

Managing Predators for Meadow Birds and the EU context





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- 1.Legal (Birds Directive) and policy contexts
- 2. Species Action Plans
- 3.Impact and management of predation: A complex issue
- 4.A role for hunters?
- **5.**Categories of predators
- 6. Conclusion







1. Birds Directive:

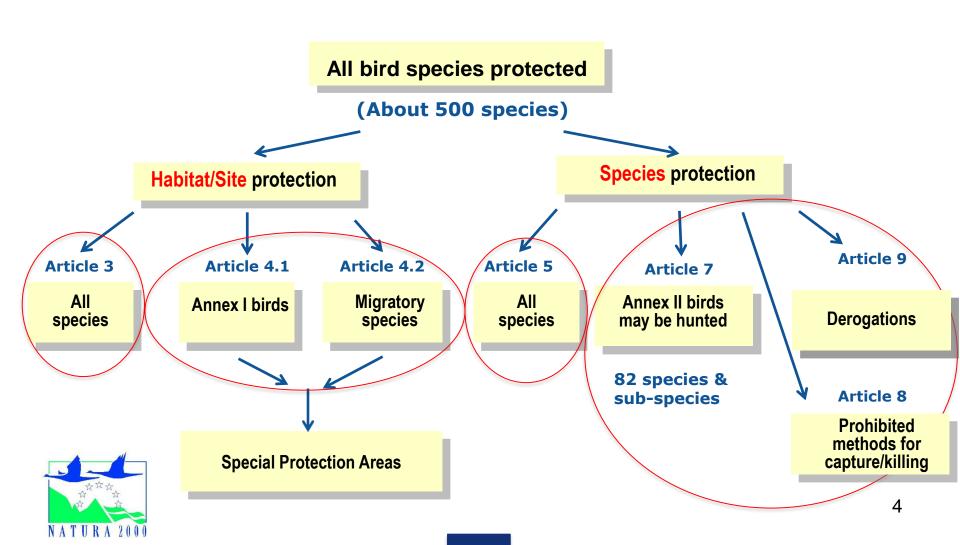
- 1. Protects all bird species,
- Covers the protection, management and control of them,
- 3. Overall objective: **maintain the populations** in the EU at a level which corresponds to their ecological, scientific and cultural requirements







Architecture of the Birds Directive





- 2. EU Biodiversity Strategy: halting the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services
 - 1. Target 1: Protect species and habitats => Natura 2000 network
 - 2. Target 3: Achieve more sustainable agriculture and forestry => wider countryside



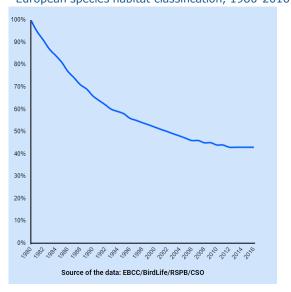


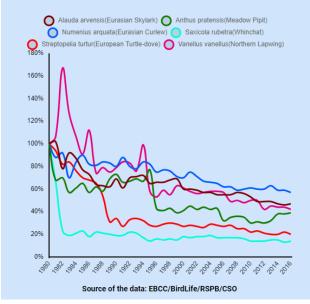


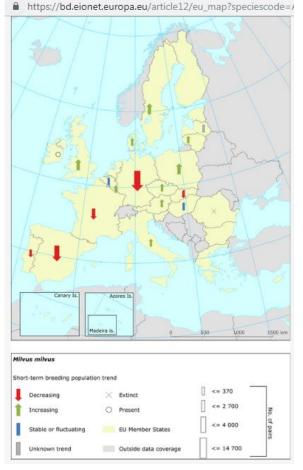
3. Status and trends of birds in the EU (2008-2012)

=> major decline for farmland birds

Common farmland birds indicator, Europe, single European species habitat classification, 1980-2016











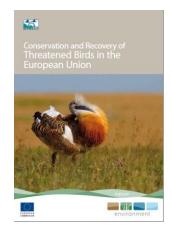
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1. EU or International Single Species Action/Management Plans:

- 1. COM/EU support since 1993,
- 2. Not legally binding, management/planning tool,
- 3. Focus on Annex I birds but not only priority for LIFE funding,
- 4. Many meadow bird species covered: E. Curlew, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit, Great Snipe, Corncrake, Red Kite,
- 5. Address all threats and pressures: habitats' degradation, climate change, predation, disturbance, (hunting), etc.
- 2. Complementary approach: **Multi species Action Plan** for the Conservation of **breeding** waders in wet grassland Habitats in Europe:
 - 1. Address the requirement of the species during the breeding season to improve the reproductive success,
 - 2. Protection and management of suitable habitats, reduction of losses by agriculture, predation management, awareness-raising, and governance of the Plan,
 - 3. Addresses a key side of the coin BUT need to address threats during the non-breeding season,
 - 4. For the huntable species: Hunting needs to be sustainable => Adaptive harvest management.





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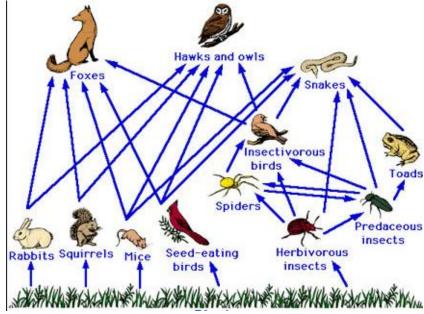






Commission

- Breeding meadow birds: main pressure = agriculture but predation can be a problem,
- 2. Interactions between threats:
 - Loss of habitats => more time spent on collection of food => higher impact of predation,
 - Degradation of habitats (e.g. early mowing) => less cover => higher impact of predation,



- 3. Prey-predator relationship, impacted by human activities,
- 4. Prey and predator: complex interactions between species,
- 5. Predation: understanding and monitoring.





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1. Restoration and management of habitats of meadow birds:

- 1. Hunting respectful of the ecosystem: beneficial for many non-huntable species. Possible win-win situation,
- 2. High **responsibility** for hunters hunting migratory meadow birds: relation between breeding areas and staging/wintering area => Cross-border co-operation?









2. Predation management:

- 1. To be carried out in a careful and balanced manner. Level of scrutiny in relation with the sensitivity of the predator at stake,
- 2. Awareness-raising and training needed,
- 3. Ideally in co-operation with authorities and NGO's: act strategically and join efforts,



- 3. Eradication: not an option, except for invasive species,
- 4. Act legally!
- **5. Multiple role:** surveillance, monitoring, control (and early notification/rapid eradication for invasive species),
- 6. Also management of animal and plant species degrading the habitats (eradication for invasive species): Muskrat, Coypu, Water Primrose, etc.





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- 1. Mammals out of the scope of EU legislation: Fox, Stoat, etc... and Wild Boar!
- 2. Huntable birds: during the hunting season, outside the hunting season => careful application of Art. 9 of the Birds Directive,
- **3. Non-huntable birds**: => careful application of Art. 9 of the Birds Directive,
- **4. Invasive species**: EU Regulation 1143/2014 on Invasive Alien Species and national legislation.







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- Urgent to act for meadow birds in a strategic way,
- 2. Sensitive issue,
- 3. Possible to act in the **context of the Birds Directive**,
- **4. Integrated management** that deals with pressures and threats in a joined up way,
- **5. Careful intervention** and co-operation,
- 6. Useful but difficult role for hunters.













Thank you for your attention

For more information or contact:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/index_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/environment

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Birds' pictures: Frank Vassen and Michael O'Briain