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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

35th meeting
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BIENNIAL REPORT (2009-2010)

- SLOVAK REPUBLIC -

*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

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

THE REPORT RELATES TO THE YEARS 2009-2010 AND TO THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC AS THE CONTRACTING PARTY OF THE BERN CONVENTION

Introduction: to the Bern Convention since January 1997.

The national legislation relevant for implementation of the Bern Convention in the period covered by the Biennial report (2007-2008):

- Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection as amended (valid since January 1st, 2003);
- Order No. 24/2003 Coll. by which is executed the Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended (valid since February 1st, 2003);
- Act No. 15/2005 Coll. on Trade on the Protection of Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by Regulating Trade therein amending and modifying some Acts as amended (valid since April 1st 2005)
- Order No. 110/2005 Coll. Implementing some Provisions of the Act No. 15/2005 Coll. on the Protection of Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by regulating Trade therein amending and modifying some Acts as amended (valid since April 1st, 2005);
- Act No. 24/2006 Coll. on Environmental Impact Assessment and on change and amending of some acts (valid since February 1st, 2005)
- Act No. 274/2009 Coll. on Hunting
- as amended (valid since September 1st, 2009);
- Order No. 344/2009 Coll. as amended (valid since September 1st, 2009);
- Act No. 139/2002 Coll. on Fishing (valid since April 1st, 2002);
- Order No. 185/2006 Coll. on Fishing (valid since April 15th 2006);
- Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on Water Protection (valid since July 1st, 2004).

The following authority is competent to report on derogations issued according to the Article 9 of the Bern Convention:

The Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic

Department of Nature Protection and Landscape Development

(Námestie Ľ. Štúra 1, 812 35 Bratislava 1, Slovakia)

Data has been compiled by the State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic (the expert body of the Ministry for nature protection providing data for each of the decisions of the state administration body related to species protection).

Bratislava, March 1st, 2012

1. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING STRICTLY PROTECTED FLORA SPECIES

Tab. 1.1 (2009)

Name of the species	Number of licences	Number of specimens (if practical)	Reasons for issuing of licences ¹	Impact on population
<i>Daphne arbuscula</i>	1	Max. 50 (fructus)	A (research)	Small number
<i>Vascular plants</i>	3	?	A (research)	Small number
<i>Bryophyta</i>	1	?	A (research)	Small number

Tab. 1.2 (2010)

Name of the species	Number of licences	Number of specimens (if practical)	Reasons for issuing of licences ²	Impact on population
<i>Vascular plants</i>	1	?	A (research)	Small number
<i>Pulsatilla slavica</i>	1	?	A (research)	Small number
<i>Daphne arbuscula</i>	2	Seeds Parts of plants	A (research)	Small number

Note:

Approvals are often issued for the sake of making inventory of species occurring in the specified area. In these cases the applicant does not ask to permit collect the concrete species but of the order or family. Therefore in the tables (in the part 1, 2 and 4) of this report there are indications of these exceptions (without stating which species are concerned), in many of these cases the exception does not concern the species listed in the appendices of the Bern Convention.

2. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING STRICTLY PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (APP. II)

Tab 2.1 (2009)

Name of species	No. of licences	No. of individuals (if practical)	Action permitted (a to f)	Reason (i to v)	Means of killing/ capture	Impact on population
Mammals						
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	7	7 (3 realized)	a	iii	Regulation shooting	None
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	29	32 (19 realized)	a	ii,iii	Regulation shooting	None
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	2	2 (0 realized)	a	iii	Protective shooting	None

¹ A – for research/education/repopulation or reintroduction

B – for exploitation

C – for other overriding public interest (which?)

² A – for research/education/repopulation or reintroduction

B – for exploitation

C – for other overriding public interest (which?)

<i>Sicista betulina,</i> <i>Microtus tatricus</i>	1	?	c	iv	Monitoring, collection of data,	None
Birds						
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1	?	d	iii	Disturbance to allow the exploitation of minerals	None
<i>Prunella collaris</i>	1	?	c, d	iv	Capture (nets)	None
<i>Aves sp.</i>	3	?	d	iv	Capture (ringing)	None
<i>Hirundo rustica,</i> <i>Delichon urbica</i>	3	?	b	ii, iii	Destroying of nests during nesting period at airports in the interest of air safety	None
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	2	?	b	ii, iii	Destroying of nests during nesting period at airports in the interest of air safety	None
Reptiles						
<i>Reptilia sp.</i>	2	?	c, d	iv	Monitoring. Capture and release	None
Amphibia						
<i>Amphibia sp.</i>	1	?	c, d	iv	Monitoring. Capture and release	None
<i>Lepidoptera</i>	2	?	c	iv	Collection and release	None
Insects						
<i>Coleoptera</i>	4	?	a, c	iv	Collection and release	None
<i>Orthoptera</i>	1	?	c, d	iv	Monitoring	None
<i>Odonata</i>	1	?	c,d	iv	Monitoring. Capture and release	None

Tab. 2.2 (2010)

Name of species	No. of licences	No. of individuals (if practical)	Action permitted (a to f)	Reason (i to v)	Means of killing/capture	Impact on population
Mammals						
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	22	22 (8 realized)	a	iii	Protective shooting	None
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	8	8 (7 realized)	a	ii,iii	Protective shooting	None
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	4	4 (2 realized)	a	iii	Regulation shooting	None
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	44	48 (29 realized)	a	ii,iii	Regulation shooting	None
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	3	?	a	iv	Monitoring	None
<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>	2	150	b, d	iv	Repopulating these species	None
Reptiles						
<i>Lacerta viridis</i>	1	?	c	iv	Monitoring	None
Insect						
<i>Coleoptera</i> sp.	2	?	a	iii	Monitoring	None
Amphibia						
<i>Amphibia</i> sp.	1	?	c	iv	Monitoring	None
Birds						
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	3	?	a	vi	Falconry	None
<i>Aquila pomarina, Bubo bubo</i>	1	?	a, c	iv	Ringling	None, released
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1	?	c	iii	estruction, damage to and removal of nests	None
<i>Aves</i> sp.	1	?	c	iv	Ringling	None
<i>Merops apiaster,</i>	1	?	b	iii	Destruction, damage to and removal of nests	None
Butterflies						
<i>Lepidoptera</i> sp.	2	?	a	iv	Monitoring	None,

3. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING FALCONRY

General remark: as Slovak republic is since 1.5.2004 member of European Union, in this meaning "import" is only situation if the bird is brought from abroad on EU, so movement of bird among member states of EU is not recognised as import and we do not issue any permit.

Name of species: *Accipiter gentilis*

Number of birds in captivity: **21 individuals**

Origin of birds: **0 % (0 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State - injured

19 % (4 individuals) imported

81 % (17 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **1600-1800 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **2 (? , DE)**

2010: **2 (AT, HU)**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Accipiter nisus*

Number of birds in captivity: **1 individual**

Origin of birds: **100 % (1 individual) captured from the wild in the State - injured**

0 % (0 individuals) imported

0 % (0 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **1600-1800 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **none**

2010: **1**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Name of species: *Aquila chrysaetos*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **16 individuals**

Origin of birds: **6 % (1 individual) captured from the wild in the State - injured**

19 % (3 individuals) imported

62 % (10 individuals) reared in captivity

13 % (2 individuals) present - rearings from Slovakia

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **90 - 95 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **1**

2010: **none**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **2 (Russia)**

2010: **1 (CZ)**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Aquila heliaca*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **0 individuals**

Origin of birds: **0 % (0 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State - injured

0 % (0 individuals) imported

0 % (0 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **90 - 95 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Bubo bubo*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **5 individuals**

Origin of birds: **60 % (3 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State - injured

40 % (2 individuals) imported

0 % (0 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **90 - 95 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **1**

2010: **2**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin): 2x Russia 2009 alebo 2010?

2009: **2 (Russia)**

2010: **none**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Buteo buteo*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **8 individuals**

Origin of birds: **100 % (8 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State - injured

0 % (0 individuals) imported

0 % (0 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **90 - 95 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **3**

2010: **5**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Falco biarmicus*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **0 individuals**

Origin of birds: **0 % (0 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State - injured

0 % (0 individuals) imported

0 % (0 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **90 - 95 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Falco cherrug*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **61 individuals**

Origin of birds: **0 % (0 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State

6 % (4 individuals) imported

82 % (50 individuals) reared in captivity

12 % (7 individuals) present- rearings from Slovakia

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **10 - 40 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **3 (DE, AT)**

2010: **1 (CZ)**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Falco peregrinus*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **58 individuals**

Origin of birds: **2 % (1 individual)** captured from the wild in the State

22 % (13 individuals) imported

67 % (39 individuals) reared in captivity

9 % (5 individuals) present- rearings from Slovakia

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **40 - 70 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **1**

2010: **none**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **5 (AT, DE, HU)**

2010: **8 (CZ, GB)**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

Name of species: *Falco tinnunculus*

Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention): **10 individuals**

Origin of birds: **100 % (10 individuals)** captured from the wild in the State

0 % (0 individuals) imported

0 % (0 individuals) reared in captivity

Estimated population in the wild (in the State): **40 - 70 breeding pairs**

Number of birds captured from the wild each year:

2009: **7**

2010: **3**

Number of birds imported (specify country of origin):

2009: **none**

2010: **none**

Means authorised for capture:

Controls involved:

Falconry is according to the hunting legislation allowed only for the members of the Slovak Club of Falconers. Owner (keeper) must have registration of each bird on regional authority of nature and landscape protection. Keeping of birds is controlled by the Slovak Environmental Inspection and district environmental offices. Details on the evidence, marking and the evidence of the origin of the birds that are subject to falconry are specified in the Act No 15/2005 Coll. as amended and its Order No. 110/2005 Coll.

4. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (APPENDIX III)³

Table 4.1 (2009)

Name of the species	Exceptions made
Birds	
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2 permissions for killing to prevent serious damage to fisheries
Mammals	
<i>Marmota marmota latirostris</i>	1 permission for re-introduction
Reptiles	
<i>Elaphe longissima</i>	1 permission for research and education
Annelida	
<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	1 permission for research and education

Table 4.2 (2010)

Name of the species	Exceptions made
Mammals	
<i>Marmota marmota latirostris</i>	1 permission for monitoring
Birds	
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1 permission to prevent serious damage to fisheries
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1 permission to prevent serious damage to fisheries

Notes:

In 2005-2006 (as a result of amending of hunting legislation– the Order No. 172/1975 Coll. and of adoption of the Order No. 24/2003 Coll.) the following species of the Appendix III, naturally occurring in Slovakia, were subject to “partial protection” (with stated hunting season or stated protected season respectively):

- *Lepus capensis* hunting season : 1.11. – 31.12.
- *Martes foina* 1.12. – 28./29. 2.
- *Martes martes* 1.12. – 28./29. 2.
- *Meles meles* 1.9. – 31.11.
- *Putorius (Mustela) putorius* 1.10. – 28./29.2.
- *Cervus elaphus* 1.9. – 31.12.
- *Capreolus capreolus* 1.9. – 30.11. females, 16.5.-30.9. – males
- *Bonasa bonasia* 1.10. – 15.11., males only
- *Streptopelia decaocto* 1.8. – 31.12.
- *Fulica atra* 1.10. – 16.1.
- *Scolopax rusticola* 16.3. –30. 4.
- *Anser albifrons* 16.10. – 15.1.
- *Anser fabalis* 16.10. – 15.1.
- *Anser anser* 16.10. – 15.1.
- *Anas platyrhynchos* 16. 9. – 15.1.

Since April 2005 all species of the Appendix II and Appendix III were protected species according to the Act No. 139/2002 Coll. and Order No. 185/2006 Coll. and at the same time the following fish species naturally occurring in Slovakia were subject to the legislation of fishing:

- *Acipenser ruthenus* protected 15.3.-31.5, length limit 45 cm

³ If exceptions concern the prohibited means of capture and killing for Appendix III species, use the form 2.4 on Appendix IV.

- *Thymallus thymallus* protected 1.1. – 31.5., length limit 27 cm
- *Hucho hucho* protected 1.1. – 31.10.*, length limit 70 cm
- *Abramis ballerus* protected 15.3.-31.5., length limit 20 cm
- *Abramis sapa* protected 15.3.-31.5., length limit 20 cm
- *Aspius aspius* protected 15.3.-31.5., length limit 40 cm
- *Chondrostoma nasus* protected 15.3.-31.5., length limit 30 cm
- *Gobio albipinnatus* angling all year
- *Leucaspius delineatus* angling all year
- *Siluris glanis* protected 15.3.- 15.6., length limit 70 cm
- *Cottus poecilopus* protected 15.3.-31.5., no length limit

* in the River Dunajec and Poprad protected 1.1.-31.8.

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

Tab. 4 (2009/2010)

Name of species	No. of licences	No. of specimens	Reasons	Method used	Impact on population
<i>Chiroptera</i>	1	?	iv	nests	None, ringing and released
<i>Spermo-philus citellus</i>	1	?	iv	trap	None, released
<i>Accipiter gentilis, Anthus campestris, Anser anser, Ardea cinerea, Buteo buteo, Ciconia ciconia, Falco tinnunculus, Perdix perdix, Phalacrocorax carbo, Vanellus vanellus</i>	1	?	iii	artificial light sources	None, released
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	1	?	iv	traps	None, released
<i>Pisces sp.</i>	2	?	iv	Electrical and electronic devices capable of killing and stunning	None, released
<i>Anser anser, Ardea cinerea, Buteo buteo, Egretta alba, Falco tinnunculus,</i>	1	?	iv	(Semi)automatic weapons; Artificial light sources; Acoustic alarms	None, released
<i>Delichon urbica, Hirundo rustica, Vanellus vanellus</i>	1	?	iii	(Semi)automatic weapons; artificial light sources; acoustic alarms	None
<i>Ardea cinerea, Egretta alba, Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	?	ii	(Semi)automatic weapons; Acoustic alarms	None
<i>Buteo buteo, Delichon urbica, Falco tinnunculus, Hirundo rustica, Numenius arquata, Vanellus vanellus</i>	1	?	ii	(Semi)automatic weapons; Acoustic alarms	None