

### W.I.L.D.

# The Wildlife Information System of Germany

A hunters' initiative for biodiversity and sustainable use

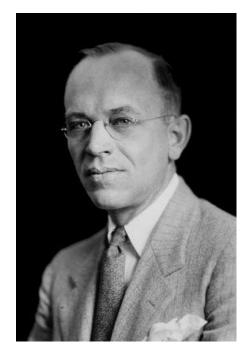






"Measuring the response of game populations to changes-deliberate or accidental-in their environment is the big purpose. Continuous census is the yardstick of success or failure in conservation."

Aldo Leopold, 1933. Game management.



Picture: www.aldoleopold.org



# Wildlife monitoring is an integral part of wildlife management

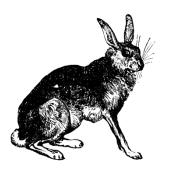
... but we are still lacking data on

- abundance
- spatio-temporal distribution
  - gender distribution
    - age patterns
    - health status
      - etc.

### Game species



... especially on animals that are not listed in the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC), e.g. game species such as



- Brown hare (Lepus europaeus)
  - Partridge (Perdix perdix)
- Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus)
  - Red fox (Vulpes vulpes)
- European badger (Meles meles)

etc.



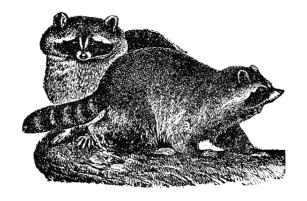


### Invasive alien species



... as well as invasive alien species, such as

- Raccoon (Procyon lotor)
- Raccoon dog (Nyctereutes procyonoides)
  - American Mink (Mustela vison)
    - •etc.





### Filling the gap



In 2001, the German Hunting Association and its' federal hunting associations established the Wildlife Information System of Germany (W.I.L.D.)

Aims of the long-term project

- Comprehensive recording of selected species of wildlife
  - Using scientific methods
  - For future representative data sets
  - For protection and sustainable use of wildlife species
    - For political argumentations

### Elements of W.I.L.D.





areas

Reference

• Wildlife counts

Surveying and mapping



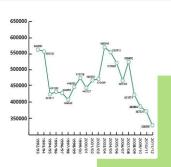
assessment

Area

• Wildlife estimates

Presence/ absence

 Additional data (e.g. health status)



Hunting bag statistics

**Hunting bag statistics** 

### The staff







### Structure of W.I.L.D.





University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover (TiHo)



German
Hunting
Association
(DJV)



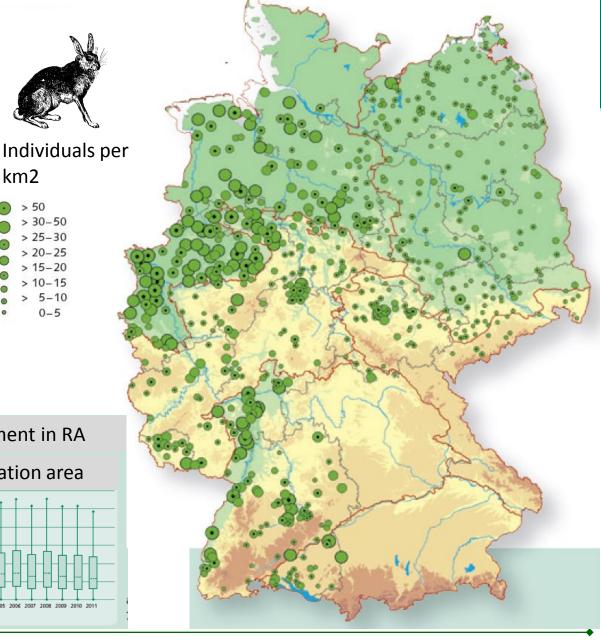
Eberswalde forestry state center of excellence (LFE)

Johanna Maria Arnold German Hunting Association (DJV)

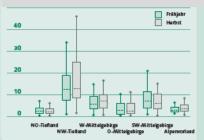
FACE General Assembly, Brussels, 13.09.2013

**2011:** about 400 RA

- Western federal states: 9,8 - 31, individuals/km2
- Eastern federal states: 2,7 - 7,0individuals/km2



Geographic region Development in RA Population density per 100ha taxation area



km2

> 30-50 > 25-30

> 20-25 > 15-20 > 10-15

5-10

Johanna Maria Arnold **German Hunting Association (DJV)** FACE General Assembly, Brussels, 13.09.2013



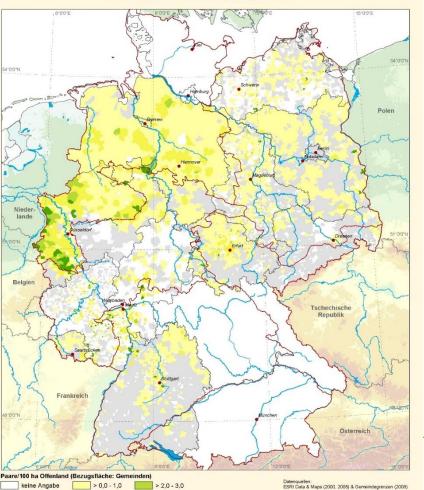


#### Wildtier-Informationssystem der Länder Deutschlands

im Auftrag des Deutschen Jagdschutz-Verbandes e. V.

Rebhuhn (Perdix perdix)
Paardichte in Deutschland, Frühjahr 2011





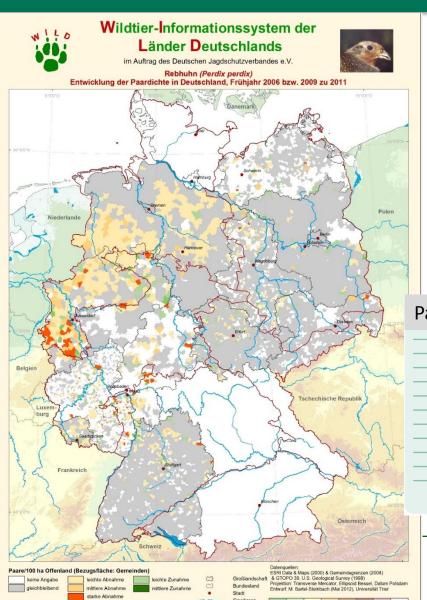
**2011:** about 27 000 hunting districts (AA)

Present in 16 % of districts Number of breeding pairs in total: 40 902

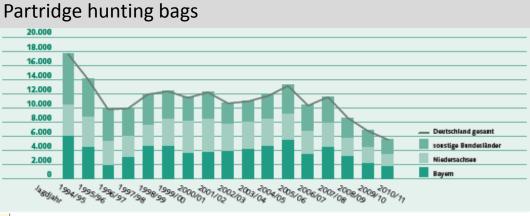
- → 0,33 breeding pairs/ km2 (mean)
- → Almost 0,0 breeding pairs/km2 (median)
- → Declines almost all over the country













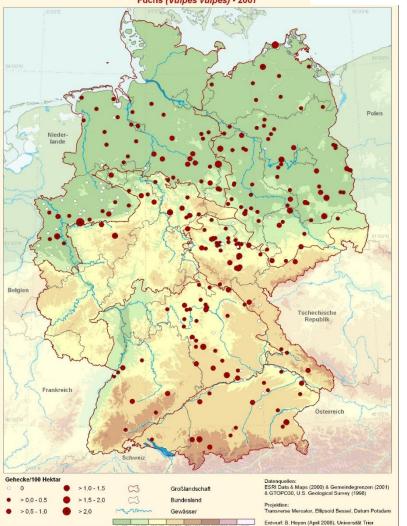
Entwurf: B. Heyen (April 2008), Universität Tries



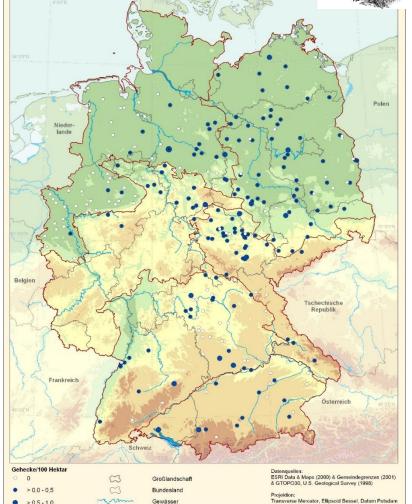
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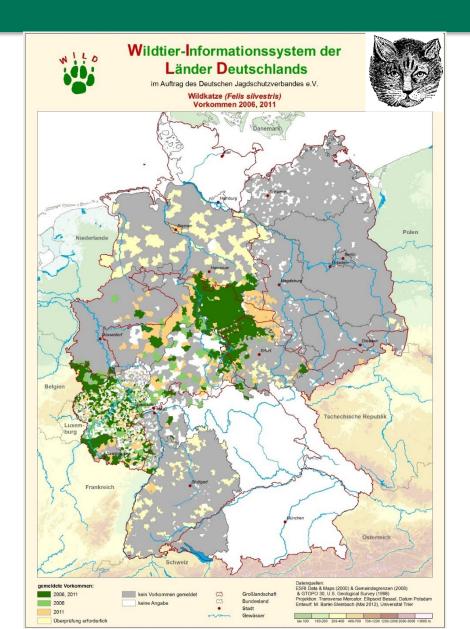
Fuchs (Vulpes vulpes) - 2007



### Wildtier-Informationssystem der Länder Deutschlands im Auftrag des Deutschen Jagdschutz-Verbandes e. V. Dachs (Meles meles) - 2007







**2011:** about 27 000 hunting districts (AA)

Present in 10 % of districts

Estimates of the AA are evaluated before publishing

Population spreading

Tool to identify possible wildlife corridors





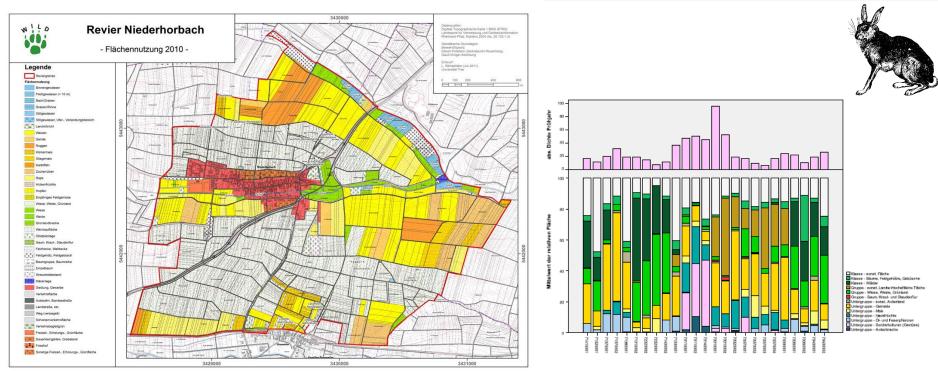




2011: about 30 000 hunting districts (AA)

Invasive alien species spreading out in Germany





2010: all hare date, mapping of land use type and crops (agriculture)

Positive effects of arable land, negative impacts of grasslands on brown hare numbers (Ossen 2011)



### W.I.L.D. provides essential data

- allows the annual estimation of relative densities (partridge), absolute densities (hare) and productivity (average den size: fox, badger), etc.
  - long-term data sets
- → Powerful conservation and environmental management system
   → Powerful monitoring tool



### W.I.L.D. provides essential data

### for science

W.I.L.D. is one module of long-term biomonitoring programmes, in combination with other long-term data, a deeper understanding of our ecosytem and impacts of anthropogenic activities can be gained (climate change)

### for governmental authorities and NGOs

Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, Convention on Migratory Species, African-Eurasian Waterbrid Agreement, German National Strategy for Biodiversity



### W.I.L.D. provides essential data

### for hunting

Sustainable and responsible use of game animals
Arguments pro or contra hunting (e.g. partridge)
Political communication and lobbying









### Benefit for the society



# W.I.L.D. – hunters' contribution to society

- Provide data for society at zero cost by German Hunting Association and ist' federal hunting associations and committed hunters
  - hundreds of voluntary hours of hunters



# W.I.L.D.- a good example for cooperation

- hunters and scientists, wildlife managers
- powerful combination for modern wildlife management



### Thank you for your attention!



More information: www.jagdverband.de/wild

j.arnold@jagdverband.de



