



## **Falconry**

**Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the  
proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and  
documentation of ICH manifestation**

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Salvaterra de Magos Municipality has developed several activities with the objective of disseminating and promoting the historical and cultural heritage. In fact, the Municipality has given special prominence to the Royal Falconry, through the collection, study and promotion, not only regarding the 17th century Royal Falconry building, unique example in the Iberian peninsula, but developing activities related to this ancient hunting practice, the falconry.

On September 25, 1991, Salvaterra de Magos Royal Falconry building is acquired by the City Council of from its last private owner for the value of 199,519.16 €. On July 19, 2007, the restoration work of the Royal falconry was awarded to the company EL&A - Edificadora Luz e Alves. Lda., For the value of € 1,133,247.46.

After being recovered, by intervention of the City Council, it reopens in September 2009, and since then has received thousands of visitors annually, in the context of visiting. Today and after Portuguese falconry being classified by UNESCO, the building has developed many activities and creates new spaces, such as:

- **Reception:** Place where visitors are welcomed, where a first historical approach is made and where guided tours begin.
- **Auditorium:** place where a small film is projected about the life of birds of prey in captivity.
- **Permanent exhibition room I:** exhibition on the historical evolution of falconry practice **Permanent exhibition room II:** exhibition with content on the diversity of birds, food, equipment, types of flight and prey.
- **Room for temporary exhibitions:** this room exposes different themes, and the rotation of them allows to maintain the frequency of Royal Falconry visits. Those who already know the space can always come back, either to meet a new bird or to see a new exhibition.
- **Hawk room:** space where all birds of prey, from the Royal Falconry, as well as equipment for daily use, such as: scale, benches, capers, etc. This room it can also be visited, whenever the necessary climatic conditions are not met for the birds to be in the garden.
- **Falconers' House:** it is intended for the falconer's service in the Royal Falconry, where in addition to a bedroom, bathroom, living room, it also has a kitchen and work area, with the necessary conditions for the conservation and preparation of bird food;
- **Pigeons House:** a place that in the 18th century was intended to create pigeons to feed falcons, it is currently a space that is an integral part of visits. Sometimes they are also used for workshops or small workshops.
- **Royal Falconry Documentation Center** - "Joaquim da Silva Correia and Natália Correia Guedes" composed of:

## Falconry

### Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation

- **Library** dedicated to cultural heritage, hunting and falconry with a collection to be properly cataloged and inserted in a Biblionet database so that they can be requested online and for face-to-face consultation, with the support of the UNESCO Chair in Intangible Heritage;
- **Archive:** with documentation coming from the families of ancient falconers.
- **Portuguese Falconry Association Headquarters.**
- **Unesco Chair Pole:** where a large part of the documentation related to heritage is gathered, and where several work meetings are held.
- **Labor Office,** of Falconry Royal technicians.
- **Study and consultation room** for users.

Since 2014, the trademark “Salvaterra de Magos - National Capital of Falconry”, has been registered in the National Institute of Industrial Property with the National Trademark No. 524799. This registration was requested in order to preserve this identification, since the Royal Falconry building is unique in the Iberian Peninsula, therefore the executive considered that this authenticity should be preserved.

The Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos has shown special attention to the support and collaboration with the University of Évora and with the Portuguese Falconry Association (two entities that also supported in the preparation of this inventory request, as well as partners in the presentation of Falconry candidacy to UNESCO List, recognized on December 1, 2016, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia).

The Municipality also has been making an enormous effort to keep Royal Falconry functioning through festive and cultural activities. Noteworthy are the daily demonstrations of hawks and local and national exhibitions on the subject. At the same time, it has been supporting research projects related to the practice of falconry and the history and cultural heritage of the municipality of Salvaterra de Magos, namely:

**2018 - 2nd Edition of the Book “Paço Real de Salvaterra de Magos”**, by the authors Joaquim da Silva Correia and Natália Correia Guedes, which remains in one of the most complete studies on the history of the local Royal Palace, Royal Falconry and Opera House;

Since 2014, it promotes the **publication of several children's editions**, with original history and illustrations that aim to promote and publicize the Royal Falconry, making the history of the Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos known to the young in a fun and didactic way, allowing them identify with the history and heritage of your municipality, while encouraging reading habits. These books are presented during the **“Journeys of Cultural” program**, an initiative organized by the Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos, in September where they are distributed free of charge to all children present and signed by the authors and illustrators.

- **2014 - “O Amigo Voador”**, by Ana Maria Magalhães and Isabel Alçada;

- **2015 - Diário do Guigas I - “There are magical hawks in Salvaterra”** by Maria João Lopo de Carvalho, illustrations by Pedro Semeano and Susana Diniz;

## Falconry

**Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

- **2016 - Diário do Guigas II - “In Salvaterra following the feather of Gerifalte”** by Maria João Lopo de Carvalho, illustrations by Pedro Semeano and Susana Diniz;

- **2017 - “The Prince D. Luís and the Mystery of the Stolen Map”** by Isabel Stilwell, illustrations by Miguel Cardoso;

-**2018 - “O Falcão e a Formiga”** by Rita Ferro, illustrations by Pedro Rocha e Mello;

-**2019 - “Niki e Vick - Assalto em Salvaterra”** by Thereza Ameal, illustrations by Miguel Cardoso;

-**2020 - “A Flying Adventure”** by Ana Maria Magalhães and Isabel Alçada. (presentation scheduled for September 12th)

**“Journeys of Culture”** is an initiative organized by the City Council of Salvaterra de Magos, since 2014, as a rule during the second half of September, its program includes several activities whose main objective is to make known the history and identity of the municipality through the promotion of a wide range of cultural activities, which include various activities related to Royal Falconry and the practice of falconry, exhibitions, musical concerts and book presentation.

In 2014, a temporary Exhibition Gallery was also inaugurated, where many of the themes were related to ICH and the various cultural manifestations of the municipality of Salvaterra de Magos, namely:

1. September 19 to November 14, 2015 - “Arte da Caça” - Watercolors by ancient Portuguese King Carlos
2. January 16 to February 20, 2016 - Exhibition “Ornithology of the South of Brazil, an essay of Scientific Illustration” - “Falconídeos e Aves de Rapina”.
3. February 28 to May 31, 2016 - Salvaterra de Magos: Memories of a Vila Real.
4. 17 to 30 October 2016 - Infante D. Luís Prize for the Arts.
5. December 2016 - “The Municipality of Salvaterra in Aguarela”.
6. November 14, 2016 to January 9, 2017 - “Salvaterra em Aguarela”.
7. September 16 to November 15, 2017 - “Fashion in the 16th Century”, with support and collaboration from the National Costume Museum.
8. May 19 to July 6, 2018 - Drawing and Painting Exhibition “Pintar Salvaterra”.
9. May 12 to July 12, 2019 - photo exhibition “Salvaterra de Magos- by the Lens of Joaquim da Silva Correia”.
10. July 19 to September 6, 2019 - Drawing and Painting Exhibition “Pintar Salvaterra”.
11. September 14, 2019 to January 3, 2020 - Exhibition “Tirée Par... A Rainha D. Amélia ea Fotografia”.

## Falconry

### Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation

- Participation and collaboration of the Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos and the Portuguese Falconry Association in the exhibition "The Art of Falconry from East to West" organized and shown at the Museu do Oriente from November 19 to March 6, 2016.

- The inclusion of Portugal in the list of countries where the falconry is recognized as ICH by UNESCO on December 1 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia was a moment of celebration that includes initiatives that allow the development of activities that contribute to the identification, study and documentation of this cultural event, namely:

On December 1, 2017:

- Opening of the **Documentation Center** "Joaquim da Silva Correia and Natália Correia Guedes", this center has study rooms and archives / library, headquarters of the Portuguese Falconry Association and the UNESCO Chair of the University of Évora.

- Opening of a **second permanent exhibition room**, with technical content on the practice of falconry and birds of prey, an exhibition for which we had the collaboration of Oriente Foundation (Lisbon).

On December 1, 2018:

- Requalification of the permanent exhibition on the historical evolution of falconry, with the introduction of new content.

- In Salvaterra de Magos, since 2017, it has been organized by the City Council and the Falconry company that provides annual Falconry services to the Municipality with the support and collaboration of the Portuguese Falconry Association, the falconry test "Nuno Sepúlveda Velloso".

- Development of a website for the Royal falconry (2017) - [www.falcoariareal.pt](http://www.falcoariareal.pt). This site has contents about the Royal Falconry building, about the practice of falconry and allows the user to schedule visits and get to know the Cultural Heritage of the Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos a little better;

- The International Museum Day was marked in 2018 and 2019 at Royal Falconry, with activities aimed at children - "A frighteningly lively night";

- Falcoaria Real de Salvaterra de Magos has received secondary and university students in the context of curricular internships, and has provided support to all those who are interested in researching and learning more about the topic.

In the field and information organization works, work is carried out to collect legends related to the practice of falconry and, among these, the identification of the structures built related to this practice (lofts and falconry in particular). In addition to the inventory carried out by Natália Correia Guedes in 1989 (Guedes, 1989), there is another one related to museological and pictorial collections carried out within the scope of a master's thesis (Leite, 2013).

### The effective intergenerational transmission of the manifestation of intangible cultural heritage and the ways in which it takes place

## **Falconry**

### **Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

Falconry is an active and legal practice in Portugal.

Legally, hunting is subject to the legal requirements already described. However, we can say that one learns to be a falconer, mainly, through the transmission of knowledge from other more experienced falconers. This process, which is not always static or formalized, is fundamental in that the “apprentice” needs the help of a “master” who teaches him not only the subtleties associated with bird training, but also the strategies necessary for hunting with the same.

There is some bibliography on falconry, allowing apprentices to get some basic knowledge about dressage techniques and birds. The Portuguese Falconry Association, has been promoting Initiation Courses to the modality. These courses are primarily held in Salvaterra de Magos but occasionally take place in other parts of the country. The initiation course addresses the topics considered essential to a correct initiation in this hunting practice. Topics such as: ethics and national legislation are addressed as content; birds of prey and their biology; equipment, installations and maintenance of the welfare of birds of prey; the process of training birds of prey and game and difficulties inherent to the practice

Currently the course has two components that are interconnected to improve help to clarify the main doubts of the trainee. The online component includes didactic material that trainees must consult in advance. In the face-to-face component, lasting eight hours, the trainers answer questions, address some more complex topics, and give the trainee the opportunity to be able to practice some procedures essential to the training of a bird of prey.

### **Circumstances that could constitute a danger or eventual extinction, partial or total, of the manifestation of intangible cultural heritage**

Falconry is an activity with immense legal conditions for its practice on an equal basis with other forms of hunting. This game modality, which is not always well understood by public authorities, is, like others, subject to pressure on species habitats.

Partial or total risk of loss is the thickening of the difficulties of access to hunting that already exist today, which make it very difficult to practice in several areas. This also applies when finding a training place for birds (without catching wild prey). These risks and difficulties can lead to the fact that current practitioners and especially new ones do not gain access to spaces for practice in a dignified manner and in line with their legitimate aspirations. This means that falconers are prevented from practicing in the long term.

In addition, they may jeopardize its continuity, the loss of practitioners without its expected and healthy renewal. In other words, the breaking of the continuity line between teachers and apprentices that allows, in ultimately the perpetuation of falconry over time. This is especially true regarding bird training techniques, the subtleties associated with it and, also, hunting techniques, when being on the field hunting with a bird of prey.

Although legal in Portugal, falconry faces the risk of being the victim of social and legislative misinformation. This may condition it, through the approval of norms, directives or laws that limit the

## **Falconry**

### **Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

maintenance of animals not conventionally kept in captivity in Europe (such as birds of prey), or even specific prohibitions such as training or use and birds of prey. stuck in hunting practice.

The loss of biodiversity, of herds of game species, motivated by natural problems that are already very present in Europe (diseases, population decrease) can also constitute a huge obstacle to the practice, since falconry only exists sustained in diverse bio ecosystems. , ecologically healthy and that maintain sustainable natural resources such as prey species.

Taking into account the centrality of the Royal Falconry of Salvaterra de Magos in the dissemination of the practice, it is observed that there is little support for the financial effort that the Municipality makes to keep Royal Falconry open and a difficulty in integrating Falconry Real on tourist routes. The Tourism sector of the Municipality has developed over the years some strategies for tour operators, travel agencies, families and groups to have an interest in visiting the Royal Falconry, being aware that it is necessary to expand the tourist offer in the municipality of Salvaterra de Magos.

### **Safeguard measures in relation to the continuation of the manifestation of intangible cultural heritage**

Presentation of the Falconry of Portugal candidacy for the integration of the similar UNESCO group that appears on the representative list, which includes the commitments of the different entities for the preservation of the practice of literacy in Portugal.

- Improvement of hunting legislation that regulates the practice of falconry.
- Improvement of legislation regarding the keeping and registration of birds of prey.
- Implementation of a formal preparation program for the practice of falconry.
- Implementation of measures to protect prey and natural habitats.
- Inventory and dissemination of the associated heritage.
- Conducting initiation courses.
- Conducting thematic courses.
- Conducting formal and informal meetings to disseminate the practice.
- Develop social promotion programs, especially for school-age children.
- Realization of a program of activities of Salvaterra de Magos Royal Falconry.
- Demonstrations for visitors to Royal Falconry, the birds of prey that are found there.
- Introduction of improvements in the museum program of *Falcoaria Real*.
- Support for preservation and research actions on birds of prey and their habitats.
- Creation of a documentation center on Intangible Heritage, including falconry.

## **Falconry**

**Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

### **Respect for rights, freedoms and guarantees and compatibility with international law in the field of defense of human rights**

Falconry is a cultural manifestation that in no way conflicts with respect for rights, freedoms, guarantees and compatibility with international law in the field of the defense of human rights. Articulation with the requirements of sustainable development and mutual respect between communities, groups and individuals.

The City Council of Salvaterra de Magos and the Portuguese Falconry Association consider that the practice of falconry is an example of practice consistent with the principles of conscious and judicious use of natural resources, in line with the needs of sustainable development. Furthermore, falconry represents a true expression of respect for animal welfare, in this case of birds, obeying the following premises:

- Freedom from hunger and thirst: for access to fresh water and an adequate diet to maintain health and vigor.
- Freedom from discomfort: providing a suitable environment, including shelter and a comfortable resting area.
- Free of pain, injury or illness: prevention through diagnosis and rapid treatment.
- Freedom to express normal behavior: providing sufficient space, adequate facilities, the possibility to fly and hunt in freedom and the company of your species of animal if necessary.
- Free from fear and anguish: for conditions that ensure and treatment that avoid mental suffering.

### **Relationship with activities carried out by the proposing entity and other entities**

The Salvaterra de Magos Royal Falconry receives annually visitors who are allowed, in addition to the visit to the 18th century building, to know different species of birds of prey, watch flight demonstrations, and follow the cultural program of this municipal institution.

Visits to falconry take place from Tuesday to Sunday, Monday being the weekly closing day, visits are guided, free and take approximately one hour, as follows:

- Projection of a film, “On the wings of the falcon”, which allows the visitor to learn about how the falcons live in captivity.
- Interpretation of birds, with technical assistance from a falconer.
- Visit to permanent exhibitions, on birds and on the historical evolution of falconry hunting art and on the Falconry Royal building.



## Falconry

### Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation

- Visit to the pigeons, a place where pigeons were raised in the 18th century to serve as food for the falcons.
- Flight demonstration, whenever the necessary conditions were met to guarantee the welfare of the birds.

In addition, throughout the year various activities are organized by the City Council of Salvaterra de Magos that aim to promote and disseminate the county's cultural heritage, where various initiatives carried out in *Falcoaria Real* are inserted, namely the exhibitions that are presented at the Gallery , where the selected themes are preferably related to the municipality's heritage among other activities mentioned in point 4 of this annex.

The Portuguese Association of Falconry, constitutes itself as an organization of the hunting sector recognized by the Institute for Nature and Forest Conservation (National Authority) and seeks to contribute to the defense of the practice by making suggestions for legislative and / or procedural improvement to the competent bodies. It also seeks to bring together national practitioners, transmitting information relevant to the practice, ensuring the existence of knowledge bases for new practitioners, and trying to organize meetings and hunting days for falconers. It also participates in activities of its international counterpart and promotes training actions.

The University of Évora promotes research actions on birds of prey, a good example: ERBFacility - European Raptor Biomonitoring Facility (CA16224) 2017-2021: COST Action where member of the LaBor team (MED Research Center) with the team: Inês Roque, Cláudia Lopes, Rui Lourenço, Rui R. Silva. (<https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA16224/#tabs|Name:management-committee>).

The national falconers' meetings, organized by the association, are relevant events in the national panorama as they bring together practitioners, initiated and curious and for allowing to create group spirit and a greater degree of knowledge among practitioners. These meetings have been promoted by the association since its foundation and usually bring together a large part of the national collective. The meetings are, as the name implies, socializing days among practitioners. This event has no competitive objectives, giving each falconer the opportunity to fly his bird (s) to the delight of the group. These events usually occur at the end of the hunting season when birds of prey are at the top of their fitness. In addition to the flights themselves, the event is adorned by parallel activities such as lectures or exhibitions of material or art related to falconry. The meetings are held in an itinerant way across the country, depending on the availability of suitable land, the ability of members to contribute to their organization or even the need to present the activity to hunters' associations (who generally host the meeting in the hunting grounds they manage) . These events bring together approximately fifty to seventy people annually, with the presence of some international falconers invited by national associates.

### Safeguard / recovery actions promoted by the proponent or other entities

The Salvaterra de Magos City Council led Falconry's candidacy in Portugal to join the similar UNESCO group on the representative list, which includes the commitments of different entities to preserve the

## **Falconry**

### **Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

practice of literacy in Portugal. An application submitted jointly by CMSM, the University of Évora and the Portuguese Falconry Association, approved on December 1, 2016, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

In addition to the safeguarding and recovery actions that have already been carried out and / or are ongoing, the Salvaterra de Magos City Council, the Portuguese Falconry Association, and the University of Évora intend to:

- Continue to receive visitors at the Salvaterra de Magos Royal Falconry to get to know the 18th century building, get to know different species of birds of prey, watch flight demonstrations and follow the cultural program of this municipal institution. In addition, there are at least two falconry initiation courses, at the Royal Falconry, in order to better prepare future falconers with regard to raising awareness, training and handling birds of prey. Occasionally courses with specific themes take place that allow falconers to deepen their knowledge, such as, for example, courses on health care in birds of prey or the use of telemetry to find lost birds.

- Continue annual meetings promoted by the Portuguese Falconry Association, which also participates in activities of its international counterpart and promotes training actions. In particular:

- Launch of the [Falcoariapatrimonio.pt](http://Falcoariapatrimonio.pt) website, which aims to constitute itself as a virtual museum on the heritage related to falconry in Portugal.

- Holding national and regional falconers' meetings annually.

- Release of editions of Initiation Courses in Falconry on an annual basis.

- Fundraising campaigns for national and international conservation projects.

- Thematic workshops related to the health of birds of prey and specific falconry techniques:

- Have lectures in schools and youth camps linked to hunting.

- Participation in television programs related to Intangible Heritage in Portugal.

Participation in virtual media, blogs, related to hunting.

- To appear in draft laws regarding the possession and sale of birds of prey.

- Edition of Falconry Initiation Manual to support those interested in getting started in falconry.

- Editing a support video to support those interested in getting started in falconry.

- Participation in international falconers' meetings, namely the Falconry Festival held in Abu Dhabi.

- Participation annually in meetings of the International Association for Falconry and the Conservation of Birds of Prey.

- Integration of the Competence Center for the Study, Management and Sustainability of Game Species and Biodiversity, an advisory body to the national government.

## **Falconry**

### **Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

- Participation and presentation of Falconry as a form of heritage in the Wildlife & Game Management Innovation Summit, a national event organized by the Competence Center for the Study, Management and Sustainability of Game and Biodiversity Species.
  - Presentation of problems related to the legislation that regulates the practice, in a meeting with the Secretary of State for Rural Development (Ministry of Agriculture).
  - Organization of hunting days.
  - Official creation of the female group of the Portuguese Falconry Association which aims to promote falconry among women.
  - Diffusion of international good practices through the Portuguese translation of the Websites: <https://www.perdixnet.org/>; <https://raptorwelfare.org/> and <https://birdelectrocution.org/>.
- The University of Évora intends to continue promoting research activities on birds of prey.
- The Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos is taking the necessary steps to create a training camp for birds of prey in the Municipality of Salvaterra de Magos, to face the needs felt by falconers, to have space to train their birds. In the same way that it is sensitizing the local hunters' Associations so that the practice of falconry can be included in the hunting areas of the municipality.

### **Translation of the Supporting Letter from the President of the Portuguese Falconry Association (attached)**

*To the person responsible for coordination within the scope of the enlargement proposal of the UNESCO Archive - Falconry, a Living Human Heritage*

*On behalf of the Portuguese falconers, represented by the Portuguese Falconry Association, I hereby declare the importance of the recognition granted by UNESCO to Falconry in Portugal.*

*This recognition was essential to increase awareness, dialogue and promote the existence of conditions that will lead to the development of the practice in our country.*

*It allowed falconers a safe way to communicate and present this hunting art and the intangible heritage associated with it to the public and helped to arouse a growing interest in society about the practice.*

*Also, UNESCO recognition has been essential for falconers to gain space in national initiatives and fora on the promotion of hunting, enabling their communication.*

*In addition, and in a very relevant way, this recognition represents a solid argument in the fight against regulatory proposals that may harm the practice of falconry in our country.*

*Protecting and promoting falconry in Portugal is always a task under construction. Portuguese Falconry also lacks a specific regulatory structure that can create conditions for the maintenance of the practice in the long term and encourage it, especially, among young people; species of birds of prey, their habitats need protection and that biodiversity protection measures are strategically implemented; and, in addition, Portuguese society must be continuously educated on the importance and role of hunting as a way of sustainable use of our planet's resources.*

## **Falconry**

**Characterization of the history and activities carried out by the proponent, namely in terms of identification, study and documentation of ICH manifestation**

*Finally, Portuguese Falconers wish to demonstrate their full commitment and commitment to the responsible protection and promotion of Falconry in Portugal.*

*Best regards*

*Pedro Afonso*

*President of the Portuguese Falconry Association*



*À pessoa responsável pela coordenação no âmbito da extensão proposta do Arquivo da UNESCO - Falcoaria, um Património Humano Vivo*

Em nome dos falcoeiros portugueses, representados pela Associação Portuguesa de Falcoaria, venho, por este meio, declarar a importância do reconhecimento concedido pela UNESCO à Falcoaria em Portugal.

Este reconhecimento foi fundamental para aumentar a consciência, o diálogo e promover a existência de condições que venham a conduzir ao desenvolvimento da prática no nosso país.

Permitiu aos falcoeiros um caminho seguro para comunicar e apresentar ao grande público esta arte de caça e o Património Imaterial que lhe está associado e ajudou a despertar um interesse crescente na sociedade sobre a prática.

O reconhecimento UNESCO tem sido fundamental para que os falcoeiros possam conquistar espaço em iniciativas e fóruns nacionais sobre a promoção da caça, capacitando a sua comunicação.

Além disso, e de forma muito relevante, este reconhecimento, representa um argumento sólido no combate a propostas regulatórias que possam prejudicar a prática da Falcoaria no nosso país.

Proteger e promover a falcoaria em Portugal é uma tarefa em construção. A Falcoaria Portuguesa carece, ainda, de uma estrutura regulatória específica que possa criar condições para a manutenção da prática a longo prazo e a incentive, em especial, junto dos jovens; as espécies de aves de presa, os seus habitats necessitam de protecção e que as medidas de protecção da biodiversidade sejam implementadas estrategicamente; e, além disso, a sociedade Portuguesa deve ser continuamente educada sobre a importância e papel da caça enquanto forma de uso sustentável de recursos do nosso planeta.

Finalmente, os Falcoeiros Portugueses desejam demonstrar o seu total compromisso e empenho na protecção e promoção responsável da Falcoaria em Portugal.

Com os melhores cumprimentos

Pedro Afonso

16-10-2020

Presidente da Associação Portuguesa de Falcoaria

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*Figura 1 Encontro da Associação Portuguesa de Falcoaria em 2015*





Figura 1 Cento de documentação



Figura 2 Cento de documentação (2)



*Figura 3 Centro de documentação*





*Figura 4 curso de iniciação à Falcoaria*



Figura 5 Etiópia





Figura 6 Etiópia



Figura 7 Galeria de Exposições



Figura 8 Loja



Figura 9 Loja





Figura 10 Loja

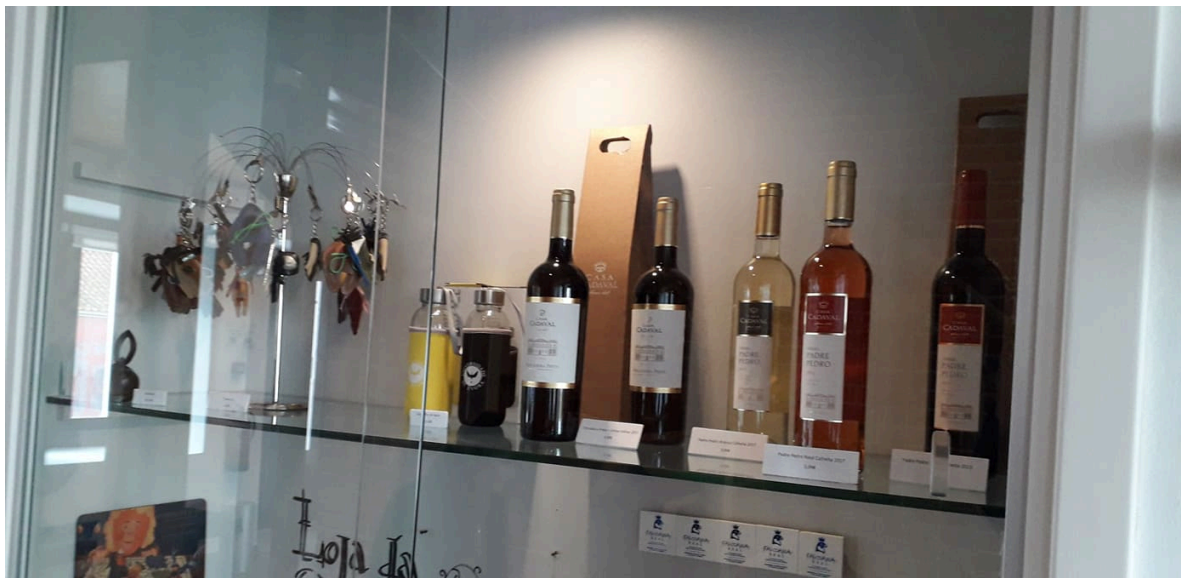


Figura 11 Loja



Figura 12 Loja



Figura 13 Nova sala de exposições - Falcoaria





Figura 14 Sala de expo I - Falcoaria - Uma prática Real em Salvaterra de Magos (1)



Figura 15 Sala de expo I - Falcoaria - Uma prática Real em Salvaterra de Magos (1)



Figura 16 Sala de expo I - Falcoaria - Uma prática Real em Salvaterra de Magos (3)



Figura 17 Sala de expo I - Falcoaria - Uma prática Real em Salvaterra de Magos (4)