

Current capacity and gaps in sampling: a UK perspective

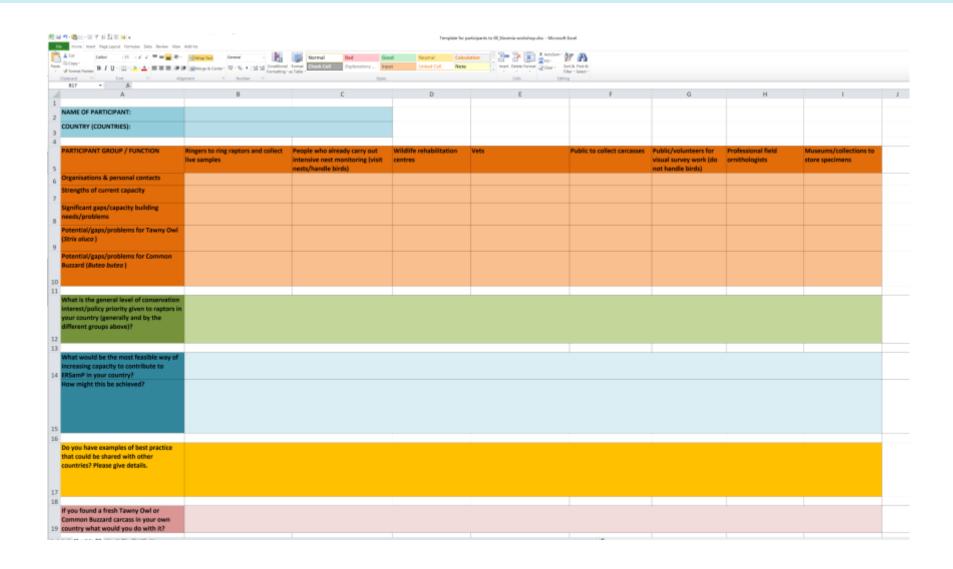
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Key Aims

- Review existing capacity to collect samples from raptors
- Identify gaps where new effort might best be targeted
- Explore potential for relevant contextual information (such as population trends and demographic data)
- Develop guidance on two focal species



Recording the information



Key Questions

- Who can contribute to a sampling program?
- Where are the biggest gaps?
- What is the general level of interest in raptors?
- Which areas have greatest potential for building more capacity?
- What is the capacity to collect additional samples for Common Buzzard and Tawny Owl?
- If you found a fresh Common Buzzard or Tawny Owl carcass in your own country what would you do?

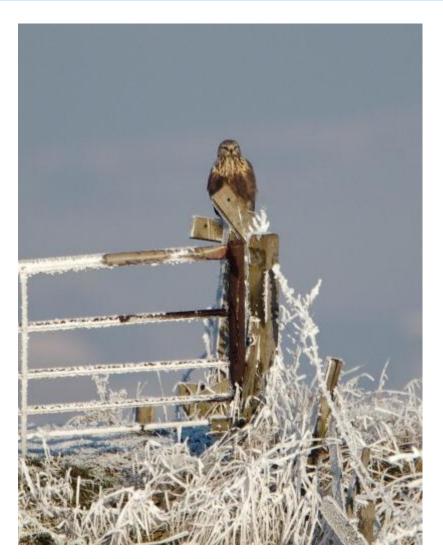
Who contributes?

- Lots of different groups
 - e.g. Research Centers, Rehabilitation Clinics, Museums
 - Veterinarians, Ringers,
 Members of the public
- Generally well
 organised, but
 different approaches
 can require work to
 build consensus



Biggest gaps/challenges

- Coverage 'poor' in North and West - fewer people
- Lack of coordination between different bodies
- Established practices can make it hard to innovate
- Strong legislation can make some sampling difficult
- Can be expensive to get things done, so overall capacity is limited



Greatest potential for building capacity?

- Raising profile of commoner species
- Developing better contextual information
 - especially broader demography
- Improved coordination between different 'actors'
 - Leading to better integration of results
- Encouraging the next generation



Sharing of experience...

- Predatory Bird Monitoring Scheme
- Garden Wildlife Health
- Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme
- RAS ringing
- Nest Record Scheme

