



The International Vulture Conservation Programme

- Vultures are an ecologically vital group of birds that face a range of threats
- Many populations are under pressure and some species are facing extinction
- The International Vulture Conservation Programme is a growing partnership of supporters that enables a range of projects in southern Africa and south Asia



African White-backed Vultures

Classified as **Near Threatened** by the IUCN. The species is declining and suffers from a range of threats including poisoning, electrocution and unsustainable harvesting for cultural uses.

Fieldwork is based in Kimberley, South Africa with additional work in Kruger National Park. Activities include:

- Tracking vultures using GPS and satellite tags
- Determining foraging patterns
- Measuring and reducing risks
- Nest monitoring
- Ground and aerial surveys

Fundraising efforts go towards the purchase of tracking tags, fieldwork costs and survey expenses



White-headed Vultures

Classified as **Vulnerable** by the IUCN and at risk from habitat loss and poisoning. The White-headed Vulture is a poorly understood species that is declining and dependent on protected areas for survival.

Field sites in South Africa (Kruger National Park) and Mozambique. Research efforts are focused on:

- Habitat requirements
- Feeding ecology
- Inter-specific relationships

Fundraising efforts raise money for supporting rangers in the field and research costs



Oriental White-backed Vultures **Critically Endangered**

The Gyps Vulture Conservation Project is based in Changa Manga forest, Punjab Province, Pakistan.

Activities include:

- A conservation breeding facility
- Surveys of remaining wild populations
- Lobbying for removal of diclofenac
- Community school project involving local children

Part of the South Asia Vulture Recovery Programme - an international effort across India (Vulture Rescue), Nepal (BirdLife) and Pakistan (WWF)

Fundraising efforts pay for the running costs of the conservation breeding and school education projects.



Long term support is vital for the conservation management of these species