



## LIFE Egyptian Vulture Project **Final Conference**

19-20-21 September 2023

## **ACTIONS AND GENERAL OUTCOMES GOBIERNO DE CANARIAS**































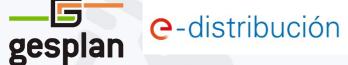


Consejería de Transición Ecológica y Energía

Dirección General de Espacios Naturales y Biodiversidad

**Coordination of Project Actions** in the Canary Islands





Actions LIFE project



A. Preparatory actions

C. Conservation actions Action C.3: Activities to fight the illegal use of poison

D. Monitoring of the impact of the project actions

E. Public awareness and disemination of results





# A. Preparatory actions, elaboration of management plans and/or of action plans

Action A.2 Technical-scientific preparatory actions

Action A.4: Involvement of local stakeholders in the project activities

A2.1 Workshop Fuerteventura February 21 to 23, 2018

A2.2 Inventory of pylons for distribution power lines with a high risk of electrocution on the islands of Fuerteventura and Lanzarote

Action A.4: Workshops with local stakeholders

A2.2 Identification of suitable areas for supplementary feeding stations

A2.2. Evaluation of the conservation status of the population of guirres (*Neophron percnopterus majorensis*) in the Canary Islands



### A2.1 Workshop Fuerteventura February 21 to 23, 2018











## Knowledge Exchange:

- Correction of power lines
- Management of supplementary feeding stations
- Captive breeding (two technical sessions and one inspection).

Participants: 26





# A2.2 Inventory of pylons for distribution power lines with a high risk of electrocution on the islands of Fuerteventura and Lanzarote





Identification and evaluation of the electrocution risk of **3.528 pylons** of EDistribución: 2.112 (FV) and 1.146 (LZ) according to the following criteria:

- support structure (intrinsic risk)
- the use of pylons by animals (frequency, number of individuals / support / day, animal concentration areas)
- pylon location

List of 335 pylons with high electrocution risk for Egyptian vulture: 245 (FV) and 90 (LZ) classified into three types, according to their correction priority: Very High (P1), High (P2) and Moderate (P3)





### Proposal for adaptation of 222 pylons: Action C.4 LIFE Egyptian Vulture

ISLA	N° APOYOS (Previsión LIFE)		N° APOYOS (Definitivos/prioridad)			TOTAL APOYOS (Definitivos)	
	Ŋ°	%	P1	P2	P3	Ŋ°	%
Fuerteventura	132	60	60	119	0	179	80,63
Lanzarote	88	40	3	33	7	43	19,37
Total	220	100	63	152	7	222	100

Tabla 10. Número de apoyos inventariados para su corrección según orden de prioridad en Fuerteventura y Lanzarote.





A2.2 Identification of suitable areas for supplementary feeding stations

Identification and location of suitable areas for the installation of 2 supplementary feeding stations (Action C2.1 Food support in the Canary Islands)

Objective: The increase and dispersion of the Egyptian vulture population in FV and the colonization of new areas of LZ.

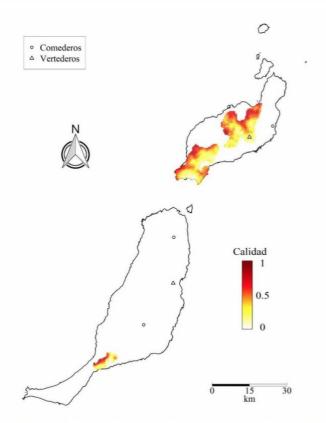


Figura 7. Zonificación de idoneidad para la ubicación de puntos de alimentación suplementaria dentro de cada una de las áreas de Fuerteventura y Lanzarote que fueron previamente seleccionadas (Figura 5). El mapa de calor se ha realizado sobre el resultado aditivo de los valores alcanzados por 13 variables que evalúan grado de protección del territorio, presencia de territorios de guirres, humanización y recursos tróficos (ver métodos).

Identification a suitable area in the South of FV and two high quality areas in the center and south of Lanzarote

The installation in Fuerteventura will be strongly conditioned by the development of the wind farm projects and was not considered due to a poisoning incident in 2020



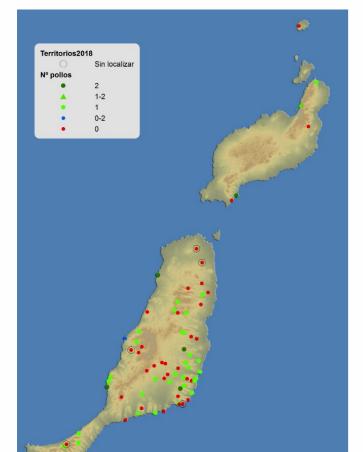




A2.2. Evaluation of the conservation status of the population of guirres (*Neophron percnopterus majorensis*) in the Canary Islands







Evaluation of the status of Egyptian vulture population in the Canary Islands (2018):

- Census of the population of guirres in Fuerteventura and Lanzarote
- Control of breeding territories
- Reproductive success evaluation. Reproductive parameters determination.
- Location and monitoring of night aggregation areas (dormideros)
- Identification and bird banding
- Identification of threat factors



Action D.1 Monitoring the results of conservation actions





A2.2. Evaluation of the conservation status of the population of guirres (*Neophron percnopterus majorensis*) in the Canary Islands

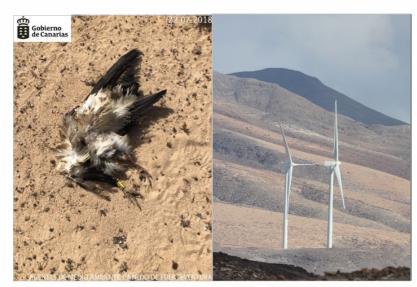


Figura 5.3. Izquierda: guirre [2XJ] muerto en el Parque Eólico de Cañada del Río (22 de julio de 2018). Foto: cabildo Insular de Fuerteventura. Derecha: Aerogeneradores instalados en el territorio de El Cardón en 2018. Foto: Julio Roldán.

#### **Results:**

- Population: 349 individuals (51% adults + 6 years)
  153 breeding adults (141 FV; 12 LZ)
  196 non-breeding guirres
- 74 breeding territories: 68 FV and 6 LZ (91% FV):
- Breeding parameters show high irregularity
- Productivity is very low 0,52 (0,58 FV 0,66 LZ) compared to other regions in Europe

### **Main mortality factors:**

- Electrocution on power lines due to the growth of the population and the concentration of birds in pylons of power lines.
- The poisonings have decreased considerably and have disappeared almost completely.
- Mortality from collisions with wind turbines is expected to become a first-rate threat.







Action A.4: Involvement of local stakeholders in the project activities

## **Workshops June-July, 2018**

- 4 Meetings (2 FV 2 LZ)
- Management of supplementary feeding stations
- Management of human activities in the natural environment and the conservation of the guirre
- Participants: 75.















### **C.** Conservation actions

Action C.3. Activities to fight the illegal use of poison

Action C3.3. Training courses for environmental agents

### Fuerteventura June 1 to 4, 2021

- Participants: 20

Lanzarote May 16 to 19, 2022

- Participants: 15









## Action C3.3. Training courses for environmental agents



## Cofinanciación Gobierno de Canarias



# Proyecto LIFE "Minimizing the incidence of environmental crimes". LIFE+ Nature Guardians (LIFE17

- A. Acción B4 Formación y sensibilización de profesionales del derecho encargados de la aplicación del derecho. En relación a esta acción se han impartido los siguientes cursos:
- Curso sobre motivación de la criminalidad ambiental celebrado online los días 24 y 25 de febrero de 2021, en la que hubo participación y la emisión de los correspondientes certificados de asistencia para, al menos 54 personas trabajando para agencias públicas canarias, en particular asociados a espacios naturales protegidos. Otras cinco personas indicaron su procedencia de Canarias, aunque no indicaron su vinculación con la administración y otra más adscrita al SEPRONA.
- Curso sobre "Aspectos legales y técnicos en procedimientos por actuaciones ilegales contra la biodiversidad" celebrado el 15 de octubre de 2021, en los que hubo un total de 13 funcionarios de la Agencia Canaria de Protección del Medio Natural y del Cabildo de Gran Canaria.
- B. Acción B5 Formación de agentes medioambientales. En relación a esta acción se han impartido los siguientes cursos:
- Curso online sobre "Técnicas de investigación y procedimiento en delitos contra la biodiversidad" celebrado el 26 de noviembre de 2020. Este curso fue seguido por 44 Agentes de Medio Ambiente de los distintos cabildos y de los parques nacionales de Garajonay, Taburiente, Timanfaya (si hubo del P.N. del Teide, no lo indicaron).

### Participación de 8 Agentes de Medio Ambiente de Canarias

IIINTA DE ANDALLICIA

CONSEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBL

Programa del curso Proyecto Life Nature Guardians (Life17 Gie/Es/000630



"Técnicas de investigación y Procedimiento en delitos cont

40+10 Alumnos

Dirigido a: Agentes de Medio Ambiente de las CCAA y cuerpos de policía autonómica de Policía Foral, Ertzaintza y Mossos d'Esauadra

HORA	Horas	MARTES 31 MAYO	Profesora/or
09.00	30	Bienvenida y presentación	LIFE NAT.GRD
09.30	1.30	Peculiaridades de los delitos contra el MA y la biodiversidad	I. Fajardo
11.00	30'	Cafelito	
11.30	1.30	Procedimientos legales derivados de las actuaciones	A. Moreno
13.00	1.30	Coordinación Policial y papel de los AMA en la investigación	JJ. Aniceto
14.30	1.30	Comida	
16.00	2	La Inspección Técnico-Ocular. Importancia y Procedimientos	J.M. Bellido
18.00	1.30	La Prueba Personal. Límites y garantías	E. Chicharro
19.30		Fin de jornada 1	

		MIERCOLES 1 JUNIO	
09.00	1	Inspecciones en instalaciones interiores. Límites y garantías	Ramiro D.
10.00	1	El uso de Unidades Caninas y Estrategias contra el Veneno	A. Ruiz
11.00	30"	Cafelito	
11.30	1.30	Identificación en campo de causas de muerte	A. Galdón
13.00	1.30	Toxicología y entomologías forense aplicadas a la ITO	I. Zorrilla
14.30	1.30	Comida	
16.00	1.30	Taller rotatorio de identificación de cadáveres en el campo	AMA
17.30	1.30	Taller rotatorio de actuaciones y procedimientos en ITO	AMA
19.00		Fin de jornada 2	

		JUEVES 2 JUNIO	
09.00	1.15	Caso Práctico de evaluación: Escenario I	AMA
10:15	1.15	Caso Práctico de evaluación: Escenario II	AMA
11.30	30"	Cafelito	
12.00	1.15	Evaluación	AMA
13.15	45'	Discusión final, conclusiones y cierre del curso	LIFE NAT.GRD
14.00		Comida y Final del Curso	









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orda, Manuel Surot, 50 41071 Sevilla elf.: 955 00 34 00 Fax.: 955 00 37 75 Correo-e: dggmnep.secretaria.cmaot@juntadeandalucia.es





D. Monitoring of the impact of the project actions

Action D.1 Monitoring the results of conservation actions





Action D.2 Monitoring the results of the awareness actions of the local population

Action D.3 Evaluation of the socio-economic impact of the project

Action D.4: Assessment of the impact of the project on ecosystem functions

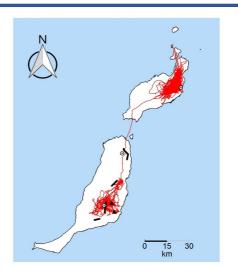


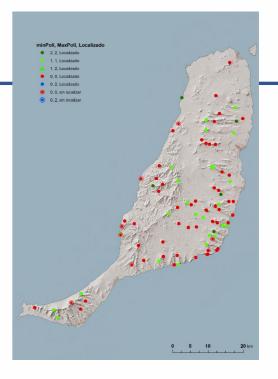




#### **Actions and means**

- Census of the population of guirres in Fuerteventura and Lanzarote
- Control of breeding territories
- Reproductive success evaluation. Breeding parameters evolution.
- Location and monitoring of night aggregation areas (dormideros)
- Monitoring of feeding stations
- Identification and bird banding
- Analysis of the causes of mortality



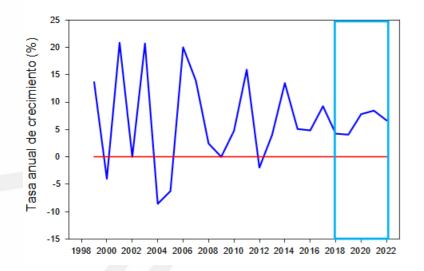




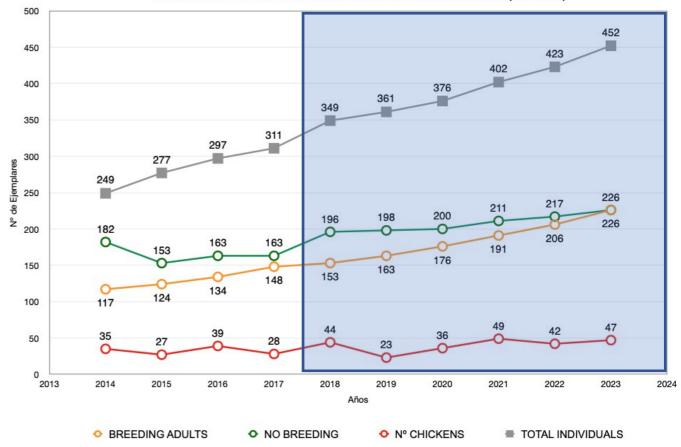


#### **Results**

- The population has grown from 349 individuals in 2019 to 452 in 2023, an increase of 29,5 %.
- Annual growth rate around 5,3 %
- 226 breeding adults and 226 non-breeding guirres were observed in 2023



#### **EVOLUTION OF THE GUIRRE POPULATION IN THE CANARY ISLANDS (2014-2023)**





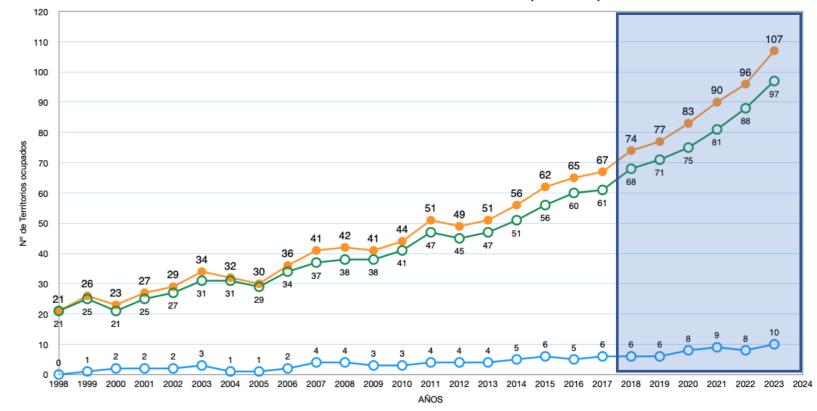




#### Results

- In 2023, a total of 107 occupied breeding territories were located: 97 FV/10 LZ
- Average annual growth 7,6% (2018-2023)
- Higher growth rate in FV

#### **EVOLUTION OF BREEDING TERRITORIES (1998-2023)**



N° TERRITORIES FUERTEVENTURA
 N° TERRITORIES CANARIAS

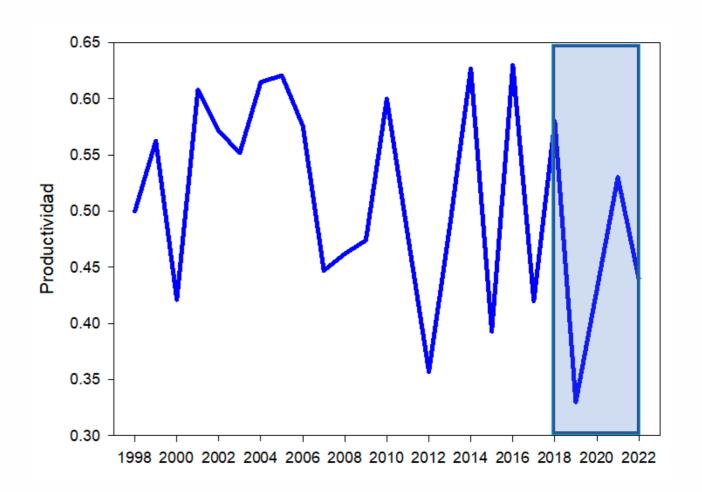
○ Nº TERRITORIES LANZAROTE E ISLOTES





### Results

- The long-term trend in breeding parameters continues to reveal a strong irregularity with an apparent long-term decreasing trend.
- Productivity continues to be lower than in other regions of Europe (0,51)

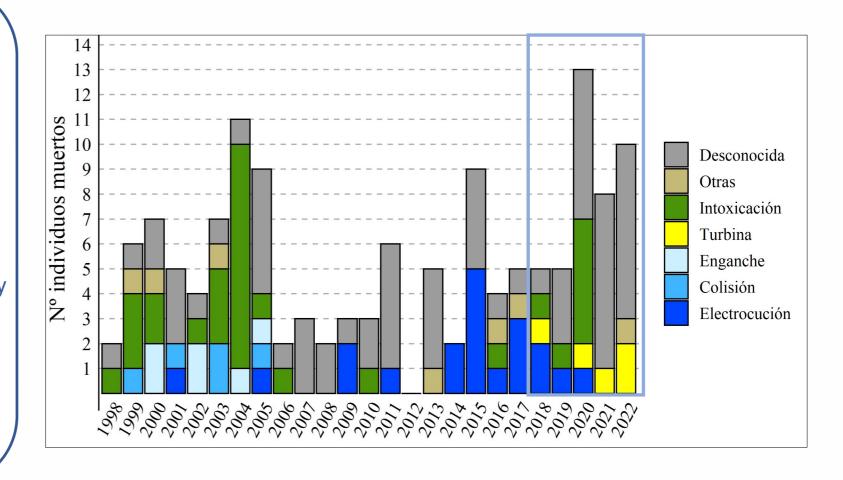






#### Results

- Mortality has remained at relatively low levels (5%) during the development of the LIFE Project
- The causes of unnatural mortality have been substantially corrected (increase in individual survival)
- The continuous modifications to power lines have reduced the accident rate.
- Mortality from poisons was particularly very serious in 2020, but has decreased in subsequent years.
- However, we must be cautious with these mortality data, because there are a significant number of missing individuals.









### Identification and bird banding

287 birds marked with metallic and PVC rings 90% of individuals are individually identified

35 GPS-GSM transmitters installed: 20 LIFE Project-15 GOBCAN In 2022, 73 TAGs remain active





Año	Pollos	Red	Total anillados
2018	37	0	37
2019	23	0	23
2020	33	0	33
2021	42	42	84
2022	36	74	110
Total			
LIFE	171	116	287







Action D.2 Monitoring the results of the awareness actions of the local population (2019/2023)





The most relevant conclusion is that the population from Lanzarote and Fuerteventura show a great knowledge about the guirre and a great awareness and concern about the situation of this endangered species and its environment.

The great positive impact of the actions in schools (Action E.1)







# E. Public awareness and disemination of results

Action E.3. Awareness activities against the use of poison



Action E.4: Networking with other projects





















Main achieved objectives





- Settlement of 2-3 territorial pairs in Lanzarote Island
- Reduction of the poisoning risk
- Reduction of the electrocution risk
- Improve of the captive-breeding techniques of the species
- Increased knowledge of the threats affecting the Canarian population
- A positive stance on the EV by the local stakeholders











