

Concepts and socio-technology tools for a Global-with-Local approach

Robert Kenward,
IUCN Sustainable Use & Management of Ecosystems

Workshop for South America,
Lima, Peru, 26 October 2017.



SUME: Sustainable Use and
Management of Ecosystems

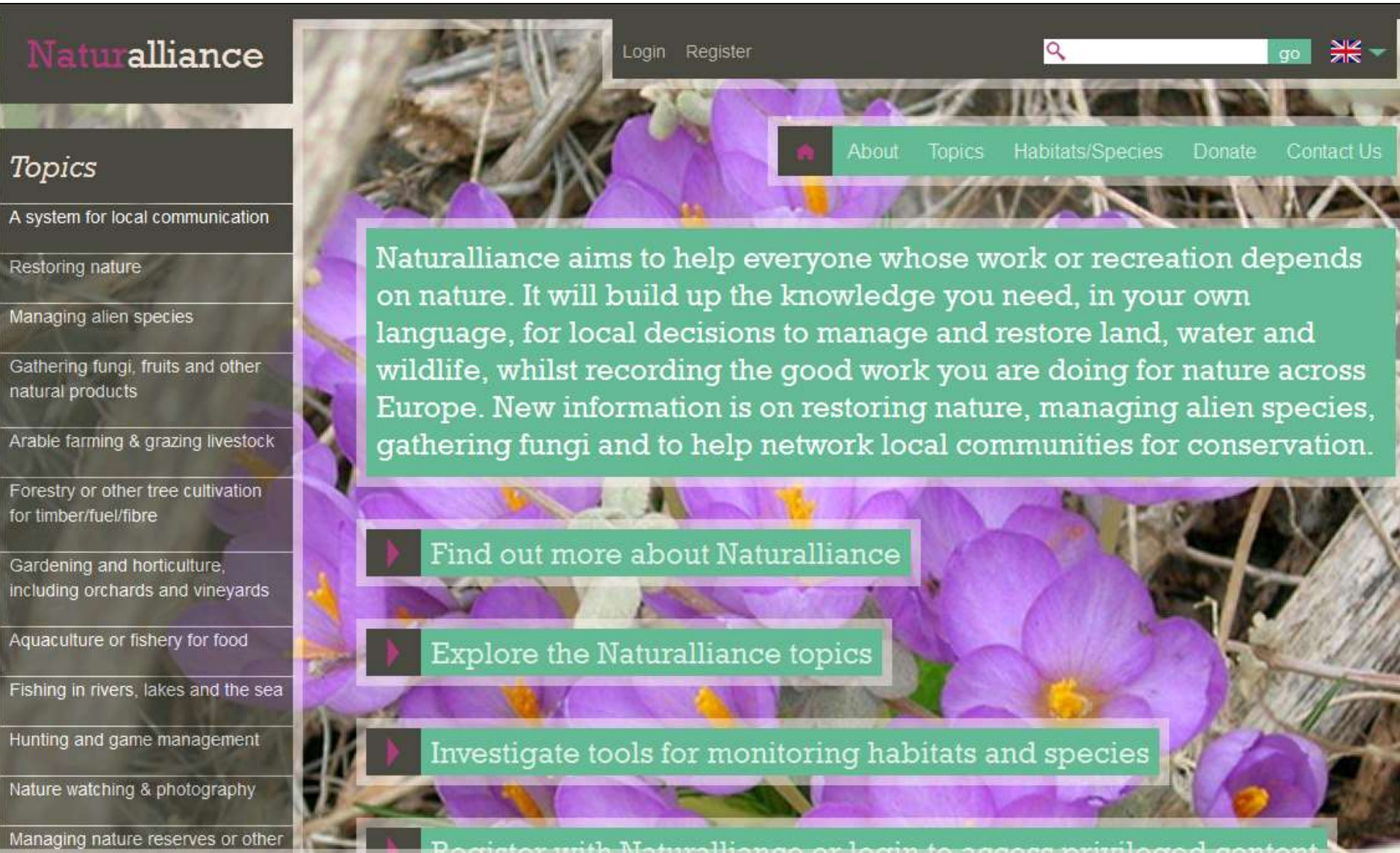



Global-with-local (Glowcal) systems

A global-with-local system must be able to work in all local languages, e.g. Google, Microsoft, Facebook, Twitter.

NB. Facebook and Twitter enable distributed social networking **within** cultures. Multilingual Naturalliance, Sakernet and Perdixnet also emphasise rapidly converging concepts and facts **across** cultures, something that can otherwise take several years.

Tool 1: Multilingual cultural converger



Naturalliance Login Register go 

Topics

- A system for local communication
- Restoring nature
- Managing alien species
- Gathering fungi, fruits and other natural products
- Arable farming & grazing livestock
- Forestry or other tree cultivation for timber/fuel/fibre
- Gardening and horticulture, including orchards and vineyards
- Aquaculture or fishery for food
- Fishing in rivers, lakes and the sea
- Hunting and game management
- Nature watching & photography
- Managing nature reserves or other

About Topics Habitats/Species Donate Contact Us

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. New information is on restoring nature, managing alien species, gathering fungi and to help network local communities for conservation.

- Find out more about Naturalliance
- Explore the Naturalliance topics
- Investigate tools for monitoring habitats and species
- Register with Naturalliance or login to access privileged content

Tool 1 is a 'glowcaliser'

Naturalliance, launch 2011, content upgrade 2015

Sakernet, launch 2015, content upgrade 2016

Perdixnet, launch 2017, software upgrade 2017

The new multilingual converger links out in each culture (e.g. Swiss German distinct from Swiss French) to relevant national sites or documents. Culture-specific laws, customs, species are addressed nationally on monolingual sites, while only the general principles across cultures are translated on the converger.

A tool handling right-to-left as well as vice versa

Sakers and Falconry

English

العربية

فارسی

پشتو

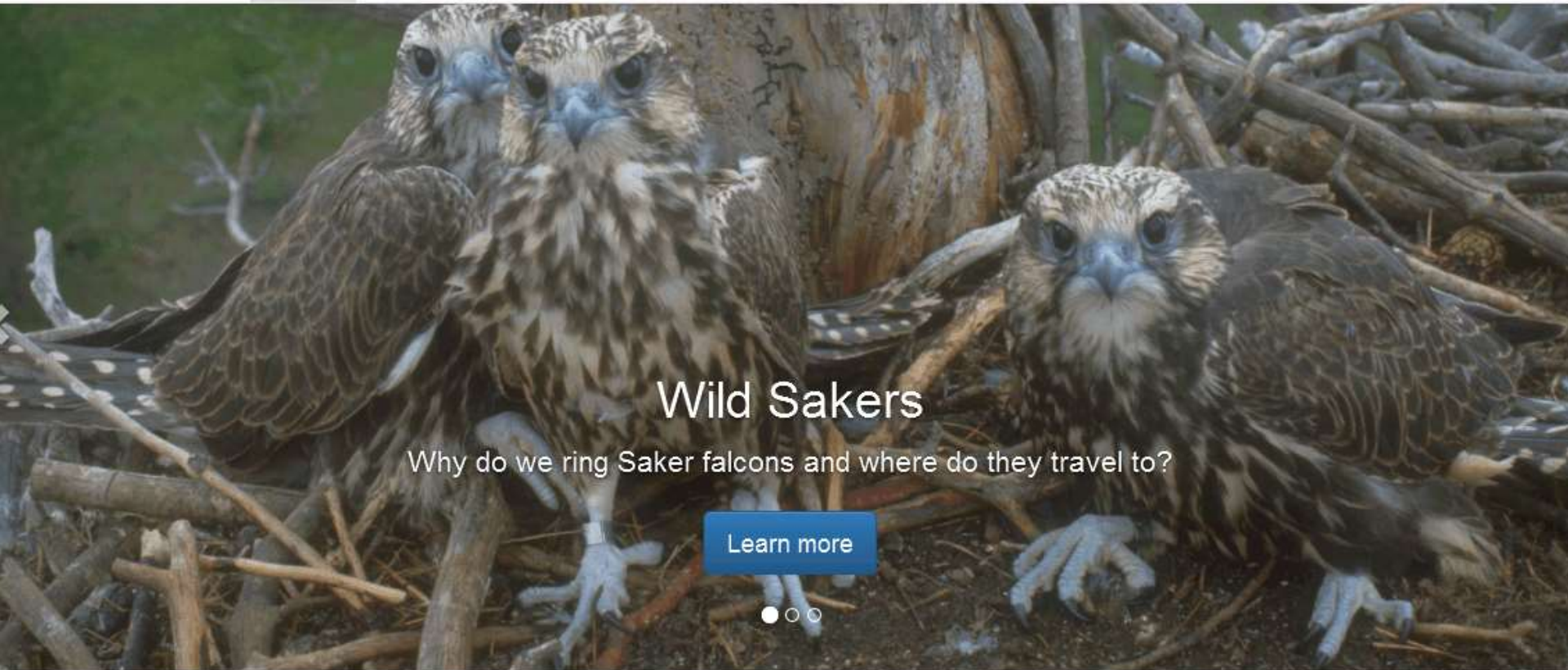
русский

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

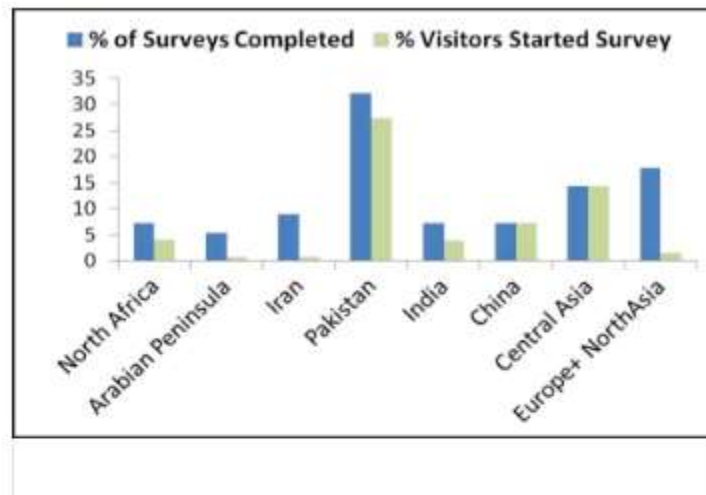
Results of the survey will be presented as simple diagrams. The first diagrams from a previous survey done two years ago will be replaced as your information is added.

[Survey results](#)

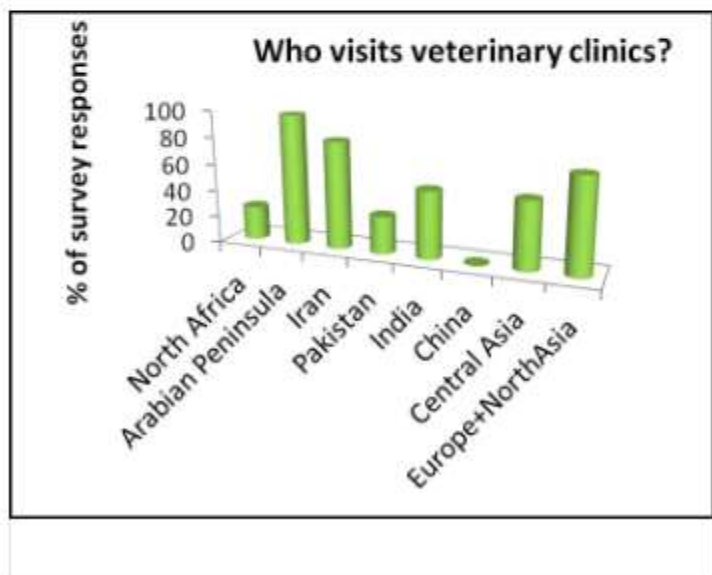
Results of the latest survey

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.

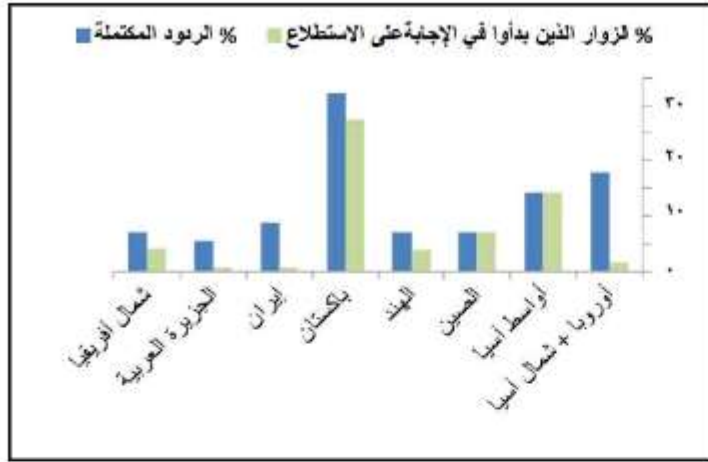


- Home
- Wild Sakers
- Migratory
- Healthy
- Falcon
- Trained
- Falcon
- Survey

نتائج الاستطلاع الجديد

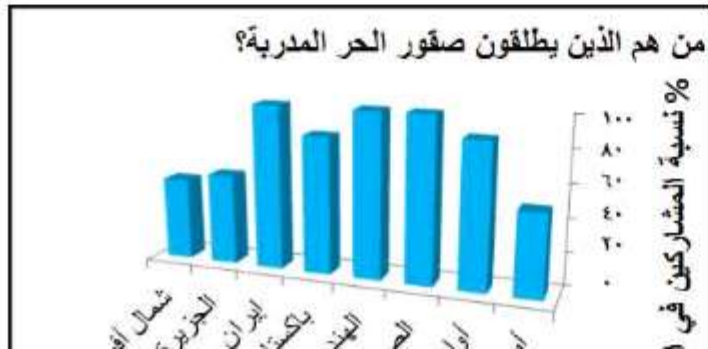
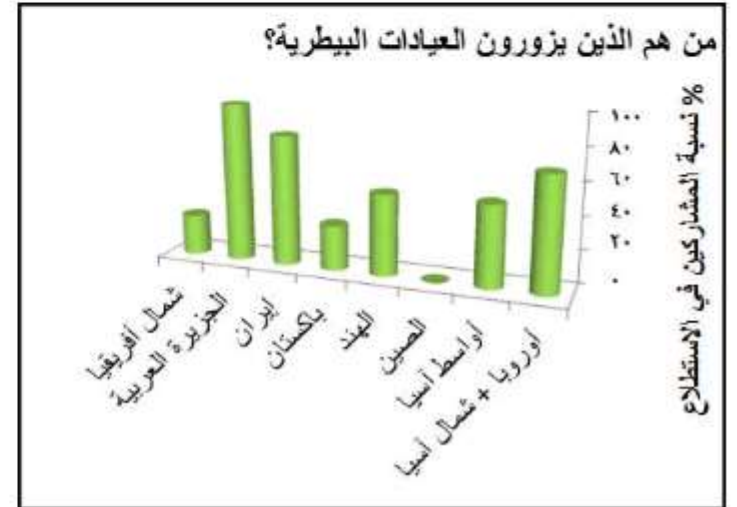
الشكر الجزيل لجميع من ساهم في استطلاع العام الماضي. الرسوم البيانية الثلاثة الأولى في هذه الصفحة توضح نتائج البيانات التي تفضلتم بتوفيرها. وقد تم توفير المزيد من المعلومات، بما في ذلك مقدمة وموجز تقرير السنة الأولى في الوثائق المتاحة في الجزء السفلي من هذه الصفحة.

ويوضح الرسم البياني الأول أن معظم مشاركات العام الماضي جاءت من باكستان. فقد شارك 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.



Saker Staging Editor

Translation

- [Home](#) - Return to the editor home page
- [Users](#) - Create edit and suspend users
- [Editable Pages](#) - Create and edit pages
- [Editable Page Links](#) - Create and edit page links
- [Translations](#) - Translate pages and data
- [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:

- Elements to translate:**
- Healthy Carousel Description Text
 - Healthy Carousel Link Text Text
 - Healthy Carousel Title Text
 - Next Button Text Text
 - Previous Button Text Text
 - Register Description Text
 - Register Link Text Text
 - Register Title Text
 - Results Description Text**
 - Results Link Text Text
 - Results Title Text
 - Survey Description Text
 - Survey Link Text Text
 - Survey Title Text
 - Trained Carousel Description Text
 - Trained Carousel Link Text Text
 - Trained Carousel Title Text

Text to translate:
Results Description Text

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 المسجلات.

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

ru: Результаты опроса будут представлены в виде простых

Language to translate into:

Translation:

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

The Translation Team

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

Thanks to all for their good and timely work,
and to a steering group chaired by Nick Williams and Dr Adrian Lombard, including also Prof Mohammed Shobrak, Dr Margit Muller, Dr Ian Burfield, Dr Salim Javed and Mr Matyas Prommer.

Keep it simple, stupid!

For building content in a master language, it is especially important not to use science jargon. For Perdixnet we had a notional target of the 16-year-old daughter of the local farmer. Translation is easiest with simple, unambiguous text, too.

Need to fit language varying in length and direction means that content and image structure also has to be simpler than on flashy sites built in one language.

Also working with local communities

TESS surveys showed that local communities too were interested in having web-sites, and we knew what they would like for the environment online:

**Maps of species and habitats; and
Forecasting to assist land-use decisions.**

We also knew from TESS that they can contribute if guided with mapping software we could provide:

Fine scale maps of species and habitats

Moreover, we knew that international members of IUCN could help organise: **five of eight TESS local projects were organised by hunters.**

... and we realised that multilingual sites can network to national language sites for project work. So did IAF, hence Sakernet & Perdixnet.

Naturalliance

Connectez-vous s'inscrire



aller



Sujets

Un système pour la communication locale

Restaurer la Nature

La gestion des espèces non indigènes

Cueillette des champignons, des fruits et d'autres produits naturels

Les grandes cultures et l'élevage

Sylviculture ou l'arboriculture pour le bois / le combustible / les fibres

Jardinage et horticulture, y compris les vergers et les vignobles

L'aquaculture ou de pêche pour la nourriture

Pêche dans les rivières, les lacs et la mer.

A propos Sujets Habitats/espèces Faire un Don Contactez-nous

Communication Locale

Les richesses naturelles (biodiversité) et les services qu'elles procurent (services écosystémiques) sont les meilleurs là où la gestion locale est adaptée et où il existe un réel partage des connaissances. C'est pourquoi, le projet qui est à l'origine de Naturalliance a demandé aux différentes autorités européennes ce qui leur manquaient comme connaissances pour gérer l'environnement. Les autorités locales ont mis en avant leur volonté d'obtenir des conseils sur la gestion des problèmes socio-environnementaux ainsi que sur la cartographie fine des habitats et des espèces. Les associations représentatives du monde rural ont exprimé quant à elles leur souhait d'être aidées dans la prise de décision locale en matière de production et de conservation, et sur les outils de cartographie susceptibles de faciliter cela. Elles ont également hiérarchisé les exemples de meilleure pratique.

Le premier site britannique construit avec un Système pour la Communication Locale (cliquez sur l'image pour l'agrandir et sur Meilleure Pratique pour en apprendre plus)

Ressources

- ▶ Meilleure Pratique
- ▶ Bonnes Idées

Naturalliance a été construit pour fournir des exemples de meilleures pratiques pour les

SYCL: easy-to-edit and rich-linking sites that meet all single language organisational requirements.



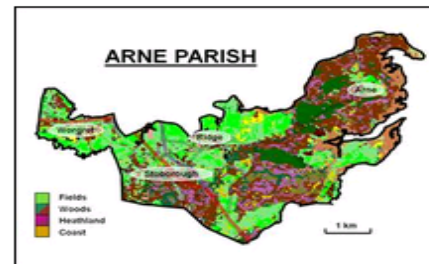
Arne Parish

[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](#).

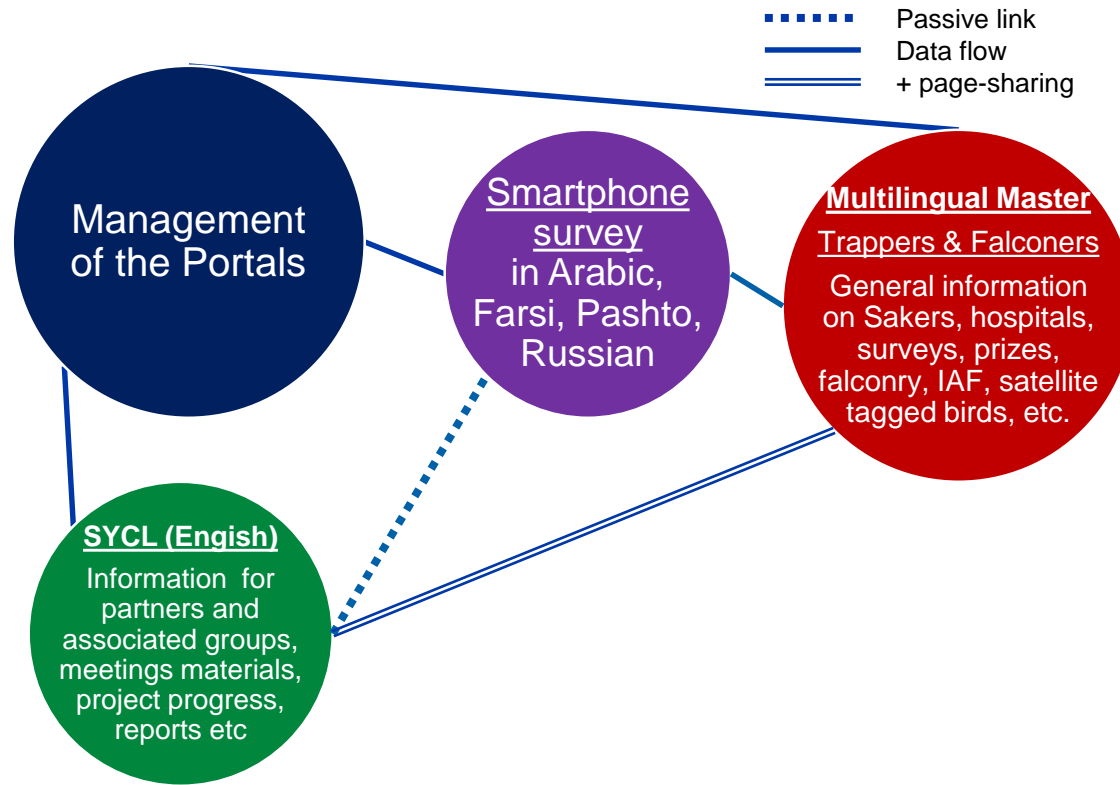
The Councillors' Representation on various bodies is [listed here](#).

News

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

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

So we linked an English admin site in Sakernet



Workshop for South America,
Lima, Peru, 26 October 2017.



SUME: Sustainable Use and
Management of Ecosystems





Saker Net

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- [Calendar](#)
- [Reports and Articles](#)
- [Projects](#)
- [Falcon Hospitals](#)
- [CMS Page](#)
- [IAF Page](#)
- [BirdLife Page](#)
- [IUCN Page](#)

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.



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.

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.

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](#)

SYCL is a network, so pages across sites within a culture can signpost other systems in that culture

SYCL now has built-in texts and instructions in 15 languages for local communities (target 40)



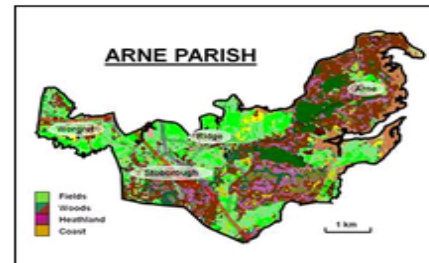
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... or clubs or even local tourism businesses ...



Tanglewood Farm Bed & Breakfast

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[Calendar](#)

[News](#)

[Walks](#)

[Pictures](#)

[Links](#)

[Nature Actions](#)

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

to start bottom-up Pan-European conservation



European Sustainable Use Group

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[Our Portal Systems](#)

[News](#)

[Current Projects](#)

[Stories](#)

[Project History](#)

[Nature Actions](#)

[IUCN-SUME page](#)

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

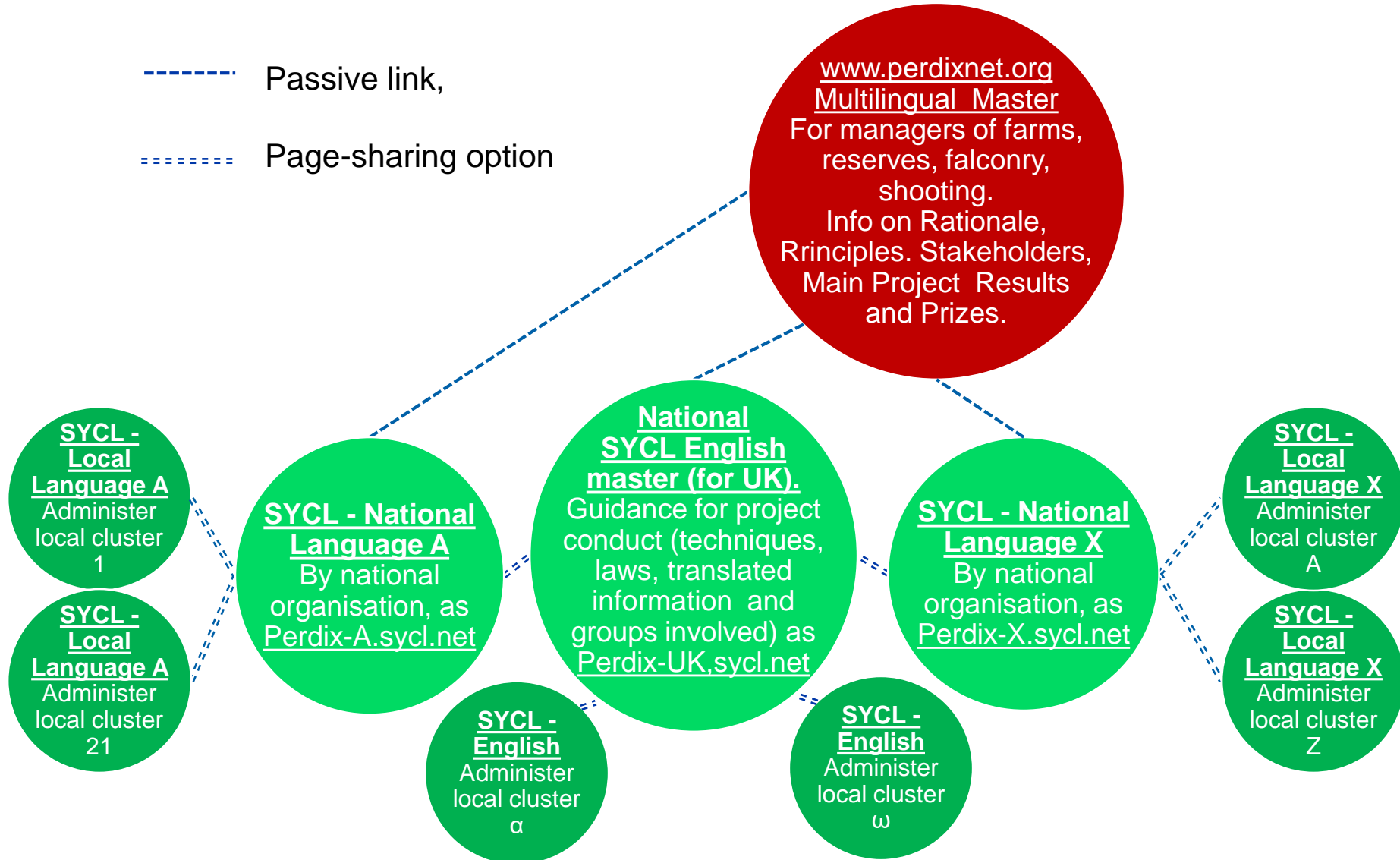
- [Restoring local micro-habitats for small game and pollinators](#)

Four ways to link sites within a network:

- Insertion of links for document downloads, other pages or external sites anywhere within site content;
- Common pages across sites within a culture can signpost other glocal systems in that culture (see “Nature Actions”);
- Horizontally, by searching for other SYCL sites and networks (a map is foreseen) and using ‘contact-us’;
- Vertically, via other web-services (e.g. the proposed decision support) operating for global (or national) with local levels.

IAF's www.perdixnet.org initiative is ambitious! Multilingual master site links to SYCL sites in national languages for running local projects.

- Passive link,
- Page-sharing option





Restoring and Enriching Nature

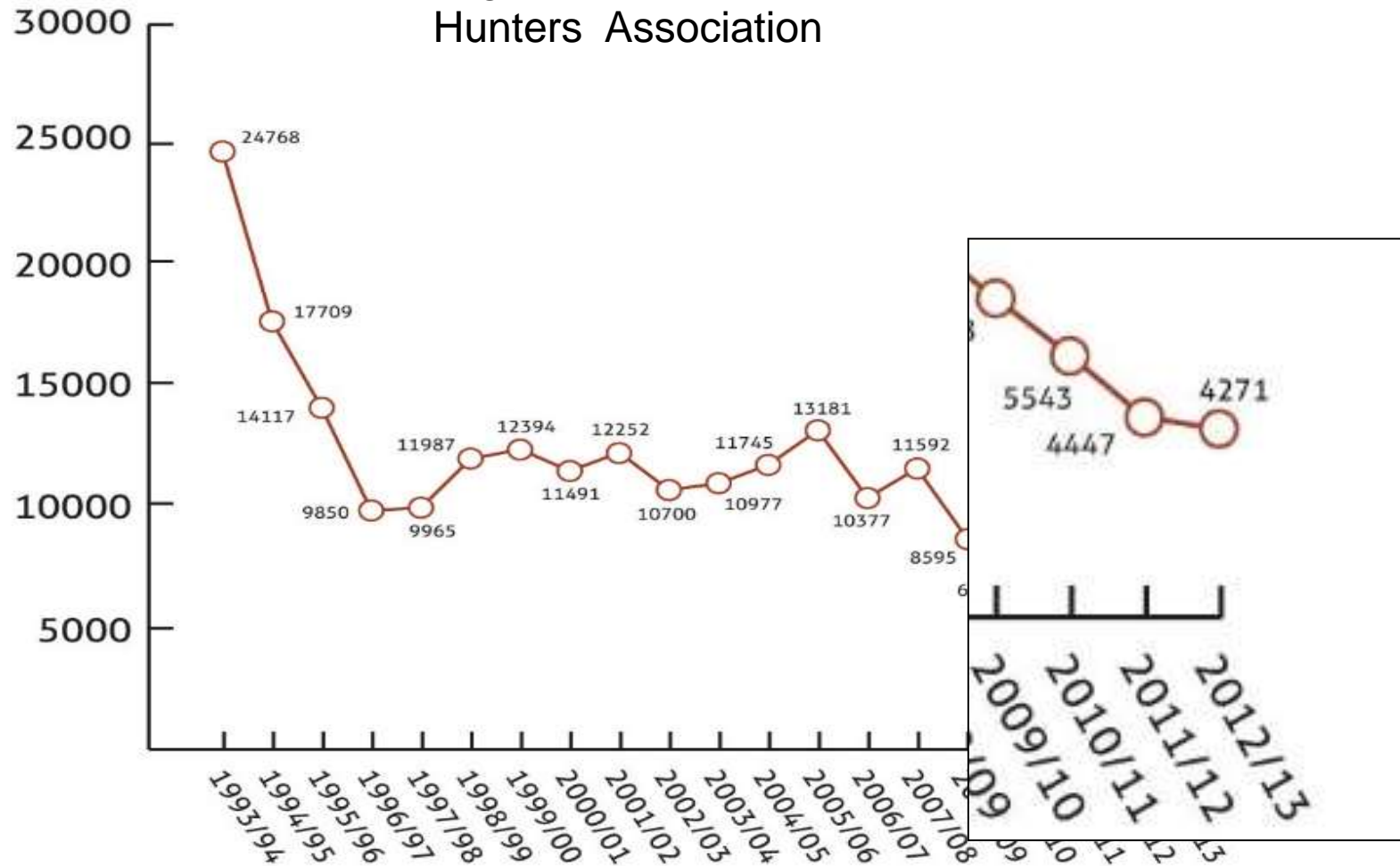
The Aim

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".

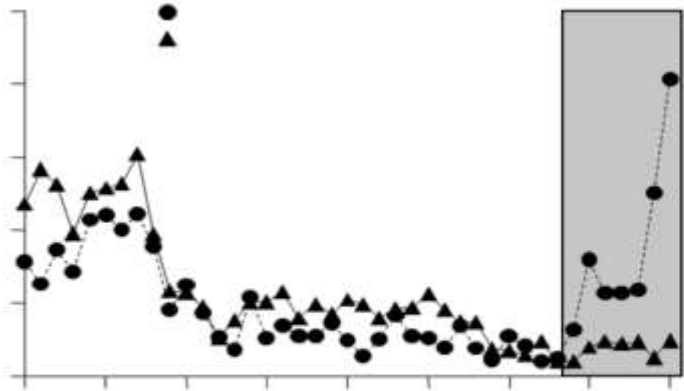
[Home](#)[About](#)[Restoration](#)[Revitalising Habitat](#)[Re-establishing Pa](#)

Need for restoration: Grey Partridge in Germany

Source: DJV, Deutscher
Jagdverband e.V., German
Hunters Association



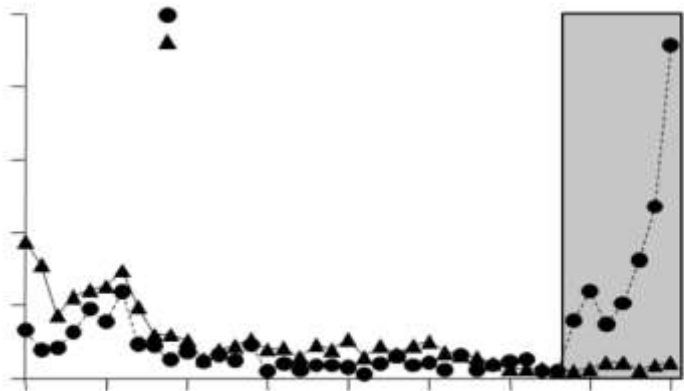
Restoration in UK guided by Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust (GWCT)



Restoration of a wild grey partridge shoot:

a major development in the Sussex study, UK

(2012 Ewald J A. et al.)



Measurements 2004 to 2010 for experimental area (circles) vs control (triangles), pairs (top) & post-breeding (below)

ESUG, SUME & GWCT built Perdixnet for IAF

Perdixnet gives masses of best-practice advice

Portal internetowy Perdix



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Rewitalizacja siedlisk

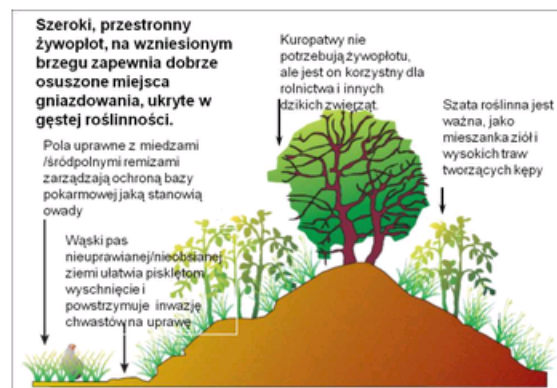
Kuropatwa składa podczas lęgu od 10 do 20 jaj. Przy dobrym zaopatrzeniu w naturalne pożywienie, wliczając w to całoroczny dostęp do nasion roślin i do owadów, gdy młode szybko rosną, populacja kuropatwy może się zwiększyć w mgnieniu oka. Mimo to, jako gatunek, który może występować licznie, gniazdujący 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 samice) 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)

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IAF commissioned www.Perdixnet.org in 2016

Le Perdix Portal

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Les fauconniers ont restauré les faucons pèlerins qui nichent dans les arbres.

Une fois encore, nous avons travaillé avec une autre organisation pour la conservation des espèces migrantes (CMS) sur un portail multilingue pour les populations locales en Asie afin de conserver le Faucon Sacré. Ce travail donna matière à réflexion : "Pourquoi ne pas aussi créer un site qui donne des informations sur la restauration des richesses naturelles en Europe ? Est-ce que cela pourrait aider les communautés locales partout en Europe à s'engager dans l'amélioration de leur environnement local et des services de la nature ?" Voyons cela!

[Retablisement des perdrix](#)

[Prédation et la perdrix](#)

[Enregistrement des succès](#)

[Dick Potts](#)

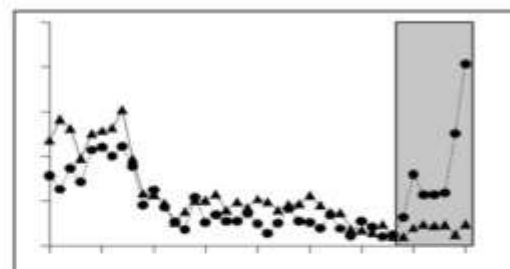
Aidez-nous!

Partagez l'existence de ce site, qui est à l'intention de tous ceux qui ne veulent pas voir uniquement des perdrix grises, mais aussi des fleurs sauvages, des papillons, des abeilles et beaucoup de créatures prospérant dans les endroits similaires. Pour restaurer les richesses de la nature partout en Europe, nous aurons besoin de tout le monde pour maintenir et restaurer les lisières des champs, les accotements des routes, les parcs et même les jardins qui peuvent supporter une telle vie sauvage.

Cela peut être fait!

Le diagramme montre la restauration de la perdrix grise sur une propriété dans le Sussex par la gestion basée sur la recherche du « Game and Wildlife conservation Trust ». Le déclin à long terme dans cet endroit à été complètement renversé, pendant que les nombres restaient bas dans un endroit comparable et proche géographiquement.

Si vous voulez en savoir plus sur ce que nous devons faire, veuillez lire sur ce site les pages avec les informations sur la gestion des habitats et autres espèces qui affectent la perdrix grise.



Mesures de 2004 à 2010 des couples de perdrix dans un endroit géré pour la conservation de la perdrix grise (cercles) en comparaison au control (triangles).

Sur la toile.

[Lisez plus au sujet de l'histoire réussie du Sussex ci-dessus. \(Anglais\) \(Anglais\)](#)

Le site web "Game and Wildlife conservation Trust" a beaucoup d'informations utiles au sujet des perdrix et d'autres espèces.

[Cliquer ici pour voir ce qui se passe dans votre pays](#)

Launched in
May 2017 in
16 languages

Now in 18
languages

Memorial translated by all in 10 days before launch



Dick Potts in the Sussex Study area (© F Buner)

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[Re-establishing Partridges](#)

[Predation on Partridges](#)

[Recording Success](#)

[Dick Potts](#)

With a multilingual mapping tool (here for grouse habitat mapped over an aerial photograph) ...

Anatrack Mapper for TESS - LangholmTest - 15 Oct 2014 10:08:04

File Edit Help

Mapping Type

Habitat A
Habitat B
Habitat C
Habitat D
Habitat E
Habitat F
Habitat G
Habitat H

Mapped Objects

55. -hole
56. -hole
57. -hole
58. -hole
59. -hole
60. Habitat A
61. Habitat B
62. Habitat G

Area Details

Area Points

2427.257, 1756.374
2417.5, 1763.47
2405.969, 1775.001
2403.309, 1781.21
2399.761, 1788.305
2387.343, 1784.758
2378.473, 1777.662
2362.507, 1774.114
2361.62, 1763.47

-187.003, 55.12966 No GPS device Moved point 27 in shape 60. Habitat A Add, edit or delete mapped objects

... to be assessed with software to provide decision support enhancing game habitats

Ranges v0.10. For the Analysis of Tracking and Location Data, Anatrack Ltd.

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[Habitat](#)
[Modelling](#)
[Statistics](#)
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[Help](#)

Data: [open](#) [new](#) [import](#) [modify](#) [export](#) [save](#)

Background: [full](#) [clipped](#) [open](#) [close](#)

Edge Shapes

Ran...	ID	Age	Sex	Month	Year	Core
1	0	X	X	1	0	0%

Edge Vertices

No.	E	N
1	484.527	482.33624
2	484.527	1000
3	837.92426	1000
4	837.92426	482.33624
5	484.527	482.33624

Ranges Analysis Log

```

Log rank chi-square values with 1 d.f.: 0.144389, 0.12116 and 0.118949
Z for difference between 0.173714 and 0.20187: -0.22692 (Greenwood) and -0.3047

Analysis completed successfully on Fri Oct 24 15:35:44 BST 2014

-----
Analysis started on Sat Oct 25 11:15:56 BST 2014

Initialising analysis ... please wait ...

Map category areas in m2
filed in : C:\Users\dixons\Documents\Ranges\temp.csv
Road                2326.5          1.3%
OldHeather          35648           19.5%
Grass                20248           11.1%
YoungHeather        15402            8.4%
Heather             30978           16.9%
Grass/Heather       56682           31.0%
Heather/Grass       21943           12.0%

Extents edge filed in
C:\Users\dixons\Documents\Ranges\temp.edg

Analysis completed successfully on Sat Oct 25 11:15:57 BST 2014
    
```

Ranges Statistics

[open](#)

row	W-edge	E-edge	S-edge	N-edge	TotalAre...	Road	OldHe...	Grass	Young...	Heather	Grass...	Heath...
1	484.527	837.92...	482.33...	1000.0	182940.95	1.3	19.5	11.1	8.4	16.9	31.0	12.0

include range centres selection

200m

Windows taskbar: 11:22 25/10/2014



with help from



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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 will have its own direction, but all should have links back to the master site and to **PARTRIDGE Interreg project.**



Perdix-DE

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[Aktueller Bestand](#)
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[Aufwertung von Lebensräumen](#)
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[Fördermöglichkeiten](#)
[Forschungs- und Schutzprojekte](#)

Leitlinien für ein erfolgreiches Rebhuhnschutzprojekt



• Leitlinien für ein erfolgreiches Projekt:

1. Bestehende Rebhuhnvorkommen fördern
2. Aussetzen der Bejagung von Rebhühnern
3. Prädationskontrolle
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](#)

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](#)

Now planning to extend Sakernet too

Sakers and Falconry

English

العربية

فارسی

پښتو

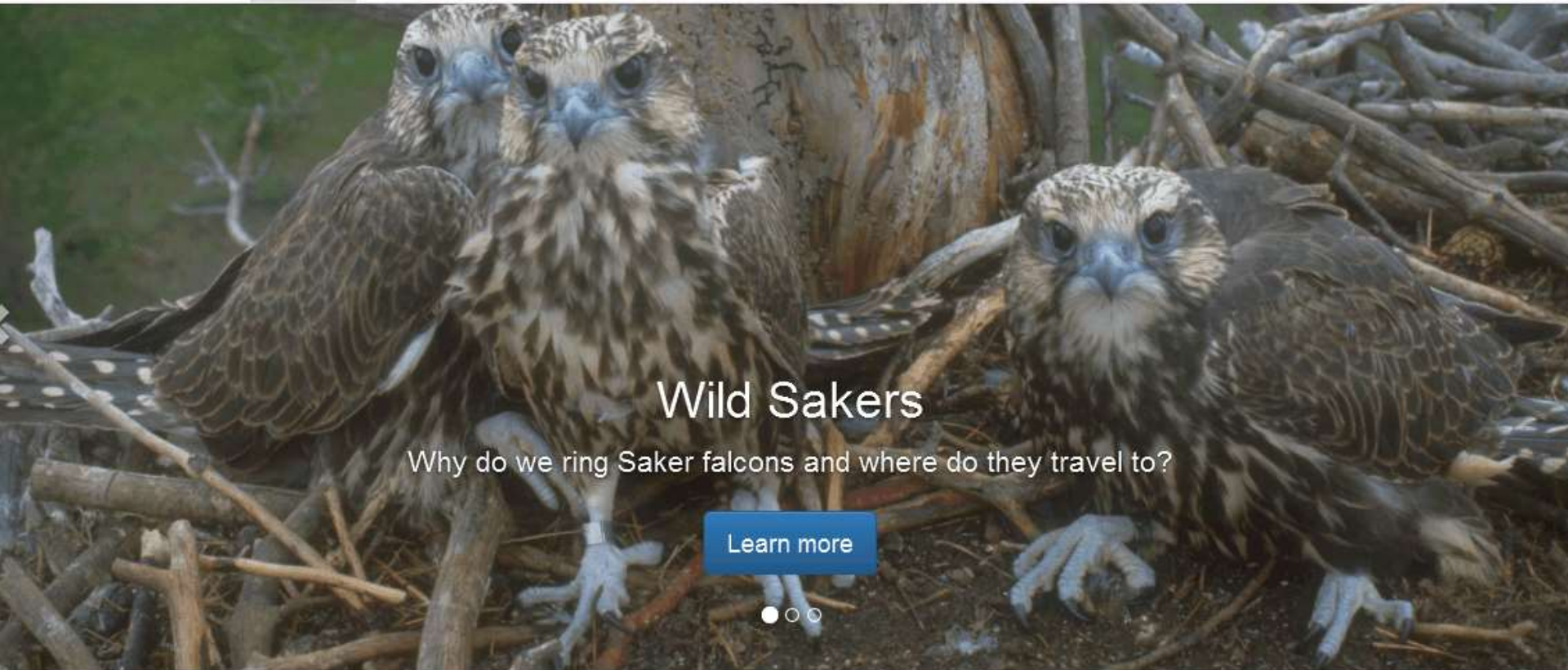
русский

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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.

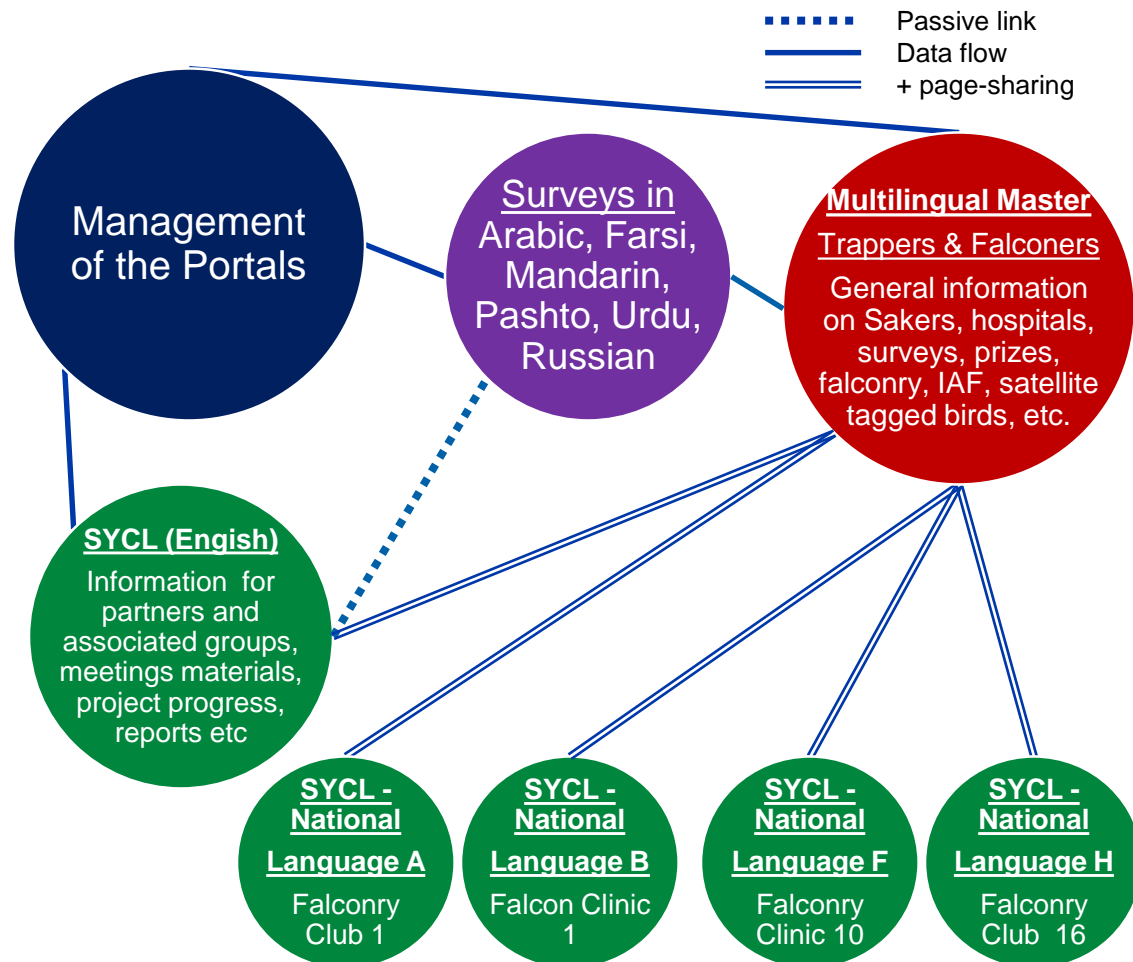
[Do the survey](#)

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](#)

to link all club & clinic saker interests



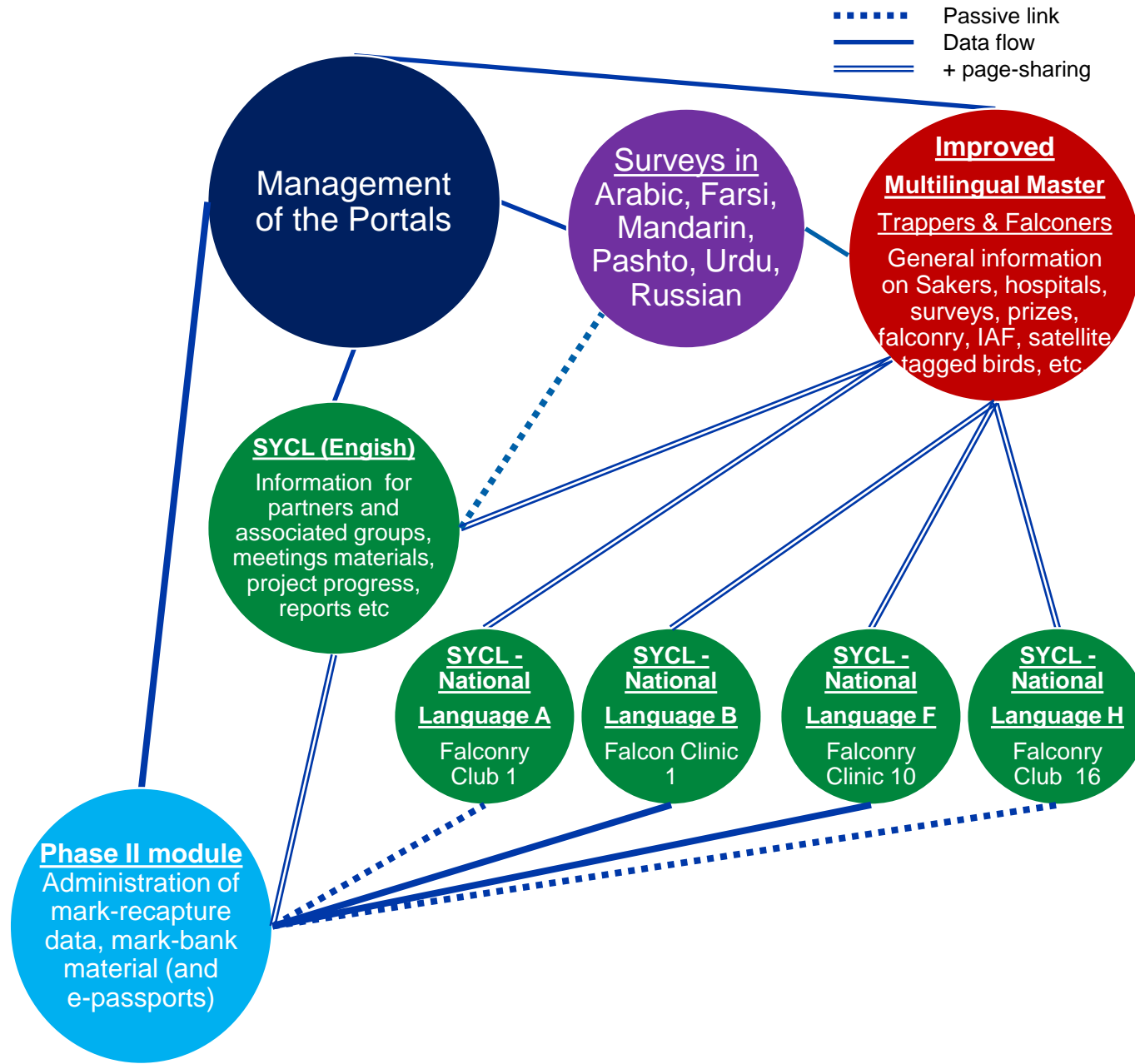
Workshop for South America,
Lima, Peru, 26 October 2017.



SUME: Sustainable Use and
Management of Ecosystems



... and be ready to host e-passporting



Conclusions:

- Networks, with expert translation on cultural cohesion sites linked to local culture sites, can transfer ideas and best-practice rapidly horizontally, as well as vertically.
- This is a way to change the thinking on conservation through use of ecosystem services (e.g. Nature-based Solutions), but is best practise advice enough?
- Changing the system (Machiavelli's insight) also needs tools to enable change easily, hence motivate change.
- Among IUCN members who benefit from wild resource use, falconers and other hunters are well-organised, motivated and work well with farmers (e.g. in clusters) and civic-groups to organise web-projects.
- Sites for translation and networking are not as glitzy as free ones with advertising, but better for conservation?



**Thank you
for listening**

www.naturalliance.eu <http://sume.sycl.net>

www.saker-staging.net www.perdixnet.org

Workshop for South America,
Lima, Peru, 26 October 2017.



SUME: Sustainable Use and
Management of Ecosystems



Creating two sorts of network:

1. Best-practise linking & dissemination,
e.g. www.naturalliance.eu
www.amfalcon.org?
2. Multilingual Online Research/Restoration
Project Hostings
e.g. www.perdixnet.org
mapping community level ecosystem services?

Approach for best-practice dissemination:

1. Create Multilingual Cultural Converger (MCC) content team, agree content, upload 1^o language;
2. Appoint translator(s) and checkers for each language, translate/check each language;
3. Build SYCL site in 1^o language for one country as example;
4. Agree coordination for each new country, starting with cultures translated on MCC, with aim of linking in all related web-sites, other media material (e.g. videos) and relevant science;
5. For national cultures that aren't so active on 4, agree common pages with a more active participant in that language.

Beyond 1-4 for Multilingual Online Restoration Project Hostings:

Learning from Perdixnet

It is critical to have country/culture coordination, probably based initially on those involved in MCC translation and checking, who agree on creation of a cohesive (bonded) small team for web-design, internal cultural connectivity and external science connectivity.