Special Issue

Raptors Conservation

Message from the Guest Editor

The term "raptor" is not a taxonomic bird grouping, but it categorizes diurnal and nocturnal birds of prey that generally are apex predators or useful scavengers. In this respect, raptors serve also as bioindicators for the health of their ecosystems. In the Anthropocene, many raptor species have been subject to numerous environmental threats such as habitat destruction, contaminant diffusion, illegal killing and poaching, impact of anthropogenic structures (wind farms, electric lines) or activities (deforestation, intensive farming, and agriculture). All these factors have raised the threat level of some raptor species to vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered, and can lead to population collapse. All possible up-to-date information such as ecology, behavior, population dynamics and status, environmental toxicology, conservation projects, mitigation measures, rescue efforts, rehab medicine, new findings in parasitology, infectious diseases and therapeutics, clinical management, and more are welcome in order to protect these iconic animals.

Guest Editor

Dr. Olimpia R. Lai

Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Bari "Aldo Moro", 70010 Valenzano, Italy

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (17 November 2021)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.7 CiteScore 5.2 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/75249

Animals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
animals@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ animals





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.7 CiteScore 5.2 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Animals is an on-line open access journal that was first published in 2011. Animals adheres to rigorous peerreview and editorial processes and publishes only high quality manuscripts that address important issues in the many varied disciplines that involve animals, with a focus on animal science, animal welfare and animal ethics. Animals is covered in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) in Web of Science, with the latest Impact Factor: 2.7 (2024, ranks 15/86 (Q1) in 'Agriculture, Dairy & Animal Science'; 21/170 (Q1) in 'Veterinary Sciences'), 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.2.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Clive J. C. Phillips

Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Sciences, Estonian University of Life Sciences, Kreutzwaldi 1, 51014 Tartu, Estonia
 Curtin University Sustainability Policy (CUSP) Institute, Kent St., Bentley 6102, Australia

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, PubAg, AGRIS, Animal Science Database, CAB Abstracts, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Veterinary Sciences) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Veterinary)

