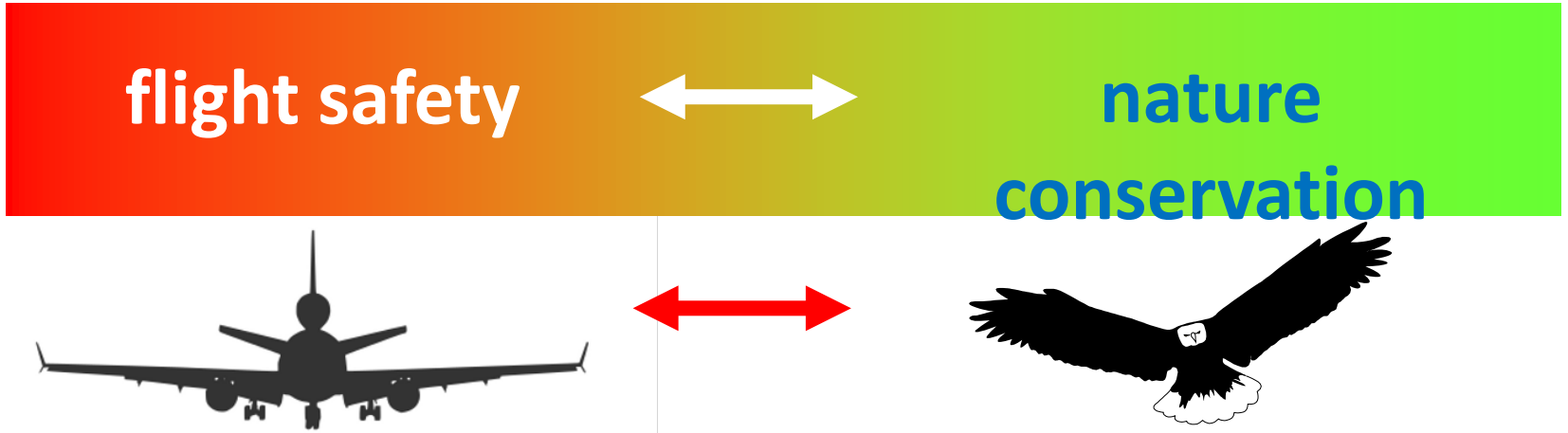


Proposal

CMS Raptor
Flight Safety Task Force

Tuesday 25 August 2026
CMS Raptor Technical Advisory Group

Albert de Hoon, NLD



Once upon a time: Born and raised on a small – scaled farm in southern part of Netherlands

1992 – 1997: Landscape Ecology Wageningen University in The Netherlands

finding the balance between Agriculture and Nature Conservation

15 July 1996: While I was in Estonia for my practical term, at Eindhoven Airbase (NLD), a military aircraft crashed seconds after a collision with birds (starlings and lapwings).

34 people were killed, 7 survived heavily wounded



1998 – present: Aviation – Wildlife Hazard Management Policy and Oversight at MoD NLD

2004 – present: in combination with Aviation – Wildlife Hazard Management Policy at Civil Aviation Authority NLD

2009 – present: trainer Aviation – Wildlife Hazard Management

2012 – 2018: Founder and Secretary of the World Birdstrike Association

2017 – present: member ICAO Wildlife Hazard Management Expert Group

2018 – present: Founder and Chairman of the Bird Strike Committee NL

2022 – present: Founder and Project Leader of EU project Birds Directive @ Aerodromes

finding the balance between Flight Safety and Nature Conservation

2023 – present: Founder and Chairman of the Flight Safety Task Force of the UN/AEWA/European Goose Management Program

finding the balance between Flight Safety and Nature Conservation

2025 – present: Founder and Chairman of the NATO Wildlife Hazard Management Sub Panel

finding the balance between Flight Safety and Nature Conservation

2026 – present: Member of the EASA Wildlife Hazard Management Rule Making Task Group

ICAO reported 273,343 wildlife strikes in 194 states in 2016 – 2021.

57% of the reports had information about the wildlife species.

Latin	English	number		%
FALCONIFORMES	hawks, eagles, vultures	42.353		28%
PASSERIFORMES	perching birds	41.960		27%
CHARADRIIFORMES	shore birds	27.377		18%
COLUMBIFORMES	pigeons, grouse	12.026		8%
MAMMALIA	mammals	7.642		5%
CICONIIFORMES	heron, stork, ibis, flamingo	4.782		3%
STRIGIFORMES	owls	4.208		3%
APODIFORMES	swift, tree-swift, hummingbird	3.325		2%
ANSERIFORMES	ducks, geese, swans	2.915		2%
PELECANIFORMES	pelicans, cormorants, boobies	2.671		2%

For the period 2016 – 2024, the number of reported wildlife strikes with falconiformes is 70,701.

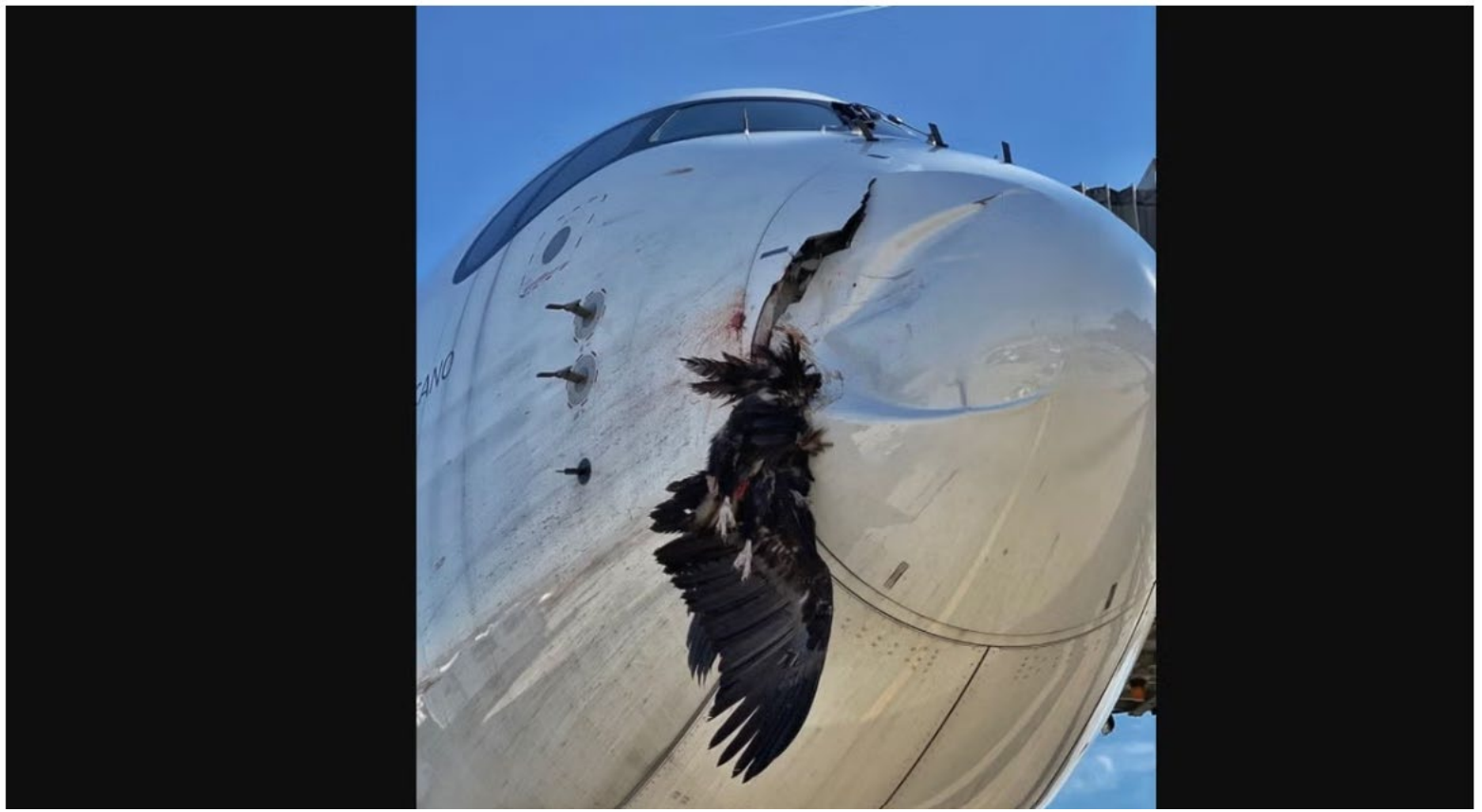
Vulture smashes into nose of plane as it lands in Madrid

Iberia flight landed safely but giant bird did some damage

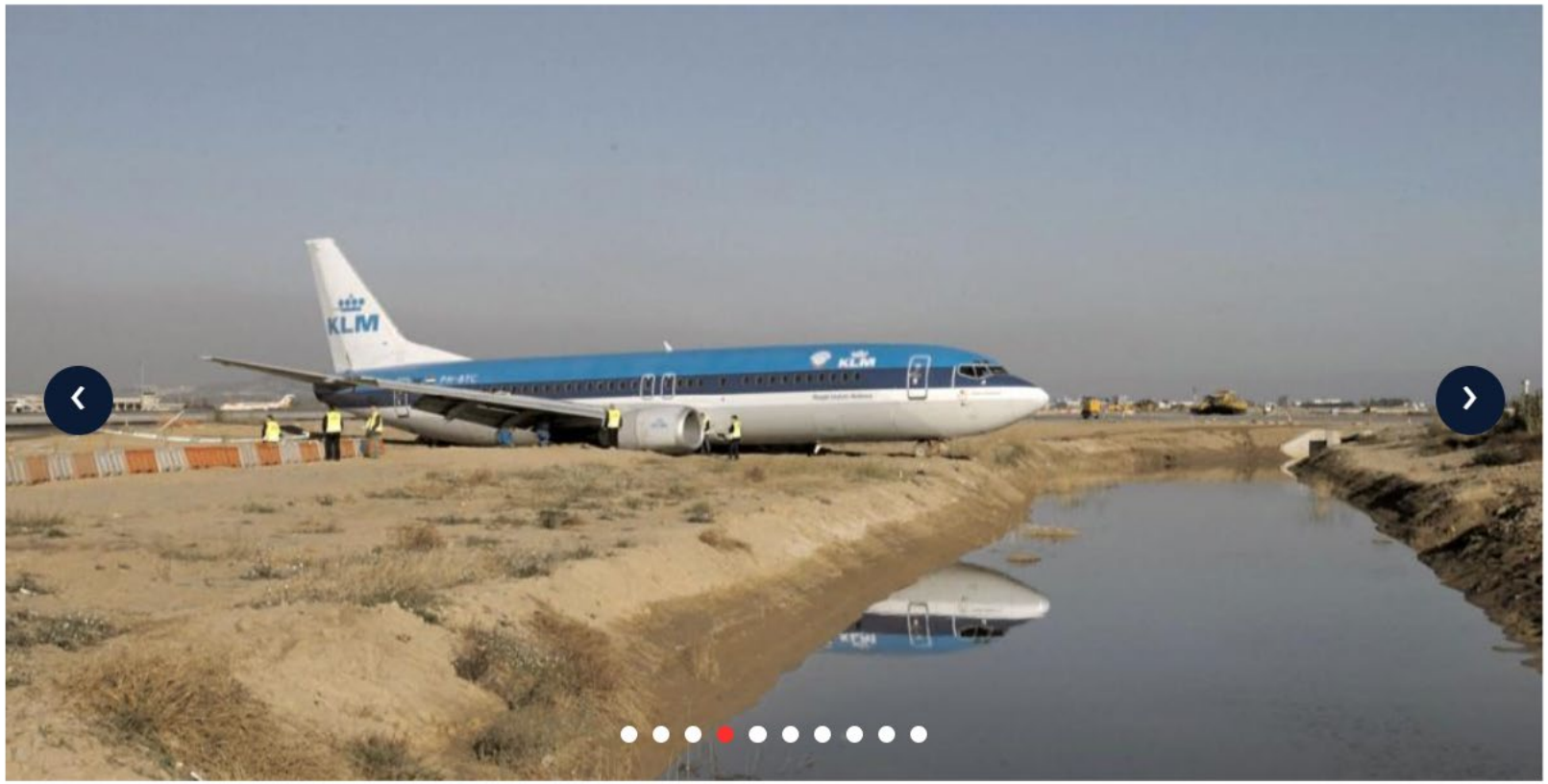
Lucy Thackray

Thursday 28 October 2021 09:53 BST

Comments



CRASH OF A BOEING 737-406 IN BARCELONA



747 cargo plane crashes at Brussels airport



A cargo plane of the American company Kalitta Air that crashed and split in half at Brussels Zaventem airport. Photograph: Thierry Roge/Reuters







Regulations ~ flight safety

UNITED NATIONS

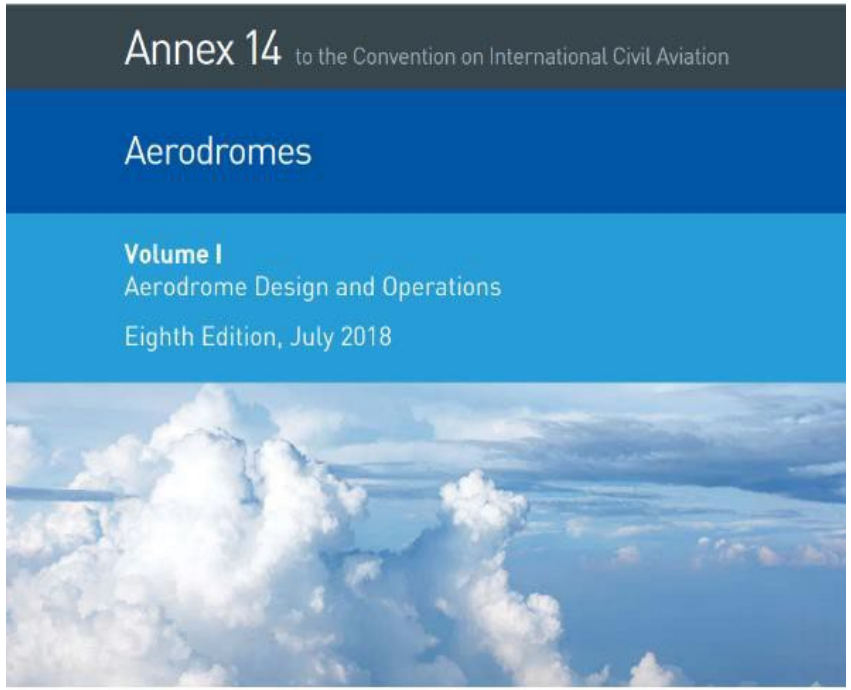
ICAO • OACI • ИКАО

国际民航组织 • ايكاو

International Civil **A**viation **O**rganisation

ICAO

International Standards
and Recommended Practices



9.4 Wildlife strike hazard reduction

Note.— The presence of wildlife (birds and other animals) on, or in the vicinity of an aerodrome poses a serious threat to aircraft operational safety.

9.4.3 Action shall be taken to decrease the risk to aircraft operations by adopting measures to minimize the likelihood of collisions between wildlife and aircraft.

Regulations ~ nature conservation

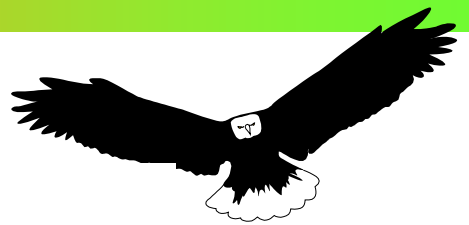
UNITED NATIONS

UNEP
United Nations
Environment Programme



flight safety ⟷ nature conservation





ICAO · OACI · ИКАО
国际民航组织 · ايكاو

UNITED NATIONS

UNEP
United Nations
Environment Programme

EASA
European Aviation Safety Agency

EU

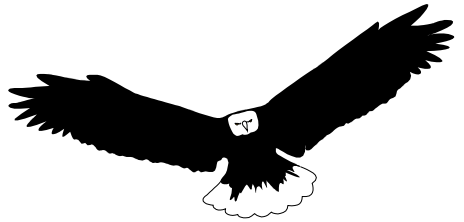


Derogation: Not possible
→ Flight safety is nr 1 priority

Derogation: yes, but!

flight safety ⟷ **nature conservation**





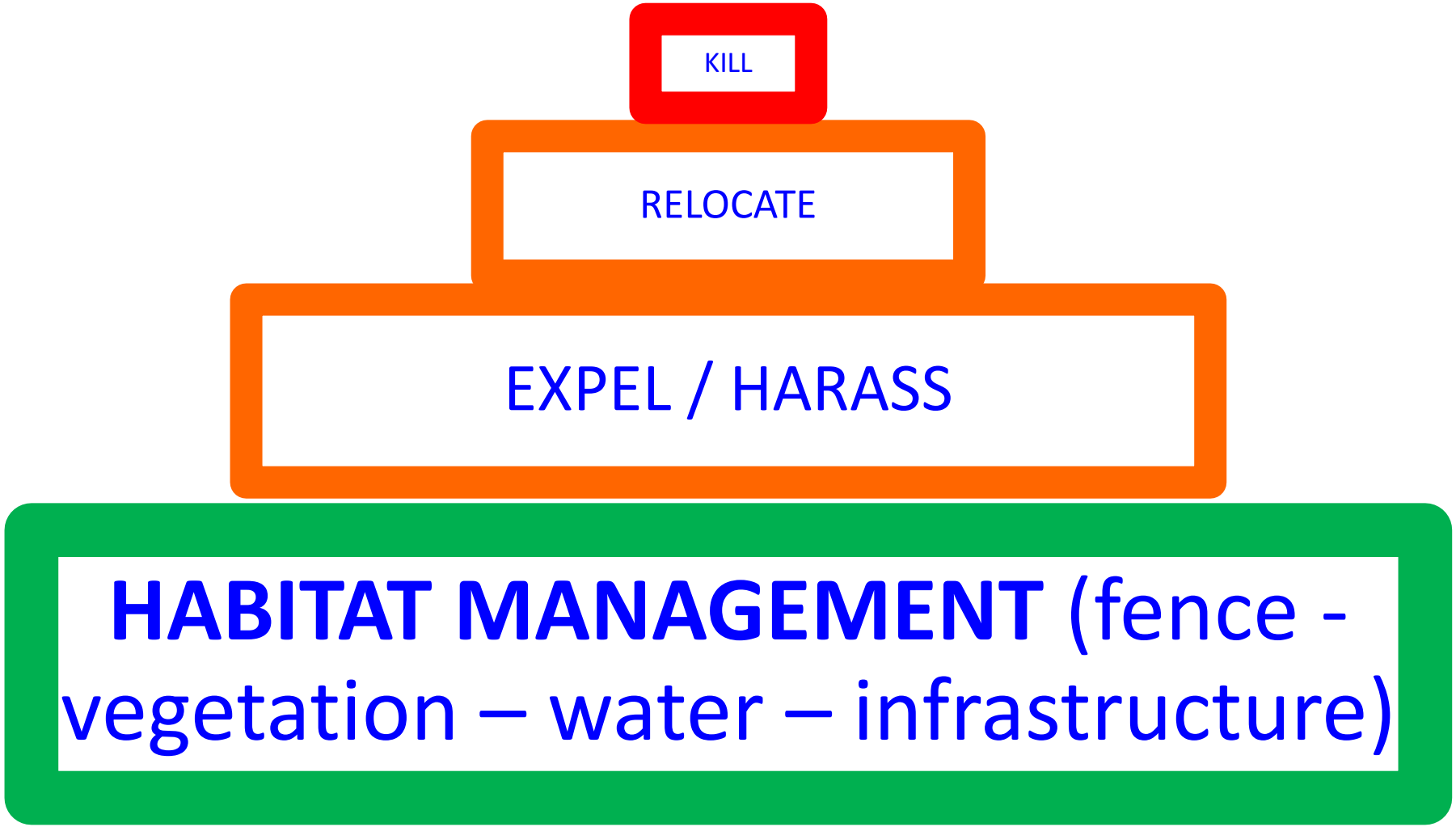
EU BIRDS DIRECTIVE – Article 9

1. Member States may derogate from the privisions of Articles 5 to 8, where there is no other satisfactory solution, for the following reasons:

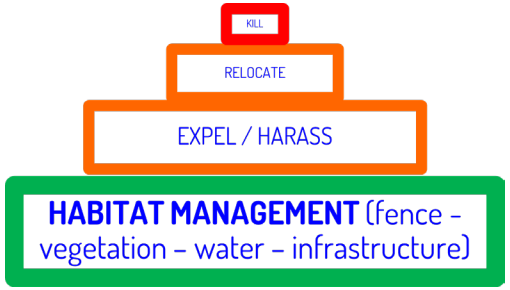
(a) – in the interest of public health and safety.

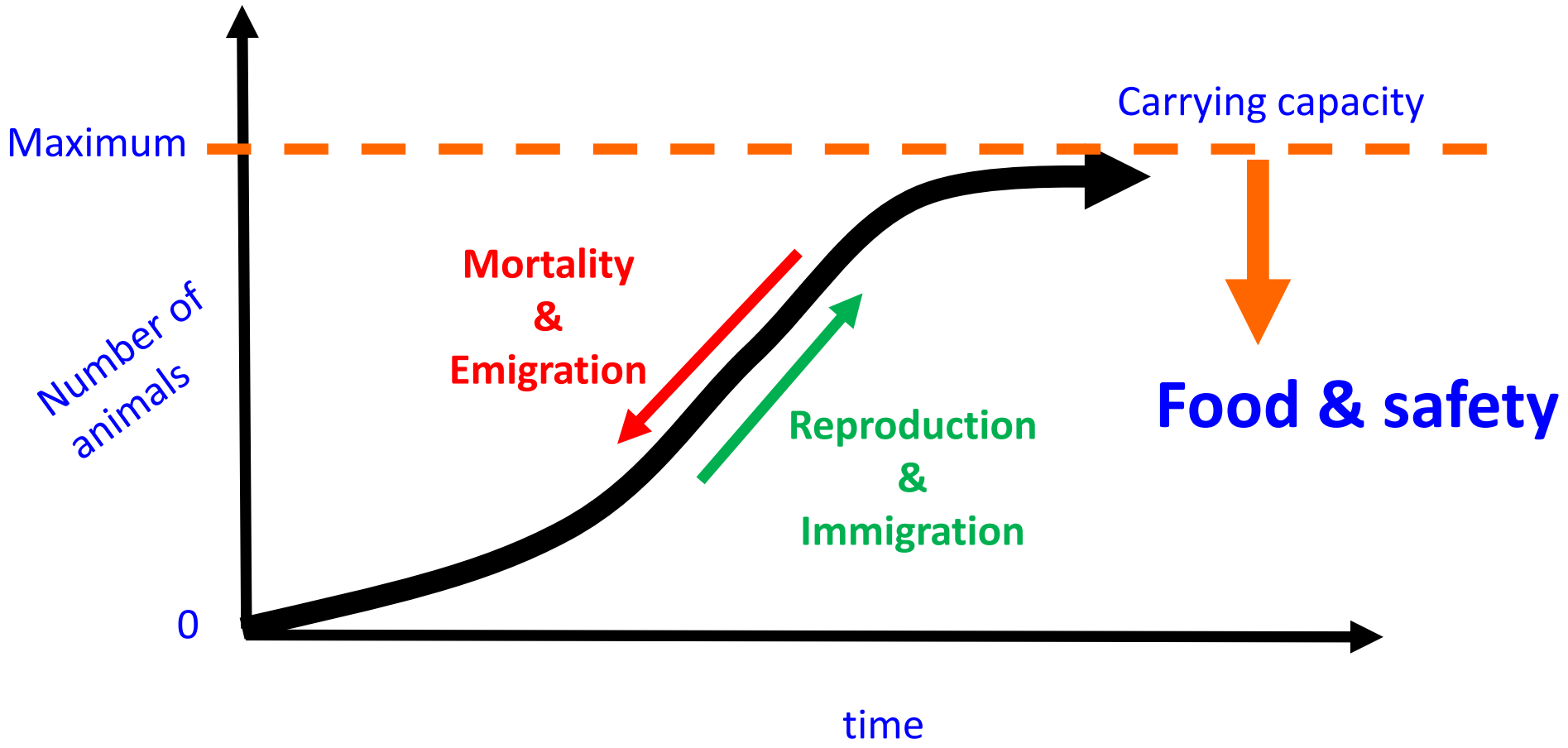
- in the interests of air safety,

WHM Strategies



Ecological Carrying Capacity





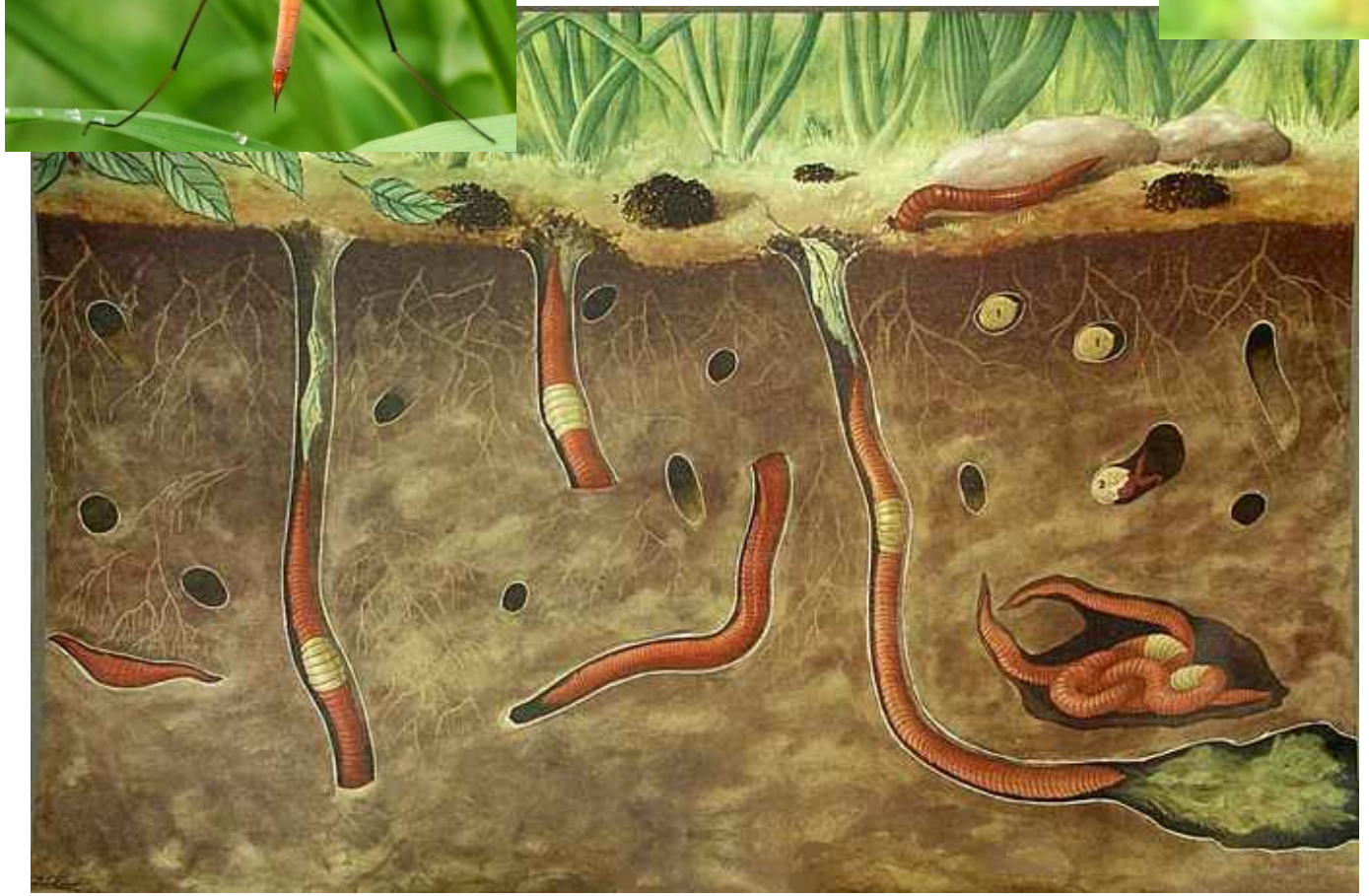




























Harassment techniques











KILL

RELOCATE

EXPEL / HARASS

HABITAT MANAGEMENT (fence - vegetation – water – infrastructure)



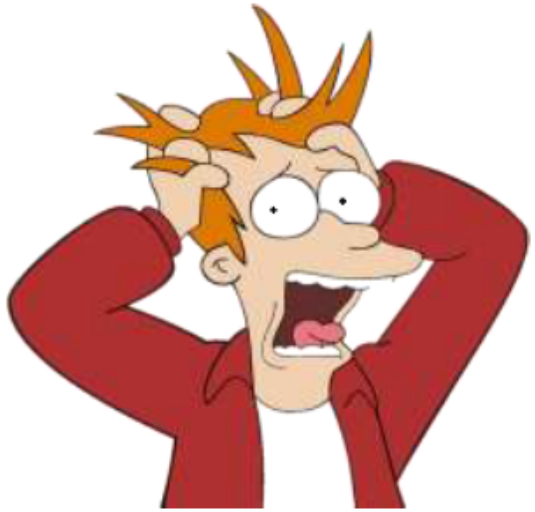


Raptors/owls	Captured	Killed	
2017	3	0	SMP 1
2018	5	0	
2019	0	0	
2020	10	0	
2021	No report	change to electronic registration	SMP 2
2022	48	747	
2023	108	465	
2024			

88 % kestrel

Why ?

➔ COVID ➔ Rodent population peaked
➔ Climatological conditions ➔ rodents
➔ General population increase kestrel & buzzard
➔ Bird strikes
➔ Correct registration by BCU from 2022



Data from an anonymous aerodrome

Trap and relocate



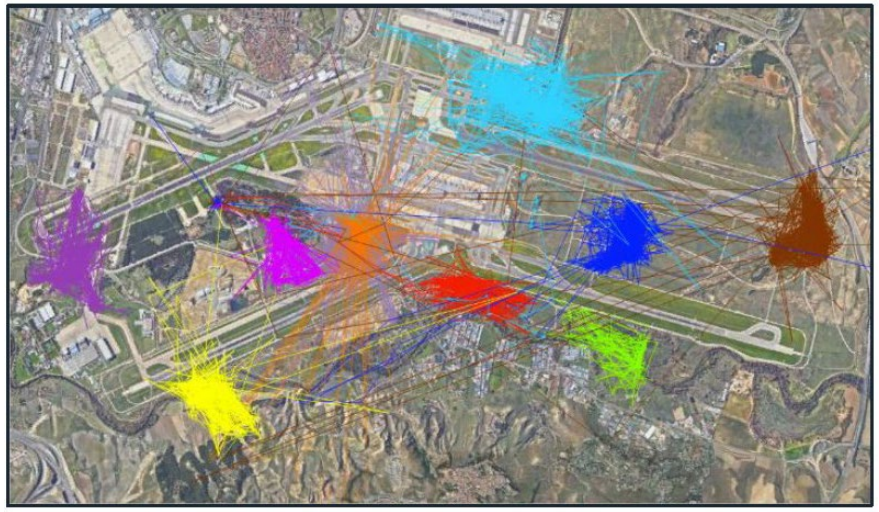






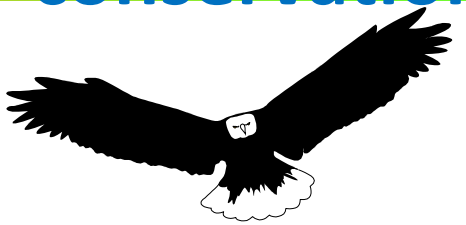



T1L
13-jun-2016
15-jun-2016
Google Earth



flight safety ⟷ nature conservation



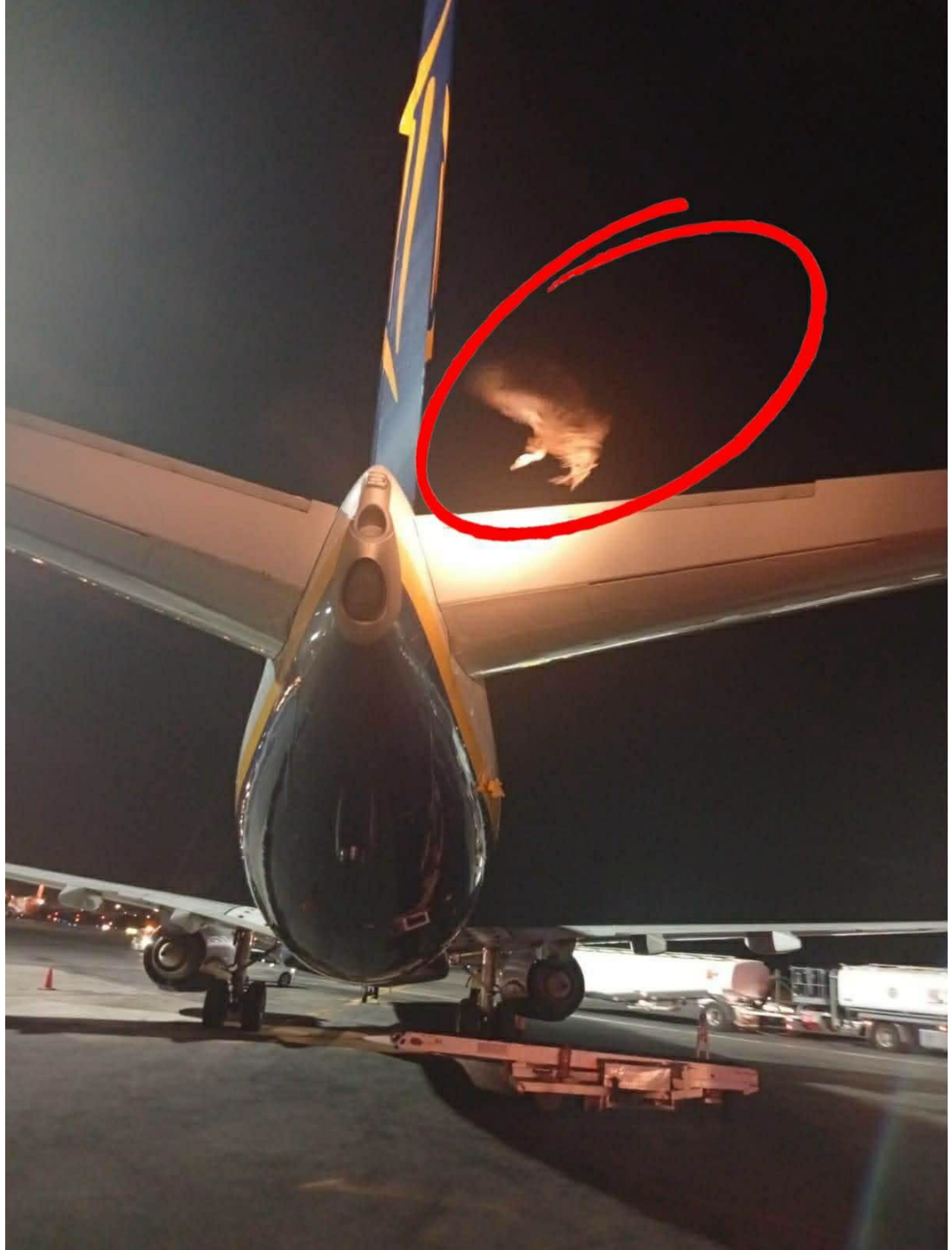


To find a win-win situation for both aviation and raptors (alphabetic order), I would like to propose to set up a Flight Safety Task Force to

→ **Decrease the risk & number of aviation – raptor collisions**

How?

1. Connecting aviation and raptor experts
2. Get more knowledge about grassland management strategies that are less attractive for rodents and raptors
3. Get more knowledge about non-lethal methods to decrease the number of raptors at aerodromes
4. Get more knowledge about raptor movements outside the aerodrome boundaries



Thank you very much for your attention!