

Towards the standardization of monitoring procedures for large carnivore populations in the Carpathians

Introduction to the workshop topic



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MoU between Carpathian Convention and CIC

Oct 19, 2016 Rožnov pod Radhoštěm (CZ)

Objective: to enhance the capacity of countries in the Carpathian region in conserving and sustainably managing wildlife resources

Main scope: identifying, documenting, and disseminating successful experience and best practices on management, conservation and sustainable use of wildlife

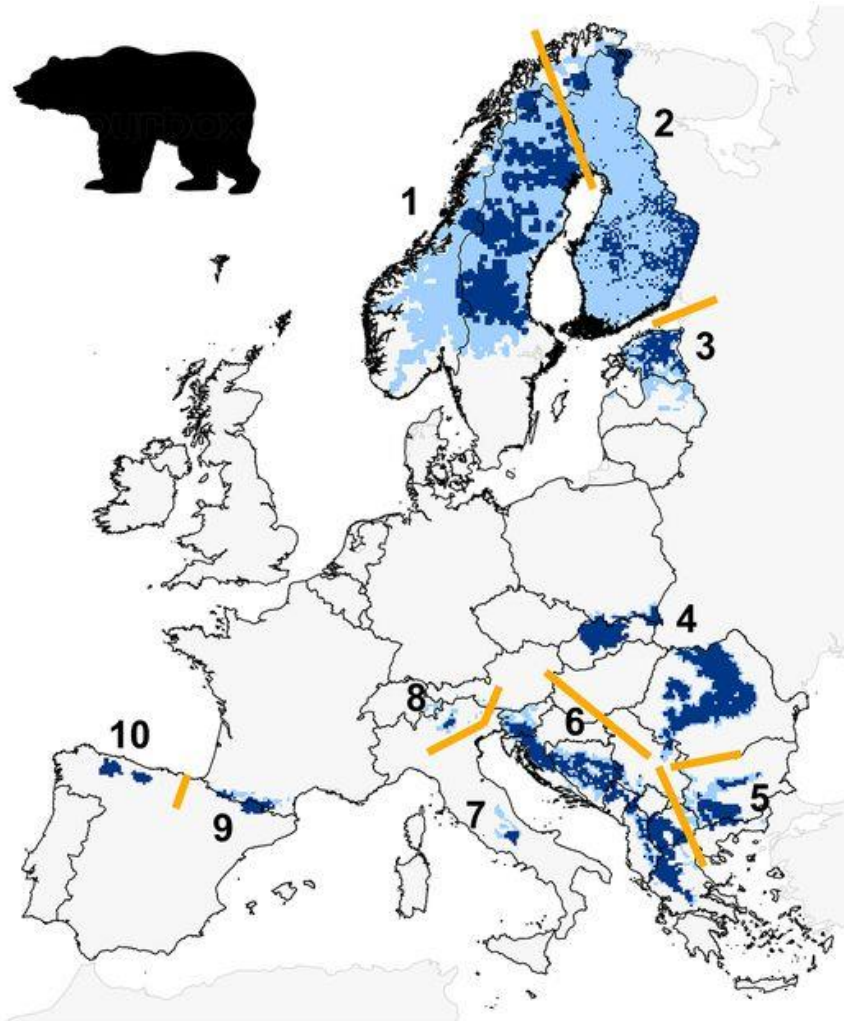


Declaration on the Management and Protection of Large Carnivores in the Carpathians

WG Biodiversity, Oct 20, 2016, Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, CZ

“We call for the development of an international action plan for the conservation and sustainable management for the Carpathian populations of large carnivores, which will implement the relevant provision of the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols, as well as the relevant Recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention.”





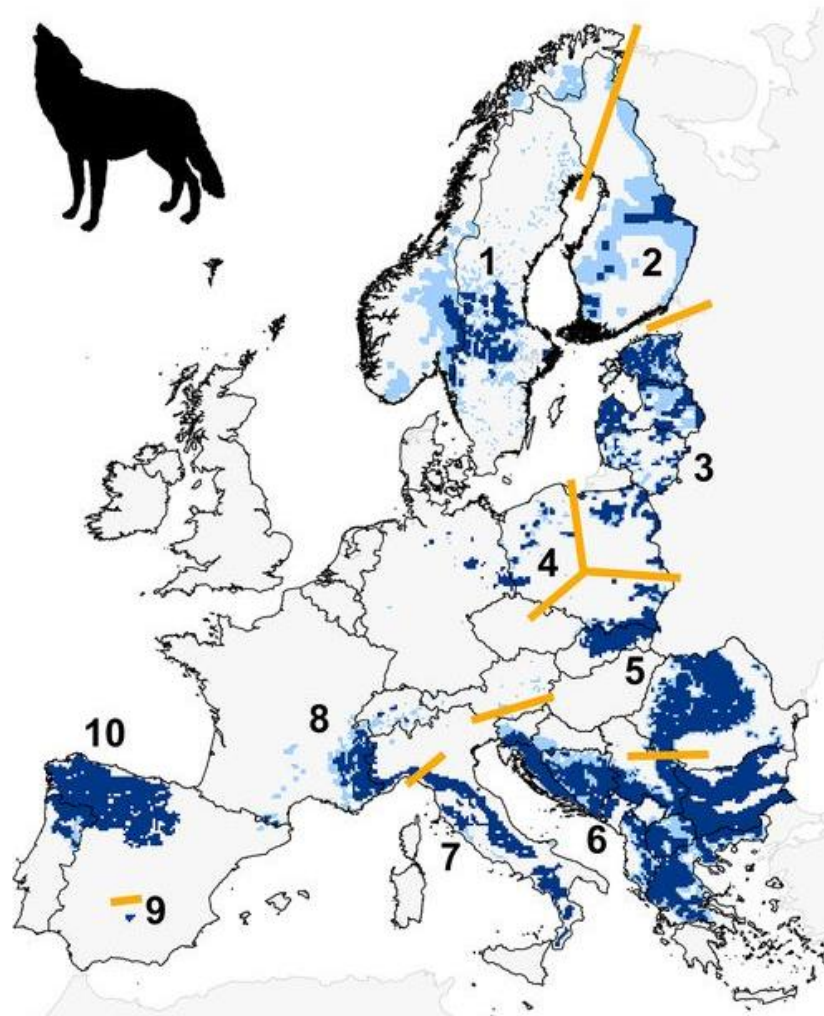
Population	Estimated No. (2010-2012)
1 Scandinavian	3400
2 Karelian	1700
3 Baltic	710
4 Carpathian	7200
5 East Balkan	60
6 Dinaric-Pindus	3070
7 Central Appenines	50
8 Alpine	50
9 Pyrenean	30
10 Cantabrian	200
TOTAL	17000

42%

(Chapron et al. 2014)



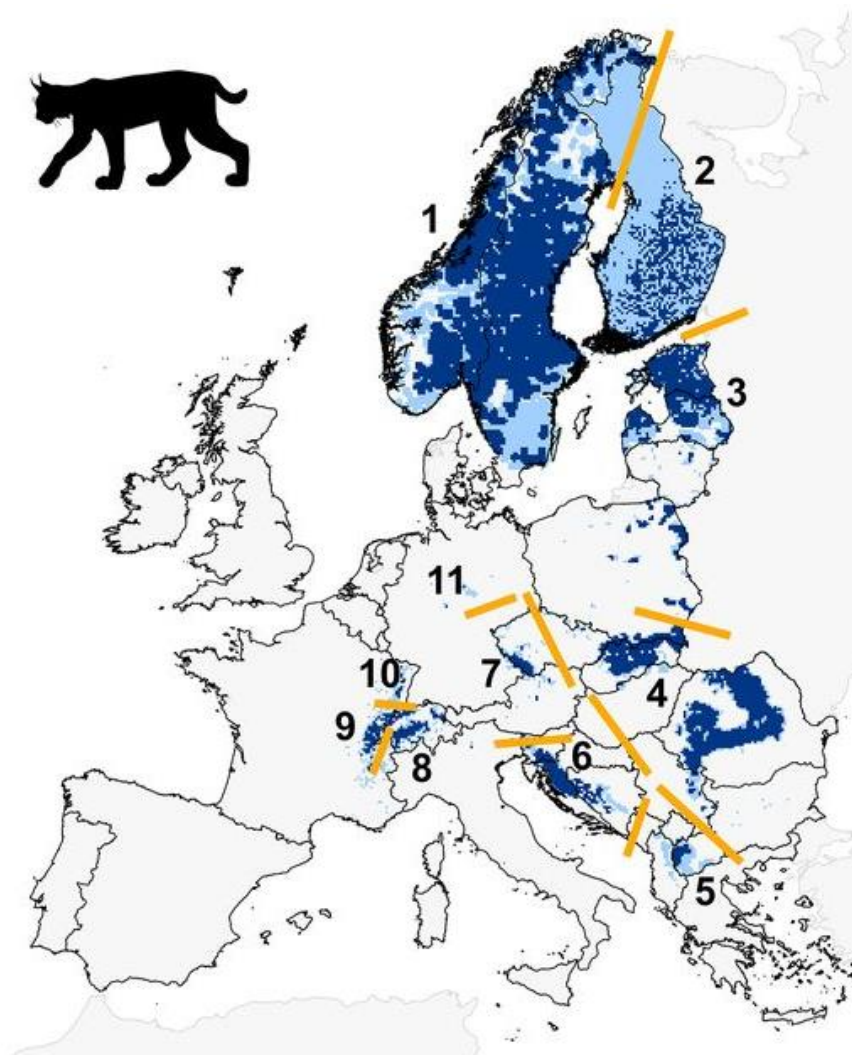
Population	Estimated No. (2010-2012)
1 Scandinavian	300
2 Karelian	160
3 Baltic	1140
4 Central Europe	150
5 Carpathian	3000
6 Dinaric-Balkan	3900
7 Italian Peninsula	700
8 Alpine	160
9 NW Iberian	2350
10 Sierra Morena	6
TOTAL	12000



(Chapron et al. 2014)



Population	Estimated No. (2010-2012)
1 Scandinavian	2050
2 Karelian	2520
3 Baltic	1600
4 Carpathian	2350
5 Balkan	50
6 Dinaric	130
7 Bohemian-Bavarian	50
8 Alpine	130
9 Jura	110
10 Vosges-Palatinian	20
11 Harz Mountains	10
TOTAL	9000



26%

(Chapron et al. 2014)



Status of large carnivores under Bern Convention and Habitats Directive

	Lynx	Wolf	Bear
Bern Convention	Appendix III	Appendix II	Appendix II
Habitats Directive	Annex IV	Annex IV, but not in PL and SK (Annex V)	Annex IV

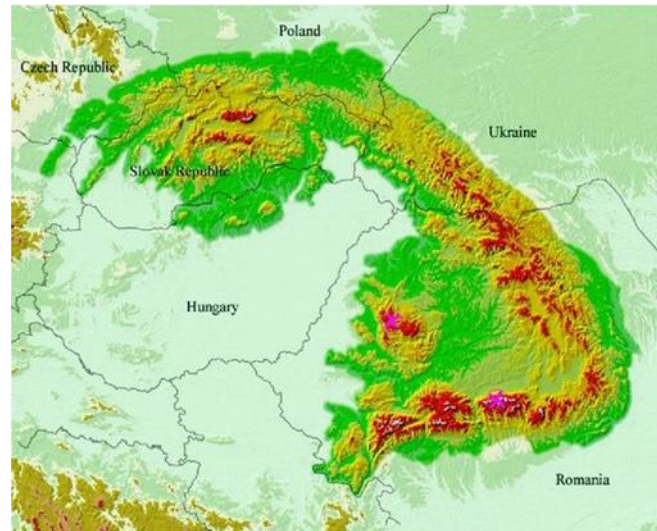
...but Article 16 of the Habitats Directive allows exceptions from full protection to e.g. prevent serious damage to livestock; however, only if there is no satisfactory alternative...and favourable conservation status of large carnivore populations is not affected.

Sustainable large carnivore management should....

...base decisions on population level

...know about population status and effect of quotas

...use standardized methods to estimate population status



Aim of this workshop

1. Learn about national strategies to estimate large carnivore numbers
2. Compare the pros and cons of national methods
3. Discuss the applicability of a Carpathian-wide population estimation



Workshop Agenda

Opening presentation and round of introductions - Mr. Harald Egerer, UN Environment Vienna Office
–Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention

Introduction to the workshop's topic - Mr. Klaus Hackländer, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences of Vienna

Why harmonization of large carnivores' monitoring in the Carpathian region is needed? - Mr. Cristian Remus Papp, WWF Romania

National presentation on monitoring practices by:

- **Czech Republic**, Mr. Martin Strnad, Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic
 - **Hungary**, Mr. Peter Gombkötő, Bükk National Park Directorate and Mr, Laszlo Patkó, WWF HU
 - **Poland**,
 - **Romania**, Mr Ovidiu Ionescu, Transilvania University of Braşov
 - **Serbia**, Mr. Vukan Lavadinovic, University of Belgrade
 - **Slovakia**, Mr. Slavomir Findo, State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic
 - **Ukraine**, Mr. Volodymyr Domashlinets, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and Mr. Andriy-Taras Bashta, Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians
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Moderated discussion - Mr. Klaus Hackländer and Mr. Harald Egerer

Conclusions

