

INTERNATIONAL BACKGROUND

- Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats - **Berne** 1979
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat -*Ramsar 1971*
- Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals - Bonn 1979
- Convention on Biological Diversity *Rio de* Janeiro 1992
- Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Programme, *Washington*, D.C. 1998

EU LEGISLATION

- Directive 79/409 Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (Wild Birds Directive) amended by 2013/17/EU
- Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive), as amended
- o Regulation 1143/2014 on invasive alien species

WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

 Relates to all species of naturally occuring birds in their wild state in the European territory of MS



- It applies to birds, their nests and habitats
- Only those species occuring on the territory of a MS or species occuring elsewhere?



WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

Aim:

• To maintain the population of all species in the EU at a level which corresponds in particular to ecological, scientific and cultural requirements, while taking account of economic and recreational requirements.

- to preserve, maintain or re- establish a sufficient diversity and area of habitats for all the species of birds
- to ensure survival and reproduction of Annex I species special conservation measures

WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

The scope of the directive:

- Protection
- Management
- Exploitation
- Control



birds, their eggs, nests and habitatsall stages of bird's life

WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

Regulation is focused on:

- Habitats protection
- · Prohibition of killing and other disturbances
- Limitation of hunting
- Trading in bird species



- o all species of birds
- Annex I species
 migratory species

WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

Habitats protection for all species:

- creation of protected areas;
- upkeep and management in accordance with the ecological needs of habitats inside and outside the protected zones;
- o re-establishment of destroyed biotopes;
- o creation of biotopes.

Habitat protection for Annex I species:

- Establishment of special protection areas (SPAs)
- Avoid pollution or deterioration of habitats or any disturbances affecting the Annex I birds.

WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

Prohibition of killing and other disturbances for all species of birds (Art. 5):

- o deliberate killing or capture by any method;
- deliberate destruction of, or damage to, their nests and eggs or removal of their nests;
- taking their eggs in the wild and keeping these eggs even if empty;
- deliberate disturbance of these birds particularly during the period of breeding and rearing, keeping birds of species the hunting and capture of which is prohibited.

WILD BIRDS DIRECTIVE

Restrictions on hunting and trading:

o General obligation applicable to all species (Art. 5)

- the sale, transport for sale, keeping for sale and the offering for sale of live or dead birds and of any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds **is to be prohibited**

- ${}^{\rm o}$ Derogation from the general prohibition in respect of species referred to in the Annexes (Art. 6, 7)
- Derogation from the general prohibitions based on reasons set in Art. 9 (the interests of public health and safety, prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water, etc.)

STURNUS VULGARIS (C-247/85)



HABITATS DIRECTIVE

Aim:

- To promote maintenance of biodiversity, taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements
- To ensure conservation of a wide range of rare, threatened or endemic species (450 species of animals; 500 species of plants)
- To ensure conservation of their habitats and of rare and characteristic types of habitats

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

Special protection of

- ${\rm \circ}\ {\rm Conservation}\ {\rm areas}-{\rm types}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm habitat}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm Community}\ {\rm interest}\ ({\rm Annex}\ {\rm I})$
- o Wild animal specieso Wild plant species

whose habitats require protection (Annex II)

- designation of special areas of conservation (SACs)
- establishment of European ecological network NATURA 2000 (SACs + SPAs)

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

• Designation of SACs:

- 1. MS propose a list indicating which natural habitat types and which species occur in their territory that are eligible for protection
- 2. Priority and non-priority habitats and species
- 3. List of sites of Community importance (SCI)
- 4. Designation of SCI as a special area of conservation by MS
- 5. Establishment of necessary conservation measures by the MS
- 6. Management plans

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

Assessment requirements:

- 2- stage assessment of any plan or project likely to have significant effect on the site
- o General public opinion



- Prohibition of activities that could endanger wildllife in the habitat
- Italian ban on the construction of large wind turbines in a conservation area and a 200 metre buffer zone (C- 2/10)

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

The competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned



- 1st stage assessment (likely to have/no significant effect)
- EIA (2nd stage in depth assessment)
- Opinion of general public
- No significant adverse effect on the site
- Permit

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

- **Derogations** from the requirement of Art. 6(2),6(3) :
- (The competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned)

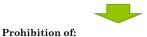


- Imperative reasons of **overriding public interest**, including those of social or economic nature compensatory measures(Art. 6(4)
- Priority habitat or species only human health and public safety or project beneficial for environment

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

• Protection of animal species (Art. 12)

• Protection of plant species (Art. 13)



- o destruction or disturbance of their population
- keeping
- trading in

species of animals and plants listed in Annex IV **Derogation** (Art. 16)

INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REGULATION

• Invasive alien species are animals and plants that are introduced accidentally or deliberatelly into a natural environment where they are not normally found, with serious negative consequences for their new environment.

3 types of intervention:

- o prevention
- early detection
- o rapid eradication and management

EU LEGISLATION

- Regulation 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species
- List of Invasive Alien Species of Union concern (implementing regulation (EU) 2016/1141)



• The first update of the list entered into force on 2.8.2017 49 species





Eriocheir sinensis (Chinese mitten crab)



Nyctereutes procyonoides (Raccoon dog)



Procyon lotor (Raccoon)



Trachemys scripta (Red-eared, yellowbellied and Cumberland sliders)







EU LEGISLATION

- Draft of COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) .../... of 10.8.2017 specifying the technical formats for reporting by the Member States pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014
- Draft of the second update of the list (11 species)

CURRENT DRAFT FOR INCLUSION ON THE LIST



Ailanthus altissima)

CURRENT DRAFT FOR INCLUSION ON THE LIST



Ameiurus nebulosus(Sumeček americký)



WHERE TO FIND?

- List of invasive alien species of **Union concern** based on criteria laid down in Art. 4 of the Directive
- National list of invasive alien species of **Member State concern**, pursuant to Article 12(1)
- Invasive alien species of regional concern

WHAT A MAN HAVE TO DO WITH INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES?

Preventive restrictions (Art. 7):

- o do not bring in into the territory of the EU
- o do not keep it
- o do not breed it
- do not transport it within the EU intentionally
- o do not place it on the market
- o do not use it or exchange it
- do not permit it to reproduce or cultivate
- do not release it into the environment
- Prevention of **unintentional** introduction or spread EU MS

WHAT A MAN HAVE TO DO WITH INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES?

No direct duties for individuals regarding to

- ${\color{black}\circ}$ Detection, surveillance
- Emergency measures
- Eradiction
- ${\scriptstyle o}$ Restoration of damaged ecosystems

EU MS are in charge!

