An effort to recover the golden eagle in Galicia

Between 2006 to 2012, the Galician Government, in collaboration with CREFA and coordinate with the Iberian recovery plan of the Golden Eagle in Galicia (Eskulpa), proceeded to release the method of hatching 15 juvenile specimens of Golden Eagle. This phase of the program is aimed at providing the reproduction of the species in four to five years. Considered necessary control and monitoring of individuals subject to the program, is currently developing the tracking of radio-tagged individuals and equipped with Argos-GPS system.

The gradual loss of territory in the Galician eagle in Galicia, has a negative impact on the overall reproductive success, presenting a clear risk of extinction in the short and medium term in Galicia. Cited as an endangered species in Galicia required the development of a Recovery Plan. This situation led to the implementation of the Galician Eagle population reinforcement program in the Bidasoa-Linera-Gama-Xures Natural Park by the Government of Galicia in collaboration with CREFA (Group for Conservation of Native Flowers and Habitats).

The protection of these natural areas has facilitated the reduction of most problems that affected the species, to this critical situation in the area. The reinforcement program includes measures in addition to reducing the local population (hunting, local hunters, farmers) involves the direct application of the measures on the territory, with the correction of the impacts such as (the modernization of power lines), habitat improvements aimed to availability of prey species and the monitoring and implementation of the protocols to fight against the use of poisons.

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This information provides vital information on the status of the specimens, mortality, the use and capacity of the area, intra-specifically interactions, the response to conservation measures implemented such as additional food and habitat enhancement, and the feedback to optimize these measures can know the frequency of return of the units to the territory, in which they are released by the hatching. Finally, it has allowed the confirmation of the species nesting attempt the cross-border nature reserve, which was considered extinct as a reproductive for.