Balkan Mountains and the valley of Struma River;
- Strengthening the reintroduced population of Griffon Vulture in the Balkan Mountains and the valley of Struma;
- Improving the nesting conditions;
- Improving the food base;
- Limiting the threat of poisoning;
- Limiting the threat of electrocution;
- Stimulating sustainable grazing practices;







Project summary and expected results

Import, adaptation and release of:

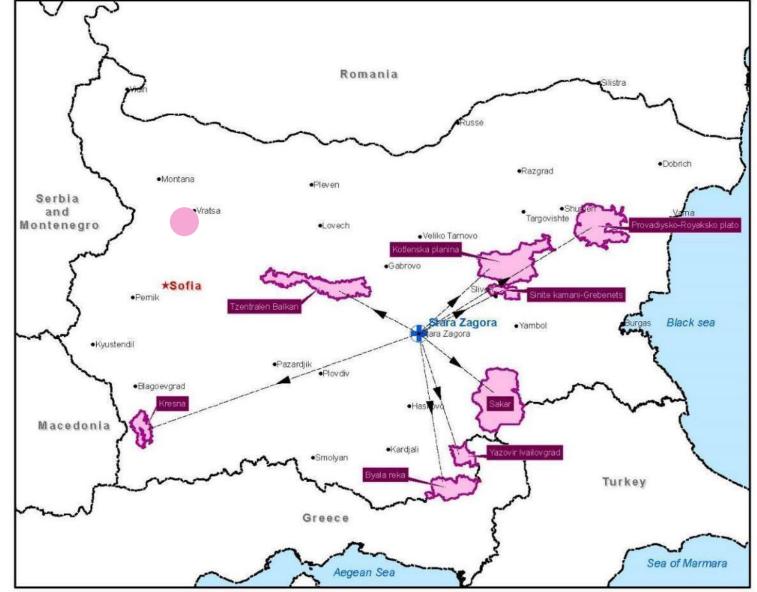
48 Black Vultures, mixture of captive bred (8-10) & wild birds from Spain (from rehabilitation centers Extremadura) (38-40)

- First attempts for nesting of Black Vultures in the Balkan Mountains and/or the valley of the Struma River;
- Fixing of 5-10 Black Vultures in the Balkan Mts and the valley of Struma;

Vultures back to LIFE



25 RENCONTRES VAUTOURS



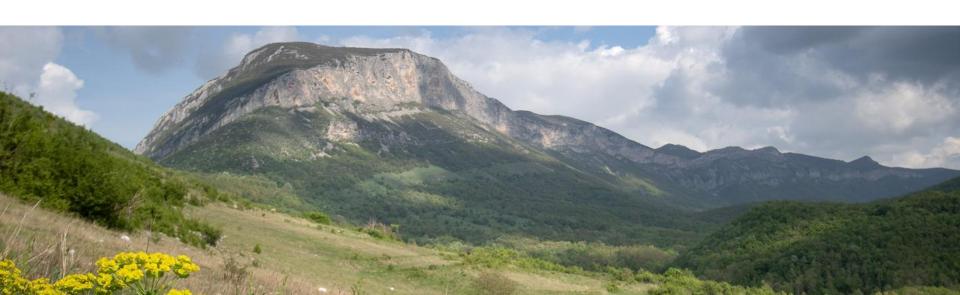




Release methodology

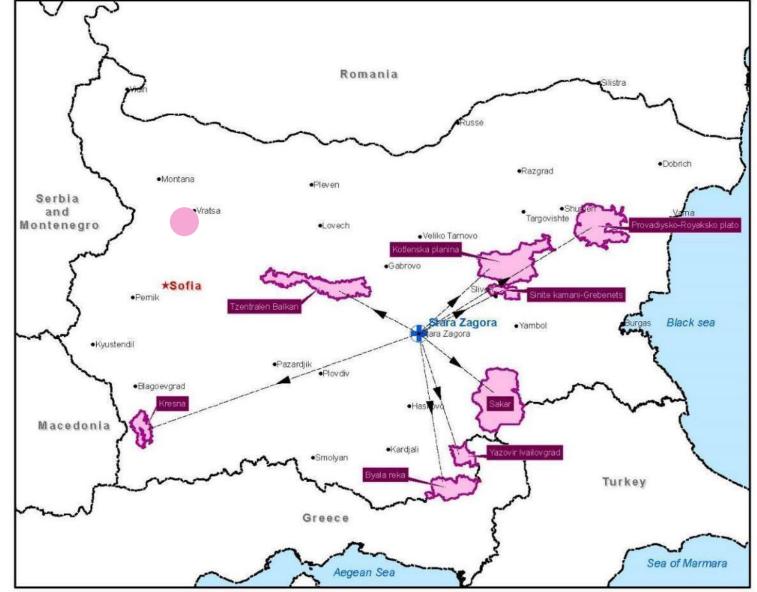
Two main sites of release:

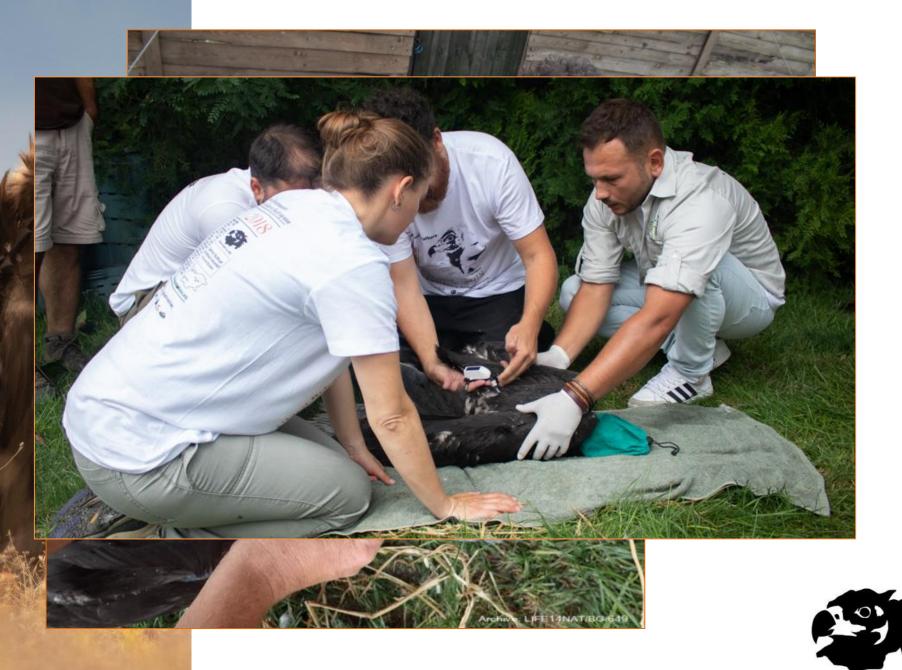
- Eastern Balkan Mountains (Eastern Bulgaria);
- Kresna Gorge (possible, initially planned, currently under revision);
- Vrachanski Balkan (Western Bulgaria; additionally added; currently under close revision);

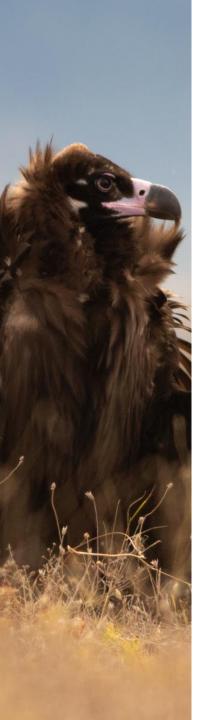




25 RENCONTRES VAUTOURS







Release

Imports	2018	2019	2020
Number of imported BVs (VCF)	12	10	10-15
Captive bred	4	4	0-4
Releases			
Separate hack	3	2	
Aviary hack		2	
Aviary		11	
Mortality			
Confirmed mortality		2	







Release methodology

Methods of release:

Hacking facility

- Separate hack Kotel -2018; 2019
- Hack at the aviary Sliven
 2019;
- Aviary



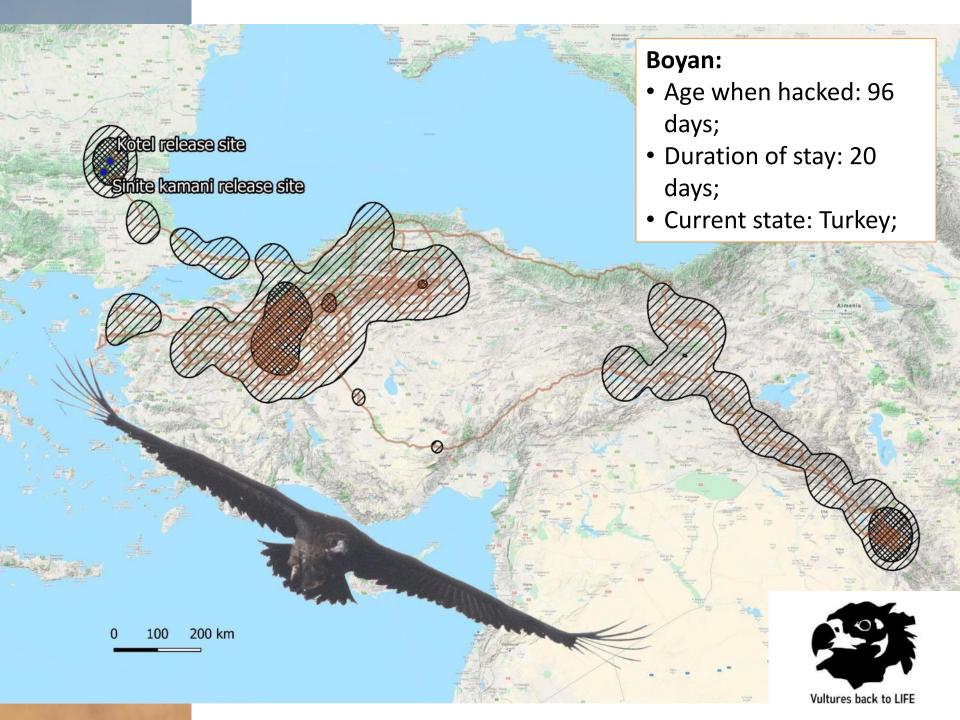




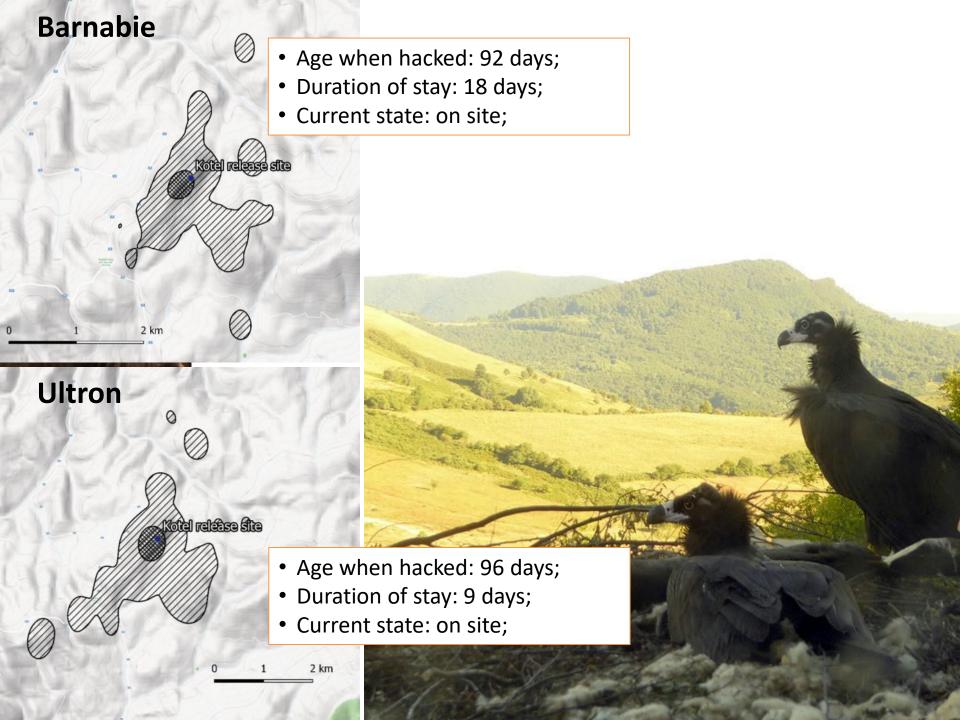












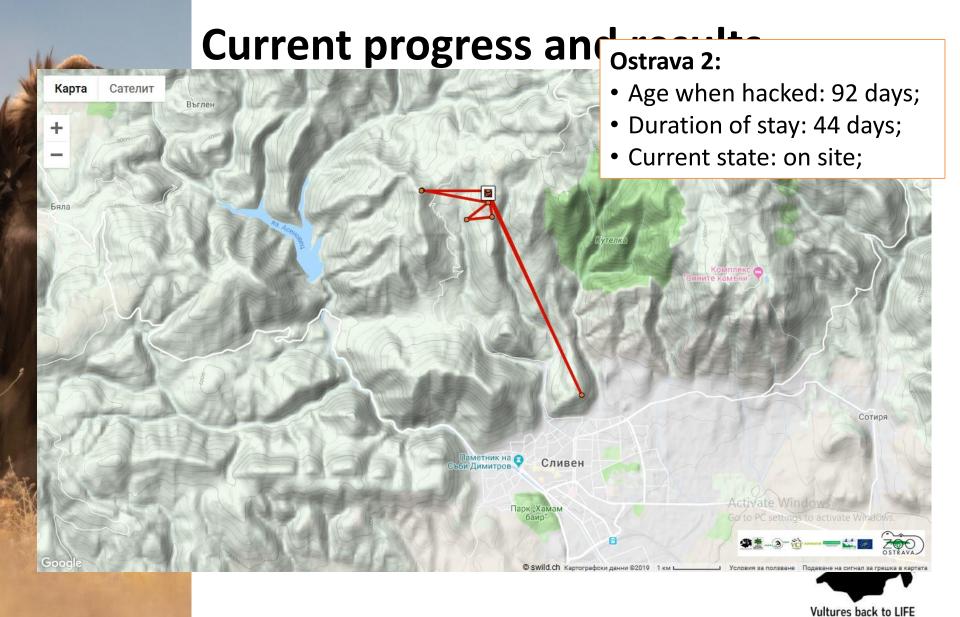
Release methodology

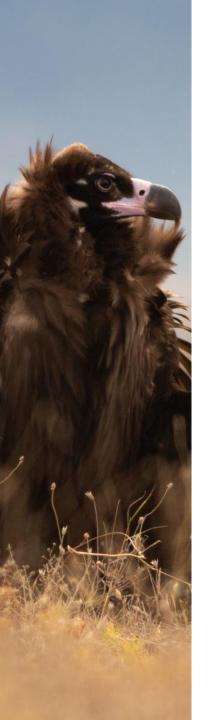










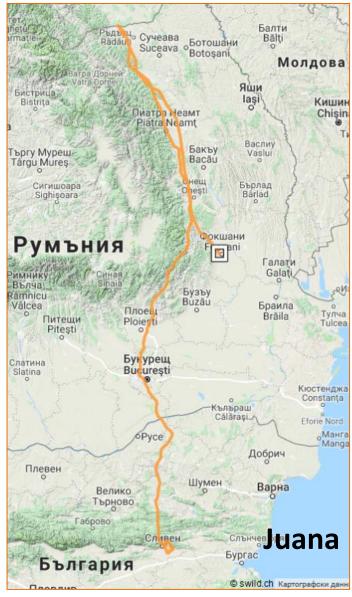


Adaptation aviary:

Time of release	Number of birds released	Birds
March 2019	4	Kutelka , Zlosten Juana , Balkan
April 2019	4	Kamchiya, Extremadura, VCF- know-how, Marin
May 2019	3	<i>Iberia</i> , Kotel, Sliven
TOTAL	11	

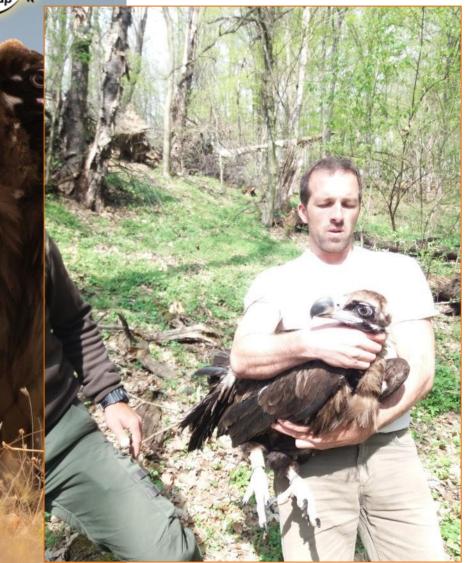




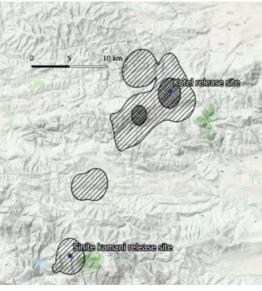




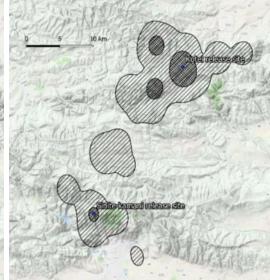








Balkan L5 Zlosten K5



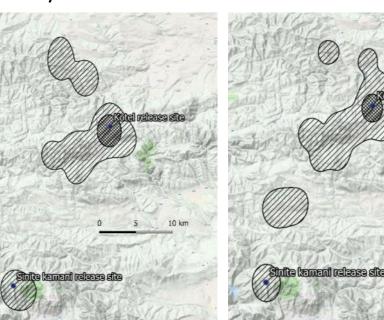


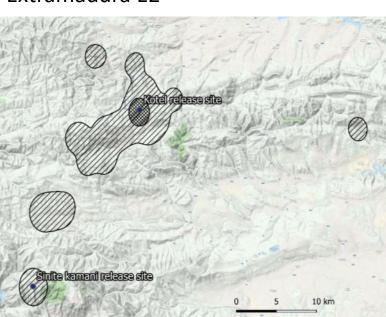
Current progress and results



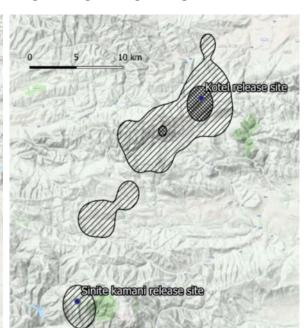
Photo: Hristo Peshev

Kamchiya X2 Extramadura E2

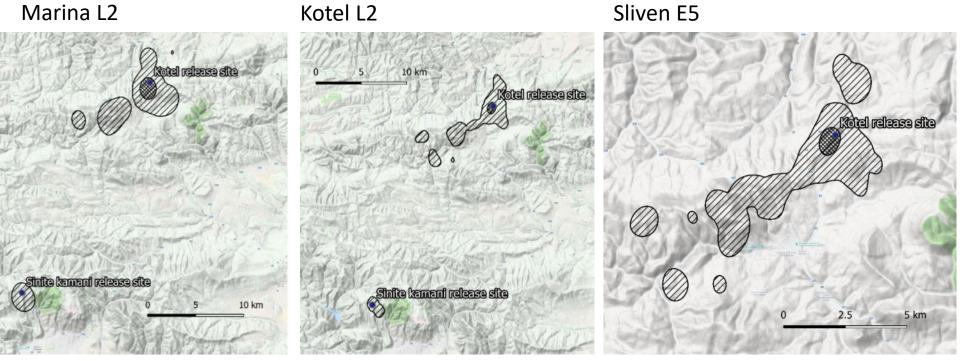




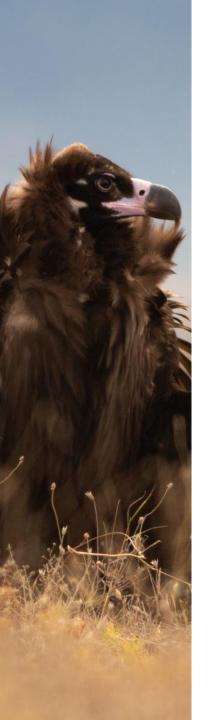
VCF Know-how X3









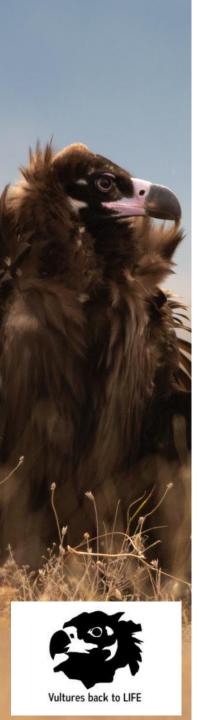


Interesting behaviour of birds released:

- winter wandering October-November;
- perching on sites inaccessible to Griffons;
- never perching on electric pylons;
- feeding inside the hack;
- courtship behaviour of individual birds;







Challenges and considerations Photo: Hristo Peshev

March 2017 – Kresna Gorge poisoning:

- 18 Griffon Vulture confirmed dead;
- Suspected casualties: 30 individuals;
- Three consecutive stages of poisoning;
- Very rough terrain;
- Very slow reaction from institutions;
- Perpetrator identified;
- On-going court proceedings;
- Currently: 50-60 Griffon Vultures on site









Challenges and considerations

September 2019 – Iskar Gorge accident:

- 5 Griffon Vulture and a Golden Eagle confirmed dead;
- Suspected casualties: 15 individuals;
- 20 km from roosting sites / Nature Park;
- Immediate reaction and bait detection;
- Immediate reaction from institutions;
- Minister of agriculture involved;
- Poison already confirmed by Bulgarian laboratory;
- Enormous media campaign;
- On-going police examination;











Conclusions

- Good adaptation and survival rate of Cinereous Vultures released so far;
- No major differences of survival and adaptation between release methods (low sample size and early days);
- Possible to hack up to three birds at once, but should be at same age and accommodated at same time;
- Aviary hack easier to observe, control and maintain;
- All three 2018-hacked birds initiated long-range wanderings in October-November, no common patterns or route;

Vultures back to LIFE

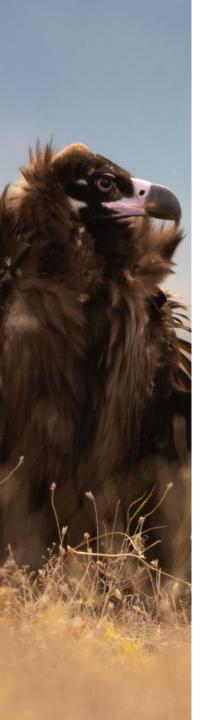




Conclusions

- Transmitters are key for following the adaptation;
- Electrocution significantly limited following the isolation of several key power lines in release areas;
- Major threat poisoning:
 - Unpredictable;
 - Significantly improved reaction and response;





Future steps

Monitoring on winter movement and survival;

- Transfer of 10 Black Vultures to Vrachanski Balkan release site:
 - Monitoring of the situation;
 - Potential release spring 2020;
- A new batch of 10-15 Black Vultures from Spain / EAZA
 - Release depending on number, age, current situation;
 - Possible delayed release of birds from hacks;





Merci!





