

### 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!

