













Status of the reintroduction project in "Zerbster Land" (Saxony-Anhalt, Germany)

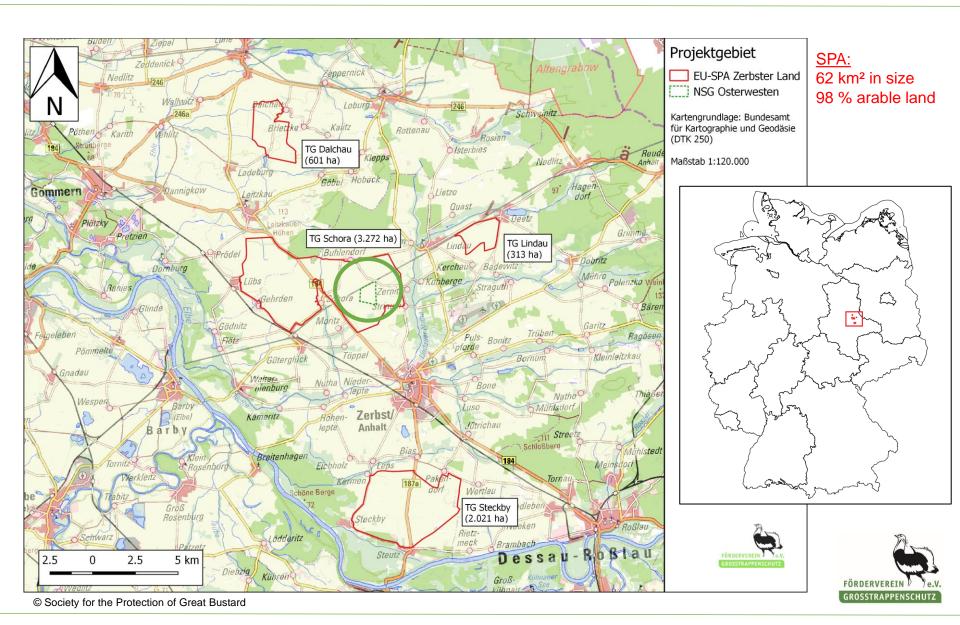


René Köhler Society for the Protection of Great Bustard Bratislava, 18 September 2023



1. Where is Zerbster Land? Location of the project area



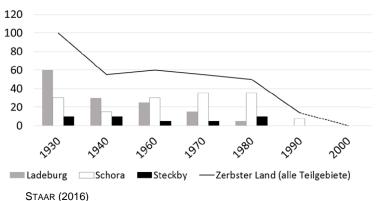


2. Past and causes of extinction in Zerbster Land



- traditional breeding area
- stable sub-population of approx. 50 to 60 individuals until the 1980s
- Great bustard reinforcement programme: release of 190 hand-reared juveniles between 1973 and 1981
- local extinction of the subpopulation in the 1990s







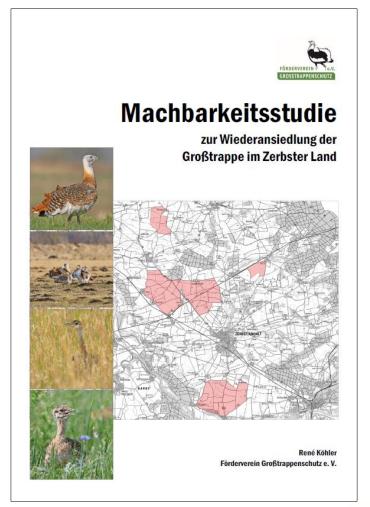
3. Feasibility study (2018/19)



 investigation on recently abandoned Great bustard areas -> Zerbster Land ranking first

Content of the study, based on the IUCN guidelines for reintroductions (2013), i.a.:

- analysis of the reintroduction in England
- investigation of general suitability and of current threats
- acceptance study / socio-economic implications
- development of a release-strategy including selection of the core area for release
- indicators of success / monitoring
- schedule and cost calculation
- exit strategy



 $https://www.grosstrappe.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/PDF_Machbarkeitsstudie-Zerbster-Land_28_06_19.pdf$



3. Feasibility study (2018/19)



Conclusion: clear recommendation for the start of a reintroduction project!

- high proportion of open land
- low degree of fragmentation
- proximity to existing breeding areas
- regular sightings of dismigrating immature birds

Prerequisites:

- long-term support by the state / acquisition of suitable funding programmes
- high acceptance by local land users and local residents
- habitat improvement
- implementation of disturbance and predation management



 $https://www.grosstrappe.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/PDF_Machbarkeitsstudie-Zerbster-Land_28_06_19.pdf$



4. Project preparations (starting 2019)



i.a.:

- technical exchange / consultations with responsible authorities and interest groups
- intensive advice to local farmers on suitable agri-environmental schemes
- public relations / cooperation agreements
- construction of an antipredator fence (14 ha)





- start of EAFRD pilot project (2021-2024)
- development of infrastructure (project office, monitoring, visitor management, etc.)
- hiring project staff





GROSSTRAPPENSCHUTZ

- habitat improvement measures
- 2023: nature reserve (100 ha)
 - 14 ha anti-predator-fence
 - 6 ha fallows with special seed mixtures
 - 2 ha alfalfa-clover-mix
 - 100 % herbicide free farming











- successive release into the wild ("soft release") cf. Guidelines for the reinforcement and reintroduction of the Great Bustard (Otis tarda), adopted at MOS3, April 2013
- temporary supplementary feeding outside the aviary
- temporary keeping decoys in the aviary



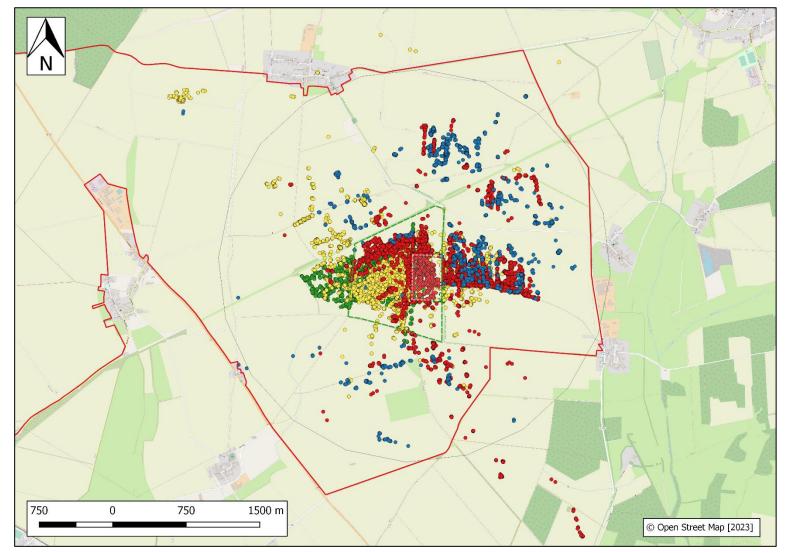






Spatial use of four GPS-transmitted females in the course of release (29.08.-13.12.)





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Free-ranging bustards on winter rape (12 December 2022)

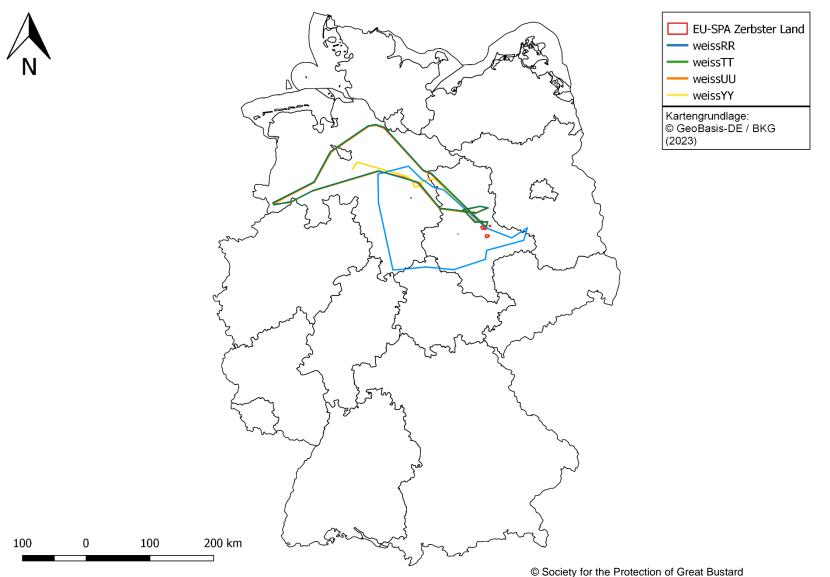






Migration of 4 females with GPS-transmitters (13 December 2022 to 26 April 2023)







6. Present status and outlook



- 7 out of 10 birds completely released into wild
- at least 6 out of 7 bustards survived the winter migration -> survival rate of ≥ 60% after 1st winter
- currently 3 resident immature females in the release area
- 2nd release of 15 young birds since 3 August 2023
- End of the EAFRD financed pilot project September 2024
- Short-term goal: implementation of first releases and establishment of a small resident group in the release area
- Long-term goal: self-sustaining sub-population, in exchange with other sub-populations
- Need for long-term project funding!





Many thanks for your attention!



