

Intergroup Biodiversity, Hunting and Countryside

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Perspectives on combating illegal killing: the role of hunters

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All wild bird species in the EU are strictly protected

 Except, 82 species are listed as huntable species, either in all EU28 MS or limited to some MS only

What does the Directive prohibit?





Article 5

Without prejudice to Articles 7 and 9, Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a general system of protection for all species of birds referred to in Article 1, prohibiting in particular:

- (a) deliberate killing or capture by any method;
- (b) deliberate destruction of, or damage to, their nests and eggs or removal of their nests;
- (c) taking their eggs in the wild and keeping these eggs even if empty;
- (d) deliberate disturbance of these birds particularly during the period of breeding and rearing, in so far as disturbance would be significant having regard to the objectives of this Directive;
- (e) keeping birds of species the hunting and capture of which is prohibited





Article 7 ('Hunting provision')

...They shall see in particular that the species to which hunting laws apply are not hunted during the rearing season or during the various stages of reproduction.

In the case of migratory species, they shall see in particular that the species to which hunting regulations apply are not hunted during their period of reproduction or during their return to their rearing grounds.





Article 8

- 1. In respect of the hunting, capture or killing of birds under this Directive, Member States shall **prohibit** the use of all means, arrangements or methods used for the **large-scale or non-selective capture or killing** of birds or capable of causing the local disappearance of a species, in particular the use of those listed in Annex IV, point (a).
- 2. Moreover, Member States shall **prohibit** any hunting from **the modes of transport** and under the conditions mentioned in Annex IV, point (b).



Habitats Directive

Article 12

- Strictly protected species are listed in Annex
 IV (e.g. brown bear, otter)
 - ✓ Prohibits any exploitation or disturbance

Article 14

 No specific provision on hunting. But for species listed in **Annex V** hunting is possible (may be subject to management measures) as long as the exploitation is compatible with maintenance in favourable conservation status (e.g. pine marten, golden jackal, beaver in six MS)





Habitats Directive

Article 15

- prohibits large-scale or non-selective means and methods
 - ✓ e.g artificial light sources, non-selective nets/traps, poisoned baits, moving motor vehicles

Both Directives allow use of derogations

- Strict conditions needs to be fulfilled
 - 1. no other satisfactory solution and
 - 2. not detrimental to the conservation status and
 - 3. respect of derogation reasons (e.g. serious damage to livestock)





EU Roadmap aiming at combating illegal killing, trapping and trade of birds

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/wildbirds/illegal killing.htm

- Commission has developed this Roadmap together with MS and stakeholders
- it consists of a set of targeted actions to be carried out by Member States, stakeholders, and the Commission.

The Roadmap does not aim to set up a comprehensive program aimed at eliminating illegal killing, trapping and trade of birds.

 such a program is the Tunis Action Plan 2013-2020 under the Bern Convention - the EU Roadmap is part of it





EU Roadmap aiming at combating illegal killing, trapping and trade of birds

4 headlines:

- 1) Monitoring and data collection,
- 2) Information exchange, training and awareness-raising,
- 3) Enforcement and legal aspects, and
- 4) Prevention

EU Roadmap is also part of the **EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking**

• its Action 11 under *Priority 2 Making implementation and* enforcement of existing rules and the fight against organised wildlife crime more effective





Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean (MIKT)

- Task Force established in 2016 under the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)
- Programme of Work 2016-2020
- EC financing involved
- Scoreboard agreed last week! To measure progress of implementation of both MIKT and Tunis Action Plan





Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean (MIKT)

Cairo declaration 2016:

Zero tolerance approach to any deliberate illegal killing of birds (IKB) which contravenes national law and the commitments under international conventions and Multilateral Environmental Agreements





Role of hunters

- FACE participates in biannual stakeholder meetings organised by the Commission under the EU roadmap on combating illegal killing of birds
- FACE is an active member in MIKT

IKB is a shared issue: the implementation of the MIKT's programme requires cooperation among governments, international organizations, law enforcement agencies, local communities, the responsible stakeholders and nature conservation NGOs, **including hunting associations**, to maximize impact



→ Excellent possibility for hunters to show their commitment

Role of hunters

Task Force's Programme of Work includes concrete actions targeting hunters under Thematic Area *Education and public awareness:*

to improve hunter education processes and raise awareness at national level by working together with hunting organisations and the wider hunting community

Examples on agreed actions:

✓ Encouraging hunting organizations to adopt codes of conduct including, where relevant, those based on traditional hunting principles, and by systematically condemning IKB;





Role of hunters

- ✓ Dissemination of principles of the Bern Convention Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity and other relevant guidance;
- ✓ Encouraging states and hunting associations to **organize national seminars** to inform and train hunters on species identification, species protected by law, forbidden methods, etc.
- ✓ Encouraging national administrations to improve regulatory systems concerning hunting education (e.g. licensing, examinations, hunter training etc)







Conclusions...

It is in hunters' own interest to **actively** fight against illegal killing and to respect zero tolerance approach on illegal killing

Increasing awareness raising, communication campaigns, training...