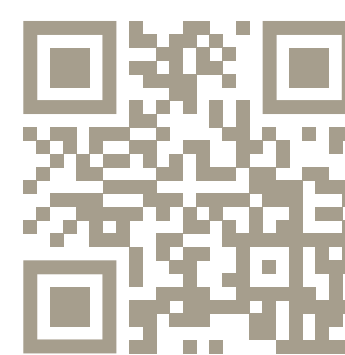
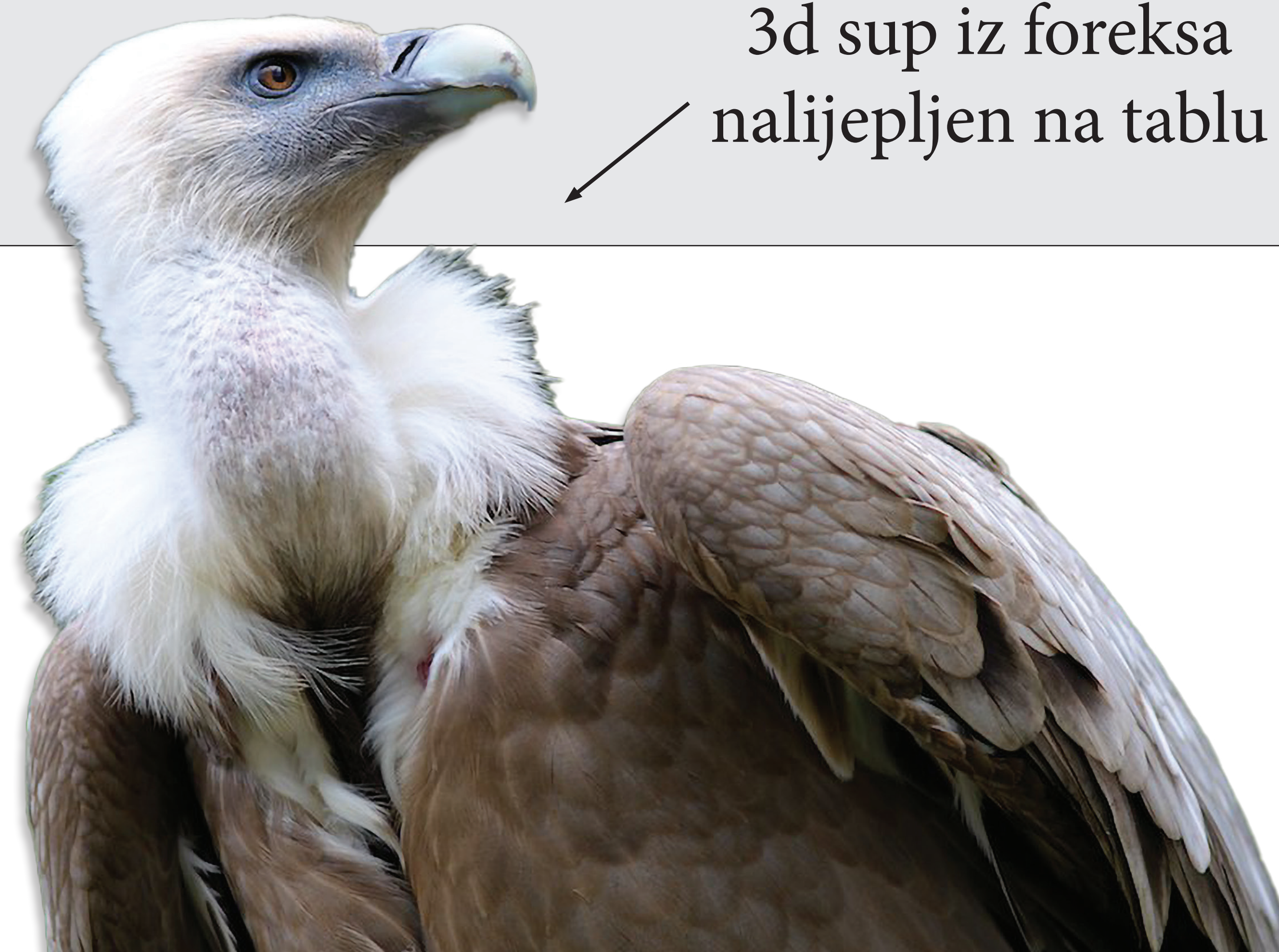
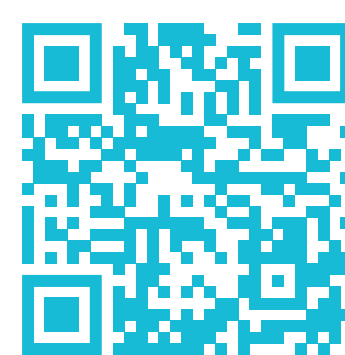




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belivisorcentre.eu

Budi dio podrške za očuvanje bjeloglavih supova na Kvarneru!

Bjeloglavi supovi (*Gyps fulvus*) veličanstvene su ptice grabljivice čiji opstanak danas dijelom ovisi o ljudskim aktivnostima. Hrane se uginulim životinjama (strvinama), na Kvarneru najčešće ovčama koje se ovdje tradicionalno uzgajaju u sustavima ekstenzivne ispaše. Upravo zato imaju važnu ulogu „čistača“ okoliša sprječavajući razvoj i širenje potencijalnih zaraza.

Kako se ponašati u staništu supova?

- prilikom plovidbe održavaj primjerenu udaljenost od minimalno 80 m od gnijezdilišta
- u blizini gnijezdilišta prilagodi brzinu plovila na maksimalnih 5 čv
- ne stvaraj namjerno buku koja može uznemiriti ptice – suzdrži se pljeskati, vikati, koristiti razglas i sl.
- uživaj u supovima promatrajući ih iz daljine, budi odgovoran, poštuju njihov mir!

AKO UOČIŠ SUPA U MORU ILI U NEVOLJI, DOJAVI NA BESPLATNI BROJ 112!

Bjeloglavi sup ugrožena je vrsta u Hrvatskoj zbog postupnog smanjenja intenziteta tradicionalnog stočarstva, trovanja zatrovanim mamcima namijenjenim alohtonoj divljači koja napada ovce i olovom iz streljiva koje se nalazi u odstrijeljenoj divljači, kao i stradanja od strujnog udara na vodovima električne mreže.



photo © BIOM

Upravo ovdje, na kvarnerskim otocima Cresu, Krku, Plavniku i Prviću, dom je posljednjoj populaciji bjeloglavih supova u Hrvatskoj. Gnijezde se na liticama neposredno iznad mora što čini ovu populaciju gotovo jedinstvenom u svijetu. Promatrati let bjeloglavih supova dok jedre nebom, iznad otočnog krajobraza, zaista je poseban doživljaj. Supovi najčešće lete u skupinama, gotovo ne mašući krilima čiji raspon može doseći čak i do 2,80 metra!

Turističke aktivnosti na moru, a posebno buka s plovila u blizini gnijezdilišta supova, predstavljaju dodatnu ugrozu jer se nevjeste mlade ptice znaju uplašiti, pasti u more i ako se na vrijeme ne spase, uginuće radi utapanja. O supovima koji imaju sreće i budu spašeni, do ponovnog puštanja u prirodu skrbi Oporavište za bjeloglave supove u mjestu Beli, na otoku Cresu, kojim upravlja Javna ustanova “Priroda”.



LIFE SUPport

Be part of the support for the conservation of Griffon vultures in Kvarner!

How to behave in a vulture habitat?

- when sailing, maintain an appropriate distance of at least 80 m from the nesting site
- in the vicinity of the nesting area, adjust the speed of the vessel up to 5 knots
- do not intentionally create noise that can disturb the birds - refraining from clapping, shouting, or using loudspeakers, among other things
- enjoy the vultures by observing them from a distance, be responsible, respect their peace!

IF YOU SPOT A VULTURE IN THE SEA OR IN DISTRESS, REPORT IT TO THE FREE NUMBER 112!

Griffon vultures (*Gyps fulvus*) are magnificent birds of prey whose survival today depends partly on human activities. They feed on animal carcasses, particularly sheep in the Kvarner area, which are traditionally raised here in extensive grazing systems. That's why they play an important role as “cleaners” of the environment, preventing potential contagion.



photo © BIOM

The Griffon vulture is an endangered species in Croatia due to the decrease in traditional livestock farming, poisoning from baits intended for non-native game that attack sheep, lead poisoning from ammunition found in non-native game, as well as suffering from electric shocks on power lines.

The Kvarner islands of Cres, Krk, Plavnik and Prvić are home to the last population of Griffon vultures in Croatia. They nest on the cliffs directly above the sea, which makes this population almost unique in the world. Watching the flight of Griffon vultures as they soar through the sky, above the island landscape, is a truly special experience. Vultures usually fly in groups, almost without flapping their wings, which can reach up to 2.80 meters!

Tourist activities at sea, and especially the noise from vessels near vulture nesting sites, pose an additional threat because inexperienced young birds can get frightened, fall into the sea and if not rescued promptly, risk drowning. Vultures that are fortunate enough to be rescued are cared for in the Rescue Centre for Griffon Vultures in Beli, on the island of Cres and managed by the Public Institution “Priroda,” until they are ready to be released back into the wild.

Projekt LIFE SUPport uključuje čitav niz aktivnosti koje imaju za cilj ublažiti utjecaj navedenih ugroza, odnosno poboljšati uvjete gnijezđenja te preživljavanja supova. Projekt sufinanciraju Program LIFE Europske unije, Fond za zaštitu okoliša i energetska učinkovitost te Ured za udruge Republike Hrvatske. Sadržaj ove ploče isključivo je odgovornost projektnih partnera. Izražena stajališta su isključivo stajališta projektnih partnera i ne predstavljaju nužno stajališta niti su za njih odgovorni Europska Unija, CINEA, Fond za zaštitu okoliša i energetska učinkovitost ili Ured za udruge Vlade RH.

The project LIFE SUPport envisages a whole range of activities aimed at mitigating the impact of the mentioned threats and improving the conditions for the nesting and survival of birds. The project is cofunded by the LIFE Programme of the European Union, The Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund and the Government of the Republic of Croatia Office for Cooperation with NGOs. Contents of this board are the sole responsibility of the project partners. Viewpoints presented on this board are the sole responsibility of the project partners and do not necessarily reflect the views or responsibility of the European Union, CINEA, The Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund or the Government of the Republic of Croatia Office for Cooperation with NGOs.