



Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

Sheet updated on: 11/25/2022

Resolution 22. Conservation measures for vultures, including banning the use of veterinary diclofenac



Year	Congress
2016	 <p>IUCN WORLD CONSERVATION CONGRESS Hawai'i 2016</p>
Sponsoring entity	Co-sponsoring entities
	

With the support of:



Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

Petition	
<p>Requests the Director General and the Commissions to: support the implementation of UNEP CEM Resolution 11.15 (recommendations to prevent risks to vultures from veterinary pharmaceutical products used to treat livestock); raise awareness of the ecological importance, the plight and solutions for African and Eurasian vultures at the highest political levels, calls on governments to implement urgently the recommendations of UNEP/CEM Resolution 11.15. Calls on the International Cooperation for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Veterinary Products (VICH/OECD) to evaluate and provide guidance on wider risks of veterinary pharmaceuticals to scavenging birds in line with UNEP/CMS Resolution 11.15. Calls upon governments to: include "not for veterinary use" in labelling of diclofenac intended for human use; a safety-testing protocol on Gyps vultures of all veterinary (Non-steroidal antiinflammatory) drugs prior to them being marketed, and ensure that only veterinary medicines that are safe for vultures are authorized; recognise in policy and planning the ecosystem service values of vultures, so as to favour actions that conserve vulture populations; support the development and implementation of the African-Eurasian Vulture Multispecies Action Plan; further develop and expand the application of Vulture Safe Zones; and promote the use of meloxicam in vulture safe areas, encourage the use of meloxicam labels in relevant languages and implement population conservation measures in range countries. Urges IUCN Members and other organizations and agencies interested in or affected by population declines of vultures, carnivores, elephants, rhinos and other species subject to similar pressures to form partnerships to mitigate threats. Encourages multi-sectoral and international collaboration on threats to vultures. Calls for the development of incentives and/or technical support for landowners, businesses, local and national governments and technical services that are willing to manage their resources or environment in a manner that conserves vultures in exchange for official recognition.</p>	
State	Fulfilment in Spain
Active	In process
Summary of actions carried out with effect in Spain	
<p>Article from the Algete Town Hall "Diclofenac kills nearly 6,000 griffon vultures in Spain". (2016). Bulletin of Management of the natural environment and protected areas of the Andalusian Government, where it is mentioned how the extreme use of diclofenac made 3 species of vultures extinct. (2017). Campaign in 2017 promoted by SEO/Bird life against the use of diclofenac. (2017). Environmental NGOs demand a ban on veterinary diclofenac because it is devastating to vultures and other scavengers birds. (2017). The Amaral group joins the SEO/BirdLife and WWF campaign 'Don't be a vulture, let me be one', to try and get veterinary diclofenac removed from the market. (2017). A study by the formerly Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Food and Environment in Spain (renamed today as Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) shows the seriousness of diclofenac use and its impact on bird populations. (2017). "Diclofenac in vultures: Could it cause the decline of the Spanish population?" Review that evaluates the risk that may exist by analyzing the Spanish scenario. (2017). Non-legislative proposal presented by the Socialist Parliamentary Group, regarding the prohibition of the veterinary use of diclofenac. (2017). The Griffon vulture in Spain. Breeding population in 2018 and census method. (2018).</p>	

With the support of:



Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

SEO/BirdLife initiative "[We are killing the vultures, sign up to prevent it!](#)"
[20 priority measures to stop the loss of biodiversity in Spain](#). (2019). Includes: "Prohibition of veterinary use of Diclofenac due to the threat it poses to vulture and large eagle populations in the Iberian Peninsula".
UPDATE 2022
[Summary Technical Document for the justification and public participation of the proposal to review the recovery plans for the Iberian imperial eagle \(*Aquila adalberti* \) and the conservation of the black vulture \(*Aegypius monachus* \) in Castilla-la Mancha](#). (2020).
[IUCN launches recommendations to conserve Rüppell's vulture in the Mediterranean](#). (2021).
[Spain adopts adequate measures to avoid the risks of diclofenac in vultures \(2013-2019\)](#). (2021). The article "[The veterinary use of diclofenac and the conservation of the vulture in Spain: updating of evidence and socio-ecological implications](#)" was published in the journal Science of the Total Environment .
[PRESS RELEASE: The NGOs of the Antidote Program once again request the prohibition of diclofenac and flunixin for veterinary use](#). (2021).
[WWF. From the Antidote program we ask for the prohibition of diclofenac and flunixin in veterinary use](#). (2021).
[Updating information on prescription and administration of veterinary drugs with diclofenac and flunixin](#). (2022). It is included as a special precaution for its use in animals "Do not administer to animals likely to enter the food chain of wildlife."

Estimated geographical scope



Geographical scope achieved



With the support of:

