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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

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BIENNIAL REPORT (2011-2012)

- DENMARK -

*Memorandum drawn up by
the Directorate of Democratic Governance
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**BIENNAL REPORT
2011 -2012**

DENMARK

**1. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING STRICTLY PROTECTED FLORA SPECIES
(ART. 5 - APPENDIX I)**

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ¹	Impact on population

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted
The controls involved
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)
Comments/notes

¹ i.: protection of flora /fauna

ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property

iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)

iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding

v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

2. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING STRICTLY PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (ART. 6 - APPENDIX II)

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.) ²	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ³	Impact on population
Coregonus oxyrhynchus	20	C	1	Research	No harm.

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Unfavourable bad. Improving. (Danish article 17 reporting to the EU Commission).
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Danish Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception were granted	No risk to the population expected. The fish are released after capture. Exception March 2011. NST – 41500 – 00019. Southern Jutland.
The controls involved	
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Scientific work on the genetics between <i>Coregonus oxyrhynchus</i> and a sister species.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	No risk to population.
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	No risk expected.
Comments/notes	

² A: Deliberate killing

B: Deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites

C: Deliberate capture and keeping

D: Deliberate disturbance of wild fauna

E: Deliberate destruction or taking of eggs

F: Possession and internal trade

³ i.: protection of flora /fauna

ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property

iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)

iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding

v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.) ⁴	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ⁵	Impact on population
Muscardinus avellanarius	5-8	C	1	Conservation	No harm.

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Unfavourable bad. (Danish article 17 reporting to the EU Commission).
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Danish Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Conservation action. Taking off the last brood and rearing in captivity for later return to nature. In the reporting period 5-8 animals collected, however, exception open to collection of more animals. Exception in October 2011. NST – 41500 – 00075. The island of Fuen.
The controls involved	
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Conservation action to support local population.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	Expected to strengthen local population.
Comments/notes	

⁴ A: Deliberate killing

B: Deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites

C: Deliberate capture and keeping

D: Deliberate disturbance of wild fauna

E: Deliberate destruction or taking of eggs

F: Possession and internal trade

⁵ i.: protection of flora /fauna

ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property

iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)

iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding

v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.) ⁶	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ⁷	Impact on population
Bombina bombina	10	C	1	Conservation	No harm.

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Unfavourable bad. Improving. (Danish article 17 reporting to the EU Commission).
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Danish Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	No risk. Conservation action. Rearing in captivity for release to nearby habitats. Exception in April 2012. NST – 41500 – 0089. Southern Zealand.
The controls involved	
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Conservation action to support/establish local population.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	The population of <i>Bombina bombina</i> is generally improving in Denmark according to the assessment in the national article 17 reporting to the EU Commission. Expected to strengthen local population.
Comments/notes	

⁶ A: Deliberate killing
 B: Deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites
 C: Deliberate capture and keeping
 D: Deliberate disturbance of wild fauna
 E: Deliberate destruction or taking of eggs
 F: Possession and internal trade

⁷ i.: protection of flora /fauna
 ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
 iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)
 iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding
 v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.) ⁸	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ⁹	Impact on population
Bombina bombina	4000	E	1	Conservation	No harm.

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Unfavourable bad. Improving. (Danish article 17 reporting to the EU Commission).
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Danish Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Conservation action. Localities on Zealand as well as other localities on or adjacent to Zealand. Exception in April 2012. NST – 41500 – 00090.
The controls involved	
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Conservation action in order to support local populations. Collection of eggs and rearing of tadpoles in captivity for release to collection localities and other habitats on or adjacent to Zealand.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	The population of <i>Bombina bombina</i> is generally improving in Denmark according to the assessment in the national article 17 reporting to the EU Commission.
Comments/notes	

⁸ A: Deliberate killing
 B: Deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites
 C: Deliberate capture and keeping
 D: Deliberate disturbance of wild fauna
 E: Deliberate destruction or taking of eggs
 F: Possession and internal trade

⁹ i.: protection of flora /fauna
 ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
 iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)
 iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding
 v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.) ¹⁰	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ¹¹	Impact on population
Bufo calamita	10000 eggs	E	2	Conservation	No harm.

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Unfavourable bad. (Danish article 17 reporting to the EU Commission).
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Danish Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment.
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Conservation action. Exception in July 2012. Islands South of Fuen. NST – 41500 – 00104.
The controls involved	
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Conservation action in order to support local populations. Collection of eggs and rearing of tadpoles in captivity for release to collection localities and other habitats on the island of Fuen.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	Expected to strengthen local populations.
Comments/notes	

¹⁰ A: Deliberate killing
 B: Deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites
 C: Deliberate capture and keeping
 D: Deliberate disturbance of wild fauna
 E: Deliberate destruction or taking of eggs
 F: Possession and internal trade

¹¹ i.: protection of flora /fauna
 ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
 iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)
 iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding
 v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

Name of the species	No. of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.) ¹²	No. of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ¹³	Impact on population
Euphydryas aurinia	10 broods	C	1	Research	No harm.

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Unfavourable bad. (Danish article 17 reporting to the EU Commission).
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Danish Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment.
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Exception in December 2012. For collection in Northern Jutland. NST – 41500 – 00121.
The controls involved	
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Scientific investigation.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	No risk to population expected. Butterflies will be released to nature.
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	No risk expected.
Comments/notes	

¹² A: Deliberate killing
 B: Deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites
 C: Deliberate capture and keeping
 D: Deliberate disturbance of wild fauna
 E: Deliberate destruction or taking of eggs
 F: Possession and internal trade

¹³ i.: protection of flora /fauna
 ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
 iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)
 iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding
 v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

3. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING FALCONRY

For each species used in falconry, state (use a separate sheet for each species):

Name of species:	
No. of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)	
Origin of birds:	
% captured from the wild in the State	
% imported	
% reared in captivity	
Estimated population in the wild (in the State)	
No. of birds captured from the wild each year	
No. of birds imported (specify country of origin)	
Means authorised for capture	
Controls involved	

4. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (ART. 7 APPENDIX III)¹⁴

Name of the species	No. of individuals involved (when practical)	Exception made	Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.) ¹⁵	Impact on the population

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

¹⁴ Kindly note that exceptions to species listed in Appendix III concern only those captured or killed using indiscriminate means of capture or killing and in particular methods specified in Appendix IV.

¹⁵ i.: protection of flora /fauna

ii.: prevention of serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property

iii.: in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (which?)

iv.: for research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding

v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception were granted
The controls involved
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)
Comments/notes

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

Name of the species	No. of specimens (when practical)	No. of licences	Reasons (art. 8, a. to e.) ¹⁶	Method used ¹⁷	Impact on the population

¹⁶ A. Protection of flora and fauna

B. To prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property

C. In the interests of public health and safety / air safety / overriding public interests

D. For research / education / repopulation / reintroduction / necessary breeding

E. Taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain wild animals and plants in small numbers and under certain conditions (see art. 8)

¹⁷ Choose from article 8 : 1 to 18 – See for reference pages 6-7 of this document