

Congreso internacional *online* sobre la conservación del cernícalo primilla



ASSESSMENT OF BREEDING PARAMETERS OF LESSER KESTREL COLONY RECOVERED IN BULGARIA

Gradimir Gradev, Simeon Marin, Ivanka Lazarova

e-mail: ggradev@greenbalkans.org;

www.greenbalkans.org; www.lesserkestrellife.greenbalkans.org/en/
Green Balkans Stara Zagora NGOs, Stara Zagora, Bulgaria



Con la contribución del Programa LIFE de la Unión Europea

Socio coordinador:



Introduction

- Lesser Kestrel (*Falco naumanni*) is one of the rarest falcons in Bulgaria **Critically endangered** - Red data Book 2015 ;
- Even though it was numerous in the past, until 2010 there was a lack of confirmed data for its breeding in Bulgaria (Iñigo & Barov, 2010);
- There is a lack of detailed studies about the ecology and the biology of the species in the country;





Hellenic Society
for the Protection
of Nature



PROJECT - LIFE FOR LESSER KESTREL - LIFE19 NAT/BG/001017 - IMPLEMENTED WITH THE SUPPORT OF PROGRAMME LIFE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Introduction

- In 2014 Lesser Kestrel is recovered as a breeder in Bulgaria (Gradev et al, 2016) ;
- This is part of a joined project of Green Balkans in partnership with DEMA (Spain) and EuroNatur (Germany) under the project “Lesser Kestrel Recovery” LIFE11 NAT/BG/360;
- Lesser Kestrel Release and Adaptation Module has been established based on a special methodology designed by DEMA called “Ambiente de Colonia” - a combination of the so called “hacking” and “foster parenting” methods.

Project: Greater chance for Lesser Kestrel (*Falco naumanni*) in Bulgaria - Lesser Kestrel Recovery, LIFE11 NAT/BG/360



DEMA
Defensa y Estudio del Medio Ambiente

EURONATUR



with the contribution of the LIFE financial instrument of the European Union

Congreso internacional *online* sobre la conservación del cernícalo primilla

LIFE is co-financed by
Programme LIFE of the European Union



Socio coordinador:

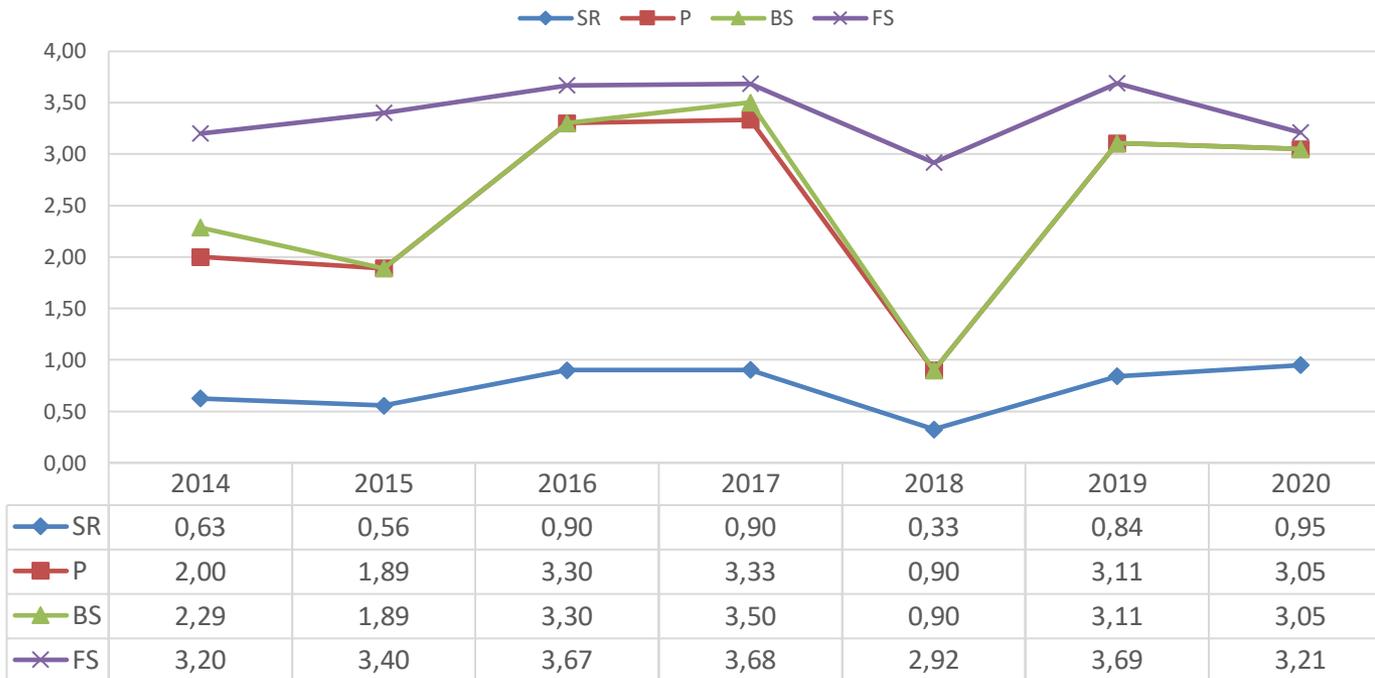


Cooperación con el Proyecto Ecología
y Sostenibilidad

Materials and Methods

- The present study is conducted between 2014-2018 in the first colony recovered by Green Balkans in SPA “SAKAR” BG0002021, NATURA 2000 in BG;
- Direct checks of the nesting places have been implemented – min. 4 times for each nest in every breeding season;
- Video surveillance in nesting-boxes;
- Direct observation with field scopes and binoculars;
- Filling in standard field forms;
- Data analysis - IBM SPSS Statistics (SPSS-Inc. 2019, SPSS Reference Guide 26 SPSS, Chicago, USA);
- Evaluation of the breeding parameters - Cheylan 1981;
- Literature overview of results from other projects for Lesser Kestrel colony establishment;

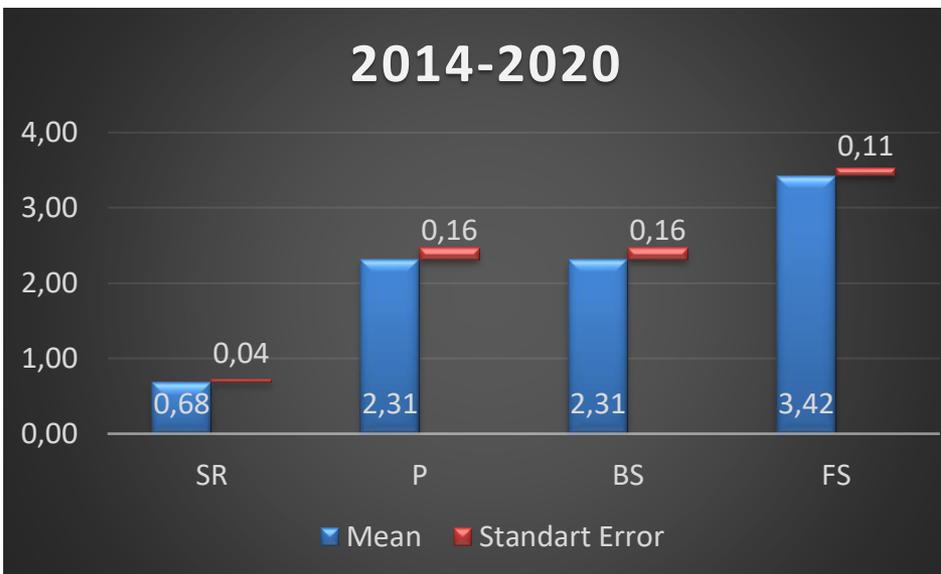
Lesser Kestrel breeding parameters since 2014 - 2020



Success Rate (SR)
Productivity (P)
Breeding Success (BS)
Fledging success (FS)

Lesser Kestrel breeding parameters for the period 2014-2020

	SR	P	BS	FS
Mean	0,68	2,31	2,31	3,42
Standard Error	0,04	0,16	0,16	0,11



Conclusion

	Clutch size	Brood size	Breeding success /BS/	Fledging success /FS/	Productivity /P/
Green Balkans-Stara Zagora NGO /Bulgaria 2014-2020/	3,9	3,87	2,31	3,42	2,31
Rodriguez et al./Spain 2008-2012/	4,25		1,54	2,86	
Marine Guillaneuf & Mathieu Bourgeois /France 2011-2018/	4,1	3,6	3,7		3,1



Con la contribución del
Programa LIFE de la Unión Europea



Socio coordinador:

JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Consejería para la Transición Ecológica
y Sostenibilidad

Socios beneficiarios:

JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Consejería de Cultura, Turismo y Deportes



Extremadura



Prefabricados
Extremadura
2002

laruinagráfica.

FOTEX