

Title: AM-13-2 to B-R8: Keep the wolf strictly protected!

And make all member states respect its protection!

Tabled by: Zieloni

Draft text

Insert after line 13:

That state is confirmed by several research papers including the in-depth analysis on the situation of the wolf in the European Union prepared by the Commission and published in December 2023.

According to that assessment, a threat to farm animals caused by wolves is exaggerated as wolves kill a minor percentage of livestock annually (0.1-0.05%). Also, many effective tools to protect the livestock are available and there is no scientific evidence proving that lethal controls of the wolf population are effective in reducing wolves attacking livestock. In addition, the derogation system that exists already in the Habitats Directive allows significant flexibility for states in dealing with specific problematic individuals and there is no realistic need for introducing any additional mechanism.

"As established by the European Commission in its Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats

Directive (Commission Notice C(2021) 7301)44, under the current policy and related legislation, the conflicts associated with the conservation of wolves in Europe's multi-functional landscapes cannot be addressed only or mainly through culling/lethal control. Lethal control was widely used in the past, and derogations to authorise lethal control are still a tool for the Member States, but actions to deal with livestock damage or other conflicts generated by wolves can be based on livestock damage prevention methods and other management measures presented in this document."

Explanation / Comment

To emphasize that Commission actions are against the scientific evidences, including those prepared by the Commission itself.