

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Seventy-fourth meeting of the Standing Committee
Lyon (France), 7 - 11 March 2022

Interpretation and implementation matters

Exemptions and special trade provisions

Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species
in captivity for commercial purposes

REGISTRATION OF THE OPERATION TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB LTD (UZBEKISTAN)
BREEDING *FALCO PELEGRINOIDES* AND *FALCO PEREGRINUS*

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) on *Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes* resolves in paragraph 5 that:
 - c) *the Management Authority shall provide the Secretariat with appropriate information to obtain, and to maintain, the registration of each captive-breeding operation as set out in Annex 1;*
 - d) *the Secretariat shall notify all Parties of each application for registration following the procedure set out in Annex 2;*
3. Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) establishes the procedure for the registration of captive-breeding operations, including, *inter alia*: descriptions of the role of the Management Authorities, Animals and Standing Committee and the Secretariat; and the steps to follow in case of an objection to the registration, or non-compliance with the provisions of the Resolution.
4. On 12 December 2019, the Secretariat received an application from Uzbekistan to include the "Tugan Falconry Club" in the *CITES Register of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes*. Upon receipt of full information (see Annex 1a), the Secretariat published Notification to the Parties No. 2019/073 of 16 December 2019, proposing this new captive-breeding operation to be added to the Register, and setting 15 March 2020 as the deadline for submitting objections to the registration of this operation.
5. On 13 March 2020, the European Union expressed concerns and requested further information about this proposed registration (see Annex 2a). The Secretariat communicated the European Union's concerns to Uzbekistan, which in turn sent additional information on the operation to the Secretariat (see Annex 1b). On 28 July 2020, the European Union formally confirmed its objection to the registration (see Annex 2b).
6. In accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15), Annex 2, paragraph 3, the Secretariat referred the registration application from Uzbekistan and the objection from the European Union to the Animals Committee and invited the Animals Committee to review the objection.
7. After reviewing the documentation and the objection, the Animals Committee commented as follows:

“In general, the members are of the view that the objection is in part well-founded and can be supported. In particular, the AC would like to make the following specific comments:

- Concerning the sustainability of offtake of five specimens of each species and addition of additional specimens as described, the AC is not heavily concerned about the sustainability of the offtake, but would recommend Uzbekistan to present the knowledge of the population size, the trends and status of the two species in Uzbekistan and how they view the impact the offtake may have on the two taxa in a future application.*
- Concerning the origin and the monitoring of the breeding stock, the document presented leaves several questions open. They are in detail summarized in the comments from our nomenclature specialist (see Annex 3).*
- In reference to Resolution Conf 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) Annex 1 Point 8, there is inconclusive evidence provided that the operation has successfully bred two generations of Falco pelegrinoides as required under 8 a); while the information submitted indicates having successfully bred one generation as required under 8 b), the absence of any of the F1 offspring to be registered as current breeding stock would preclude successful breeding of F2, and analogy with any other species breeding is moot. In the case of Falco peregrinus, no information is provided proving successful captive breeding of even a first generation, thus failing to meet the requirements of either 8 a) or 8 b). Detailed explanations of our concerns are also found in the Annex below. (see Annex 3).*
- The AC also noted the nomenclatural issues around the two taxa proposed for registration described in the comments from the AC’s nomenclatural specialist and would recommend Uzbekistan to consider these aspects as well.*

In summary, the AC is of the view that a registration of this facility is premature but encourages Uzbekistan to resubmit the application once the concerns raised have been adequately addressed.”

8. In compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15), Annex 2, paragraph 3, the Secretariat forwarded the comments of the Animals Committee to both Parties concerned on 24 November 2020, allowing them a further 30 days for resolution of the identified problems, i.e. by 24 December 2020.
9. The 30-day period referred to above expired on 24 December 2020. Having consulted both Parties concerned, the Secretariat has received no indication that the objection has been withdrawn or the identified problems resolved. Moreover, Uzbekistan did not withdraw its request for the registration. In accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15), Annex 2, paragraph 4, the Secretariat is therefore submitting the application to the Standing Committee.

Recommendations

10. The Committee is invited to consider the objection concerning the application by Uzbekistan to register the captive breeding operation “Tugan Falconry Club”, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15), Annex 2, paragraph 4.
 - a) If the Committee considers the objections trivial or ill-founded, it shall reject them and the application shall be accepted.
 - b) If the Committee considers the objections justified, it shall review the response of the applying Party and decide whether or not to accept the application.



**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ЭКОЛОГИЯ ВА АТРОФ МУҲИТНИ
МУҲОФАЗА ҚИЛИШ ДАВЛАТ ҚўМИТАСИ**

100047, Тошкент ш., Яшнобод т., Той-тепа кўчаси, 2а-уй. тел.: 71-207-11-03, факс: 71-236-02-32
веб-саҳифа: <http://www.eco.gov.uz>, электрон почта: info@uznature.uz

20 19 йил " 8 " october № 03-03/1-3596

Тошкент ш.

**CITES Secretariat
International Environment House
11 Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
Switzerland
Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40
Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17
Email: info@cites.org**

State Committee on Ecology and Environment Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan in its capacity of CITES Management Authority in Uzbekistan presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

According to the resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) we are sending documents of the "Tugan Falconry Club" nursery for Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes.

State Committee on Ecology and Environment Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of CITES the assurances of its highest consideration.

Annex *sheets.*

Yours sincerely,

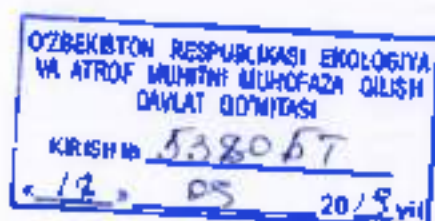
**U. Utaev
MA CITES in Uzbekistan,
The State Committee on Ecology
and Environment Protection
of the Republic of Uzbekistan**



Госкомэкологии РУз

Просим Вас оказать содействие во внесении Питомника по содержанию и разведению хищных птиц (свидетельство №000086 от 14 октября 2014 года) ООО «Tugan Falconry Club» в регистр CITES. Информацию по питомнику прилагаем.

Директор



ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB"
MUSTABIILYI SHOX KOCHASI 59A
E-MAIL : TUGAN@FALCONRY.UZ
X/R 2020 0000700303012001
AT "ALQOBANK"
MFI 00401 JNN 302831304 0X3A 01700

1. CONTACT DETAILS

Indicate the name and address of the owner and manager of the captive-breeding operation.

Name of owner: «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» LTD		
Name of manager (if different from owner):		
Name of captive-breeding operation: Peregrine falcon and Barbary falcon breeding program		
Street and number: Mustaqillik avenue, 51A		
City: Tashkent	Postcode: 100000	State / province:
Country: Republic of Uzbekistan		
Tel.: +998909055140	Fax:	Email: tugan@falconry.uz
Website: www.tugan.uz		

2. DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT: 2014**3. SPECIES BRED**

Indicate the Appendix-I species proposed for registration.

Scientific name	Scientific name
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon
Falco pelegrinoides	Barbary falcon

4. PARENTAL BREEDING STOCK

Indicate the numbers and ages (if known or appropriate) of males and females that comprise the parental breeding stock

Species	Name of specimen (if applicable)	Identification number of specimen (band, tag, microchip, etc.)	Sex	Age (if known or appropriate)
Falco peregrinus		Ring N UZTFC 0123	female	2017
Falco pelegrinoides		Ring N UZTFC 0132	male	2017
Falco pelegrinoides		Ring N UZTFC 0122	female	2017
Falco pelegrinoides		Ring N BI 0001, microchip N 860095300004345	female	2015
Total number(s): 4				

5. PROOF OF LEGAL ACQUISITION

Provide evidence that the parental stock has been obtained in accordance with relevant national measures and the provisions of the Convention (e.g. dated capture permits or receipts, CITES documents, etc.).

(Attach copies of supporting documents to the application form)

6. OTHER STOCK - NO

Indicate the current stock (numbers, by sex and age, held in addition to the parental breeding stock above).

Species (only list those proposed for registration)	Name of specimen (if applicable)	Identification number of specimen (band, tag, microchip, etc.)	Sex	Age
Total number(s):				

7. MORTALITY RATE - NO

Provide information on the mortality rate, if possible reported by age and sex.

Year	Mortality rate (%)	Age or age group	Sex

8. REPRODUCTION

Provide documentation showing either:

a) that the operation has bred at least two generations of the species and a description of the method used; or	The process of breeding practiced for species included in Appendix II of CITES (Sakers). Processes derived two generations in captivity. Description of the process below.
b) if the operation has only bred one generation of the species, that the husbandry methods used are the same as, or similar to, those that have resulted in second-generation offspring in other operations.	

As today only the breeding stock is in the nursery, the breeding program is not worked out on the species included in Annex I, but this program works on a regular basis on other species contained in the nursery and included in Annex II (Saker falcons). The breeding program combines a complex of natural and artificial methods and has proved its effectiveness since 2015.

The enclosure complex of the nursery is a block 16 m long and 4 m wide. On one side of the corridor there are enclosures measuring 4x4x3 meters.

Heating units are not provided, the corridors are not insulated. The walls of the enclosures are covered with a metal net with a mesh of 1x2 cm and covered with a sunscreen net. The corridor serves as a vestibule in case of leaving the bird from the aviary when it is visited by the service personnel. Reproductive enclosures are equipped with one nesting niche of 80x80x80 cm in each of them. Each nest niche and each enclosure is equipped with a video surveillance camera. Substrate for nesting niches is a washed river pellet of 5-7 mm size, placed in the tires. The floor of the enclosure is covered with a 1-2 cm

layer of fine gravel which is 10-15 cm thick. The interior of the enclosure contains baths with clean water for bathing and drinking and additives of various configurations, sheathed by astroturf. Taking into account the climatic features of the region, the enclosures are oriented to the East so that direct sunlight gets inside 2 hours in the morning. Photos of aviary are attached.

In the first year for the formation of parent pairs were used birds that were confiscated by the Administrative body of CITES in 2014 and transferred to the nursery. Formed the pairs started to breed naturally with minimum anxiety from man in 2015 (one pair). Feeding was carried out as well without presence of the person. The parent couple of the first year was not imprinted on the person. After the eggs were laid, they were withdrawn and incubated artificially. In this case, after removal of the second egg laying, parents were observed. From the laid eggs hatched four chicks that were fed artificially. Three of them were prepared for release and released into nature to maintain the population of endangered species, one left for breeding. The chick which was left for breeding was not imprinted on the person.

In 2016, the offspring brought the second parent pair, while after weaning eggs were observed re-clutch. In total of four chicks were obtained from the second pair, which were left for breeding.

In 2017, the second parent couple again brought offspring in the number of three Chicks who were incubated and fed artificially.

In 2018 from the female which was born in 2015 and male who was born in 2016, with the use of artificial insemination was obtained five healthy chicks of the second generation.

Supporting documents, photos and video are attached.

9. ANNUAL PRODUCTION

Indicate the past, current and expected annual production of offspring and, where possible, information on:

- a) the number of females producing offspring each year; and
- b) unusual fluctuations in the annual production of offspring (including an explanation of the probable cause).

Year	Number of offspring (including expected annual production)	Number of females producing offspring	Explanation for unusual fluctuations
2020	4	1	
2021	7	2	
2022	7	2	

10. NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS

Provide an assessment of the anticipated need for, and source of, additional specimens to augment the breeding stock to increase the genetic pool of the captive population in order to avoid any deleterious inbreeding.	2019 – 2 peregrine falcons 2019 – 2 barbary falcons 2020 – 1 barbary falcons 2020 – 1 peregrine falcons
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11. TYPE OF PRODUCT EXPORTED

Indicate the type of product exported (e.g. live specimens, skins, hides, other body parts, etc.).	live
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12. MARKING METHODS

Describe in detail the marking methods (e.g. bands, tags, transponders, branding, etc.) used for the breeding stock and offspring and for the types of specimens (e.g. skins, meat, live animals, etc.) that will be exported.

Specimens	Marking methods
Breeding stock	Ringling, chipping
Offspring - no	
Exported specimen (one line per type of specimen) - no	

13. INSPECTION AND MONITORING PROCEDURES

Describe the inspection and monitoring procedures to be used by the CITES Management Authority to confirm the identity of the breeding stock and offspring and to detect the presence of unauthorized specimens held at or exported by the operation, or being exported.	Every year a report is submitted to the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on ecology and environmental protection. The report indicates the quantitative and species composition of birds of prey in the nursery, their origin (removed from nature or born in the nursery) with the application of supporting documents (permits for catching, acts of birth, acts of ringing, acts of chipping). According to the reports provided, the CITES Management Authority has the right to verify the actual quantitative and species composition of birds of prey. In this case, each birth of offspring is recorded by the state veterinary service, and banding and chipping are carried out with the participation of a representative of the CITES Management Authority.
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14. FACILITIES

Describe the facilities to house the current and expected captive stock, including security measures to prevent escapes and/or thefts. Provide detailed information on the number and size of breeding and rearing enclosures, tanks, ponds, egg incubation capacity, food production or supply, availability of veterinary services and record-keeping.

Facilities to house the current and expected captive stock	Cages, size: 4x4x3 m
Security measures	CCTV/security service
Number and size of breeding and rearing enclosures, tanks or ponds	
Egg incubation capacity (if applicable)	Brinsea Mini Eco, 6 eggs Brinsea Octagon 20 Advance, 20 eggs A.B.Newlife 75 MK6 Professional, variable
Food production or supply	Rearing of quails
Availability of veterinary services	State veterinary institution service, private veterinary clinic
Record-keeping	

15. CONSERVATION

<p>Describe the strategies used or activities conducted by the breeding operation to contribute to the conservation of wild population(s) of the species.</p>	<p>For various reasons, some members of the birds of prey family, included in the Red Book (a list of endangered animals in Uzbekistan), come to our centre. Their rehabilitation involves treatment, feeding, grooming, training and finally returning the birds to their natural habitat. The age, presence or absence of injury and history of each particular bird will affect the composition and approaches taken towards their recovery. The most important components of successful rehabilitation are: a bird's health, ability to independently catch its own prey and making sure that the animal does not become domesticated.</p> <p>The aim of Tugan Falcons Rehabilitation Centre is to rehabilitate and subsequently reintroduce birds of prey back in to the wild.</p> <p>Since 2015 up until nowadays, Tugan Falcons Rehabilitation Centre released more than one hundred falcons into their wild habitat. The company's management team conduct ongoing work to attract experienced professionals and scientists from all over Uzbekistan, in order to continuously improve the high quality of the falcon rehabilitation centre.</p> <p>Correct rehabilitation is an integral part of the nursery's work, contributing to successful population recovery of rare and endangered species of birds of prey. Dimensions and features of enclosures, aviaries, even the size of washed gravel, used as a substrate for the breeding niches are of great importance, as well as proper feeding and the preservation of feather condition. Nevertheless, even scrupulous adherence to these conditions will not produce results, if a bird's training is not taken in to account, particularly when it comes to the upbringing of chicks. Ways of preparing a bird for the wild will always depend on the individual animal, but following the general concept, the main purpose of the bird's 'education' is to alienate them from people and prevent them from imprinting, so that they do not approach humans once they are released. Hunting skills are also honed, in order for the animal to have the best chance of survival in a natural environment.</p>
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16. ANIMAL TREATMENT

<p>Describe how the operation is carried out at all stages to ensure that animals are treated in a humane (non-cruel) manner.</p>	<p>All the birds in Tugan Falcons Rehabilitation Centre are provided with specialized treatment through the help of both the state veterinary and by the private veterinary services. All the operations that have to be done under the anesthesia are indeed carried out by injecting anesthesia in order to avoid the pain. Throughout the rehabilitation the bird is fully under the control and observation of specialists.</p>
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	<p>There are different cases when the operation is held such as fractures of any part of bird's body, operations for paws, osteosintesis and even chipping.</p> <p>Due to the chipping we implement local anesthesia and while stitching the general anesthesia.</p>
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We would like to send video files that contain Rehabilitation activities of Tugan Falconry Club. Unfortunately, we cannot send them because of the weight. So could you help us by informing the ways we can send them, please?



RUXSATNOMA

Qizil kitobga kiritilgan yovvoyi hayvonlarni tabiiy
hududdan ajratib olishga

РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ

на изъятие из природной среды диких животных,
занесенных в Красную книгу

№ 005020

Berildi
Bilangiz

Директору ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB" Д.Шой

Ovlash maqsadi **Разведение**
Цель добычи

Ovchilik guvohnomasi **см. на обратной стороне**
разрешение на охоту

(U) hududi **Республика Каракалпакстан, Кунградский и Мушкетерский районы,**

Территория охоты **Ташкентская область, Перовский, Ахангаринский и Паркентский районы**
(среди территорий инвентаризации и других охраняемых природных территорий в соответствии с законодательством)

Tur nomi Название вида	Miqdori Количество	Muddati Срок охоты
Сокот саеви (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	1 (одна) гол.	30.09.2017г. - 31.12.2017г.

XX

Лица, осуществляющие отлов должны иметь при себе:

1. Проект руководителя организации с указанием фамилий всех лиц, осуществляющих отлов, а также ответственного лица, количества соколов, разрешенных к отлову, марки и гос. номер автомобиля;
2. Документ, удостоверяющий личность, оплаченный билет;
3. Разрешение на отлов сокола (оригинал).

Отлов сокола производить под контролем сотрудников Бюро инспекции.

Ruxsatnoma Hayvonot va o'simlik dunyosini muhofaza qilish davlat inspeksiyasida ro'yxatdan o'tgan taqdirda haqiqiy. Joylardagi tabiatni muhofaza qilish organlariga taqdim etilishi lozim. Amal qilish muddati tugagandan so'ng, ovlangan hayvonlar to'g'risidagi hisobot bilan birga berilgan joyga 10 kun ichida qaytariladi.

Разрешение действительно при наличии государственной по охране животных и растительного мира. Подлежит предъявлению органам охраны природы на местах. По окончании срока действия (в течение 10 дней) с отчетом о добытых животных возвращается по месту получения.

Asos: **Заявление №01-1407 от 24.07.2017г.**

Основа:

Tashkilot rahbari:

Руководитель организации:

DAVBIONAZORAT



Imzo (Подпись)

[Handwritten signature]

« 5 » Август 2017г.



Yuvvoyi hayvonlarni tutqundlikda saqlash va ko'paytirish pitomniklari
hamda zoologik kolleksiyalarni davlat hisobiga olinganligi haqida
GUVOHNOMA

№ 005019

СВИДЕТЕЛЬСТВО

о постановке на учет питомника по содержанию
и разведению диких животных, а также зоологических коллекций

« 18 » июня 20 18 yil

Ташкент sh.

Benildi **ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB"** ga

Выдано владельцу

г.Ташкент, проспект Мустакиллик, 59А; ИНН 302931304

Питомник по содержанию, разведению и передержке представителей семейства соколообразных
и семейства кошачьих

Настоящее Свидетельство выдано при условии соблюдения заявителями требований постановления Кабинета Министров
Республики Узбекистан от 20.10.2014г. №280 и Правил содержания диких животных в неволе в населенных пунктах
(зарегистрированы в МЮ РУ №2373 от 21.06.2012г). В случае нарушения требований вышеуказанного Постановления
и Правил, Свидетельство может быть аннулировано в установленном законодательством порядке.

В том, что его питомник, коллекция принят (а) на государственный учет и ему
предоставляется право содержания и разведения в питомнике диких животных и животных,
включенных в Приложение Конвенции о международной торговле видами дикой фауны и
флоры, находящимися под угрозой исчезновения (CITES), а также экспонатов коллекции.

Питомник, коллекция quydagi manzilda joylashgan:

Питомник, коллекция находится по адресу:

город Ташкент

Сергелийский район, улица Чаштепинская, дом 21А

Основание: заявления №02-2903 от 29.03.2018г. №02-0205 от 02.05.2018г.

Guvohnomaga hayvonlarni va kolleksiya namunalari ro'yxati, ularning soni va holati hamda
saqlanishi ahvoli to'g'risidagi ma'lumot ilova qilinadi.

К Свидетельству прилагается перечень видов животных, экспонатов коллекции, их
количество и состояние, а также условия содержания.

Tashkilot rahbari:

Руководитель организации:

DAVBIONAZORAT



Imzo (Подпись)

Pitomnik, kolleksiya egasi:

Владелец питомника, коллекции:

КОПИЯ ВЕРНА



« 18 » июня 20 18 yil

Imzo (Подпись)

« 18 » июня 20 18 yil



**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
TABLATNI MUHOFAZA QILISH DAVLAT QO'MITASI**

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ КОМИТЕТ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН
ПО ОХРАНЕ ПРИРОДЫ**

**GUVOHNOMA
СВИДЕТЕЛЬСТВО**

№000086 ✻

**Yovvoyi o'simlik va hayvonlarni tutqinlikda saqlash va ko'paytirish
davlat hisobiga olingan haqida**

**o'prityatini na gosudarstvennyy uchot pitomnika po
soderzhaniiu v nevole i razvedeniui zhivotnykh i rasteniiy**

« 14 » oktyabrya 20014 yil

г.Ташкент sh

**Berildi _____ Директору ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» _____ ga
Выдано владельцу _____ Цой Денису Анатольевичу**

**Haqiqatdan ham uning pitomnigi davlat xisobida va unga shu pitomnikda yovvoyi
usimlik va halvonlarni saqlash kupaiterish hamda flora va faunaning yuqolib boraetgan
turlari (CITES) bilan soydo qilish xuquqlni beradi. Pitomnikul manzili:**

**V tom, cho ego pitomnik prinyat na gosudarstvennyy uchot i emu predostavlyayetsya
pravo soderzhaniiya v pitomnike i razvedeniye dikiykh zhivotnykh i dikorastuyushix rasteniiy, a
takzhe zhivotnykh i rasteniiy vlyuchennykh v Prilozheniya Mezhdunarodnoy Konvetsiiyey po
torgovleye vidami dnoyiy fauny i flory, naxolyayushixsya pod ugrozoy ischiznoveniya (CITES).
Pitomnik naizanyetsya po adressu:**

Питомник по содержанию и разведению хищных птиц

Адрес: г. Ташкент, Сергелийский район, ул. Чаштеппивская, 21а

паспорт АА 7102651, выданный 28.09.2014г. Янгйульским РОВД Ташкентской области

**Pitomnikni guvohnomasiga hayvonlarni (o'simliklarni) ro'ixati, pitomnik daloletnomasi
va boshqa malumotlar qonunga asoson ilova qilinadi.**

**K svideletel'stvyu prilagayetsya: perechen' vidov zhivotnykh (rasteniiy), akt pitomnika,
drugaya informatsiya v sootvetstvii s zakonodatel'stvyom**

Davlat bionazorati boshlig'i:

Начальник Госбиоконтроля

Tablatni muhofaza qilish qumitasi raisi

Председатель комитета охраны природы

imzo / подпись

Pitomnikni egasi:

Владелец питомника

imzo / подпись

Свидетельство № 005019
от 18.06.2018

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

КОПИЯ ВЕРНА

Species Falco Peregrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахзэн
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят от природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение на отлов № 005019 от 25.04.2017, акт изъятия от 27.08.2017

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0132
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2017 Status WILD
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature [Signature]



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: [Signature]
(Подпись)



Караванчи
Биомиссияри [Signature] Алиев Н.А.

№ TFF 015
2



Свидетельство № 005019
от 18.06.2018

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

КОПИЯ ВЕРНА

Species Falco Peregrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахин
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят от природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение на отлов № 005022 от 27.09.2017, акт изъятия от 05.11.2017

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0122
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2017 Status WILD
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 28/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)



На территории Бишкекской обл. Мушкетер Н.А.

№ 005019



Свидетельство № 005019
от 18.06.2018

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

КОПИЯ ПЕРВОГО

Species Falco Peregrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахин
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка CITES Appendix 1
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin 1 - консулованный объект
(Происхождение)

Акт с Бюроиспекцией от 25.07.2018

ID marks number ring № BI-0001, m/c №560095300004525
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2015 Status CONFISCATED
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 25/07/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр. Мустакиллик, д. 59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Начальник
Бюроиспекции  



Свидетельство № 005019
от 18.06.2018

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

КОПИЯ ВЕРНА

Species Falco Peregrinus/Peregrine Falcon/Сапсан
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят от природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение на отлов № 005020 от 09.08.2017, акт изъятия от 30.12.2017

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0123
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2017 Status WILD
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/08/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign:


(Подпись)

Наталия
Бичкенексчи







ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ЭКОЛОГИЯ ВА АТРОФ-МУҲИТНИ
МУҲОФАЗА ҚИЛИШ ДАВЛАТ ҚЎМИТАСИ

БИОХИЛМАХИЛЛИК ВА МУҲОФАЗА ЭТИЛАДИГАН ТАБИИЙ
ХУДУДЛАРНИ МУҲОФАЗА ҚИЛИШ ВА УЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШНИ
НАЗОРАТ ҚИЛИШ ИНСПЕКЦИЯСИ

100149, Тошкент ш., Чоштепа кўчаси 21а, +998 (71)207-24-24, 1000# электрон манзил:
davbio@uznature.uz

“ 13 ” 04 2018 й. № 01/32 06.1-1082

Тошкент ш.

Директору ООО
«TUGAN FALCONRY
CLUB»
Цой Д.А.

Рассмотрев Ваше письмо от 28.06.2018 года № 01-2806, в отношении хищных птиц, переданных на временное содержание в питомник ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» и принятии решения об их передаче на постоянное содержание, с целью разведения Биоинспекция сообщает следующее.

Согласно заключения Института зоологии Академии наук Республики Узбекистан от 12.07.2018 года № 415, принимая во внимание, что два сокола балобана (номера колец BI 0013 и BI 0021) и один сокол шахин (номер кольца BI 0001) длительное время находились на содержании в питомнике, а также имеющихся у птиц постравматических последствий, делающих невозможным их дальнейшую адаптацию в естественной среде обитания по ветеринарным показаниям, считаем возможным их передачу на постоянное содержание с целью разведения в ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB».

Птицы передаются с правом использования по собственному усмотрению не менее 50% потомства первого поколения, выведенного в неволе (F1) и 100% второго и последующих поколений, выведенных в неволе (F2 и последующие). При этом не более 50% от потомства первого поколения, выведенного в неволе (F1), следует подготовить к реинтродукции в природу и осуществить реинтродукцию с целью поддержания природных популяций. Биоинспекция рекомендует предварительно согласовывать методы

предполагаемой реинтродукции с Научным органом CITES в Узбекистане (Институт зоологии Академии наук Республики Узбекистан).

Обращаем Ваше внимание на то, что в связи с возможностью рождения нечетного количества потомства, определение процентного соотношения будет проводиться следующим образом:

Количество птенцов	Выпуск в природу	По усмотрению ООО «Tugan Falconry Club»
1	-	1
3	1	2
5	2	3
7	3	4
9	4	5

Прием-передача птиц будет оформлена соответствующим актом по прибытии уполномоченного представителя ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» в Биоинспекцию для его составления и подписания.

Заместитель начальника



М. Арипджанов

ЎЗБЕКISTON RESPUBLIKASI
FANLAR AKADEMIYASI
ZOOLOGIYA INSTITUTI



ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY

Uzbekistan, Bog'olmish ko'chasi, 232-uy, Toshkent
shahri 1000366380 (100001010), MFN 100011. Adreslar banki
Toshkent shahri Toshkent shahri, Bog'olmish ko'chasi, 232-uy
Tashkent, 1000366380 (100001010), MFN 100011
Tel: 380 01 02 180 12 07 Fax: 380 01 01
Email: info@uzsociety.org, info@uzsociety.org

Uzbekistan, Bog'olmish ko'chasi, 232-uy, Toshkent
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Toshkent shahri Toshkent shahri, Bog'olmish ko'chasi, 232-uy
Tashkent, 1000366380 (100001010), MFN 100011
Tel: 380 01 02 180 12 07 Fax: 380 01 01
Email: info@uzsociety.org, info@uzsociety.org

№ 415

«12» июль 2018 yil

Начальнику инспекции по контролю за
охраной и использованием биоразнообразия и
охраняемых природных территорий
Госкомэкологии Узбекистана Н. Муминовой

По поводу письма №01/12-01-1-1045 от 10 июля 2018 г. сообщаем, что
учитывая состояние двух балобанов и шахина и непригодности к выпуску
природу, рекомендуем передать их на постоянное содержание в питомник
ООО "TUGANFAI CONRYCLUB" в целях использования птиц для
разведения в неволе.

Директор, к.с.н.



Handwritten signature

Б.Р.Холматов

Мен. Итербазири
187-28-98

PROXILMAZOLIK VA MUHOFAZA
ETILAYOTGAN TABIIY HUDUDLARNI MUHOFAZA
QILISH VA ULARDAN FOYDALANISH
HAZORAT QILISH INSPEKSIYASI
KIRISH № 04 14 14
187-28-98

1. The scale will turn off automatically after one minute of inactivity.
2. Count Function: In normal status, Place a sample amount (25 Pcs, 50 pcs, 75 pcs or 100 Pcs) of the quantity you wish to weight and count on the pan. Press and Hold "U" key for 2 seconds. LCD will display a random number for example "25" press "N" key to select the sample amount of the item that you have put on the pan. Press "U" key to confirm the above info., the LCD will display pos in the corner to show that the scale is in counting mode. Remove the sample quantity from the pan. Now you can place any amount of items on the scale and the LCD will display a count. You can switch between weighing mode and counting mode by pressing "U" or "N" key respectively.
3. When it display "EEEE" or "OL" it means overweight.
4. When it display "25" or "Lo" it means battery power is low. And the batteries should be replaced immediately.
5. Calibration: Reset the scale by pressing "U" key wait until the LCD display "0.0" and then press and hold "N" key for 3 seconds the LCD will display "CAL". press "N" key again, LCD will display the required calibration weight put the required weight on the pan the display will show "PASS" and return to normal weighing mode. Put away the weight and press "U" to turn off the scale calibration is finished.
6. Do not damage.



46.07
16.07











BROODER - 1

33

27

**FALCON
ON BOARD**

1.	Name and address of the owner and manager of the captive-breeding operation.	Peregrine falcon and Barbary falcon breeding program Owner / manager: Tugan Falconry Club Ltd Mustaqillik avenue 59A Tashkent 100000 Tel: +998909095140 Email: tugan@falconry.uz
2.	Date of establishment.	2014
3.	Appendix-I species proposed for registration.	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>
4.	Numbers and ages (if known or appropriate) of males and females that comprise the parental breeding stock.	Falco pelegrinoides 5 specimen: Ring N UZTFC 0132 male 2017 Ring N UZTFC 0122 female 2017 Ring N BI 0001, microchip N 860095300004345 female 2015 Ring N UZTFC 0126 female* Ring N UZTFC 0136 male*
5.	Evidence that the parental stock has been obtained in accordance with relevant national measures and the provisions of the Convention (e.g. dated capture permits or receipts, CITES documents, etc.).	Ring N UZTFC 0132 male 2017 and Ring N UZTFC 0122 female 2017 were caught from nature by the permit of the State Committee for ecology and environmental protection No. 005019 dated April 25 2017 Ring N BI 0001, microchip N 860095300004345 female 2015 was transferred for permanent maintenance and breeding by the decision of the State Committee on ecology and environmental protection No 01/12-02-10-691 and the act of acceptance and transfer from 25.07.2018 after receiving a positive conclusion of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Ring N UZTFC 0126 female and ring N UZTFC 0136 male were caught from nature by the permit of the State Committee for ecology and environmental protection No. 000019 dated December 25 2019
6.	Current stock (numbers, by sex and age, held in addition to the parental breeding stock above).	No
7.	Information on the percentage mortalities, if possible reported by age and sex.	No
8.	Documentation showing either:	
	a) that the operation has bred at least two generations of the species and a description of the method used; or	The process of breeding practiced for species included in Appendix II of CITES (Sakers). Processes derived two generations in captivity. In addition to the previously submitted documents, we send as an example documents and individual passports of one line of Sakers, certified by the CITES administrative authority, where there is information in English.

	b) if the operation has only bred one generation of the species, that the husbandry methods used are the same as, or similar to, those that have resulted in second-generation offspring in other operations.	
9.	Past, current and expected annual production of offspring and, where possible, information on:	2021 – 7 2022 – 7 2023 – 10
	a) the number of females producing offspring each year; and	2021 – 2 2022 – 2 2023 – 3
	b) unusual fluctuations in the annual production of offspring (including an explanation of the probable cause).	No
10.	An assessment of the anticipated need for, and source of, additional specimens to augment the breeding stock to increase the genetic pool of the captive population in order to avoid any deleterious inbreeding.	2021 – 1 Barbary falcon
11.	Type of product exported (e.g. live specimens, skins, hides, other body parts, etc.).	Type of expected export is live specimens
12.	Detailed description of the marking methods (e.g. bands, tags, transponders, branding, etc.) used for the breeding stock and offspring and for the types of specimens (e.g. skins, meat, live animals, etc.) that will be exported.	Banding, chipping for breeding stock, future offspring and expected export live specimens. Banding of offspring is performed at the age of 10 days with blind fixed rings with an internal diameter of 12 mm. Banding of adults caught in nature is performed in open rings with an internal diameter of 11 mm for males and 12.5 mm for females. Chipping is performed for confiscated specimens and specimens that are expected to be exported.
13.	Description of the inspection and monitoring procedures to be used by the CITES Management Authority to confirm the identity of the breeding stock and offspring and to detect the presence of unauthorized specimens held at or exported by the operation, or being exported.	Every year a report is submitted to the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on ecology and environmental protection. The report indicates the quantitative and species composition of birds of prey in the nursery, their origin (removed from nature or born in the nursery) with the application of supporting documents (permits for catching, acts of birth, acts of ringing, acts of chipping). According to the reports provided, the CITES Management Authority has the right to verify the actual quantitative and species composition of birds of prey. In this case, each birth of offspring is recorded by the state veterinary service, and banding and chipping are carried out with the participation of a representative of the CITES Management Authority. All bands that are used for banding are registered with the CITES Administrative Authority.
14.	Description of the facilities to house the current and expected captive stock, including security measures to prevent escapes and/or thefts. Detailed information should be provided on the number and size of	The facility is equipped with enclosures of 4x4x3 meters in the amount of 6 pieces, two enclosures of 7x12x6 meters, two enclosures of 3x3x2 meters, one common enclosure of 5x12x2

	breeding and rearing enclosures, tanks, ponds, egg incubation capacity, food production or supply, availability of veterinary services and record-keeping.	meters for falcons. The facility is equipped with 4x4x3 meter enclosures in the amount of 6 pieces, two 7x12x6 meter enclosures, two 3x3x2 meter enclosures, one common 5x12x2 meter enclosure each enclosure is equipped with a video surveillance camera. For artificial methods, there are Brinsea Mini Eco incubators for 6 eggs, Brinsea Octagon 20 Advance for 20 eggs, A.B.Newlife 75 Mk6 Professional, variable. The nursery has its own vivarium for breeding quails, and also buys rats, mice, and chickens from breeders. Veterinary services are provided by the state veterinary institution at the place of registration. If necessary, specialists from private clinics are involved on a contractual basis. Records are kept in the form of a breeding book, in addition, each bird has a personal passport approved by the CITES Administrative Authority.
15.	Description of the strategies used or activities conducted by the breeding operation to contribute to the conservation of wild population(s) of the species.	Since 2014, the nursery has been accepting birds of prey taken from offenders for overexposure and is engaged in their rehabilitation and reintroduction into nature. Over 5 years of operation, more than a hundred birds of prey were released in this way with the participation of the CITES Administrative and Scientific Authorities, as there are relevant supporting documents. Confiscated birds of prey that cannot be returned to nature for veterinary reasons remain in the nursery, some of them are used for breeding and their first-generation offspring are returned to nature. In 2019, together with specialists of the CITES Administrative and Scientific Authorities, an internal testing of the method of soft reintroduction into the nature of four Saker chicks by hacking was carried out, and this year, the introduction of six Saker chicks is being carried out under the GEF SGP UZB/SGP/OP5/Y8/STAR/BD/2019/50 project in Uzbekistan.
16.	Assurance that the operation shall be carried out at all stages in a humane (non-cruel) manner.	All birds of prey in the nursery are provided with sufficient food and fresh drinking water and bathing water. Pairs kept in cages have enough space to maintain physical fitness. Flying birds kept on the seats are taken out in turn for training flights. All veterinary manipulations are performed using anesthesia. All employees of the nursery strictly follow the instructions for handling birds of prey. During the entire period of operation of the nursery, no cases of death or injury of birds caused by improper handling were recorded. Only a small exhibition area is open to visitors, where imprints are kept in aviaries and flying birds are kept on the seats, which eliminates stress.

* We would like to draw Your attention to the fact that our application was submitted before the issuance of permits to capture two Barbary falcons from nature, so the number of breeding stock has increased by two individuals compared to the submitted application.

1.	Name and address of the owner and manager of the captive-breeding operation.	Peregrine falcon and Barbary falcon breeding program Owner / manager: Tugan Falconry Club Ltd Mustaqillik avenue 59A Tashkent 100000 Tel: +998909095140 Email: tugan@falconry.uz
2.	Date of establishment.	2014
3.	Appendix-I species proposed for registration.	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
4.	Numbers and ages (if known or appropriate) of males and females that comprise the parental breeding stock.	Falco peregrinus 5 specimen: Ring N UZTFC 0123 female 2017 Ring N UZTFC 0124 female Ring N UZTFC 0134 male Ring N UZTFC 0125 female Ring N UZTFC 0135 male
5.	Evidence that the parental stock has been obtained in accordance with relevant national measures and the provisions of the Convention (e.g. dated capture permits or receipts, CITES documents, etc.).	Ring N UZTFC 0123 female 2017 was caught from nature by the permit of the State Committee for ecology and environmental protection No. 005020 dated August 09 2017 Ring N UZTFC 0124 female and ring N UZTFC 0134 male were caught from nature by the permit of the State Committee for ecology and environmental protection No. 000011 dated September 10 2019. Ring N UZTFC 0125 female was caught from nature by the permit of the State Committee for ecology and environmental protection No. 000005 dated April 10 2019. Ring N UZTFC 0135 male was caught from nature by the permit of the State Committee for ecology and environmental protection No. 000003 dated March 18 2019.
6.	Current stock (numbers, by sex and age, held in addition to the parental breeding stock above).	No
7.	Information on the percentage mortalities, if possible reported by age and sex.	No
8.	Documentation showing either:	
	a) that the operation has bred at least two generations of the species and a description of the method used; or	The same as for <i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> .
	b) if the operation has only bred one generation of the species, that the husbandry methods used are the same as, or similar to, those that have resulted in second-generation offspring in other operations.	

9.	Past, current and expected annual production of offspring and, where possible, information on:	2021 – 8 2022 – 12 2023 – 12
	a) the number of females producing offspring each year; and	2021 – 2 2022 – 3 2023 – 3
	b) unusual fluctuations in the annual production of offspring (including an explanation of the probable cause).	No
10.	An assessment of the anticipated need for, and source of, additional specimens to augment the breeding stock to increase the genetic pool of the captive population in order to avoid any deleterious inbreeding.	2021 – 1 peregrine falcons
11.	Type of product exported (e.g. live specimens, skins, hides, other body parts, etc.).	Type of expected export is live specimens
12.	Detailed description of the marking methods (e.g. bands, tags, transponders, branding, etc.) used for the breeding stock and offspring and for the types of specimens (e.g. skins, meat, live animals, etc.) that will be exported.	Banding, chipping for breeding stock, future offspring and expected export live specimens. Banding of offspring is performed at the age of 10 days with blind fixed rings with an internal diameter of 12 mm. Banding of adults caught in nature is performed in open rings with an internal diameter of 11 mm for males and 12.5 mm for females. Chipping is performed for confiscated specimens and specimens that are expected to be exported.
13.	Description of the inspection and monitoring procedures to be used by the CITES Management Authority to confirm the identity of the breeding stock and offspring and to detect the presence of unauthorized specimens held at or exported by the operation, or being exported.	Every year a report is submitted to the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on ecology and environmental protection. The report indicates the quantitative and species composition of birds of prey in the nursery, their origin (removed from nature or born in the nursery) with the application of supporting documents (permits for catching, acts of birth, acts of ringing, acts of chipping). According to the reports provided, the CITES Management Authority has the right to verify the actual quantitative and species composition of birds of prey. In this case, each birth of offspring is recorded by the state veterinary service, and banding and chipping are carried out with the participation of a representative of the CITES Management Authority. All bands that are used for banding are registered with the CITES Administrative Authority.
14.	Description of the facilities to house the current and expected captive stock, including security measures to prevent escapes and/or thefts. Detailed information should be provided on the number and size of breeding and rearing enclosures, tanks, ponds, egg incubation capacity, food production or supply, availability of veterinary services and record-keeping.	The facility is equipped with enclosures of 4x4x3 meters in the amount of 6 pieces, two enclosures of 7x12x6 meters, two enclosures of 3x3x2 meters, one common enclosure of 5x12x2 meters for falcons. The facility is equipped with 4x4x3 meter enclosures in the amount of 6 pieces, two 7x12x6 meter enclosures, two 3x3x2 meter enclosures, one common 5x12x2

		<p>meter enclosure each enclosure is equipped with a video surveillance camera. For artificial methods, there are Brinsea Mini Eco incubators for 6 eggs, Brinsea Octagon 20 Advance for 20 eggs, A.B.Newlife 75 Mk6 Professional, variable. The nursery has its own vivarium for breeding quails, and also buys rats, mice, and chickens from breeders. Veterinary services are provided by the state veterinary institution at the place of registration. If necessary, specialists from private clinics are involved on a contractual basis. Records are kept in the form of a breeding book, in addition, each bird has a personal passport approved by the CITES Administrative Authority.</p>
15.	<p>Description of the strategies used or activities conducted by the breeding operation to contribute to the conservation of wild population(s) of the species.</p>	<p>Since 2014, the nursery has been accepting birds of prey taken from offenders for overexposure and is engaged in their rehabilitation and reintroduction into nature. Over 5 years of operation, more than a hundred birds of prey were released in this way with the participation of the CITES Administrative and Scientific Authorities, as there are relevant supporting documents. Confiscated birds of prey that cannot be returned to nature for veterinary reasons remain in the nursery, some of them are used for breeding and their first-generation offspring are returned to nature. In 2019, together with specialists of the CITES Administrative and Scientific Authorities, an internal testing of the method of soft reintroduction into the nature of four Saker chicks by hacking was carried out, and this year, the introduction of six Saker chicks is being carried out under the GEF SGP UZB/SGP/OP5/Y8/STAR/BD/2019/50 project in Uzbekistan.</p>
16.	<p>Assurance that the operation shall be carried out at all stages in a humane (non-cruel) manner.</p>	<p>All birds of prey in the nursery are provided with sufficient food and fresh drinking water and bathing water. Pairs kept in cages have enough space to maintain physical fitness. Flying birds kept on the seats are taken out in turn for training flights. All veterinary manipulations are performed using anesthesia. All employees of the nursery strictly follow the instructions for handling birds of prey. During the entire period of operation of the nursery, no cases of death or injury of birds caused by improper handling were recorded. Only a small exhibition area is open to visitors, where imprints are kept in aviaries and flying birds are kept on the seats, which eliminates stress.</p>

* We would like to draw Your attention to the fact that our application was submitted before the issuance of permits to capture four Peregrine falcons from nature, so the number of breeding stock has increased by four individuals compared to the submitted application.



**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ЭКОЛОГИЯ ВА АТРОФ-МУХИТНИ
МУХОФАЗА ҚИЛИШ ДАВЛАТ ҚЎМИТАСИ**

**БИОХИЛМАХИЛЛИК ВА МУХОФАЗА ЭТИЛАДИГАН ТАБИИЙ
ХУДУДЛАРНИ МУХОФАЗА ҚИЛИШ ВА УЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШНИ
НАЗОРАТ ҚИЛИШ ИНСПЕКЦИЯСИ**

100149, Тошкент ш., Чонтепа кўчаси 21а, +998 (71)207-24-24, 1000# электрон мансил:
davbio@uznature.uz

“ 14 ” 09 2018 й.

№ 01/12-01-1-1088

Тошкент ш.

**Директору ООО
«TUGAN FALCONRY
CLUB»
Цой Д.А.**

Рассмотрев Ваше письмо от 28.06.2018 года № 01-2806, в отношении хищных птиц, переданных на временное содержание в питомник ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» и принятии решения об их передаче на постоянное содержание, с целью разведения Биоинспекция сообщает следующее.

Согласно заключения Института зоологии Академии наук Республики Узбекистан от 12.07.2018 года № 415, принимая во внимание, что два сокола балобана (номера колец ВІ 0013 и ВІ 0021) и один сокол шахин (номер кольца ВІ 0001) длительное время находились на содержании в питомнике, а также имеющих у птиц посттравматических последствий, делающих невозможным их дальнейшую адаптацию в естественной среде обитания по ветеринарным показаниям, считаем возможным их передачу на постоянное содержание с целью разведения в ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB».

Птицы передаются с правом использования по собственному усмотрению не менее 50% потомства первого поколения, выведенного в неволе (F1) и 100% второго и последующих поколений, выведенных в неволе (F2 и последующие). При этом не более 50% от потомства первого поколения, выведенного в неволе (F1), следует подготовить к реинтродукции в природу и осуществить реинтродукцию с целью поддержания природных популяций. Биоинспекция рекомендует предварительно согласовывать методы

предполагаемой реинтродукции с Научным органом CITES в Узбекистане (Институт зоологии Академии наук Республики Узбекистан).

Обращаем Ваше внимание на то, что в связи с возможностью рождения нечетного количества потомства, определение процентного соотношения будет проводиться следующим образом:

Количество птенцов	Выпуск в природу	По усмотрению ООО «Tugan Falconry Club»
1	-	1
3	1	2
5	2	3
7	3	4
9	4	5

Прием-передача птиц будет оформлена соответствующим актом по прибытии уполномоченного представителя ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» в Биоинспекцию для его составления и подписания.

Заместитель начальника



М. Ариджанов



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www.tugan.uz



BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ

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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 030

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Pelegrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахин
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка **CITES Appendix** I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin I - конфискованный образец
(Происхождение)

Акт с Бюроинспекцией от 25.07.2018

ID marks number ring № BI-0001, m/c №860095300004345
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2015 **Status** (Статус)
(Возраст)

Registration Date 25/07/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 0

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

*Начальник
Бюроинспекции*  *Исмаилов НА*



No: TFF 030

2





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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 009

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Cherrug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка **CITES Appendix** II
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin F - первая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт приплода от 08.05.2015

ID marks number ring No UZTFC 0003
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2015 **Status** 1 - GENERATION
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 009

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

*Нагайкин
Биоминерал*  *Ибрагимов Н.А.*



No: TFF 009

2





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No: TFF 010

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Cherrug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец CITES Appendix II
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin F - первая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт приплода № 01 от 25.04.2018

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0011
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2016 Status 1 - GENERATION
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature [Signature]



No: TFF 010

1

OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: [Signature]
(Подпись)



Наталия
Бюксисевич

Султанов Н.А.

No: TFF 010

2





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2015

No: TFF 021



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+998 90 908 51 40
tugan@falconry.uz
www.tugan.uz



INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Cherrug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец **CITES Appendix** II
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin C - вторая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт прилова № 08 от 22.05.2018

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0041
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2018 **Status** 2 - GENERATION
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 20/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF-021



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Натаевич
Бисенешкуев



No: TFF-021

2





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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 022

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Chermug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец **CITES Appendix** II
(Пол) (Приложения CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin C - вторая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт прилова № 09 от 22.05.2018

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0042
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2018 **Status** 2 - GENERATION
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2016
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 022



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Катаев Н.А.
Биоэнергетик



No: TFF 022

2





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No: TFF 023

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Cherrug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex CITES Appendix II
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin C - вторая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт прилова № 10 от 22.05.2018

ID marks number tag № UZTFC 0043
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2018 Status 2 - GENERATION
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature [Signature]



No: TFF 023

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: [Signature]
(Подпись)

*Начальник
Бюро инспекции*



Учленено ИА

No: TFF 023

2





BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ



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No: TFF 024

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Cherrug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex (Пол)	CITES Appendix (Приложение CITES)	II
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Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin C - вторая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт прихода № 11 от 22.05.2018

ID marks number ing № UZTFC 0044
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2018 Status
(Возраст) (Статус)

2 - GENERATION

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature EN



No: TFF 02



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ΦΙΟ)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Name)



Королевские
Бюрократы

Федосеев Н.А.

No: TFF 024

2





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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 025

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Cherrug/Saker Falcon/Балобан
(Вид)

Sex CITES Appendix II
(Пол) (Приложения CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin C - вторая генерация, рожденная в неволе
(Происхождение)

Акт прилова № 12-от 22.05.2018

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0045
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2018 Status
(Возраст) (Статус)

2 - GENERATION

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 025



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustagillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

*Наталия
Биоинженер*



*Наталия
Биоинженер*

No: TFF 025

2





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No: TFF 019

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Species Falco Pelegrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахин
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка **CITES Appendix** I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят от природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение на отлов № 005022 от 27.09.2017, акт изъятия от 05.11.2017

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0122
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2017 **Status** WILD
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No TFF 019

1



Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Назильма Биоминская  *Мушников Н.А.*



No TFF 019

2





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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 003

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinus/Peregrine Falcon/Салсан
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка **CITES Appendix** I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят от природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение на отлов № 005020 от 09.08.2017, акт изъятия от 30.12.2017

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0123
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2017 **Status** WILD
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No. TFF 001

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустаниллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

*Начальник
бюрократии*

No. TFF 003

2





BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 049

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinus/Peregrine Falcon/Сарсан
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложения CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят из природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешения №000011 от 10.09.2019

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0124
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age Status
(Возраст) (Статус)

WILD

Registration Date 20/12/2019
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 049

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 598 Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.598
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Зонагитиб
на егсогоиона



No: TFF 049

2



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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 053

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peragmus/Peregrine Falcon/Сапсан
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят из природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение №000005 от 10.04.2019

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0125
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age Status
(Возраст) (Статус)



Registration Date 24/12/2019
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature [Signature]



No: TFF 0



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: [Signature]
(Подпись)

Замаскуляваны
председателем У. Утаев



No: TFF 053





BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ



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Tugan-Falconry Club

No: TFF 055

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахин
(Вид)

Sex Female/Самка **CITES Appendix** I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят из природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение №0000019 от 25.12.2019

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0128
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age _____ **Status** _____
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 30/12/2019
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature _____



No. TFF 055

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: _____
(Подпись)

Заместитель У. Устаев
председатель



No. TFF 055

2





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www.tugan.uz



BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ

This passport is the property of Tugan Falconry Club
Данный паспорт является собственностью
Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 015

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахин
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят от природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение на отлов № 005019 от 25.04.2017, акт изъятия от 27.08.2017

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0132
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age 2017 Status WILD
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 26/06/2018
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 01

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустакиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

No: TFF 015

2





BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ



59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan
+998 90 909 51 40
tugan@falconry.uz
www.tugan.uz



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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 050

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinus/Peregrine Falcon/Caucas
(Вид)

Sex Male/Cameu CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложения CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - wild in nature
(Происхождение)

Разрешение №000011 от 10.09.2019

ID marks number ring № UZFEC 0134
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age Status
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 20/12/2019
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а

(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Заведующий  Y.Y. Yozob
президент 



No: TFF 050

2





BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ

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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 054



50a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan
+998 90 909 51 40
tugan@falconry.uz
www.tugan.uz



INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinus/Peregrine Falcon/Cansan
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят из природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение №0000003 от 18.03.2019

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0135
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age Status
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 24/12/2019
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature 



No: TFF 05

1



OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign: 
(Подпись)

Зонация г. Язоб
преподавание



No: TFF 054

2





BIRD OF PREY PASSPORT
ПАСПОРТ ХИЩНОЙ ПТИЦЫ



59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan
+998 90 909 51 40
tugan@falconry.uz
www.tugan.uz



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Tugan Falconry Club

No: TFF 056

INFORMATION / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

Species Falco Peregrinoides/Barbary Falcon/Шахун
(Вид)

Sex Male/Самец CITES Appendix I
(Пол) (Приложение CITES)

Country of origin Republic of Uzbekistan/Республика Узбекистан
(Страна происхождения)

Origin W - изъят из природы
(Происхождение)

Разрешение №000019 от 25.12.2019

ID marks number ring № UZTFC 0136
(Номера индивидуальных меток)

Age Status
(Возраст) (Статус)

Registration Date 30/12/2019
(Дата Регистрации)

Tugan Falconry Club:

Signature



No: TFF 056

1



WILD

OWNER / ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ

Name: Tugan Falconry Club

(ФИО)

Address: 59a Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Республика Узбекистан, г.Ташкент, пр.Мустақиллик, д.59а
(Адрес)

Sign:
(Подпись)

Самеетдин У. Ураб.
президент



No: TFF 056

2



Акт приема

12.12.2014

г. Ташкент

Мы ниже подписавшиеся зав.отд. «Птицы» Ташкентского зоопарка Ларин С.А., Начальник Госбиоконтроля РВЗ Григорьянц А.А. составил настоящий акт о передаче из Ташкентского зоопарка в Госбиоконтроль РВЗ 4 (четыре) баллона нов-2.2 (2 самца, 2 самки).

Передал:

Зав.отд. «Птицы»

Приняли:

Начальник Госбиоконтроля РВЗ

Григорьянц А.А.


Ларин С.А.

Акт

12.12.2014г.

Госбюроkontrolь

Мы, ниже подписавшиеся, начальник отдела Гончаров Г. специализист первой категории Нурмажанов Д. составили настоящий акт о том, что нами, в присутствии представителя «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» Цой Д.А. были окольцованы 4 сокола балобая, переданные Ташкентским зоопарком. Номера колец серии GBC: 0290, 0291, 0292, 0293.


Г. Гончаров
Д.А. Нурмажанов
Цой Д.А.

Акт приема-передачи

02.03.2015

г. Ташкент

Мы ниже подписавшиеся зав.отд. «Птицы» Ташкентского зоопарка Ларин С.А. и директор ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB", зарегистрированной по адресу г.Ташкент, ул.Мустакиллик шох 59а, составил настоящий акт о передаче из Ташкентского зоопарка в ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB" 4 (четырёх) соколов балобанов- 1.3 (1 самца, 3 самки).

Передал:

Зав.отд. «Птицы»



Ларин С.А.

Приняли:

Директор ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB"

В лице директора



Цой Д.А.



860095300001878



860095300001877



860095300004207



860095300004208

Акт

3.03.2015г

Госбиоконтроль, г. Ташкент

Мы, нижеподписавшиеся, начальник отдела Госбиоконтроля Гончаров Г.Ф., госинспектор 1-кат. Нуриджанов Д.А. составили настоящий акт о том, что нами, в присутствии ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» Цой Д.А. окольцевали четырех соколов балобанов (1 самца: GBC 0636 и 3 самки: GBC 0637; GBC 0631; GBC 0632), переданных Ташкентским зоопарком, согласно акта передачи от 02.03.2015 года.

Гончаров Г.Ф.

Нуриджанов Д.А.

Цой Д.А.



860095300001878



860095300001877



860095300004208



860095300004207



RUXSATNOMA

Qizil kitobga kiritilgan yovvoyi hayvonlarni tabiiy hududdan ajratib olishga

РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ

на изъятие из природной среды диких животных,
занесенных в Красную книгу

№ 005020

Merle H. Kupperman
554-100000

Директору ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB" Л.И.Иой

Oylash maqsadi Разведение
Цель попичи

„Oyichilik guvohnomasi“ см. на обратной стороне
разрешение на охоту

De lașiudă: Ресублика Каракалпакетин, Кунградский и Мушавиский районы.

Территория охоты: Толшентский, Покентский, Ахатгаринский и Паркентский районы
вспомогательной информации в других официальных природных территориях в соответствии с законодательством

Тур помі

Miqdor:
Kompyutera:

Muddati

Canola canina (F. Gilca, n. sp.)

1. Социал. год.

30.09.2017г. – 31.12.2017г.

[illegible]

Лица, осуществляющие отлов должны иметь при себе:

1. Приказ руководителя организации с указанием фамилий всех лиц, осуществляющих отлов, а также ответственного лица, количества собак, выпущенных в отлов, марки и гос. номер автомобиля;
2. Документ, удостоверяющий личность, адресный билет;
3. Разрешение на отлов собак (заявление).

Отдел сокола производить под контролем сотрудников Бюро инспекции.

Ruxsatnoma Hayvonot va o'simlik dunyosini muhofaza qilish davlat inspeksiyasida ro'yxatdan o'tgan taqdirda haqiqiy. Joylardagi tabiatni muhofaza qilish organlariga taqdim etilishi lozim. Amal qilish muddati tugagandan so'ng, ovlangan hayvonlar for'gisidagi hisobot bilan birga berilgan joyga 10 kun ichida qaytariladi.

Разрешение действительно при отметке лиценсирования по охране животного и растительного мира. Подлежит предъявлению органам охраны природы на местах. По окончании срока действия (в течение 10 дней) с отчетом о добытых животных возвращается на место получения.

Адрес: 344000, г. Томск, пр. Лавина, 136/1

Conclusions

تاشقند ۱۹۹۸

24080000-91-901 3118310000

DAVBIONA 10

Inze (Innisch)

« 9 » августа 2017 г.



RUXSATNOMA

Qizil kitobga kiritilgan yovvoyi hayvontarni tabiiy
hududdan ajratib olishga

РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ

на изъятие из природной среды диких животных,
занесенных в Красную книгу

№ 000019

Berildi: Директору ООО «TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB» Цой Д.А.
Выдано:

Ovlash maqsadi: Разведение, Ovchilik guvohnomasi: охотничий билет №6/25
Цель добычи: разрешение на охоту
Ov hududi: на нижеуказанных территориях, согласно списка
Территория охоты:

Tur nomi Название вида	Miqdori Количество	Muddati Срок охоты
Сокол шахин (<i>Falco peregrinoides babylonicus</i>)	2 (две) гол.	25.12.2019г. - 31.12.2019г.

XX

Ташкентская область, Паркентский, Ахангаранский, Пескентский, Бостанлыкский районы

Джизакская область, Арinalsкий, Заманский, Ифритский районы

Навоийская область, Нуритинский, Учкудукский районы

Каншаиринская область, Касбийский, Деханобдский, Миршикорский районы

Самаркандская область, Нурабадский район

Республика Каракалпакстан, Жунгадский, Мушкалский районы

Наманганская область, Пайкент район

Сурхандарьинская область, Куму尔ганский район, окрестности Намангана, Халвабас

Сырдарьинская область, Ахшарский, Балуский, Гулистанский, Халатский, Муртабский, Сыртдарьинский районы

Лича, осуществляющие охоту должны иметь при себе:

1. Паспорт руководителя организации с удостоверением личности всех лиц, осуществляющих охоту, и паспорте ответственного лица;
личностной охоты, разрешенных к охоте; марки и т.п. номер удостоверения.

2. Документ, удостоверяющий личность (охотничий билет).

3. Разрешение на охоту (оригинал)

Охоту следует проводить в соответствии с правилами охоты, установленными законодательством.

Ruxsatnomani hududiy ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish organlarida ro'yxatdan o'tgan
taqdirda haqiqiy. Joylardagi ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish organlariga taqdim etilishi lozim.
Amal qilish muddati tugagandan so'ng ovlangan hayvonlar to'g'risidagi hisobot bilan birga berilgan joyga
10 kun ichida qaytariladi.

Разрешение действительно при отметке в территориальных органах по экологии и охране
окружающей среды. Подлежит предъявлению органам по экологии и охране окружающей среды
на местах. По окончании срока действия (в течение 10 дней) с отчетом о добытых животных
возвращается по месту получения.

Asos: Заявление №01-02/2 от 02.12.2019г.

Основание:

Tashkilot rahbari:

Руководитель организации:

ГОСКОМЭКОЛОГИИ



Imza (Подпись)

« 25 » 12 2019г.



RUXSATNOMA

Qizil kitobga kiritilgan yovvoyi hayvonlarni tabiiy
hududdan ajratib olishga

РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ

на изъятие из природной среды диких животных,
занесенных в Красную книгу

№ 005019

Berildi / Выдано: Директору ООО "TUGAN FALCONRY CLUB" Д.Цой

Ovlash maqsadi / Цель добычи: Разведение, Ovehilik guvohnomasi / см. на оборотной стороне
разрешение на охоту

Ov hududi / Территория охоты: Ташкентская область, Паркентский, Ахангаранский и Бостанлыкский районы
(местность Аксаката, окрестности Паркента, Красногурска, Нурик Ота, Сукок, Заркент)

Tur nomi / Название вида	Miqdori / Количество	Muddati / Срок охоты
Сыкоп дикхий (Falco peregrinoides)	2 (две) гол.	01.07.2017г. - 01.10.2017г.

Лица, осуществляющие отлов должны иметь при себе:

1. Приказ руководителя организации с указанием: фамилий всех лиц, осуществляющих отлов; а также ответственного лица; количества соколов, разрешенных к отлову; марки и гос. номер автомашин;
2. Документ, удостоверяющий личность, охотничий билет;
3. Разрешение на отлов соколов (оригинал).

Отлов соколов производить под контролем сотрудников Госбиоконтроль

Ruxsatnoma Hayvonot va o'simlik dunyosini muhofaza qilish davlat inspeksiyasida ro'yxatdan o'tgan taqdirda haqiqiy. Joylardagi tabiatni muhofaza qilish organlariga taqdim etilishi lozim. Amal qilish muddati tugagandan so'ng ovlangan hayvonlar to'g'risidagi hisobot bilan birga berilgan joyga 10 kun ichida qaytariladi.

Разрешение действительно при отметке госинспекции по охране животного и растительного мира. Подлежит предъявлению органам охраны природы на местах. По окончании срока действия (в течение 10 дней) с отчетом о добытых животных возвращается по месту получения.

Azo: / Заявление №02-0304 от 03.04.2017г.

Asoslan: /

Tashkilot rahbari:

Руководитель организации:

Биохимиканский во мукофоти
эталодин табии күүдүлөрнө
мукофаза қилиш во үлөрдөн
фајдаланмаккы назоқат қилиш
инспекцияси Тошкент во Сибирде
күүдөш инспекцияси» жүрүлөтө
өлөтө



Imzo (Подпись)

«25» апреля 2017г.

From: [David Morgan](#)
To: [Helene Gandois](#)
Cc: [Thomas De Meulenaer](#)
Subject: Fwd: Notification 2019/073 - registration of captive breeding operation Tugan Falconry Club Ltd.
Date: Friday, March 13, 2020 10:38:34 PM
Attachments: [inline-image-57-57-0-347708658.png](#)
[inline-image-54-57-0-346785137.png](#)
[inline-image-297-144-0-344938095.png](#)
[inline-image-63-57-0-345861616.png](#)

From: Dagmar.ZIKOVA@ec.europa.eu <Dagmar.ZIKOVA@ec.europa.eu>
Sent: Friday, March 13, 2020 7:23 PM
To: UNOG-UNEP-CITES Info
Cc: Thomas De Meulenaer; David Morgan; Matthias-Leonhard.MAIER@ec.europa.eu;
Jorge.RODRIGUEZ-ROMERO@ec.europa.eu; Miet.VAN-LOOY@ec.europa.eu;
Heidi.Fuehrmann@ec.europa.eu; Wendy.VERMEIREN@ec.europa.eu
Subject: Notification 2019/073 - registration of captive breeding operation Tugan Falconry Club Ltd.

Dear CITES Secretariat,

In response to the Notification 2019/073, we would like to express the concern of the EU and its Member States with regards to the Tugan Falconry Club Ltd. After considering the notification 2019/073 and additional information that was provided by the CITES Secretariat to the UK, we are concerned that there is not enough evidence that the breeding of the two species will be managed in accordance with Res Conf 10.16.(Rev.). We would like to share with you in particular the following observations:

- the parental stock consists of only 3 specimens for *F. pelegrioides* and only 1!!! for *F. peregrinus*. It is unclear how the facility intends to breed these species, and in particular *F. peregrinus* in a commercial scale with just one female; also there is very limited information on the provenance of these four specimens;
- The applicant states in his application: *"As today only the breeding stock is in the nursery, the breeding program is not worked out on the species included in Annex I, but this program works on a regular basis on other species contained in the nursery and included in Annex II (Saker falcons)"*. This demonstrates that the breeding operation is not yet established. Very limited information on the breeding methods is available, it seems the facility has not bred either species to second generation (F2 or beyond), and it isn't clear that the facility are managing the species in a manner that has demonstrated to breed to second generation. The breeding records provided are not sufficiently comprehensive, and lack important information on breeding programme for both species.
- The applicant confirms that introduction of additional birds is anticipated; however, it is unclear where the facility intends to obtain these additional specimens.

We therefore propose that additional information is requested from the breeding facility to confirm that the operation is managed in accordance with Res. Conf. 10.16(Rev.). This information should include in particular details on source of additional birds to be acquired by the facility, breeding methods and confirmation that the facility has bred the two species to

second generation or is managing the species in a manner that has demonstrated to breed to second generation (including detailed breeding records, including hatch dates, ring numbers and other relevant information per species).

Best regards

Dagmar Zíková
CITES Scientific Officer






European Commission

Unit F3 - Multilateral Environmental Cooperation
DG Environment - European Commission

Tel + 32 2 296 32 93
Av. Beaulieu 9 - office 3/124
1160 Brussels
Dagmar.Zikova@ec.europa.eu

Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment>

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
Directorate F – Global Sustainable Development
DG ENV.F.3 – Multilateral Environmental Cooperation
Head of Unit

Annex 2b

Brussels, 28/07/2020
DG ENV.F3 (CITES) Ares(2020)

Mr David Morgan
CITES Secretariat
Palais des Nations
Avenue de la Paix 8-14
1211 Genève 10
Switzerland

E-Mail: david.morgan@cites.org;
info@cites.org

Subject: Notification 2019/073 – registration of captive-breeding operation Tugan Falconry Club Ltd. in Uzbekistan

Ref.: Your email of 1 July 2020

Dear Mr Morgan,

We thank the CITES Secretariat and Uzbekistan for the additional information provided in response to the concerns the EU and its Member States had voiced, in our email of 13 March 2020, regarding the notification in subject.

Based on the additional information provided by Uzbekistan, the EU and its Member States remain concerned that there is not enough evidence that the breeding of the two species involved (*F. peregrinus* and *F. peregrinoides*) is managed in compliance with Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.).

The entire founder stock for both species was obtained from the wild. The facility currently has five *F. peregrinus* (2.3) and five *F. peregrinoides* (2.3), which is a rather limited founder stock. Although permits were provided to demonstrate the legal acquisition of these animals, no information was provided detailing the non-detriment finding (NDF) for the founder breeding stock. This would not be compliant with Res. Conf. 10.16 (Rev.), paragraph 2.ii) A, which details that the breeding stock has to be established in accordance with the provisions of CITES and relevant national laws, and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild.

The breeding facility also foresees the need to expand/maintain their breeding stock by further introduction of specimens from the wild. This would not be compliant with Res.

Conf. 10.16 (Rev.), paragraph 2.ii) B, which indicates that the breeding stock should be maintained without the introduction of specimens from the wild, except for occasional additions of animals. As the entire breeding stock is comprised of wild-caught animals and the facility has indicated the intention to continue expanding their breeding stock with animals caught in the wild, this condition does not seem to be met.

Furthermore, it would appear that no offspring has been produced so far for either of the two species. The facility refers to “the process of breeding practiced for species included in Appendix II of CITES (Sakers)” and “processed derived two generations in captivity”, without however providing any details on this or on the link with the methods to be used in this particular facility.

The lack of production of any offspring, let alone of a second generation, by this breeding facility also seems to be in conflict with paragraph 2.ii) C.1 and 2 of the same Resolution. The reference to captive breeding of *Falco cherrug* is, in our view, not sufficient to demonstrate that the facility has the ability to manage these species in a manner capable of reliably producing second-generation offspring.

The EU and its Member States therefore consider that the facility in question, at least at this point in time, does not fulfil the requirements for registration as a captive-breeding facility under CITES.

Yours sincerely,

e-signed

Hugo-Maria Schally
(p.o. Javier Arribas Quintana)

Copy: EU CITES Management Authorities

Animals Committee's comments on Uzbekistan's application for registration of Tugan Falconry Club for breeding Appendix I-listed species for commercial purposes

The outcome of the consultation can be summarized as follows. In general, the members are of the view that the objection is in part well-founded and can be supported. In particular the AC would like to make the following specific comments:

- Concerning the sustainability of offtake of five specimens of each species and addition of additional specimens as described, the AC is not heavily concerned about the sustainability of the offtake, but would recommend Uzbekistan to present the knowledge of the population size, the trends and status of the two species in Uzbekistan and how they view the impact the offtake may have on the two taxa in a future application.
- Concerning the origin and the monitoring of the breeding stock, the document presented leaves several questions open. They are in detail summarized in the comments from our nomenclature specialist (see Annex below).
- In reference to Res. Conf 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) Annex 1 Point 8, there is inconclusive evidence provided that the operation has successfully bred two generations of *Falco pelegrinoides* as required under 8 a); while the information submitted indicates having successfully bred one generation as required under 8 b), the absence of any of the F1 offspring to be registered as current breeding stock would preclude successful breeding of F2, and analogy with any other species breeding is moot. In the case of *Falco peregrinus*, no information is provided proving successful captive breeding of even a first generation, thus failing to meet the requirements of either 8 a) or 8 b). Detailed explanation of our concerns are also found in the Annex below.
- The AC also noted the nomenclatural issues around the two taxa proposed for registration described in the comments from the AC's nomenclatural specialist and would recommend Uzbekistan to consider these aspects as well.

In summary the AC is of the view that a registration of this facility is premature but encourages Uzbekistan to resubmit the application once the concerns raised have been adequately addressed.

Background: Taxonomy and conservation status.

Falco peregrinus – Peregrine Falcon – IUCN Red List globally Least Concern (2016): worldwide stable, estimated 100,000-half million mature individuals. No Uzbekistan population data listed; typical subspecies *F. p. peregrinus* is apparently a summer breeding visitor.

Falco pelegrinoides – Barbary Falcon - was tentatively recognised as a separate species, with subspecies *babylonicus* in Uzbekistan, in the 3rd edition of Howard & Moore (Dickinson et al 2003); *pelegrinoides* has been treated as a subspecies (H&M 4th Ed., Dickinson et al 2013; HBW & Birdlife 2014) or synonym (IUCN Red List, which did not go into subspecies) of *F. peregrinus* subsequently, with *babylonicus* transferred as a valid subspecies of *F. peregrinus*. Field data on distribution and habitat of *babylonicus* are incomplete, indications are that *babylonicus* breeds broadly sympatrically with *peregrinus* but has different ecological requirements. Morphologically, *babylonicus* has a paler head with orange patterning on the neck.

I apologize for being unable to read Cyrillic script or the Uzbek language, and as most documents are image files, I am unable to run them through a digital translator. Thus my evaluation is limited to the english-language documentation provided, and I apologize if details that I question below are addressed in the Uzbek documentation.

Captive stock and F2 breeding in captivity of Barbary falcons (*Falco pelegrinoides* = *F. peregrinus* *babylonicus*).

The discrepancies within the TFC Info Sheets pdf document, and the subsequent Tugan Falconry pelegrinoides word doc, concern me.

In section 4, parental breeding stock is listed as one female (2017) Peregrine Falcon, and a male (2017) and two female (2015, 2017) Barbary Falcons. Section 8 (page 4) describes the hatching and rearing of these animals in more detail, indicating that a pair of confiscated wild falcons in 2015 produced 4 chicks, of which 3 were released and one was kept (the 2015 female).

In 2016 apparently another pair of wild-origin animals produced 4 offspring, which were kept as captive breeding stock. No indication is given where the 2016 offspring are now, though a male from this lineage is apparently the father of the five chicks produced in 2018 with the 2015-born female. So while parental stock disappears from the narrative, their genetic lineages are not inbred.

[along the way, the pair that first bred in 2016 also produced offspring in 2017; their destination was not specified, though it could be assumed that the 2017 male and female listed in section 4 are siblings from this clutch]

The later 'Tugan Falconry pelegrinoides' word doc appears to list the same three breeder specimens (2015Female, 2017M, 2017F) and the addition of two wild-captured (see asterisk) birds as breeders; but section 5 lists the 2017 birds (#122 and #132) as wild-caught. In section 6, the five wild-caught animals are declared as the only stock; that appears to suggest that none of the F1 chicks from 2015-2019 are still in the facility as breeding stock.

I really wish that better records on ALL individual birds had been provided by registration number: parentage, year of birth, formation of breeding pairs in various years, registration numbers of each offspring, year and mode of removal from breeding population; studbooking, essentially.

Technically the events described in the pdf document indicate a single successful F2 captive breeding, though the artificial insemination, artificial incubation and hand-rearing indicate a high degree of captive manipulation.

The recent addition of two wild-sourced birds to the three existing F1 breeding specimens (but apparently without the F1 2016 male, and possibly without any of the F1 animals from 2017) means that the next few years' clutches will mostly be F1/F2 mixed ancestry, until the offspring of the 2020-wild-sourced animals produce their own offspring, which would be 2022 at best. Until then, there's only the possibility for the 2015 female to be paired with the 2017 male to produce F2; thus, at average of 4 chicks per breeding pair per year, I question the expected production of 7 chicks in 2021 and 2022 (unless frozen sperm from the 2016 male is still available for AI of the 2017 female, though I did not see that mentioned anywhere).

Is there some misunderstanding perhaps that only the wild-sourced P1 animals are listed as breeding stock, and somehow their F1 captive offspring are not included in the Tugan Falconry Club's concept of 'breeding stock'?

Section 8a of the *pelegrinoides* word doc provides (unsubstantiated) reference to F2 breeding of Saker Falcons at the facility; this should have been presented in 8b.

Captive stock and F2 breeding in captivity of Peregrine Falcons (*Falco peregrinus*)

The original application (pdf document) lists a single female obtained from the wild in 2017; the supplementary word document lists another four Peregrine Falcons obtained from the wild under permits issued in 2019. At best these animals would have produced F1 offspring in 2020, though this is not confirmed. It will take time before those offspring breed themselves to produce F2 offspring; I see no proof of successful Peregrine Falcon breeding (a reference to 'same as *Falco pelegrinoides*' in section 8a of the supplemental peregrinus document does not satisfy me), and expecting F2 production of 8 specimens in 2021 appears aspirational to me.

NDFs for parental stock

Personally, the number of Peregrine and Barbary Falcons removed from the wild to establish the captive breeding stock, in relation to the global population size and the past and planned gradual (1-4 animals/year) addition of animals, is not something that greatly concerns me.

Nevertheless, I would have been a lot happier and more reassured if more specific information was provided: one animal is recorded as a confiscated specimen, the others are 'from the wild' – what does that mean? Were they wild animals that were found with an injury that precluded return to the wild (broken wing, leg, beak?), were they wild chicks taken from a nest (second or third chicks often do not survive in the wild anyway), or were they mature adult birds captured from the wild specifically to be taken as captive breeding stock?

This is where the story is unclear to me. Tugan Falconry Club is presented as primarily a rehabilitation and re-introduction to the wild center, and one would assume that additional (unrelated) founder breeding stock will emerge by itself over time as injured birds are presented for veterinary care and rehabilitation. It is likewise unclear what happened to any of the F1 Barbary Falcons bred during 2015-2018; some are stated to have been released (meeting the enhancement expectation of Appendix I captive breeding) but there is no statement what happened to the remainder; are they (unreported) F1 breeding stock, did they die, were they transferred out of the facility? Clarity is needed.

Conclusion:

Based on the information presented in the English-language documentation:

- I am uncertain if consistent successful captive breeding to F2 is adequately documented for *Falco pelegrinoides*.
- I see no evidence that successful captive breeding, let alone to F2, is documented for *Falco peregrinus*.

- Without a NDF document for the capture of the parental stock, any information on their age and possible injured condition, and without any data on Peregrine and Barbary Falcon populations in Uzbekistan, I am unable to comment on the possible detriment of their removal from the wild.

Substantially more detailed studbooking records will need to be provided by Tugan Falconry Club before I am satisfied that consistent F2 breeding of *Falco pelegrinoides* occurs with the declared captive breeding stock.

At this point in time, given the lack of documented breeding of even F1 for *Falco peregrinus*, I believe any certification of the facility for this species is premature; I look forward to a (better-documented) application for *Falco peregrinus* in a couple of years from now.