

FROM SAKERNET TO COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS GLOBALLY – MORE PIONEERING BY FALCONERS?



Sheikh Zayed
release
project 1994

R. Kenward, A. Lombard, J. Sielicki, J. Mühle

IUCN Sustainable Use & Management of Ecosystems

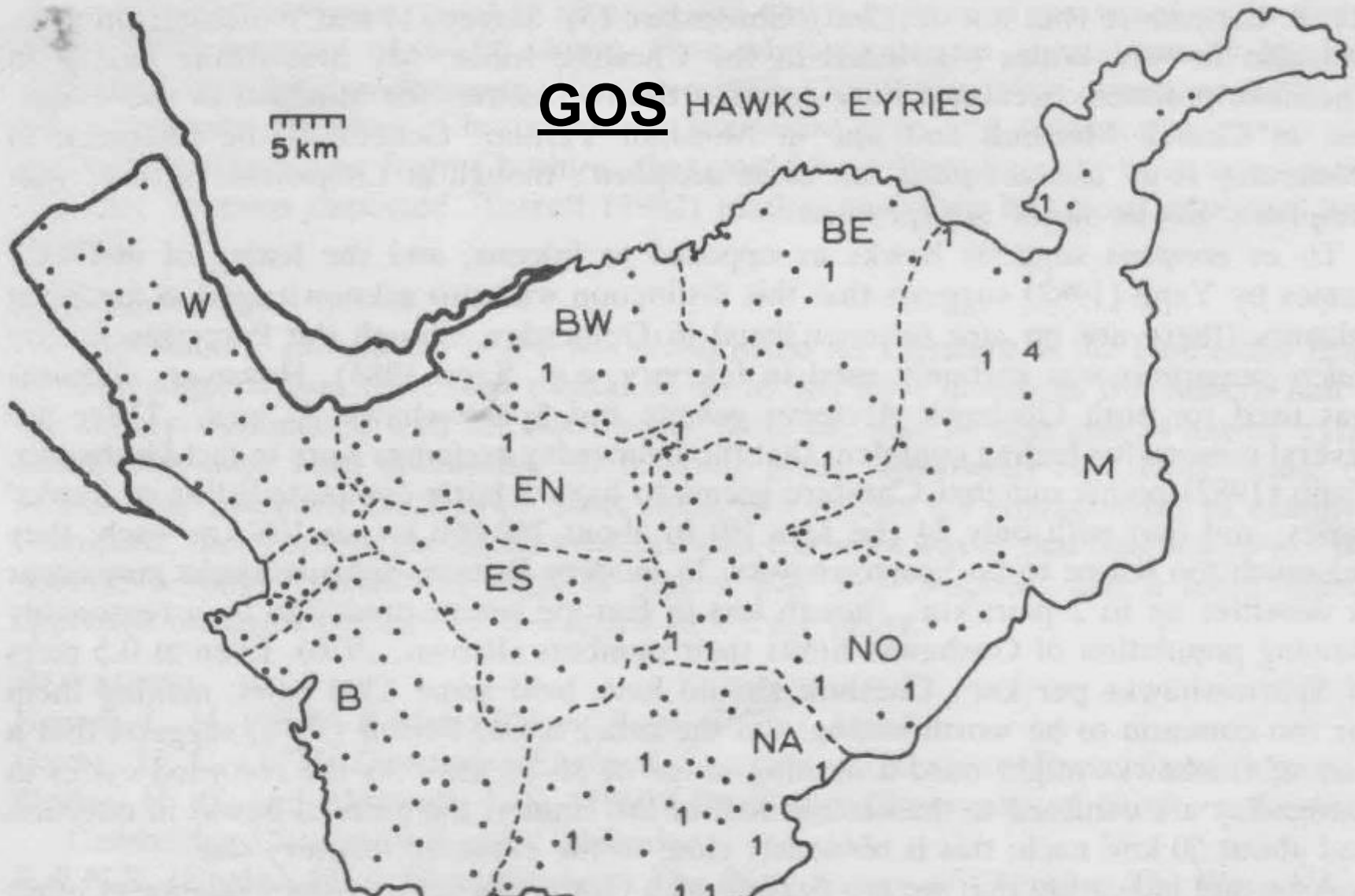
IUCN = International Union for Conservation of Nature

- Was founded in 1948;
- has >1300 member organisations (86 states)
- and an observer seat at the United Nations.
- World Congress every 4 years sets Program,
- for which staff & 20,000 expert volunteers work in 6 Commissions, including:
 - Species Survival (Red List)
 - Economic & Social Policy } sustainable use gp.
 - Ecosystem Management } sustainable use group

In 1996, IAF joined IUCN to represent falconry.

Early science
from Emperor
Frederick II in
'De Arte Venandi
cum Avibus (1248)
included
hypothesis-test
on Barnacle
Geese; however,
there was earlier
AND quantitative
science.





Quantitative ecology from 1086! Moreover, veterinary procedures from Bagdad circa 780!!

In the 1970s, telemetry for raptor studies,

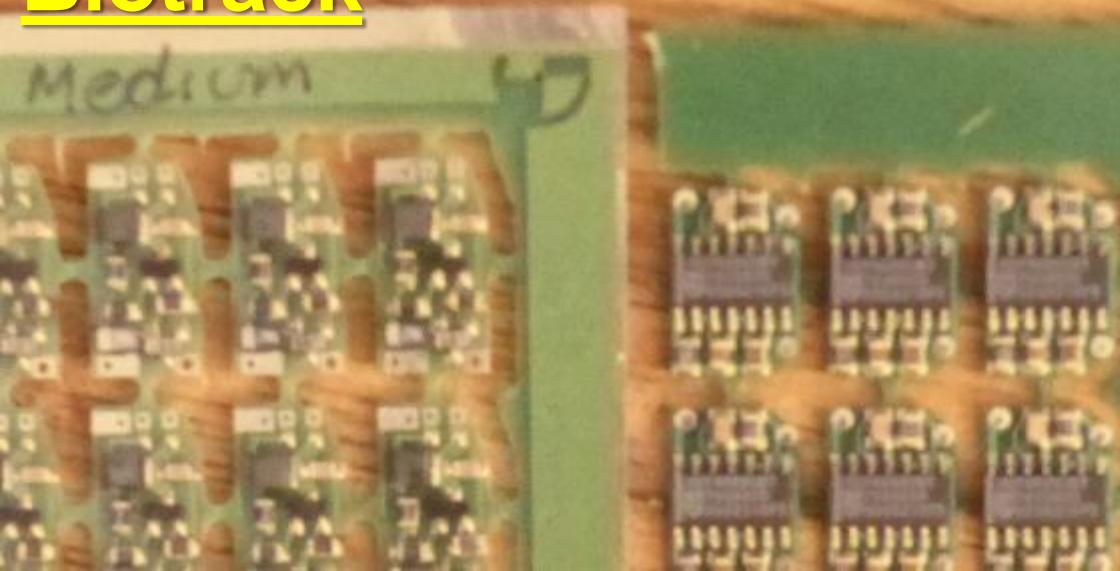
Bill Cochran, Rob Berry





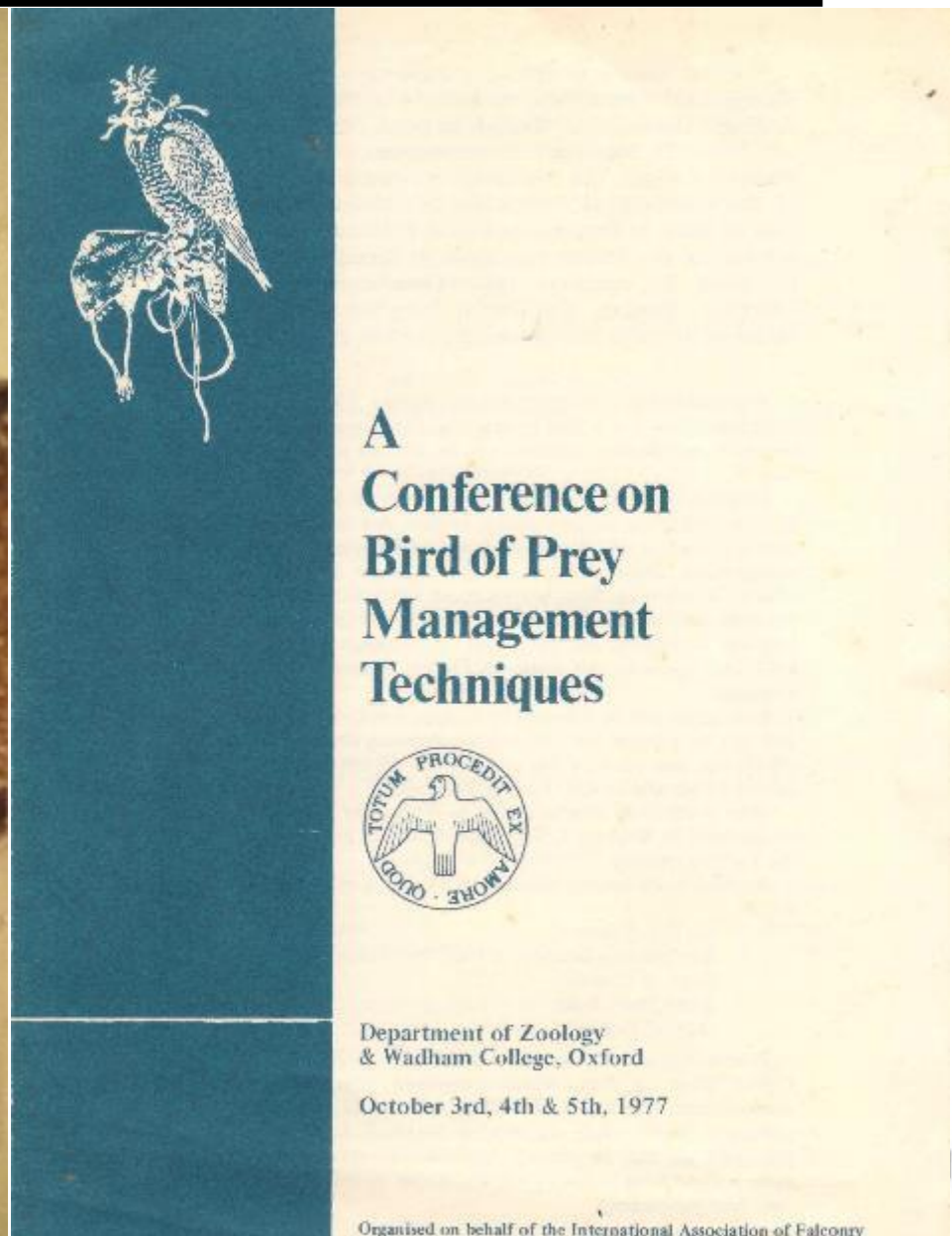
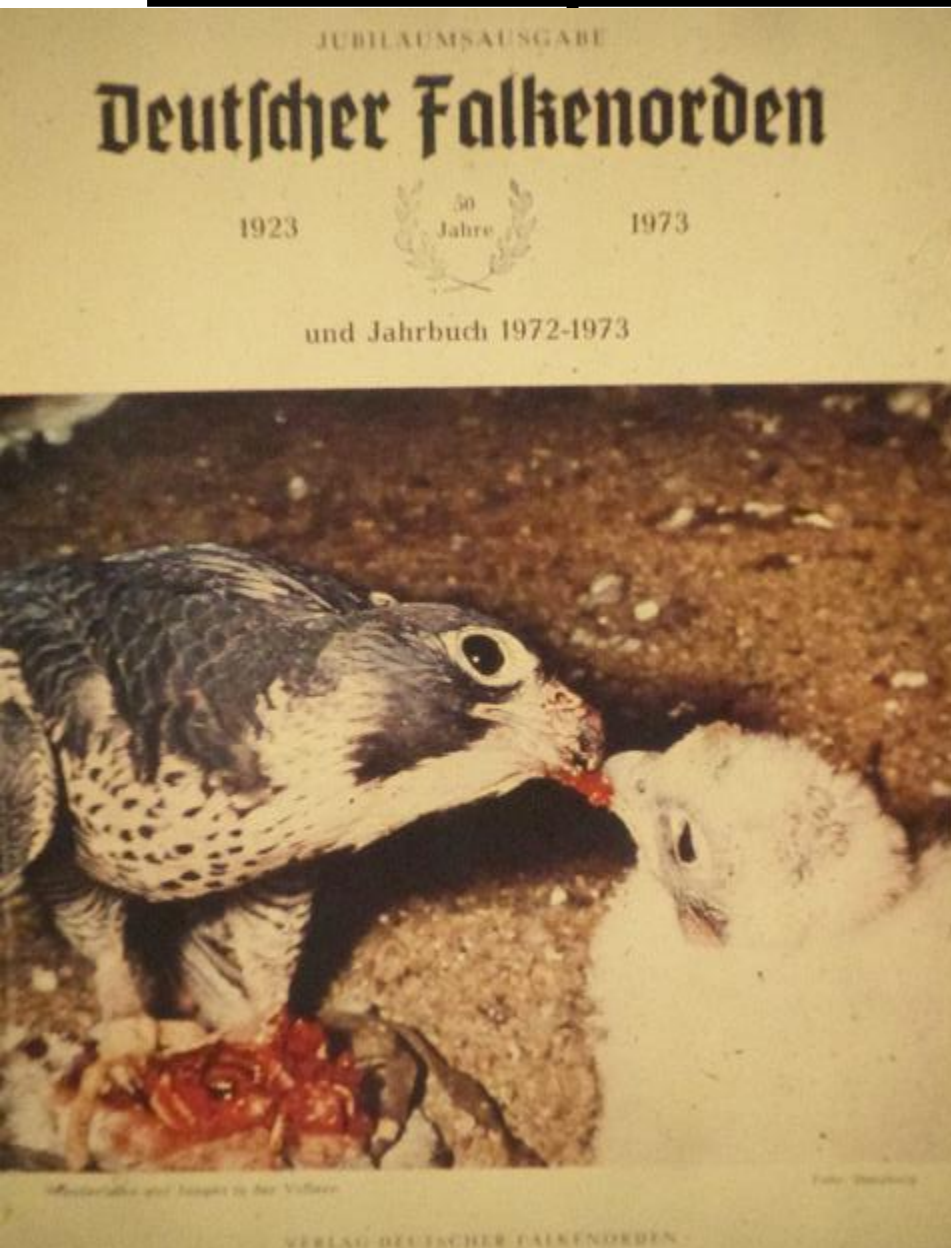
...was driven by falconry to be more sophisticated, but

Biotrack

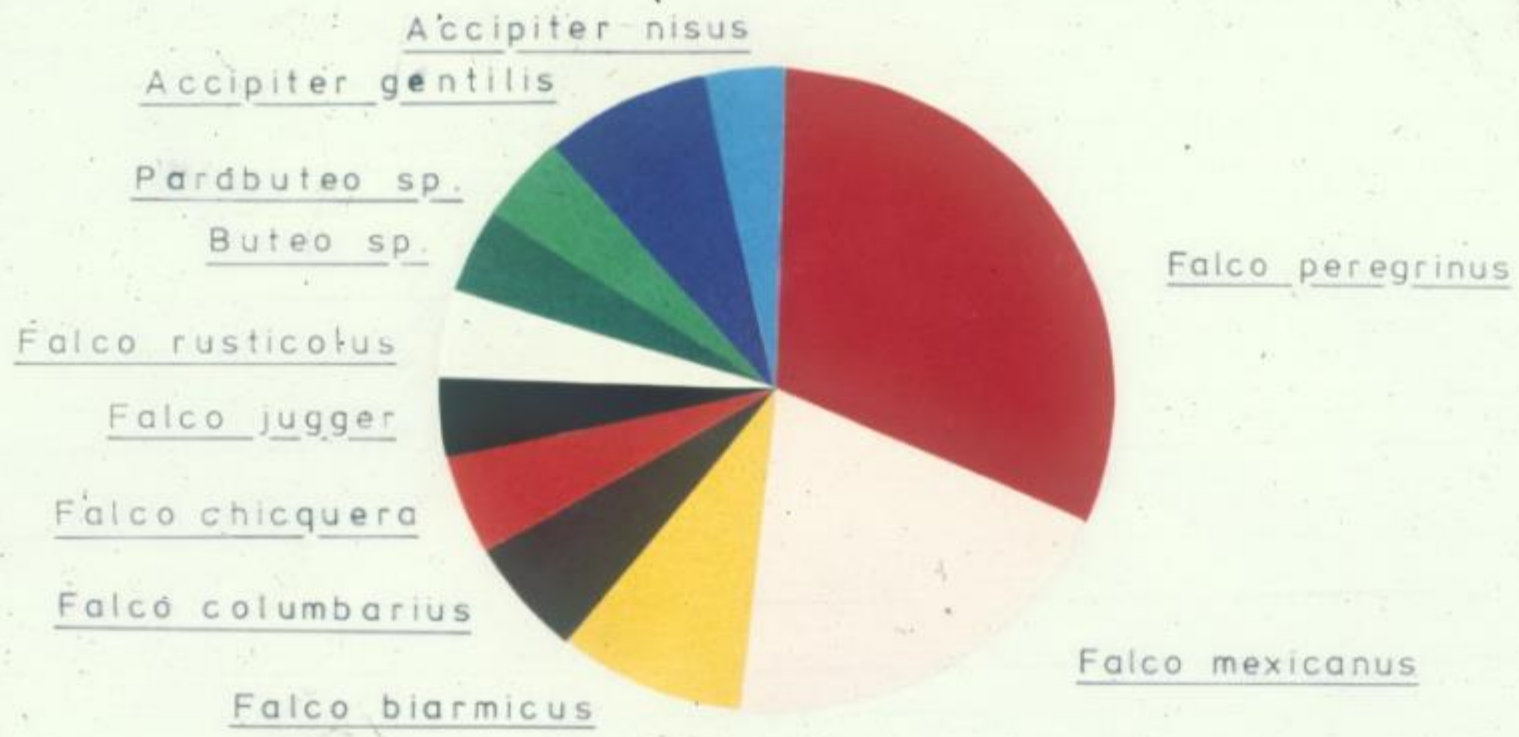


Microwave Telemetry

... pioneering the domestic breeding of raptors
was a unique conservation contribution.

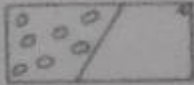


IAF slide used in the 1975 International Council for Bird Preservation conference: (a resolution to ban falconry was avoided).



FALCONIFORMES BRED PRIVATELY BY FALCONERS
IN 1975 (excluding F. tinunculus & F. sparverius)

NUMBER OF FALCONS (excluding kestrels) BRED PER YEAR BY FALCONERS

PRIVATELY  AT RESEARCH CENTRES



**Falconers developed domestic
breeding fast.**

CAPTIVE BREEDING
OF
DIURNAL BIRDS OF PREY

Released by THE BRITISH FALCONERS' CLUB
and THE HAWKING CLUB OF GREAT BRITAIN

CAPTIVE BREEDING
OF
DIURNAL BIRDS OF PREY

Released by THE BRITISH FALCONERS' CLUB
in consultation with THE HAWK TRUST
Supported by THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
FALCONRY AND CONSERVATION OF
BIRDS OF PREY

**IAF was helped by British Falconers Club, which had produced
“Captive Breeding of Diurnal Birds of Prey” during 1970-5.**

NUMBER 1 1970

Released by THE BRITISH FALCONERS' CLUB
and THE HAWK TRUST

NUMBER 2 1971

NUMBER 4 1973

Released by THE BRITISH FALCONERS' CLUB
in consultation with THE HAWK TRUST
Supported by THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
FALCONRY AND CONSERVATION OF
BIRDS OF PREY

NUMBER 5 1974

Conservation-falconry in late 20thC

Falconry was responsible for:

- Raptor Research Foundation (D. Hunter)
- Peregrine Fund (T. Cade, J. Weaver)
- Hawk (& Owl) Trust (P. Glasier)

Domestic breeding & soft release (hacking) techniques: Berry (1972), Meng (1975), Cade (1986, 2000), Temple (1987), Saar (1988), Jones (1994)

Ran projects for Peregrines (6 of 7 major projects), Mauritius Kestrels, California Condors, now *Gyps* vultures.

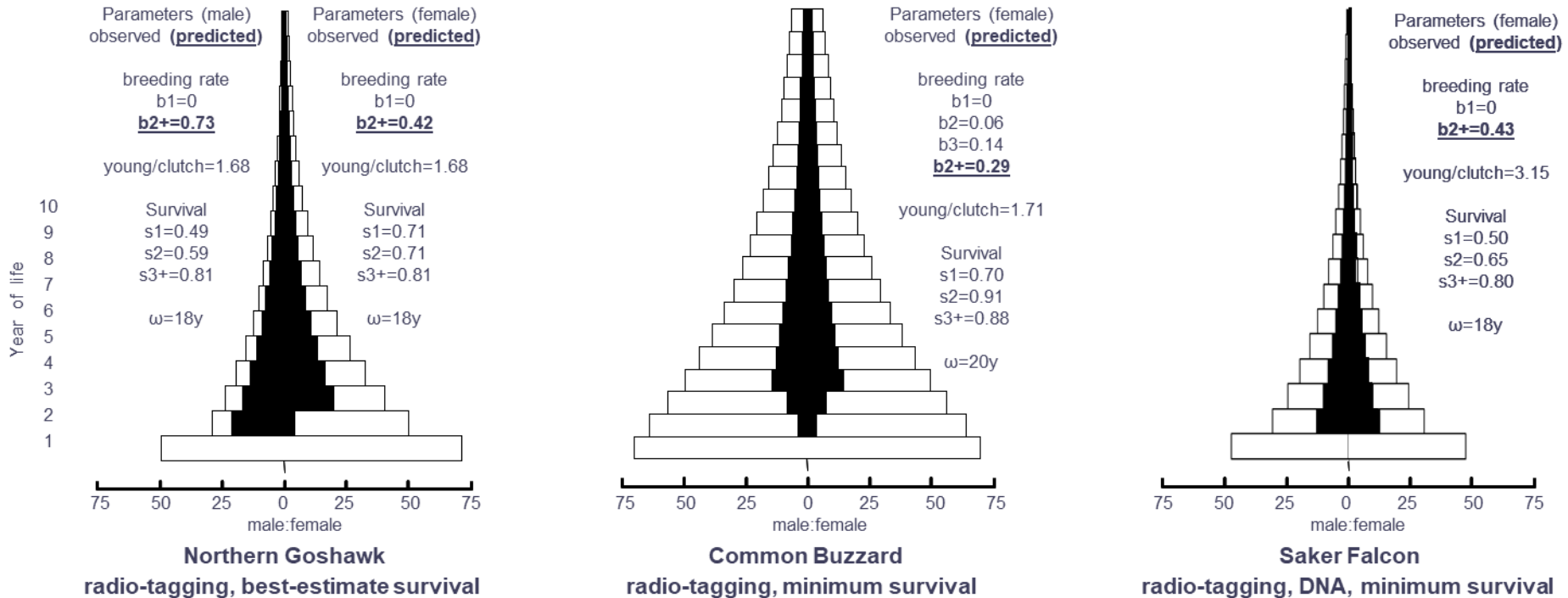
In UK, falconers put goshawks back.



Sustainable trade innovation

1. Yield modelling using radios & genetics

Birds present in spring: survivors in white, breeders in black



2. Mark-recapture population estimation: tested on Goshawk, Saker

Mark-bank proposal: IUCN Resolution 2000

IAF: 2nd World Conservation Congress of IUCN in Amman, Jordan, 4-11 October 2000:

REQUESTS that Saker range states and falconers work with CITES and other international regulatory authorities to develop an **internationally recognized system, initially for this species but applicable for other wildlife, **that combines wildlife research and modern marking technologies** to:**

- (a) monitor populations, estimate sustainable yields;**
- (b) regulate procurement and international movements with minimal administrative costs; and**
- (c) motivate conservation of the species and its habitats throughout its range.**

THEN '9/11' 2001: THIS IS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED!

During 2007-11, IUCN produced a multilingual website with EU funds for outreach to promote

Naturalliance

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- Arable farming & grazing livestock
- Forestry or other tree cultivation for timber/fuel/fibre
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- Aquaculture or fishery for food
- Fishing in rivers, lakes and the sea
- Hunting and game management
- Foraging for natural products
- Nature watching & photography

Naturalliance aims to help everyone whose work or recreation depends on nature. It will build up the knowledge you need, in your own language, for local decisions to manage and restore land, water and wildlife, whilst recording the good work you are doing for nature across Europe.

Find out more about Naturalliance

Explore the Naturalliance topics

Naturalliance
is supported by



Anatrack Ltd



best practise in conservation through sustainable use

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België	Belgique	Беларусь	България
			
Deutschland	Eesti	Εσπαña	Ελλάδα
			
Eire	Italia	Κύπρος	Latvija
			
Magyarország	Nederland	Norge	Österreich
			
Россия	Србија	Slovensko	Slovenija

Silvicultura o el cultivo de otros árboles para madera/leña/ fibra

La jardinería y la horticultura, incluyendo los huertos y viñedos

La acuicultura o la pesca destinadas a la alimentación

La pesca en ríos, lagos y el mar

La caza y la gestión de la caza

La recolección de productos naturales

Observación y fotografía de la naturaleza

Gestión de reservas naturales y otras áreas de importancia cultural

Cuidado del caballo para

Agricultura: Buenas Prácticas

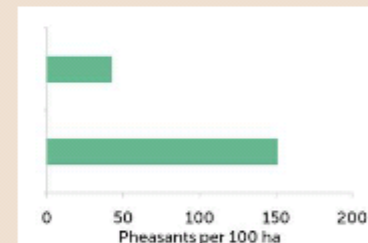
El Proyecto Allerton

[Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust](#)

El Proyecto Allerton se creó en 1992 como una empresa mixta de tierra cultivable y ganadería (280 ovejas) en 333 hectáreas de suelo arcilloso. Los cultivos son principalmente de trigo de invierno y avena (que se venden certificados como "Conservation Grade"), de semillas oleaginosas y legumbres de primavera. La granja es una prueba de la conservación. La contabilidad, incluidos los gastos de conservación, se publica en la revisión anual del "Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust".

Gestión de la Caza y Conservación de Vida Silvestre

Se estableció una situación inicial de referencia relativa a la abundancia de poblaciones cinegéticas y fauna salvaje. La cobertura de anidación, los insectos para la alimentación de los pollos y los alimentos y la cobertura en invierno se incrementaron. Los depredadores de nidos fueron controlados, fue distribuida la alimentación en invierno, pero no hubo liberación de caza de cría.



Número de faisanes comunes por cada 100 hectáreas en el otoño antes de la gestión (arriba) y con la gestión del hábitat más montería (abajo).

UNEP-Convention on Conserving Migratory Species Saker Global Action Plan – projects with IAF & UAE:

- 1 million power-poles to be checked & made safe.



Left:
Not
just
Sakers



Right:
Goes
on in
2018!

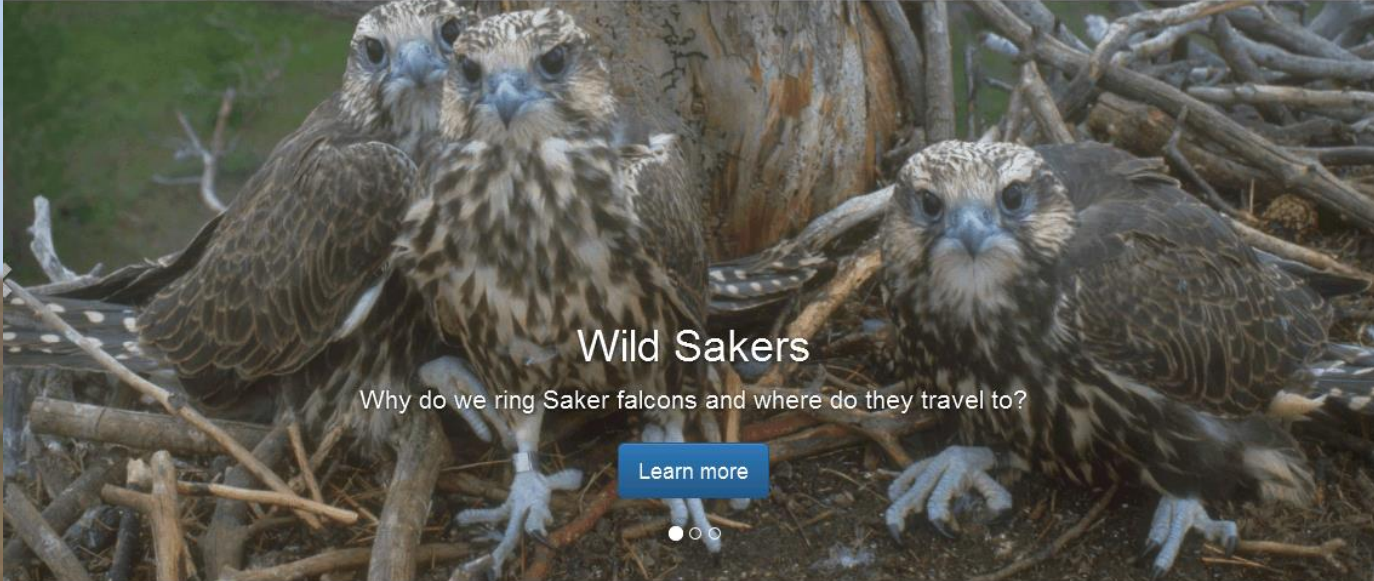


UNEP-Convention on Conserving Migratory Species Saker Global Action Plan – projects with IAF & UAE:

- 1000 nest boxes (breeding >1000 sakers/year).
- 100 satellite tags: more about survival & migration
- SakerNet multilingual outreach: don't trap adults!



Sakers and Falconry English العربية فارسی ینگو русский Register Donate Contact Editor Log



Wild Sakers

Why do we ring Saker falcons and where do they travel to?

[Learn more](#)

• • •

Get update alerts

We will send you news of when we update the site with new information about Sakers, falconry and conservation. Your registration will be separated from the survey, so that survey information is anonymous.

[Register here](#)

Do the survey

Please help us by completing the survey. Information that you give in the survey is important for management to maintain Saker numbers in the wild, and thus will help both trappers and falconers to sustain their activities.

[Do the survey](#)

See the survey results

Results of the survey will be presented as simple diagrams. The first diagrams from a previous survey done two years ago will be replaced as your information is added.

[Survey results](#)

Sakernet Phase I

- Passive link
- Data flow
- == + page-sharing



Design and content agreed by a steering group chaired by Nick Williams & Dr Adrian Lombard, helped by Prof Mohammed Shobrak, Dr Margit Muller, Dr Ian Burfield, Dr Salim Javed and Matyas Prommer.

Saker Staging Editor

- [Home](#) - Return to the editor home page
- [Users](#) - Create edit and suspend users
- [Registrants](#) - Manage registrants
- [Editable Pages](#) - Create and edit pages
- [Sponsors](#) - Create the sponsor bar
- [Translations](#) - Translate pages and data
- [Languages](#) - Set languages live
- [Publish](#) - Publish staging data to live
- [Site](#) - Go back to the last page you visited on the site

Select a resource set such as a page then select elements within the set to translate. Elements that are shown in red have not been translated into the specified language. Click **Save** to save each change before moving on to the next element.

Resource set:

Editable Page Elements ▼

Elements to translate:

- Survey Results 11
- Survey Results 12
- Survey Results 13**
- Survey Results 14
- Survey Results 15
- Survey Results 16
- Survey Results 17
- Survey Results 19
- Survey Results 20
- Survey Results 21
- Survey Results 23
- Falcon Hospitals 1
- Falcon Hospitals 3
- Falcon Hospitals 5**
- Falcon Hospitals 7**
- Falcon Hospitals 9

Text to translate:

en: Results of the survey will be presented as simple diagrams. The first diagrams from a previous survey done two years ago will be replaced as your information is added.

ar: سيتم عرض نتائج المسح (الدراسة الإستقصائية) كرسوم بيانية مبسطة عندما يكون لدينا عدد كبير من المسحات.

fa: در صورت دریافت تعداد متناسبی گزارش مختصر، نتایج تحقیق بصورت دیاگرامهای ساده ارائه خواهند شد.

ru: Результаты опроса будут представлены в виде простых

Language to translate into:

Arabic (ar) ▼

Translation:

سيتم عرض نتائج المسح (الدراسة الإستقصائية) كرسوم بيانية مبسطة عندما يكون لدينا عدد كبير من المسحات.

1. Arabic: Dr Monif al Rashidi, Omar Ahmad & team
2. Farsi: Dr Reza Kiamarzy, Reza Parastar Namini
3. Pashto: Kamran Khan Yousafzai
4. Russian: Janusz Sielicki & team

Thanks to all
for timely work!

**Smartphone survey
arranged in Poland,**



**in Arabic, Farsi,
Pashto and Russian
as well as English**



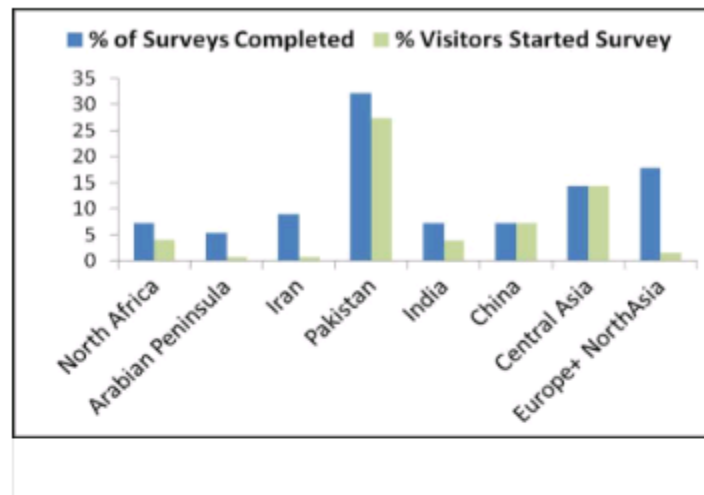
Win a Saker-Saver prize from the International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey! Please help us by completing the survey at s.sakernet.org or using the QR below. Information that you give in the survey is important for management to maintain Saker numbers in the wild, and thus will help both trappers and falconers to sustain their activities. Four of those who complete the survey will receive a prize of a smart-phone or falconry equipment worth 1000 UAE Dirham next Eid al Adha. Visit www.sakernet.org to see the survey results and learn more about sakers.



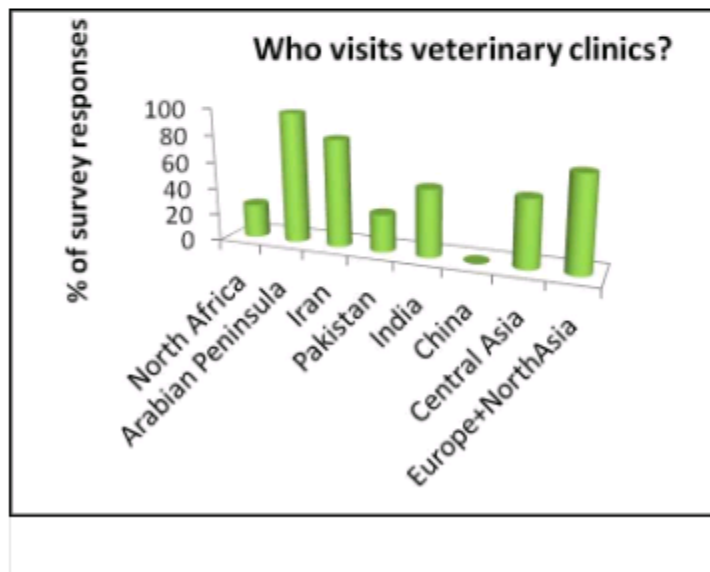
Results of the latest survey

Very many thanks to all who contributed to the survey last year. The first three diagrams on this page show results from the data which you provided. More information, including an Introduction and Summary of the First Year Report, is provided in documents available to you at the bottom of this page.

The first diagram shows that most replies last year came from Pakistan, and that most people who visited the web-site there undertook the survey. As a result, two names for Pakistan were drawn as winners of survey prizes, with the second prize in the United Arab Emirates and the fourth in Turkmenistan. If you were unable to contribute last year, please do the New Survey and have a chance to win a prize this year.



The second diagram shows that almost all falconers and trappers on the Arabian Peninsula take their falcons to veterinary clinics to check their health. Perhaps that is why the last diagram on this page shows long lives for birds in the first survey from the Arabian Peninsula. More falcon clinics seem to be needed to help the falconers and trappers in China and North Africa and Pakistan.



The third diagram shows that falconers in South-Central Asia and China mostly release wild Sakers after hunting with them. They still follow the traditional cultural practices that go back very many generations.



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[Wild Sa](#)

[Migrati](#)

[Healthy](#)

[Falcon](#)

[Trained](#)

[Falcon](#)

[Survey](#)

Right-to-left txt, culture specific diagrams & links

Editor Login

الإتصال

التبرع

التسجيل

русский

پښتو

فارسی

العربية

English

الصفحة الرئيسية

نتائج الاستطلاع الجديد

الصفحة الرئيسية

الصفحة الرئيسية

الهجرة

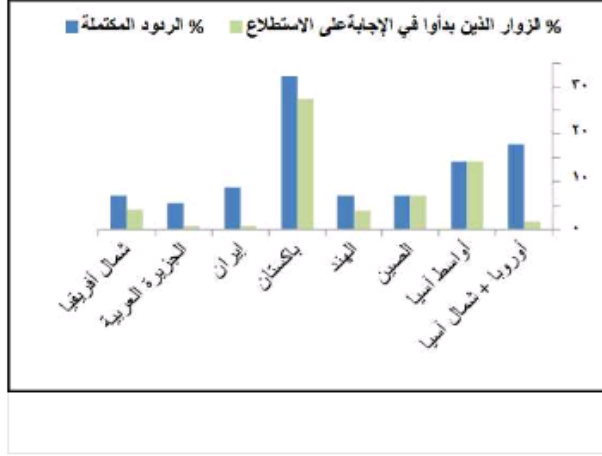
الصفحة الرئيسية

مستشفيات الصقور

الصفحة الرئيسية

رياضة الصيد بالصقور (الصقارة)

نتائج الدراسة الإستقصائية (المسح)

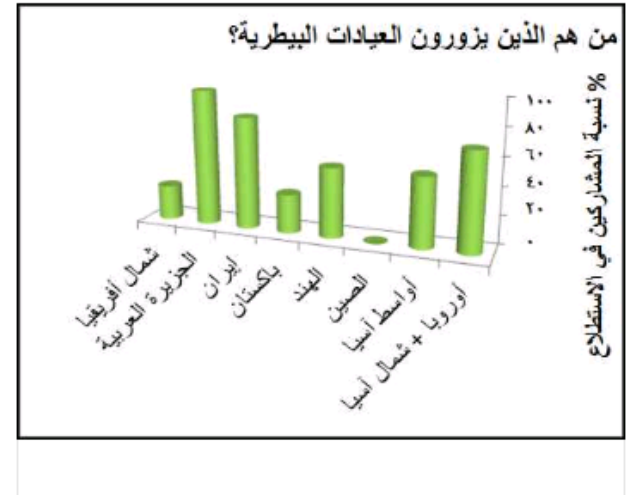
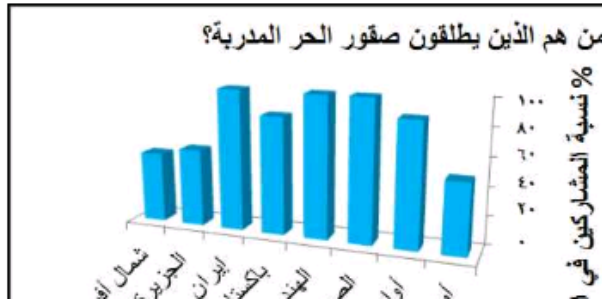


الشكر الجزيل لجميع من ساهم في استطلاع العام الماضي. الرسوم البيانية الثلاثة الأولى في هذه الصفحة توضح نتائج البيانات التي تفضلتم بتوفيرها. وقد تم توفير المزيد من المعلومات، بما في ذلك مقدمة وموجز تقرير السنة الأولى في الوثائق المتاحة في الجزء السفلي من هذه الصفحة.

ويوضح الرسم البياني الأول أن معظم مشاركات العام الماضي جاءت من باكستان. فشارك معظم الأشخاص الذين زاروا الموقع على شبكة الإنترنت من تلك الدولة في الاستطلاع. ونتيجة لذلك، تم سحب اسمين لفائزين من باكستان بجوائز الاستطلاع، مع ذهاب الجائزة الثانية إلى دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة، والجائزة الرابعة إلى دولة أوزبكستان. إذا لم تستطع المشاركة في استطلاع العام الماضي، يمكنك المشاركة في الاستطلاع الجديد، حيث توجد فرصة لك للفوز بواحدة من جوائز هذا العام.

ويظهر الرسم البياني الثاني أن معظم الصقارين والصيادين في شبه الجزيرة العربية يأخذون صقورهم إلى العيادات البيطرية للتأكد من سلامتها وصحتها. ولعل هذا هو السبب في طول أعمال الصقور، كما يشير إلى ذلك الرسم البياني الأخير في هذه الصفحة، والمأخوذ من أول استطلاع من شبه الجزيرة العربية. ويبدو أن هنالك حاجة لمزيد من عيادات الصقور لمساعدة الصقارين والصيادين في الصين وشمال أفريقيا وباكستان.

ويبين الرسم الثالث أن معظم الصقارين في جنوب ووسط آسيا والصين يطلقون صقور الحر البرية بعد الصيد بها. فهم لا يزالون يتبعون الممارسات التراثية التقليدية التي تعود إلى العديد من الأجيال الماضية.



Phase II: Mark-Recapture + Mark-Bank

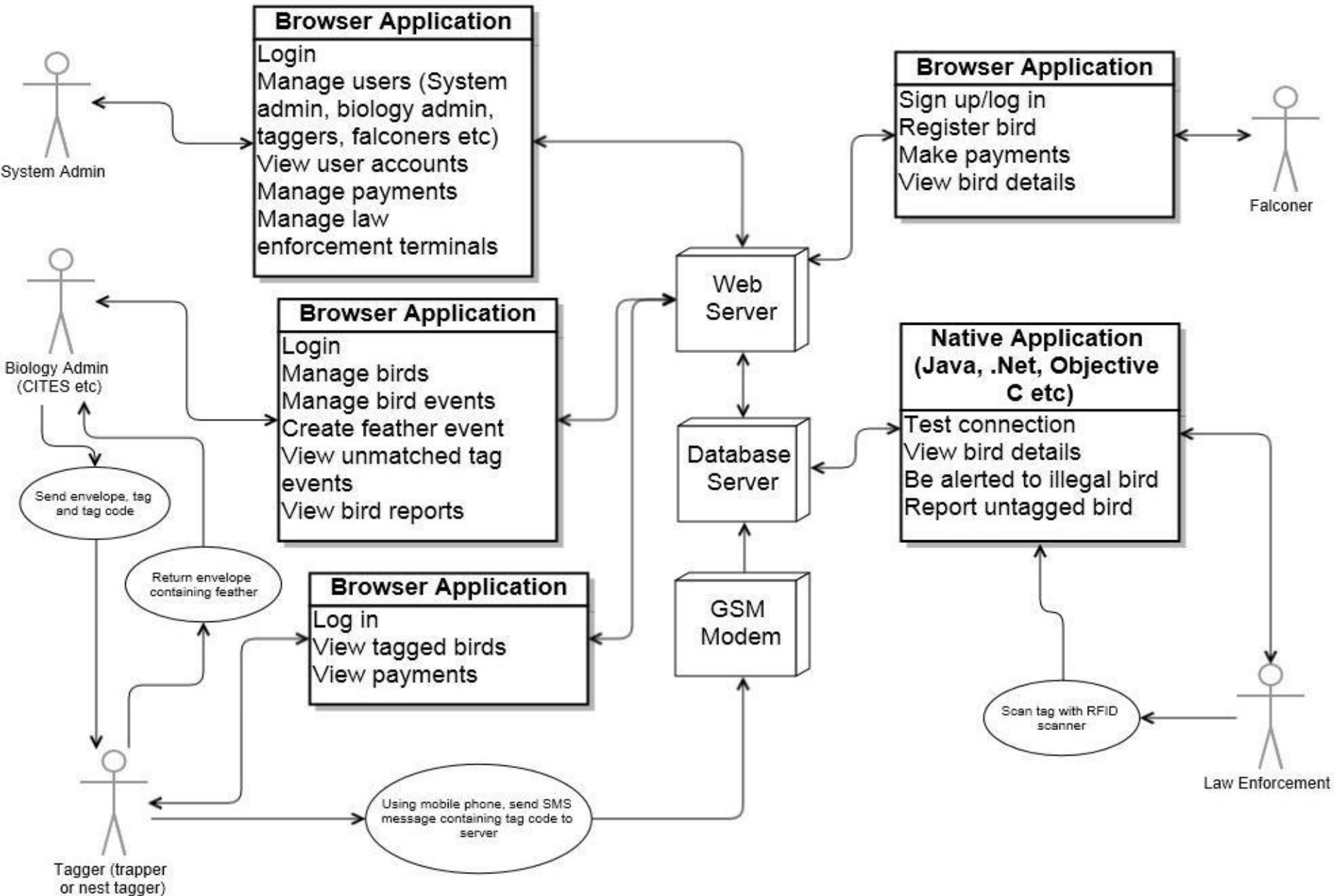
1. Gives population sizes (as now done for goshawks & sakers) & harvest rates (as done for sakers).
2. Genetics give tamper-proof identification of legal birds: deposit (bank) a feather when bird marked.
3. Saker e-Management System could combine mark-recapture estimation of populations, for sustainability regulation, with mark-bank for monitoring of compliance with regulation.

Potentially rewarding:

- local people in breeding areas for marking
- trappers for data on captures and capture effort
- falcon hospitals for their data recording too

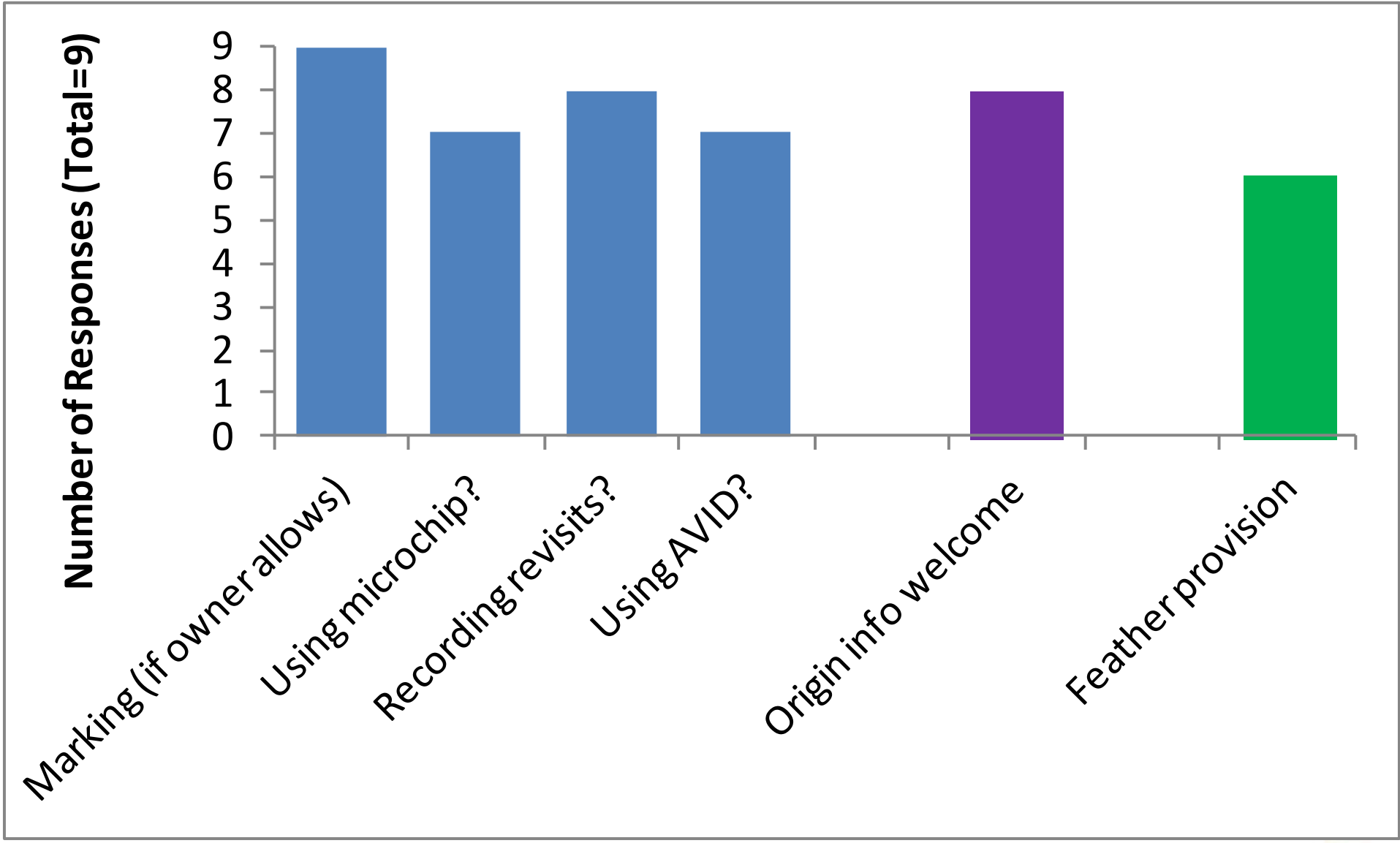
Not just for sakers but wild use elsewhere too.

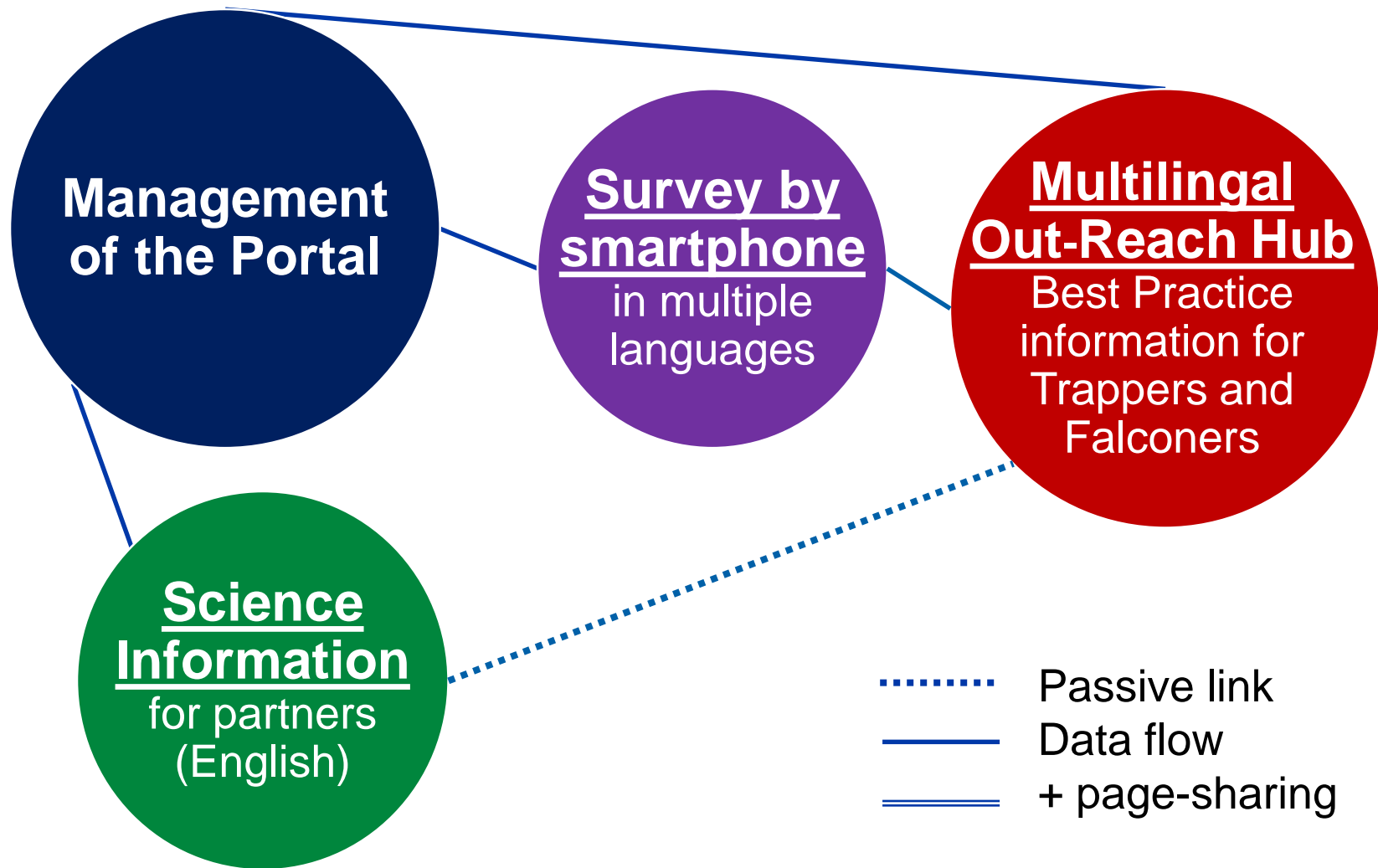
Electronic passports (2013 report)



Thanks to veterinarians too for personal survey:

most were marking birds, ready to provide a small feather for DNA & welcomed information on pre-marked falcons.





A more flexible and updatable site in English was linked to the Multilingual Out-Reach hub, which was in Arabic, Farsi, Pashto & Russian.

System for Community Liaison (SYCL) satellite stores science and admin documents for IUCN, BirdLife International, and CMS coordination.



Saker Net

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Saker Conservation and Falconry

This is web-site for the Saker Task Force ([STF](#)) set up under the Raptors MOU of the Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species ([CMS](#)). The site is run by the International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey ([IAF](#)), working together with CMS, [Birdlife International](#) and [IUCN](#).



During 2012-14, the CMS-STF worked with researchers, falconers and other conservationists to draft a Saker Falcon Global Action Plan ([SakerGAP](#)), which was adopted by the CMS conference of parties at Quito, Ecuador in November 2014. The SakerGAP proposed flagship projects for managing and monitoring the species. This site, which provides information in English for researchers, veterinarians and other practitioners, is part of the first project. It [links here](#) in English to another part of this portal project, which is in Arabic, Pashto, Persian and Russian, for falconers, trappers and local land managers in Saker breeding areas. That site will carry the results of a survey which has now started to embrace in management and monitoring all those whose passion and livelihoods involve the Saker Falcon.

The site is also a resource for those wishing for links to Saker project information, to partners in this project and to reports and scientific articles on the Saker Falcon, including a [bibliography of 844 papers](#). There is also a [2-page factsheet](#) that gives a useful overview of the SakerGAP.

News

09 Oct 2016 **Middle East & North African IAF Members at ADIHEX**

01 Sep 2016 **Year 2 Survey is Live**

17 Apr 2016 **Portals Year 1 Report Published**

[Read more](#)

The System for Community Liaison (SYCL) was designed to link local communities ...



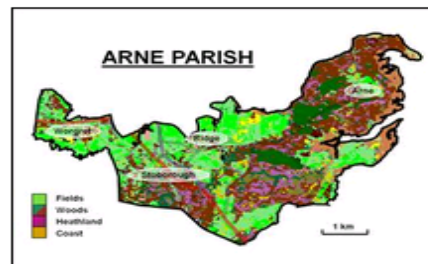
Arne Parish

[Home](#)[Neighbourhood Plan](#)[News](#)[Documents](#)[Contact Us](#)[Register](#)[Calendar](#)[Notices](#)[Classifieds](#)[Mapping](#)[Gallery](#)[Services](#)[Interests](#)[Nature Actions](#)

Arne Parish

Arne is a rural parish with about 1,370 citizens in settlements from Worgret in the west to Arne hamlet in the east and Furzebrook Road to the south, with most people in villages at Ridge & Stoborough. Apart from a small proportion of mudflat and water to the east, the 29km² of the Parish is about half used for farming with a fifth heathland and a fifth woodland.

Major roads run west from Wareham towards Dorchester in the north of the parish, and south towards Swanage, with railway links also to these towns. The River Frome flows across the Parish through extensive water-meadows. The rich land-use makes Arne Parish an important part of the 10km square that has the most plant species in Britain, so nature conservation and tourism are important local interests, joining clay-mining in generating local jobs.



To look closer at the map (and any image on this site), please click on it; use the back button (←) at the top left of your browser to return to the same page. Clicking a [link](#) may open a pdf file in a separate window or take you off-site in the same window. Again you can use the back button (←) to [return](#).

[Community Governance Review Notice Consultation ends 7th October 2016](#) (Proposal to increase number of councillors from seven to eight)

[Next Arne Parish Council Meeting 20th October 2016](#)

(NB. Minutes of meetings can be found in 'Documents' tab above)

Arne Parish Survey and Plan

In 2010, Arne Parish Council asked all households to complete a survey for a Parish Plan which was ready in 2011. The survey showed an increasing proportion of citizens working from home. It also set a European standard for community participation in mapping wildlife and habitats. *Please click on our [Parish Plan 2010](#) to have a look.* This evolved from an earlier [Parish Plan 2003](#).

Neighbourhood Plan

A new [Neighbourhood Plan](#) is now underway which will give all Arne Residents a chance to have their say in the development of the Parish. A Steering Group has just been set up and progress and requests for help and information will be posted on the adjacent tab, so please watch that space!

Local facilities and amenities

Arne Parish has many useful facilities, including Stoborough School for first tier education, the Lookout Stores and Purbeck Motors for purchases and pubs with food at the Kings Arms and Halfway Inn. There are hotels at Worgret Manor and with sports facilities at the Springfield Country Hotel. The Church at Arne,

Arne Parish Councillors

For a list of councillors and their telephone numbers [click here](#).

The Councillors' Representation on various bodies is [listed here](#).

News

26 Oct 2015 [Parish Clean-up Day](#)

21 Mar 2015 [Hang-Up On Fraud](#)

or clubs, even local tourism businesses, and ...



Tanglewood Farm Bed & Breakfast

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Welcome From Tanglewood! We are Airbnb "Superhosts"



Looking for a quiet place to stay or bed and breakfast in the Purbecks?

Look no further. Tanglewood is perfectly situated in the heart of the Purbecks for that relaxing break.

Our address is

Tanglewood,
Holme Lane,
Wareham,
BH20 5DH

[Booking is easy](#) (from £65/night). There is a choice of a large and comfortable guest suite (bedroom, bathroom, lounge-kitchenette), or a well-equipped Shepherd's Hut for more adventurous visitors. Book the [Shepherd's Hut](#) here. Like to know [more about us?](#)

Or please feel free to contact us on

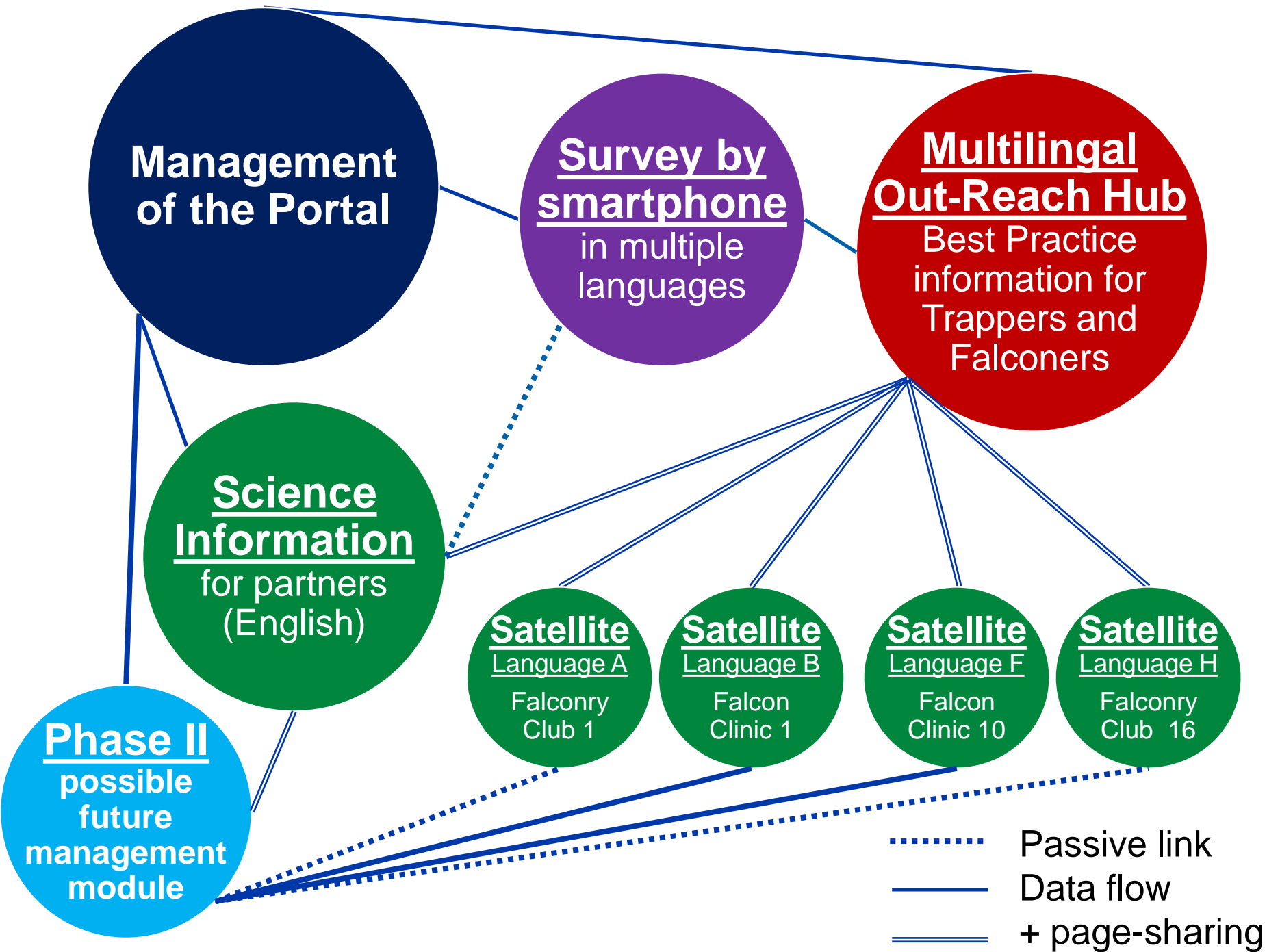
01929 550971

Claude the Dorking Cockerel

19 Feb 2016



Tanglewood farmhouse has 4 acres of woods and streams and 12 acres of grassland. There are plenty of great places to see, in an area with beaches, undulating hills and the highest floral diversity in the UK, not to mention the [Jurassic Coast](#) and its [fossils](#). Heathland is a local feature and specially protected European habitat, accessible on foot just 300 m from Tanglewood, or take another



IAF & IUCN had more network outreach ideas:



European Sustainable Use Group

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Development of our portals

ESUG portals originated in the project to design a Transactional Environmental Support System. TESS ([summary here](#), or [more detail](#)) found that local communities especially needed information in the context of socio-economics, for planning development and managing ecosystem services. There was much information in English, but often little in local languages. The [naturalliance portal](#) was therefore built in 23 languages for countryside interests managing land and species at local level.



This page can take you straight to the updated [Naturalliance](#) which went live at the start of July 2015. Have a look at the first topic to discover more about the [System for Community Liaison](#) (SYCL, which includes this site) and to [join the network with your own community site](#) for just €99.

A dedicated team of Country Coordinators translated the three new Naturalliance topics on, 'A system for local communication', 'Restoring nature' and 'Managing alien species' in just 4 weeks, which was a brilliant effort. The community sites are available now with instructions in Bulgarian, English, Estonian, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Spanish and Ukrainian, with some Greek and agreements in place for Czech, Lithuanian, & Portuguese. A first site of instructions for sites is [online for UK](#), with [translation instructions](#) issued to coordinators.

A second stage of this work is the System for Community Liaison, which is intended to help any local community to manage its affairs but also be linked for projects on conservation (and in due course health, etc, too). Examples are already on line for [Arne Parish Council](#) and [East Stoke Community](#) in Dorset and a [tourist business](#) at local level. Thanks to the [IAF](#), [CMS](#) and [GWCT](#), we now have multilingual networking projects for [Saker Falcon interests](#) and [Grey Partridge habitats](#) too.

Portals using these templates are beginning to offer internet support for local conservation projects that engage different countryside interests on:

- [Managing large mammals, especially around human settlements](#)
- [Restoring local micro-habitats for small game and pollinators](#)
- Assessing and improving freshwater habitats through angling
- Community recording and removal of invasive alien species
- Mapping and restoring local ecosystem services

Cooperating governments, groups and individuals are also very welcome to get in touch to help plan and support projects, especially those bulleted in the center column.

The first project portal for restoring habitats for small game and pollinators is being

• [Restoring local micro-habitats for small game and pollinators](#)



Restoring and Enriching Nature

[Please click here to see what is happening in your country \(English\)](#)

The Aim

We would like this network to inspire you to restore nature and to inform you how to do it. To achieve this aim, we will work with governments that want you to enhance nature and not merely to leave it alone. We will help land-using business that seeks to conserve as well as to control nature. We will encourage volunteer effort and nature-based livelihoods to benefit wild resources. Our ethos is based in charters from the Bern Convention, for activities that support the riches of nature. We favour enjoying nature in as many ways as possible, because "what pays, stays".

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[Revitalising Habitats](#)

[Re-establishing Partridges](#)

[Predation on Partridges](#)



with help from



Perdix-UK

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Restoring and Enriching Nature



Welcome to our Perdix portal for restoring and enriching nature. As [wildlife biologists](#) and [falconers](#), working with farmers, hunters and the vast diversity of conservation interests in the [International Union for Conservation of Nature](#), we believe that food production can coexist with flowers and fauna to enrich our lives and livelihoods. Fifty years of research on the Grey Partridge (*Perdix perdix*) have shown this to be possible. We want to bring you the knowledge that is starting to be used to restore nature across Europe by engaging [all the activities that benefit from nature](#). More of this is explained, in a growing number of languages, on the main site of our [Perdix international system](#).

We need help from all of you to build the understanding for enriching both nature and livelihoods. Please spread the word about this site and others we mention here, all of which are developing projects to benefit local communities and land-managers. Thus, you can link here to [Farmer Clusters](#) working to enrich large areas, to [Wildlife Estates](#) that certify the efforts of landowners and to the extensive network of [Green Shoots](#). Our aim is to complement their efforts with information on restoring the wildflowers and insects that they support, and the Grey Partridge as a flagship that depends on them all.

After all, the Grey Partridge can be restored. A highly successful study [project in Sussex](#) has shown the way.

To enlarge any image on this site, just click on it, and use ← to return to whole page. Clicking on links will open them in a new window so that you can easily return to the same place on this site.

Some links may be to downloads which open in this window. After reading or saving them you can again use ← to return to page with the link.

If you have trouble seeing downloaded documents, hold down Ctrl and press J. Alternatively, at the top right of your browser, for:

Explorer:

click the cog, then 'Downloads'

Chrome:

click the ≡, then 'Downloads'

Firefox:

click the ↓ arrow

News

19 Aug 2016 [Perdixnet Pan-Europe is ready for translation](#)

[Read more](#)

Each national site has its own editors, but all sites network to the master site.



Perdix-DE

[Start](#) [Impressum](#) [Termine](#) [Dokumente](#)

[Über das Rebhuhn](#)
[Aktueller Bestand](#)
[Rückgangsursachen](#)
[Rebhühner fördern](#)
[Aufwertung von Lebensräumen](#)
[Wiederansiedlung](#)
[Fördermöglichkeiten](#)
[Forschungs- und Schutzprojekte](#)

Leitlinien für ein erfolgreiches Rebhuhnschutzprojekt



Als Hauptursache für die erheblichen Bestandseinbrüche des Rebhuhns wird die Verschlechterung, Zerstörung und Fragmentierung von geeigneten Lebensräumen angesehen. In aktuellen Rebhuhnschutzprojekten in England, Frankreich und Deutschland zielen Schutzmaßnahmen deshalb in erster Linie auf die Verbesserung der Lebensräume ab. Wir haben der Beschreibung geeigneter Maßnahmen zur [Aufwertung von Lebensräumen](#) ein eigenes Kapitel gewidmet. Hier möchten wir Ihnen Empfehlungen an die Hand geben, wie Sie generell am besten vorgehen, wenn Sie ein Rebhuhnschutzprojekt initiieren möchten. In diese Empfehlungen fließen die Erfahrungen aus dem seit 2004 bestehenden [Rebhuhnschutzprojekt im Landkreis Göttingen](#) in Niedersachsen ein.

• [Leitlinien für ein erfolgreiches Projekt:](#)

1. **Bestehende Rebhuhnvorkommen fördern**
2. **Aussetzen der Bejagung von Rebhühnern**
3. **Prädatorenkontrolle**
4. **Auswahl des Projektgebiets: Großflächig, nachhaltig und im Verbund**
5. **Gleichgesinnte finden und Netzwerke schaffen**
6. **Maßnahmen planen**
7. **Geeignete Förderung finden**
8. **Erfolge dokumentieren**

- Diese Seite zum [Download als PDF](#)
- [Anleitung zum Kartieren von Rebhühnern](#)

Perdixnet: a network for Multilingual Outreach Project Hosting, now in 20 languages.

Portal internetowy Perdix



Polska (Polski)

Zarejestruj się

Kontakt

Editor Login

Rewitalizacja siedlisk

Kuropatwa składa podczas lęgu od 10 do 20 jaj. Przy dobrym zaopatrzeniu w naturalne pożywienie, wliczając w to całoroczny dostęp do nasion roślin i do owadów, gdy młode szybko rosną, populacja kuropatwy może się zwiększyć w mgnieniu oka. Mimo to, jako gatunek, który może występować licznie, gniazdujący na ziemi i charakteryzujący się budową najlepiej oddawaną przez słowa "pulchna" i "krągła", kuropatwa stanowi atrakcyjne źródło pożywienia dla wielu drapieżników. W związku z tym ptaki te prosperują najlepiej na terenach z dobrym schronieniem ziemnym przed ssakami w czasie znoszenia i wysiadywania tak dużej ilości jaj. Zaleca się również obecność niewielkiej liczby drzew będących siedziskami dla myszołówów, jastrzębi i krukowatych (patrz: link w Menu dla "Drapieżnictwo"). Tam, gdzie rolnictwo pozostawia niewiele ziaren zbóż po żniwach, inne odpowiednie uprawy (lub dokarmianie) nabierają znaczenia. Zróżnicowanie dzikich roślin jest wysoce pożądane, aby zapewnić nasiona w ciągu roku i wesprzeć owady, niezbędne do karmienia piskląt kuropatw i innych gatunków ptaków polnych.

Wymagania siedliska kuropatwy zwyczajnej różnią się w ciągu roku co odzwierciedlają cykle ich życia. Zapotrzebowanie na pokarm, ochrona przed drapieżnikami i przed złą pogodą różni się podczas gniazdowania, odchowiwania młodych i po letnich żniwach. Na każdym etapie rozwoju potrzebne jest odpowiednie środowisko. Zanikanie i niszczenie środowisk na każdym z etapów różni się w zależności od danego kraju i danego obszaru. Zakres odnowy dzikich roślin inny jest dla terenów prywatnych, publicznych, rolnych, w parkach czy na poboczach dróg.

Środowisko gniazdowania i chowu młodych

Kuropatwy spędzają w gnieździe 5 do 6 tygodni podczas składania i wysiadywania swoich dużych lęgów. Stanowi to potrzebie dodatkowej ochrony przed wykryciem przez ssaki i ptaki szponiaste (które mogą zabić samicę) jak i przed krukowatymi (żywiącymi się jajami), dodatkowo ważny jest dobry drenaż podczas deszczu. Diagram przedstawia podniesioną miedzę lub granicę pola z żywopłotem między polami. Wysokie kępy traw i gęsta roślinność osłaniają gniazdo. Przy braku zarośniętych granic, "banki chrząszczy" - pasy wysokich traw na polach, mogą pomóc uzyskać niezbędną ilość owadów, żywiących się szkodnikami upraw, jak i zapewnić miejsce na gniazda.

Aby środowisko było odpowiednio przystosowane dla lęgu kuropatw, musi oferować im osłonę przed drapieżnikami oraz pożywienie. Wysokie uprawy zapewniają dobre schronienie przed ptakami szponiastymi. Kuropatwy jednak poza nasionami, którymi żywią się cały rok, w swojej diecie



Profil granicy pól ze środowiskiem odpowiednim dla gniazd kuropatwy. (© GWCT)

[Strona startowa](#)

[O nas](#)

[Odbudowa](#)

[Rewitalizacja siedlisk](#)

[Przywracanie kuropatw](#)

[Drapieżniki a kuropatwy](#)

[Dokumentacja sukcesów](#)

Then IUCN wanted its own global network ...



Our Mission

Naturalliance is for guiding people to ~~restore and sustain the riches and services of nature~~ wherever they live.

[Read these pages to understand why this is important or click here for information on where you live \(English\)](#)

Earth's ecosystems and their resources.

Imagine the earth as a soccer ball held between your outstretched hands. The ecosphere, or layer which supports life above and below ground or water, is less than the thickness of a fingernail! That fragile ecosphere contains a beautiful mosaic of systems, composed of plants, animals and other organisms, with the ground, water and air that support them. We are a part of these ecosystems, which include forests, mountains, grasslands, deserts, lakes, rivers and seas. We depend on the health and resources of



Home

About

Use of Ecosystems

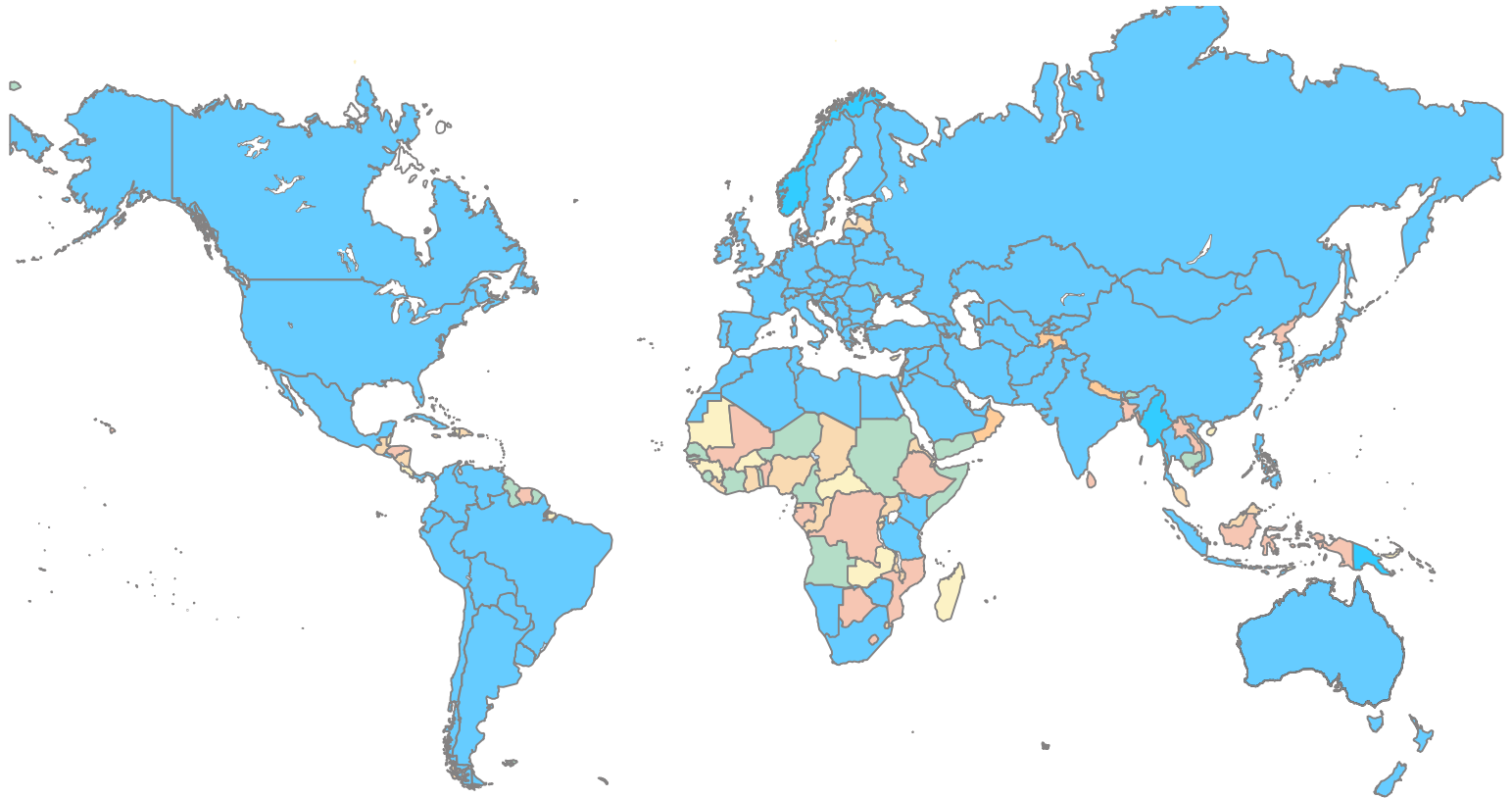
Protect and Sustain

Adapt to Change

Natural Governance

Some Solutions

**With help from IUCN Member IAF to create
global-with-local networking for guiding
ecosystem stakeholders worldwide.**



**Countries in which clubs are members of the
International Association for Falconry and
Conservation of Birds of Prey**



شمال أفريقيا (العربية) Afrique du Nord (Français) South Africa (English) África do Sul (Português) Southern Africa (English) Afrique de l'Ouest (Français)
 Центральная Азия (русский) भारत (हिन्दी) Indonesia (Melayu) 日本 (日本語) Malaysia (Melayu) Монгол Улс (монгол хэл) नेपाल (खस कुरा) پاکستان (اردو)
 Southern Asia (English) دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة (العربية) غرب آسيا (العربية) Australia (English) New Zealand (English) Oceania (English) Österreich (Deutsch)
 België (Nederlands) Belgique (Français) България (български) Republika Hrvatska (Hrvatska) Κύπρος (Ελληνικά) Česká republika (Čeština)
 Eesti (Eesti) Suomi (Suomi) France (Français) Deutschland (Deutsch) Ελλάδα (Ελληνικά) Magyarország (Magyar) Eire (English) Italia (Italiano)
 Luxembourg (Français) Malta (English) Nederland (Nederlands) Polska (Polski) Portugal (Português) România (Română) Россия (русский)
 España (Español) Sverige (Svenska) Suisse (Français) Schweiz (Deutsch) Svizzera (Italiano) Türkiye (Türkçe) Україна (Українська)
 United Kingdom (English) Argentina (Español) Brasil (Português) Canada (English) Canada (Français) México (Español) Zona Tropical (Español)
 USA (English)

我々の目標

Naturallianceはあなたがここに住んでいようと自然の豊かさと恩恵を再生し持続できるように案内することです。

なぜこれが重要なのか理解するためにこれらのページをお読みください、またはあなたがお住まいの場所の情報のためにここをクリックしてください。(英語)

地球という生態系とその資源

両手を広げた間にあるサッカーボールを地球だと思ってみてください。地上、地下、水上、水中にいる生命を支えている部分(生態圏)は爪の厚さよりも薄いこととなります。この壊れやすい生態圏は植物、動物、その他の生物と、それらを育む土、水、大気で構成されるいろいろな要素が関係し合ったすばらしいシステムです。我々は森林、山、草原、砂漠、湖、河



ホーム

このサイトについて

生態系の利用

保護と持続性

変化に適応

自然の管理

解決方法の例

https://www.naturalliance.org/ja/bqexpxf_yrxmiqwp_zrxcqwp/ホーム# 生きていけるのは健全で資源が

Now in Japanese and 26 other languages, aim is 45 in 2020; scope for survey & other projects.

and IAF now has a network for the Americas

← → ↻ amfalcon.org/en/bqxepxf_yrxioqwp_zrxcqwp/inicio ☆ R

American Falconry & Conservation



Welcome to Falconry and Conservation in the Americas

Falconry can be succinctly defined as hunting wild quarry in its natural habitat with a trained bird of prey. However, falconry is much more than a method of harvesting game. It is one of the oldest forms of hunting known to humans, and has survived nearly unchanged through the ages.

← → ↻ falcon-la.sycl.net/1/cetreria-y-conservacion-en-las-americas 📖 ☆ ☆ 📄



FalCon-LA

Educación del Medio Ambiente

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Galería de Fotos

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CETRERIA Y CONSERVACION EN LAS AMERICAS



La cetrería puede ser sucitamente definida como la cacería de presas salvajes en su estado natural con un ave de presa entrenada. Sin embargo, la cetrería es mucho más que un método de cacería. Es una de las

CETRERIA Y CONSERVACION EN LATINOAMERICA

Este sitio se centra en promover a los países que cuentan con un número creciente de cetreros y asociaciones en Latinoamérica.

Tanto los cetreros como las asociaciones se preocupan por la conservación de las aves de presa y su medio, debido al alarmante número de áreas deforestadas cada año, tráfico ilegal y cazadores

FalCon-BR

AmFalCon - BR

Quem somos

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Regular Events

Classifieds

Routes

Falcoaria e Conservação

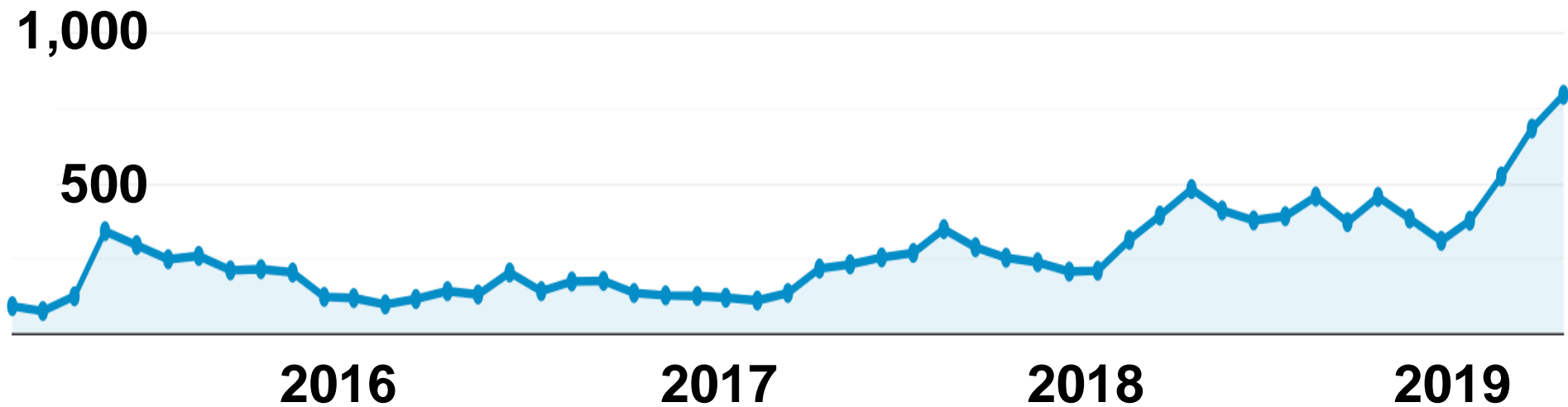
A falcoaria pode ser definida sucitamente como caçar presas selvagens em seu estado natural com uma ave de rapina treinada. No entanto, a falcoaria é muito mais do que um método de caça. É uma das formas mais antigas conhecidas pelo homem e sobreviveu



Sakernet attracts more & more visitors:

target (1,000) by 2016; 5,000 by 2018; now 13,000

Visitors per month



So Sakernet I re-launches today as a network,

adding French, Hindi, Mandarin, Mongolian & Urdu, with new translation thanks to an IAF/IUCN team including Aamir Khan, Akanksha Singh, Dashka Tserendeleg, Julian Mühle, Kamran Khan, Omar Ahmad, Reza Kiamarzy, Sara Ichinkhorloo, Tetiana Gardashuk, Véronique Blontrock & Zhenwei Mann.

Conclusions:

- Falconers tend to pioneer raptor management;
- They have a global network of passionate raptor folk.
- Conservation needs work by local folk & communities;
- So, conservation needs explaining in local languages.
- Falconers can translate and bridge to communities;
- So, UNEP-CMS & IUCN started Sakernet with IAF,
- wanting a system to e-manage Saker trade sustainably.
- IUCN & IAF used the experience to initiate global-with-local networking for ecosystem stakeholders.
- Will UAE help CMS/IUCN/IAF start the e-management?

Thank you for listening!



www.naturalliance.eu

www.sakernet.org

www.perdixnet.org

www.naturalliance.org

Conference on Trade in Raptors
ADIHEX, Abu Dhabi, 27 August 2019.



SUME: Sustainable Use and
Management of Ecosystems

