www.perdixnet.org

AF PORTALS PROJECTS

with UNEP-CMS Raptor MOU and Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust Robert Kenward and Janusz Sielicki

Report for IAF AGMCEM Sustainable Use & Management of Ecosystems (SUME)Sneem, Ireland, November 2016SSC/CEESP Sustainable Use and Livelihoods (SULi)



Addressing three issues

- 1. Conservation and Sustainable Use of Raptors
- 2. Conservation and Sustainable Use of Prey
- 3. Falconry and Conservation through Sustainable Use (of Raptors, Prey and Habitats) are threatened.

Encouraging action by Falconers, Farmers, Shooters and all other beneficiaries of wild resources to restore and cherish those resources for the future.

Building understanding by governments and public.

 Report for IAF AGM
 CEM Sustainable Use & Management of Ecosystems (SUME)

 Sneem, Ireland, November 2016
 SSC/CEESP Sustainable Use and Livelihoods (SULi)



SakerGAP Flagship Project: www.Sakernet.org

Sakers and Falconry English لخزيبة русский

Register Donate Contact

Editor Loc

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.

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

Register here



Trained Carousel Title Text

Saker Staging Editor

Translation

<u>Home</u> - Return to the editor home page <u>Users</u> - Create edit and suspend users <u>Editable Pages</u> - Create and edit pages <u>Editable Page Links</u> - Create and edit page links

<u>Translations</u> - Translate pages and data <u>Site</u> - 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:	Text to translate:		
Carousel Control	Results Description Text		
Elements to translate:	<u>en</u> : 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.		
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	ar: بين عد كبير من السجانت. <u>fa:</u> بخواهند الله بخواهند شد رويافت تعداد متنابهي گز از ش معتبر ، نتايج تحقيق بصورت دياگر امهاي ساده از اله بخواهند شد <u>ru</u> : Результаты опроса будут представлены в виде простых		
Results Description Text Results Link Text Text	Language to translate into:		
Results Title Text Results Title Text Survey Description Text Survey Link Text Text Survey Title Text Trained Carousel Description Text Trained Carousel Link Text Text	Arabic (ar) Translation: تم عرض نتائج المسح (الدراسة الإستقصائية) كرسوم بياتية مبسطة عندما يكون لدينا عدد كبير من سجانت.		

The Translation Team

- 1. Arabic: Dr Monif al Rashidi, Omar Ahmad
- 2. Farsi: Dr Reza Kiamarzy, Reza Parastar Namini,
- 3. Pushto: 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.

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Survey results for two years



Survey results for two years



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.



Surve

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.



نتائج الاستطلاع الجديد

الشكر الجزيل لجميع من ساهم في استطلاع العام الماضي. الرسوم البيانية الثلاثة الأولى في هذه الصفحة توضح نتائج البيانات التي تفضلتم بتوفير ها. 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 ز اروا 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 الإمار ات العربية المتحدة، والجائزة الرابعة إلى دولة أوز بكستان. إذا لم تستطع المشاركة في استطلاع العام الماضي، يمكنك المشاركة في الاستطلاع الجديد، حيث توجد فرصة لك للفوز بواحدة من جوائز هذا العام.



رياضة ال

نتائج الد

ويظهر الرسم البياني الثاني أن معظم الصقارين والصيادين في شبه الجزيرة العربية يأخذون صقور هم 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 يز الون يتبعون الممارسات التراثية التقليدية التي تعود إلى العديد من الأجيال الماضية.



Survey conclusions (two years)

	Interview in person	Website	Web-survey
Substantial falconers	Untested	Uncertain	None
Single falconers	Almost all agreed	More than 3,000 visits	Often <2%, up to 100%
Trappers	Almost all agreed	Many were trappers	Probably similar
Falcon veterinarians	All agreed	Some had visited	Untested

Good response Some response Poor response

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English language www.sakerfalcon.org



Calendar

- **Reports and Articles**
- Projects
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- CMS Page
- IAF Page
- BirdLife Page
- **IUCN Page**



Saker Conservation and Falconry

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



During 2012-14, the CMS-STF worked with researchers, falconers and other conservationists to draft a Saker Falcon Global Action Plan (<u>SakerGAP</u>), 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 <u>links here</u> 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 <u>bibliography of 844 papers</u>. There is also a <u>2-page factsheet</u> 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

🚯 United Kingdom (English)





Falconers restored tree-nesting Peregrine Falcons

IAF and IUCN are also working with BirdLife International and the Convention of Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS) on multilingual portals for local people across Asia to conserve the Saker Falcon. This work prompted the thought "How about sites to provide information on restoring natural richness across Europe too? Could this help all local communities across Europe engage in the improvement of their local environment and services from nature?" Let's see!

Help us!

Do please spread the word about this site, which is intended for everyone who wishes to see not only Grey Partridges, but also wildflowers, butterflies, bees and many creatures thrive where partridges are found. To restore the riches of nature across Europe will need all of us to maintain and restore the field margins, road verges, parks and even gardens than can support such wildlife.

It can be done!

The diagram shows restoration of a wild Grey Partridges on a Sussex estate through management based on GWCT research. The long-term decline in the area was completely reversed, while numbers remained low on a comparable area nearby.

To discover more about what we need to do, please look at the pages on this site about managing habitats and other species that affect Grey Partridges.



Measurements 2004-2010 (grey) for partridge pairs in area managed for grey partridge conservation (circles) vs control (triangles). (© GWCT)

Home

About

Restoration

Revitalising Habita

Re-establishing Pa

Predation on Parti

Recording Succes

On the web

Read more about the Sussex success story mentioned above (English) The website of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust has much useful information on partridges and other species.

Click here to see what is happening in your country.

System for Community Liaison (SYCL)



.... works in any language





Mark-recapture for:

- 1. Harvest rates through trappers & falcon hospitals: in 1990s, thanks to British Trust for Ornithology for rings and to falcon hospitals in the Gulf States for recording transponders, 13 of 171 falcons marked in Kazakhstan during 1993-7 were recorded as trapped. That represents a minimum harvest of 8%.
- 2. Population sizes from records at veterinary hospitals: Riddle & Remple (1994) estimated that 2,750 falcons were being obtained in the Gulf States annually in the late 1980s. With the 8% harvest rate, these would have represented about 36,000 young, or progeny from 12,000 laying pairs with 3 young/clutch.

<u>Mark-Recapture + Mark-Bank</u>

- 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.

Marking wild saker, Kazakhstan, 1993



<u>Mark-Recapture + Mark-Bank = eMS</u>

- 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 (<u>bank</u>) a feather when bird marked.
- 3. Saker <u>e-Management System (eMS)</u> could combine mark-recapture estimation of populations, for sustainability regulation with mark-bank monitoring of compliance with regulation.

Potentially rewarding:

- Iocal people in breeding areas for marking
- > trappers for data on captures and capture effort
- Falcon hospitals for their observations

Not just for sakers but wild use elsewhere too.

Electronic passports (2013 report)



Conclusions

- Sakernet outreach is successful but now needs managing in the Gulf to build engagement.
- IAF could build electronic passporting for trade and population monitoring with falcon hospitals.
- Experience with Sakernet helped build Perdixnet to encourage habitat restoration for prey.
- Both portals show how falconers have continued to pioneer conservation now with the internet.
- However, our IUCN/IAF/ESUG team lacks resources to go further can you help?

Thanks to IAF and Irish Hawking Club for hospitality and helping me to attend this meeting.

Thank you for listening

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