

## "FALCONRY IS TRULY NEEDED AS A FORCE FOR CONSERVATION", HER EXCELLENCY RAZAN AL MUBARAK, PRESIDENT OF THE IUCN, 2022.

Falconry is sustainable, as the numbers of wild birds used is much smaller than natural first year mortality in raptors, and many return to the wild. Falconers also contribute to species restoration and rehabilitation of injured raptors. (Sielicki, Janusz, and Tadeusz Mizera, eds. Peregrine Falcon populations: status and perspectives in the 21st century. Turul Pub., 2009.)



**Practice** 

**Fishing** 

Gathering

Logging

Terestrial

Animal Harvesting

Non-

Extractive

**Practices** 

**Use Category** 

Food / Feed (big,

Food / Feed (big

Food / Feed

(small-scale) Medicine / Hygiene Recreation

Food / Feed

Medicine /

Hygiene

Aesthetic Materials /

Construction

Energy

Recreation

Food / Feed

Recreation

Ceremony /

Medicine /

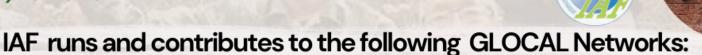
Hygiene

When use is sustainable, species are preserved for the future. However, species cannot be preserved without healthy ecosystems. Therefore being able to use wild species is a powerful incentive for communities to conserve species and the ecosystems on which they depend. (IUCN Thematic Group on Sustainable Use and Management of Ecosystems - SUME)

Falconry techniques are widely used in conservation and rehabilitation of birds of prey.

The IAF interlinks indigenous falconry communities with international conventions and multinational environmental agreements, thereby facilitating an exchange of knowledge via "GLOCAL" - (Global - with Local) Networks.





Perdixnet - provides an ecosystem approach to grey partridge conservation



Sustainable

Use

Strong increase

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

Stable

Uncertain

Stable

Uncertain

Uncertain

Strong decrease

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

20-year global trends

Use

Weak increase

Uncertain

Strong increase

Weak increase

itrong increase

Weak increase

Strong increase

trong increas

Uncertain

Uncertain

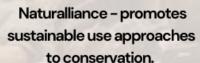
Uncertain

Uncertain

Sakernet - is devoted to research and conservation of saker falcons.

FalCoNet - celebrates the explicit relationship between falconry and conservation





IPBES ASUB SPM highlights that the recreational hunting and harvesting of animals is sustainable for populations across a 20 year term. It is vital to work with local communities to

- facilitate an exchange of knowledge and data on species populations,
- to incentivise them to feel a sense of stewardship for their flora, fauna and habitats, and
- to provide an incentive for conservation to benefit their livelihoods.

IAF promotes the knowledge harnessed through IPBES Assessments by translating and



disseminating their information through our networks in 45 languages.



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