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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE  
AND NATURAL HABITATS

**Standing Committee**

35<sup>th</sup> meeting  
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**BIENNIAL REPORT (2009-2010)**

**- LIECHTENSTEIN -**

*Memorandum drawn up by  
the Directorate of Democratic Governance  
The document is being circulated in the form and the languages in which it was received by the Secretariat*

## BIENNIAL REPORT 2009 -2010

### LIECHTENSTEIN

#### COMPETENT AUTHORITIES TO GRANT EXCEPTIONS

The National Office for Forest, Nature and Land Management together with the government.

#### 1. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING STRICTLY PROTECTED FLORA SPECIES

No appendix I species were permitted to be collected in Liechtenstein.

#### 2. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING STRICTLY PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (APPENDIX II)

No appendix II species are hunted or otherwise permitted to be killed in Liechtenstein.

#### 3. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING FALCONRY

Falconry is prohibited in Liechtenstein as stated in the Game law (Jagdgesetz, LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4, Art. 34a).

#### 4. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (APPENDIX III)<sup>1</sup>

<u>Name of the species</u>	<u>Exceptions made</u>
<u><i>Sorex araneus</i> (18)</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u><i>Sorex coronatus</i> (3)</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u><i>Sorex minutus</i> (1)</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u><i>Eliomys quercinus</i> (1)</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u><i>Glis glis</i> (1)</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u><i>Microtus nivalis</i> (21)</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u><i>Capra ibex</i> (1)</u>	<u>i, v</u>
<u><i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i> (214)</u>	<u>i, ii, v</u>
<u><i>Coregonus</i> sp. (23)</u>	<u>v</u>
<u><i>Thymallus thymallus</i> (123)</u>	<u>v</u>

See explanation below for *Sorex araneus*, *Sorex coronatus*, *Sorex minutus*, *Eliomys quercinus*, *Glis glis* and *Microtus nivalis*. The hunting of *Capra ibex* and *Rupicapra rupicapra* is regulated via the game law for a wise exploitation, to keep healthy population sizes and to avoid damage in protection forests. The wise exploitation of *Coregonus* sp. and *Thymallus thymallus* is regulated in the law on fisheries and fish protection.

#### 5. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF MEANS OF CAPTURE AND KILLING SPECIFIED IN APPENDIX IV

<u>Name of species</u>	<u>No. of licences</u>	<u>No. of specimens</u>	<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Method used</u>	<u>Impact on population</u>
<u><i>Sorex araneus</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>iv</u>	<u>Life catch trap</u>	<u>none</u>
<u><i>Sorex coronatus</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>iv</u>	<u>Life catch trap</u>	<u>none</u>
<u><i>Sorex minutus</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>iv</u>	<u>Life catch trap</u>	<u>none</u>
<u><i>Eliomys quercinus</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>iv</u>	<u>Life catch trap</u>	<u>none</u>
<u><i>Glis glis</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>iv</u>	<u>Life catch trap</u>	<u>none</u>
<u><i>Microtus nivalis</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>iv</u>	<u>Life catch trap</u>	<u>none</u>

No exceptions according to appendix IV were requested or allowed in Liechtenstein between 2009 and 2010 besides the research project conducted by the National Office of Forest, Nature and Land Management on the faunistics of mammals of Liechtenstein. For this purpose life traps were set out to catch mice and shrews. The specimens were released after capture with the exception of a few specimens that had to be kept as vouchers in the National Collection of Natural History of Liechtenstein.