

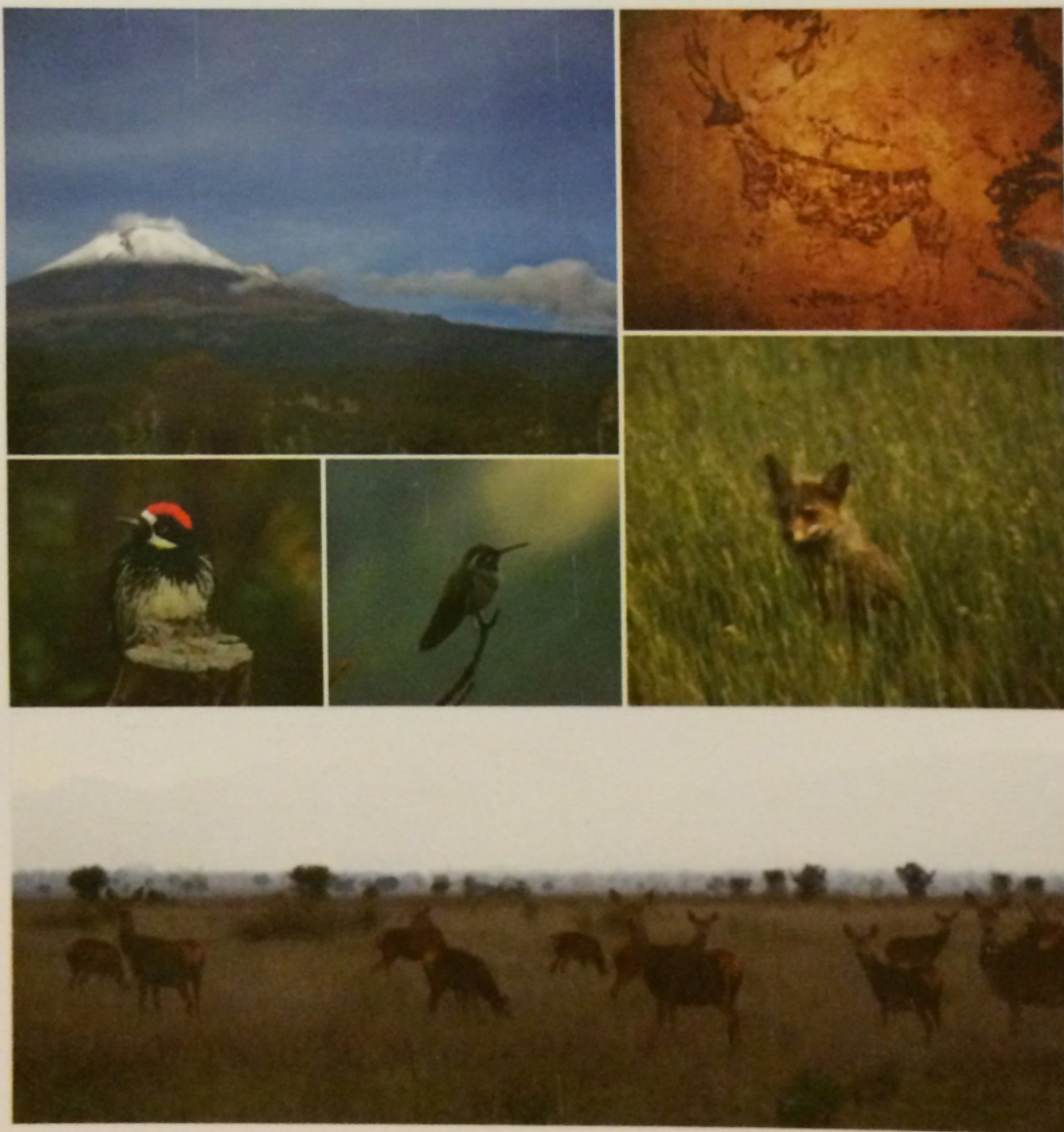


XXXII CONGRESS 24th to 28th August 2015

PUEBLA- MEXICO

Program and Abstract Book

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GAME BIOLOGISTS



12:30 to 13:00 **Use of terrestrial vertebrates of Mexico: facts, figures, highlights and challenges**
Pérez-Gil R. & Jaramillo-Monroy F.
FAUNAM A.C.,

✓ Game birds: Management and conservation: Session 5. Room Deer

12:00 to 12:30 **Demonstrating grey partridge recovery in the UK – turning words into birds through targeted management**
Aebischer N.J., Ewald J.A., Buner F.D.

Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust, Fordingbridge, UK

12:30 to 13:00 **Bird quality, origin and predation level affect survival and reproduction of translocated common pheasants**
Phasianus colchicus

Kallioniemi, H.¹, Väänänen, V.-M.¹, Nummi, P.¹ & Virtanen, J.²

¹Department of Forest sciences, P.O.Box 27, FI-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

²Länsirannikon Koulutus Oy WinNova P.O.Box 17, FI-28101 Pori, Finland

✓ Tools for management and research in wildlife. Session 6. Room *Ursus*.

12:00 to 12:30 **Fixed point plots: a new method to estimate populations of bighorn sheep and wild goats**

Clemente-Sánchez F.¹ & Valdez R.²

¹Colegio de Postgraduados, Salinas de Hidalgo, Mexico.

²Department of Fish, Wildlife and Conservation Ecology, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico

12:30 to 13:00 **Wild boar population management preventing contagious diseases in Lithuania**

Belova O.

Institute of Forestry, Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry

✓ Human dimension in wildlife. Session 7. Room Turkey.

12:00 to 12:30 **Hunting of wild boar and other lowland ungulates in France in the region of Périgord-noir, Quercy and Haut-agenais**

Gigounoux A. & Albert J.P.

École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales

12:30 to 13:00 **Human dimension in environmental conservation at the local level.**

Batalhao, A. C. S.¹; Teixeira, D.²

¹Environmental Sciences, Federal University Of Goiás. CDIN

²School of Civil Engineering, Federal University of Goiás, Brazil

13:00-14:00: Poster Session. Room *Pharomachrus*

14:00-15:30: Lunch

10:30 to 11:00 **Environmental impact of bengal tiger and its prey in Bangladesh Sundarban mangrove ecosystem needs conservation from extinction**

Uddin Sarker, M. S.

Dept. of Zoology, Dhaka University, Bangladesh.

11:00 to 11:30. Coffee Break.

✓ Wildlife conservation and sustainable management in America. Session 15. Room *Panthera*.

11:30 to 12:00 **Evaluation of local knowledge of previously exploited species: the case of the giant river otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) in the Pacaya Samiria reserve, Peru**

Ramírez-Bravo O. E.

Operation Wallacea, UK.

✓ 12:00 to 12:30 **Perspectives for sustainable wildlife management in Mexico: critical issues to consider**

Pérez-Gil R. & Jaramillo-Monroy F.

FAUNAM A.C., FAUNAM, Mexico.

12:30 to 13:00 **Feral swine damage management in Texas.**

Bodenchuk, M.J.^{1*}, Garces, R.S.², Lecuona, L.², Nolte, D.L.³
Texas Wildlife Services.

13:00 to 13:30 **Biodiversity and wildlife management in the mixteca poblana, Mexico**

López-Téllez M.C., Yanes G., Fernández-Crispín A. & García-Chávez J.H.

Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla

✓ Tools for management and research in wildlife. Session 16. Room Deer.

11:30 to 12:00 **Change in the timing of bark stripping by moose *Alces alces* L.**

Belova O.

Institute of Forestry, Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry, Lithuania.

12:00 to 12:30 **Migration and biotope selectivity of fallow deer (*Dama dama* L.)**

Skorupski M.¹, Zasada M.², Górecki G.¹, Kamieniarz R.¹, Skubis J.¹, Wierzbicka A.¹, Dacko M.³, Dacko M.³ & Raczka G.⁴

¹Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poland.

²Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Poland.

³Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poland.

⁴Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poland.

USE OF TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES OF MEXICO: FACTS, FIGURES, HIGHLIGHTS AND CHALLENGES

Pérez-Gil R. & Jaramillo-Monroy F.

FAUNAM A.C., FAUNAM, Mexico.

Corresponding author: Ramón Pérez Gil Salcido.

E-mail: pg7faunam@yahoo.com.mx

Keywords: traditional knowledge, value, sustainability, use of wildlife, psychological aspects

An interest in the knowledge of vertebrates has a long tradition, not only in the universal culture but also in regional and local cultures from antiquity to the present. Vertebrates usually have a significant role in the economic, environmental, and psychological aspects of individuals in rural societies. The economic importance of wild vertebrates in Mexico is a topic deserving more study. Their economic value is not limited to its monetary benefits. We present four classifications of the uses and activities that involve elements of wildlife and also the values and types of importance that are conferred and recognized in wild species of vertebrates. We then present an assessment of the families of vertebrates present in Mexico. Under the large umbrella of economic importance, we present some facts and figures of the different uses of wildlife species and the implications of some of these uses or activities. We also address the problems associated with the various modes of use of terrestrial vertebrates in Mexico, both those factors that affect the use and the effects of those uses. Legal matters are treated separately. In the final section, we discuss the economic determinants that affect the nature of the exploitation or forms of interaction with wildlife. We provide some elements to better understand the degree of sustainability of the different uses of wildlife and share our perception on the sustainability (in light of sustainable use premises) of current modes of use and future uses reflected by certain activities. We close by presenting our thesis and perspectives about the use of wildlife in Mexico and outlining recommendations for the continuity of efforts such as the one we had the opportunity to undertake. Our information is based on 300 hunters who responded to our surveys and hundreds of other hunters, farmers, street vendors, commercial establishments, service providers, and others with a knowledge of wildlife.

PERSPECTIVES FOR SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN MEXICO: CRITICAL ISSUES TO CONSIDER

Pérez-Gil R. & Jaramillo-Monroy F.

FAUNAM A.C., FAUNAM, Mexico.

Corresponding author: Ramón Pérez Gil Salcido.
E-mail: pg7faunam@yahoo.com.mx

Keywords: regulations on wildlife population, coordination within subsectors, historical uses, public policies, cost benefit analysis

The need to modernize and reorganize how wildlife management is promoted and regulated in Mexico may come as a surprise. Major decisions need to be taken promptly and certain complex issues addressed such as the impact of regulations on wildlife population, both laws and norms (regardless whether voluntary or mandatory). Another topic is the cost benefit analysis linked to budget allocations for wildlife programs, agencies and needs nationwide. The imbalance is dramatic because budget cuts have been extreme. Also, the issue of proper coordination with subsectors (forestry, tourism, agriculture, cattle ranching, water and health and others) as well as the integration with organisations, responsibilities, programs and organizational charts, which have been hurdles in the proper administration of game and nongame species. A major international issue refers to the nontariff barriers to import and export wildlife and wildlife-related products, bans, and the interpretation of international trends and agreements. Another critical issue is the vertical congruence and horizontal coherence, from international conventions and treaties signed and international standards down to national and even local regulations and cross-cutting dimensions within national organizations and programs. Of utmost need is the training and development opportunities for wildlife professionals. An issue particularly relevant to Mexico is the need for a radical change in perceptions and attitudes towards wildlife and the use of wildlife in particular, communications and public outreach and sensibility to vindicate (reclaim and reinstate) its historical uses, values and importance based on Mexico's cultural heritage. Finally we believe that the recognition of Mexico's diversity and heterogeneity in capacities, capabilities and resources is essential and hence the importance of launching innovative strengthening and development strategies for a new initiative of public policies and approaches (incorporating lessons learned and policy updating).