

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting of the Eagle Conservation Alliance

## RESUMENES / ABSTRACT

Harpy eagle conservation ...  
2007 SP-PP-S7015



CPRA-38712-1

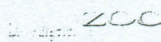
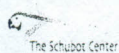
September 4th to 7th 2007  
African Safari, Puebla, Mexico



SAN DIEGO  
7015  
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Smithsonian  
National Zoological Park



Embrapa Amazônia Ocidental  
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## HARPY EAGLE CONSERVATION PROGRAM IN THE AMAZON STATE

### El programa de conservación del Águila Arpía en el Estado del Amazonas

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The main aim of the Program include maintaining nesting trees standing with a patch of forest surround it and change locally the habit of pouncing against Harpy. In two pilot areas of different type of forest, flooded and no flooded have been applied the model above.

We conducted a five year pilot program for an extractivist village and for a rural settlement in order to map all nests in an area of 200km<sup>2</sup> of rain forest in the central Amazon. The tools used included (1) Visit to property owner, explaining the importance of the eagle, (2) Organize meetings with the adults of each Village neighbor to the nesting block of land to explain about the project, (3) Talks in schools about the biology of the species to reach the children conscience, (4) Finding funding to promote a Rural Science Fare, concentrating people and student from all villages in a same school during 3 days, (5) Organize and coordinate the science fare. The results after three consecutive years of science fare in the rural settlement were participation of 300 people from 25 villages, 16 schools, and increased the number of knowing nests from 2 to 12 in six years, all noticed by the locals. None chick or adult were shot during the period, in contrast with 3 in previous years.

In order to achieve information to support conservation directions, the Program conduct also two other lines of research: (6) Detecting the genetic variability in the Amazon, where a first analysis indicate that Amazonas state has higher variability than other states in the Amazon, (7) Determine the juvenal dispersion using satellite telemetry, one transmitter implanted in 2007, two to be implanted in 2008.

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