EAAFP 10주년 기념행사
2019 세계 철새의 날

Australian Embassy Seoul

호주의 습지와 철새 보전

이안 맥콘빌(Ian McConville)
부대표
주한국 호주대사관

꼬까도요

MARCH 2010.

My Bird-catching Experience

By Hamish McConville (11 years)

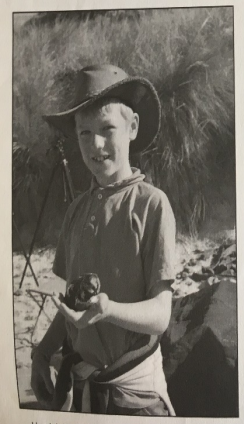
My dad woke me up at around 5.30 AM. We (my dad, my grandmother and I) all had a light breakfast. Straight after breakfast we jumped into the car and headed for the Flinders ocean beach. When we got there we parked back from the ocean edge so as not to scare the birds. We were looking for Ruddy Turnstone and the Red-necked Stint. Both these birds are very special as they breed in the northern hemisphere during summer when the tundra comes to life, and they fly all the way back to Australia via Korea and South-East Asia. There weren't any birds where we were looking, so we walked back up the beach. My grandmother is a keen volunteer for bird-catching so she had been given a walkie-talkie to communicate with the rest of the group of about 10 people to tell them where the birds were. The net had been set up the night before. We were going to have to send twinklers, (people who ushered the birds) to encourage the birds to walk into the catching zone. It took several attempts to usher the birds into the firing zone, the birds kept on flying away.

The main point of the morning was to see if we could catch any Ruddy Turnstones with geo-locators on. The geo-locators were from Cambridge University in England. The geo-locators on the legs of the bird could locate the bird's whereabouts. The information was stored in the geo-locator and could be downloaded onto a computer back at Cambridge University. Then we could finally know what the real migration course of the birds was. The locators had been placed on the bird's legs in April 2009.

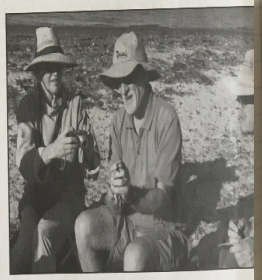
Finally the birds walked into the firing zone, we were only expecting half-a-dozen so everyone wasn't expecting many birds to be caught. They are very well camouflaged in the sea-weed. Anyway at around 7 AM the head of the morning's bird-catching, Ken Gosbell, said 3, 2, 1, fire! The weights with the big net trailing from them flew out of the ground and landed about 7 metres away. It was a real team effort that needed to be quick and efficient to capture the birds, some ran to get the net cover and bird bags (to store the birds in) and others went to carefully pick the birds out of the net. We put the Stints and Turnstones in separate bags. Every one of our team was extremely happy because we had caught more than 20 birds, a mixture of Ruddy Turnstones and Red-necked Stints and three with geo locators on!

Once all the birds had been put into the bird bags we got the cloth enclosures (called keeping cages) and put the birds in them to rest. We also put a dark canvas over the enclosures so as not to scare the birds and to keep them cool.

The next step was processing the birds. We got out our stools and split into two separate groups, one for the stints and the other for the turnstones. I was given the job of fetching the stints from their enclosures. You had to handle them very carefully and gently because they weighed only 90-100g! We counted their main feathers so we could see if they were juveniles or adults. We put a tag on them if they didn't have one or wrote down the tag number if they did. The birds were then fitted with an orange flag if the bird didn't have one. I then was given the pleasure of releasing them back onto the beach. The last bird I released didn't want to leave and stayed in the palm of my hand for about ten seconds which is unusual for birds. By the end of it all I was really tired but it was exceptionally fun and you feel happy for what you have done.



Hamish McConville holding Ruddy Turnstone chick
Photo Carlene Gosbell



Penny Johns and Ken Gosbell with one of the Ruddy Turnstones captured with a geolocator
Photo Carlene Gosbell

Ian McConville
High Commissioner

Australian High Commission
Oakland Centre
48 Aguiyi Ironsi Street
Maitama Abuja

Ph: 234 9 461 2780
Fax: 234 9 461 2782
E-mail: ian.mcconville@dfat.gov.au
Website: www.nigeria.highcommission.gov.au

PROBUS 2009.

From: Pamela Marshall
To: Stuart Cousland
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2010 7:11 PM
Subject: Re: Probus stuff

Thanks Stuart,
asked Jennifer and she seemed to think you had been given the Minute book.. I think she said it might be full and a new one needed. I did request she only gave me essential stuff. Anyway not urgent I'll keep them all together for the time being.
What is Gretchen's role i.e. what do we expect her to do? A suggestion re History of Club. I don't know what format is proposed but routine info & possibly boring stuff could be put on a disc. e.g. List of Office bearers over the years, members? etc so that the body of the work is not crowded with this stuff. We did this for the last history of Scotch College.
I think we should also prepare(if we don't already have) some guidelines for what Probus records we keep.I suggest newsletters from other clubs could be thrown out when say 12 months old. Perhaps Gretchen can provide some guidance.
I thought Meg's talk was wonderful - one of the best we have had. Everyone I spoke to thought so too.
At lunch Judy Adamson suggested RACV at Cobram for a trip. I don't know much about Cobram.
Other info noted.
Pam

출처 : 호주 지리학

자연환경적으로 중요한 사안

메추라기도요 © Chris Purnell

호주 환경법의
8가지 자연환경적으로 중요한 사안:

- 멸종위기종으로 등재된 종들과 생물 군집
- **국제조약에 기재된 철새**
- 국제적으로 중요한 람사르 습지
- 영연방 해양환경
- 세계 자연 유산
- 국가 자연 유산
- 대보초(Great Barrier Reef) 해상공원
- 원자력시설 관련 처리 작업
- 석탄층가스 채굴시 영향받는 지하수자원 (Water trigger)

JAMBA, CAMBA, ROKAMBA

철새조약

- 일본(1974년 체결, 1981 시행).
- 중국(1986년 체결, 1988년 시행).
- 한국(2006년 체결, 2007년 시행).
- 조약에는 조약 체결한 나라와 공유하는 철새 목록이 첨부되어 있다.
- 다수의 해양조류, 연안조류, 소수의 육지조류 포함.

책무

- 국가들은 철새와 환경이 입을 피해를 예방하는 방안을 찾음으로써, 환경을 보존하는 방법을 모색한다.
- 정부간 연구 자료와 출판물을 교환하고, 공동 연구 프로그램의 작성을 장려하고, 철새와 서식지의 보전을 장려한다.
- 2년에 1회 조약국간 회의

큰군함조

큰제비갈매기(©Georgina Steytler)

붉은발얼가니새

이동성 도요물떼새를 위한 야생동물 보전 계획

흑꼬리도요 © Graeme Chapman

- 이동성 도요물떼새들의 보호, 보전, 관리에 대한 국가계획
- 2016. 01 이후로 유효함
- 35종이 계획에 포함됨
  - 멸종우려종 알락꼬리마도요, 붉은갯도요
- 법의 주요쟁점을 포함하고 있음
- 위협요소 우선순위 매트릭스
- 5년마다 계획 검토

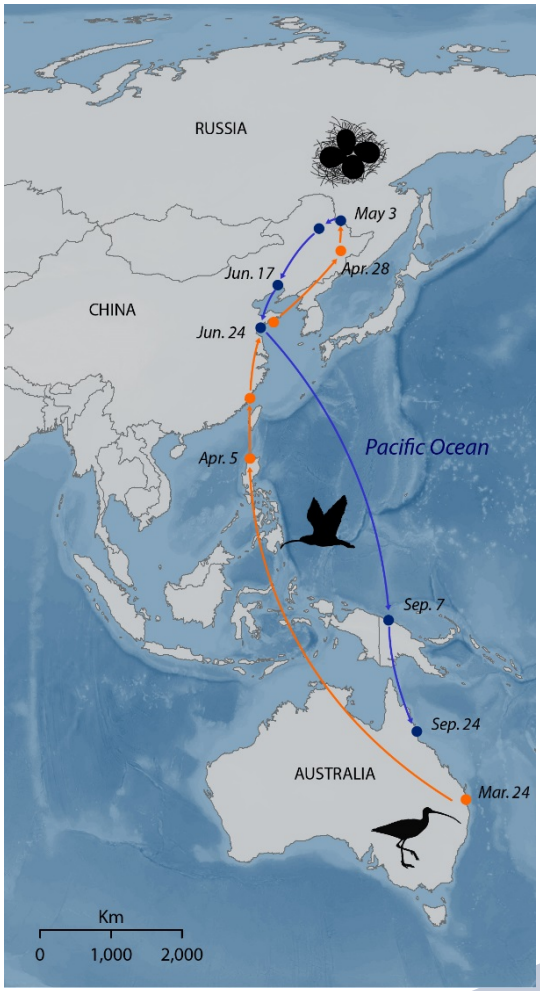
현장 사업 –
국가 토지관리 프로그램

- 호주 국가 토지 관리 프로그램은 지속가능한 농업, 호주 환경 보전을 위해 2014-2015년부터 4년간 10억 달러를 투자했다.
- 국가 토지관리 프로그램 예산 중 2천6백만 달러는 철새와 서식지 보전활동에 사용되었다.
- 2017년 영연방예산에서 10억 달러가 추가되었다.
- 주정부 및 지방정부, NGO가 함께 프로그램을 진행하였다.

알락꼬리마도요 구하기

- IUCN 적색목록 : 절멸위기(Endangered)
- 호주 : 절멸위급(Critically Endangered)
- 알락꼬리마도요를 위한 행동계획이 EAAFP MOP9(2017), CMS CoP12(2017.10.)에서 채택됨

절멸위급종인 알락꼬리마도요 © Dan Weller



알락꼬리마도요 이동. Driscoll과 Ueta. 2002. *Ibis*

경청해주셔서
고맙습니다