Conservation of the Carpathian lynx (*Lynx lynx*) in the West and Central Europe

Updates on developing the Carpathian Lynx Strategy

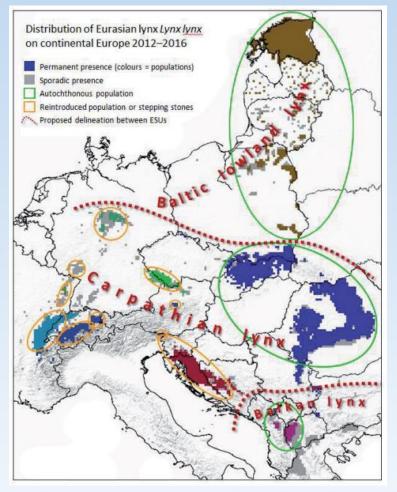
Kubala, J. Breitenmoser, U. & Bürki, R. IUCN Cat SG & KORA Krebühl, J. Stiftung Natur und Umwelt Rheinland-Pfalz et al.





16th Meeting of the Carpathian Convention Working Group on Biodiversity 13-14 May 2025, Veselí nad Moravou, Czech Republic Carpathian Mountains: 209,256 km² — RO 50%, SK 17%, PL 10%, UA 10%, CZ 5%, HU 4%, RS 3%.

Estimated lynx population: 2,687 across 168,800 km² (141,500 km² permanent, 24,900 km² sporadic, 2,400 km² unknown; Kaczensky et al. 2024).



Bonn Lynx Expert Group (2021)

Initial assessments of the Carpathian lynx population:

1. Recent Distribution of Lynx in Europe (Kratochvíl et al. 1968);

2. Action Plan for the conservation of the Eurasian Lynx (Lynx lynx) in Europe (Breitenmoser et al. 2000);

3. Status and conservation of the Eurasian lynx (Lynx lynx) in Europe in 2001 (von Arx et al. 2004).

Lynx Survey Europe 2001 - Carpathian population Přírodovědné práce ústavů Československé akademie věd KORA Bericht Nr. 19 e Juni 2004 Carpathian population v Brně Acta sc. nat. Brno, 2 (5/6) : 1-74 1. Description: 1.1 Distribution of the Carnathian on on in 2001 Action Plan Josef Kratochvil and others for the conservation of the Eurasian Lynx (Lynx lynx) in Europe **RECENT DISTRIBUTION** OF THE LYNX IN EUROPE by Urs Breitenmoser, Christine Breitenmoser-Würsten, Henryk Okarma, Thomas Kaphegyi, Ursula Kaphygyi, Wallmann, Ulrich M. Müller Status and conservation of the Eurasian lynx (Lynx lynx) in Europe in 2001 Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) Nature and environment, No. 112 ACADEMIA Nakladatelství Československé akademie věd Proha 1968 KORA Constraint © Council and Europe Publishing, 2000

Recent assessments of the Carpathian lynx population:

1. Conservation needs of the Carpathian lynx population (Kubala et al. 2021);

al habitats, predominantly grass

sider to be Lyny Av

2. The Status of the Lynx Population in the Carpathians (Kubala et al. 2023).



JAKUB KUBALA?, DUŠKO ĆROVIĆ, MARTIN DULA?, MROSLAV KUTAL?, ROBERT W. part to almost 60% in Romania; less than a MYSLAJEK", SABINA NOWAK', MIHAI POP', MARYNA SHKVYRA', TEDOORA SIN', LÄSZLÖ SZEMETHY", BRANISLAV TÄM" AND DIANA ZLATANUVA" hird of the Carpathians are covered by ope Conservation needs of the Carpathian lynx population

lives that we today car expand after the end of the Ice Age and

Comparison of the strain of th to Serbia and Bulgaria; it however seen still are a source for lyne reiniverkeitens and reinforcement application and are of general importance for the laware sole conservation (on up to Europe, Alteriotiss in charge, a source and interested groups from the Capatalana stockal jointy estabilita ho tateontificate these population matchings and strongly might estabilita ho textens inspectioning processing and and accountering there are also and textens inspectioning threat and a sound cooperation lawares and the layer. Is a publicate construction of the source and accounter struc-pathian conservation and management structury and related national action plans.

and lingups to the careful figuration of the second sec c, rusmi, sowara uses unequipy non-zita n in the marginary (non-zita, zola), it is claritable lighterial is distribution of lyax in the countries sharing the Carpathian for early in the interval of the stability of the countries is an expansion in the north. n and distribution of lyax in the countries sharing the Carpathian

plikelin. Becameran non-reaspective persons of Uranne and Bolgaria is presently known. In Bulgaria, confirmed observations (camera trapping) were available from ria) or due to more reliable monitoring (Tabi 3; von Arx 2018). The status of the species i il the end of 2015. Subsequently, in spite of intensive camera Lynx extension and distribution area (km²) Single observation confirmed Total

Hungary

2019. Dufa et al. 2021). Nevertheless, thi 66,000 unknown 27,200 28,090 11 200 2.000 900 2.200 8.000

The lack of a scientific basis when reportin and interpreting data on lyex populatio leads to conflicts between the lank and hi

CATnews Special Issue 14 Autumn 2021



Quo Vadis Lynx?

International Conference - Internationale Tagung Wöltingerode am Harz May 10th 2023

> Abstracts of the Presentations Zusammenfassungen der Vorträge



The Status of the Lynx Population in the Carpathians

Janua Kupara^{3,2} Dučko Čanovi⁽³⁾ Mantas Dura^{4,5} June Dvavi^{6,7} Micuas Except^{8,9} Aspen JANDIR KUBIKA", DURKO CLROVEC, PRARTIN DURA", JIRKO DYKY", PRIJANE PLOBA", ANDREA GAZZOLA¹⁰, PÉTER GOMBRÖTG¹¹, ROMAN CHEREMANN²¹², JARHEA KROJEROVÁ-PROKEŠOVÁ^{13,14}, MIRSUJAV KUTAL¹⁵, ROBERT W. MYSLALER⁴, SARBAN NOVMA⁴, MINAI POP²³, TEODORA SIN¹⁰, PETER SMOLKO¹², LÁSZLÓ SZEMETHI¹³, BRANISLAV TÁM^{35,12} & DUNA ZLATANOVA¹⁸

al University in Zvolen, Faculty of Forestry, Department of Applied Zoology and Wildlif 0 01 Zvolen, an Wildlife Research, Mládežnícka 47 974 04, Banská Bystrica, Slovekia

nme, Dolní náměsti 38, 779 00, Olor

ioho St., Lviv, 79005, Ukraine

al University of Lviv, Zoslogy Department, 4 Hrushevskoho SL, Lviv, sixy Okipnol Str., office 170, Kyhr, 02002, Ukraine feng, Institute of Functional Biology and Ecslogy, Faculty of Biology, I scal Research Centre, Zwiki i Wigury 101, 02-019, Warswe, Poland ure "Wol?, 252, 94-3424 (Jowo, Twendstrectus), Poland

ial Park, Sánc u. 6., 33D4 Eger, Hungary nyk Precarpathian National University, Depa

hitah Istatonali Livertany, Journali Carlon, Kuétná 8,603 65 Bino, Czech Resublic zalogy of the Carech Academy of Sciences, Kuétná 8,603 465 Bino, Czech Resublic Fisheries, Hydrobiogy and Akacutature, Poustir of AcatSciences, Mendel Universit 00 Bino, Carech Republic by of Science, Istituta of Biology, Poles, Bjölda (28, 7624, Hungary 5,974 01 Baneká Bystrica, Stravása

1968 Bystrica, Skivawa ita v Nitre, Fakulta aprobiológie a potravinových zdrojov, 949 76, Trieda

949 01 Nitra, Slovakia Viewent Chivitski", Faculty of Biology, Department of Zoology and Anthropology, Bul. Dragan

The Carpathian Mountains are generally considered to encompass a large and vital lynx The Carpendian Monitaria are generally considered to encompase a large and vital jows is objective to the second s Huma-commande undracigos regresent tre Carpatians, and furthe overlappender of traffic instructure is a high profyth in all carpation countries. Therefore, this anthroppendically driven landcape fragmentation will further disrupt connectivity between studied habitatia and an experimentation of the studies of the recent official reintroduction violations on the studies of the conservation of your in westma and contral Europe dependent on the studies of the comparison of your in westma and contral Europe dependent on the studies of the comparison. In order to influgate and solve these connervation challengies, the responsible rational and provide the studies of the studies. The studies of the studies. Systematic monitoring has also studies that an of the distribution of all studies/the studies attudes to studies the conservation and programs for the distribution of all studies/theorems of the distribution of all studies/theorems of flagging attudes to studies of the studies of the distribution of all studies/theorems of the studies of the studies of the studies of the studies/theorem of the studies/theorems of theorems of theorems of the studies/theorems of the studies/theorems of the studies/theorems of the studies/theorems of theorems of the studies/theorems of theorems of theorems of theorems of theorems of theorems of theor Human-dominated landscapes represent the Carpathians, and further development of traffic

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Management

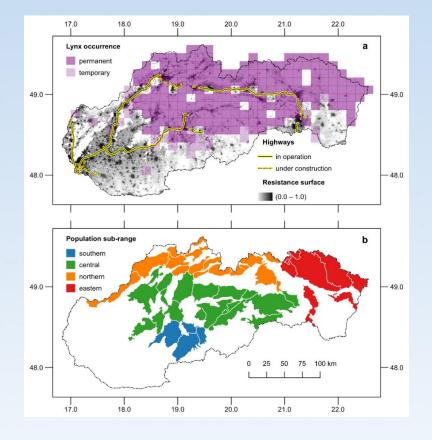
		Conservation / Action /	Conservation / Action /	Conservation / Action /		
		Management plan status	Management plan status	Management plan status		
Country	Legal status	2011	2019	2023		
country	Legal status	2011	2019	2023		
Romania	fully protected	none	none	none		
Slovakia	fully protected	none	Managementplan ^A	Managementplan ^A		
Deland	fully protocted	2020	2020	2020		
Poland	fully protected	none	none	none		
Ukraine	fully protected	none	none	Managementplan ^A		
Czechia	fully protected	none	none	none, in preparation		
Czecilla	Tully protected	none	none	none, în preparation		
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Hungary	fully protected	in 2011	is planned	none		
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Caulaia	fully much a start		N de la casa	N da waa a a waa a watuu la waB		
Serbia	fully protected	none	Managementplan ^B	Managementplan ^B		
Bulgaria	fully protected	none	none	none		
	ation of the ongoing pla	n				
Amplemente	ation of the ongoing pla					

B Available but not implemented

Main threats to the Carpathian lynx population:

- 1. Illegal killings (poaching);
- 2. Declining habitat quality and connectivity, driven by expanding transport networks and rising human-caused mortality.





Kubala et al. (2020)

Key Conservation Priorities:

- 1. Foster cross-border collaboration among all Carpathian-range countries;
- 2. Establish a harmonized, systematic monitoring framework for lynx populations;
- 3. Implement education and prevention programs to prevent illegal killings;
- 4. Ensure all future development projects undergo rigorous planning to minimize impact on lynx habitats (e.g., through EIA);
- 5. Develop and adopt a comprehensive Carpathian-wide conservation and management strategy, supported by national action plans.





The Pan-Carpathian Conservation and Management Strategy, led by the IUCN SSC Cat Specialist Group and the Carpathian Convention Secretariat, will be developed by late summer 2025 with support from Range States and international partners, and adopted by consensus at the COP.



SPECIES

12 June 2023 Original: English

14th MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES Samarkand, Uzbekistan, 12 - 17 February 2024 Agenda Item 32.3

MIGRATORY

PROPOSAL FOR A CONCERTED ACTION FOR THE EURASIAN LYNX (Lynx lynx) PROPOSED FOR LISTING ON APPENDIX II (AND I for L. I. balcanicus) OF THE CONVENTION*

Summary:

The Eurasian Lynx (Lynx lynx) has a large, continuous and stable population in the boreal forest belt of the Palearctic region. Its four southern subspecies however are either threatened or in need of more reliable information to assess their conservation status. This CA proposes to develop, in cooperation with the Range States, explicit conservation plans for the European subspecies L. I. balcanicus and L. I. carpathicus. For the Asian subspecies L. I. isabellinus and L. I. dinniki, robust baseline surveys are foreseen, combined with building range-wide conservation cooperation and training of local experts to advance future conservation activities. L. I. isabellinus is suggested to be included in CMS CAMI.

EU statement to the CA Proposal at CMS COP 14:

"The EU and its MS support the approval of the Concerted Action for the Eurasian Lynx (*Lynx lynx*) [...]

We acknowledge the importance of this conservation initiative under the CMS in Europe to promote transboundary cooperation that is essential for a wideranging species as the Eurasian Lynx with mostly transboundary populations.

We believe that the implementation of this Concerted Action [...] will contribute to the recovery of their populations, including through improved cooperation between the Range States and more focused conservation efforts of all stakeholders. [...]

The EU and its MS appreciate the work and efforts undertaken so far by IUCN Specialist Groups, several universities, and other scientific institutions, as well as national authorities and the engagement of several large conservation organisations and expect that additional funding will be provided to support the activities promoted by this Concerted Action in the various Range States."

Preparatory Steps:

IUCN Red List and Green Status of Species assessments for Lynx I. carpathicus input information for the development of the Strategy

1. The IUCN Red List assessment is in preparation and scheduled for completion in May/June 2025;

2. The IUCN Green List assessment is currently underway and expected to be finalized by May/June 2025;

RED LIST ASSESSMENT

Questionnaire

Please take into account that you may not have to fill in all parts of the questionnaire. Especially parts written in gray may not have to be filled in. Depending on the available information and applied IUCN Category and Criteria, the required supporting information changes (see IUCN 2017. Rules of procedure for IUCN Red List assessments 2017-2020, page 9-18). However, please provide as much information as you have for the species as this is also important for future assessments.

Scientific and common names

The IUCN Red List generally focuses at the species level. Subspecies and subpopulations (as defined in the The IUCH red Lat generally rocuse at the species revel. Subspecies and subpopulations (as bettined in the IUCN Red List deprives and checkine. Version 3.1) may also be assessed and will be considered for inclusion the IUCN Red List only if the species-level assessment is also available. Hybrids will not be considered for inclusion in the IUCN Red List. Hease apply the taxonomy of Kafbanera et al. 2017. A revised taxonomy of the Fielder. The final report of the Cat Classification Task Force of the IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group. Cat News Special lesue 11 80 pp

Scientific name (including authority details):

Lynx lynx sep. carpathicus - Stellmann 1963

Synonym/s (if there has been a taxonomic change in the last 5 years or if widely used):

English Common Name (if known)

Carpathian lynx (English)

Other Common Names (if known and state language): Евразийски рис (Bulgarian), Rys ostrovid (Czech, Slovak) Eurázsiai hiúz (Hungarian), Rys euroazjatycki (Polish), Linx eurasiatic (Romanian), Евроазијски рис (Serbian), Рись свразиська Ukrainian), Eurasischer, Luchs (German);

Карпатски рис (Bulgarian), Karpatský rys (Czech, Slovak), Kárpáti bjúz (Hungarian), Karpacki ryš (Polish), Linx carpatic (Romanian), Kapnarcky puc (Serbian), Kapnarcky puca (Ukrainian) arpathenluchs (German

Taxonomy

Note that the IUCN Red List does not record sub-families, sub-orders, etc. Only the taxonomic levels requeste below should be provide Kingdor

Phylum

IUCN Green Status of Species Assessment Workbook (Version 1.0) (Eine resolution weights is of Species. The assessment protocol in this workl at. If you experience any issues or areas of concern while completing the autesianent, please make a note of them in the spaces provided -11 step in the process, which is developing a mechanism for official publication of Green Status of Species assessments. If you have any que put. If you exp lines (click to open) ons to fill out the bout yourself and the taxon being ass

	Throughout	t this spreadsheet, ple	ase enter data in SHADED CE	LLS ONLY.		
Information about person(s) o	ompleting this assessment				GSS Team Review	Ass
Assessor 1 Name	Elliot Carlton	SSC Specialist Group Affiliation	Mammals Cat Specialist Grou	If you selected "Other", or "I am not affiliated with an SSC Specialist Group", provide your affiliation		
Assessor 2 Name		SSC Specialist Group Affiliation		If you selected "Other", or "I am not affikated with an SSC Specialist Group", provide your affikation		
Assessor 3 Name		SSC Specialist Group Amilation		If you selected "Other", or "Law net affiliated with an SSC Specialist Group", provide your affiliation		
Assessor 4 Name		SSC Specialist Group Affiliation		If you selected "Other", or "Law net affiliated with an SSC Specialist Group", provide your affiliation		
Contribuor names						
GSS Facilitator/Reviewer Name		Facilitator or reviewer?				
add more rows if necessary						
Have any of the assessors listed						
above previously (co)authored a Rod List assessment (for any		*Response required				

Approach for the development of a draft Strategy:

1. Development of DRAFT Strategy through an Expert Group and RS Representatives in several online meetings, facilitated by IUCN SSC Cat Specialist Group and CC Secretariat/WG Biodiversity;

2. Submission of the DRAFT Strategy to the Conventions on behalf of the Range States;

3. Review, revision, endorsement.

All range countries, regional conservation organizations, and scientific institutions will collaborate to develop a conservation strategy, in line with the IUCN Guidelines for Strategic Planning of Species Conservation, to guide the establishment and implementation of national action plans.

This range-wide effort will be coordinated under the auspices of the Carpathian and Bern Conventions.





Carpathian Lynx Strategy Development – outline agenda for online worshops Tentative schedule:

1. Three online workshops @ 4 hours + 1 spare date for round-up or review

2. Physical meeting with Range States to discuss after finalising "First Draft"

Tentative agenda:

Workshop 1, DATE, TIME

- Introduction and background (Urs Breitenmoser, 10 min)
- Carpathian lynx status: Red List Assessment, Green Status of Species Assessment (Jakub Kubala, Tabea Lanz, Elliot Carlton)
- 3. Strategic planning (ZOPP, LogFrame) and workshop process (Johanna Mattenklodt)
- Development of Vision and Goal (Plenary, moderated)
- Development of problem thee (threat analysis; Plenary, moderated)

Workshop 2, DATE, TIME

- 6. Review of Problem Tree, discussion and definition of Themes (Plenary, moderated)
- 7. Definition of Objectives (Working Groups, Plenary, moderated)
- Introduction to the definition of Results and S.M.A.R.T. (Johanna Mattenklodt)
- 9. Definition of Results (Working Groups, Plenary, moderated)

Workshop 3, DATE, TIME

- 10. Definition of Results cont. (Plenary, moderated)
- 11. Introduction to LogFrame parameters and table (Johanna Mattenklodt)
- 12. Definition of Activities (Plenary, moderated)
- 13. Presentation and discussion of Activities

Workshop 4, DATE, TIME

- 14. Spare date to finalise planning if not finished
- 15. Possibly used to review and refined "preliminary draft strategy"

Follow-up:

- "First Draft" to be submitted to the UNEP → Range States and Conventions
- To be commented, discussed and refined in a physical meeting organised by UNEP in cooperation with CMS and BeCon

Thank you for your attention, support and cooperation!

