

# Code of Conduct on Hunting and IAS



2016 Report on implementation  
by FACE, FACE Members and IAF



12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Group of  
Experts on Invasive Alien Species  
1-3 June 2017



# About FACE

- **Represent our members: the national associations of hunters from 36 countries (account for 7 million hunters);**
- **Liaise with policy/decision-makers on hunting related issues;**
- **Clarify legal, environmental and socio-economic matters;**
- **Work with many stakeholders;**
- **FACE is a Member of IUCN.**



# What is FACE doing on IAS?



- Contributing to policy developments on IAS;
- Keeping FACE Members and hunters informed e.g. EU Regulation on IAS and IAS list of EU concerns;
- Informing hunters on what they can do to fight IAS:
  - Best Practices Guidelines for Trapping on Mammals in Europe (2 IAS)
  - Promoting Members to work with governments to develop management plans for IAS (e.g. Bern Convention Mink Resolution 2016).
  - 29 examples of activities undertaken by hunters in the Biodiversity Manifesto website

# The FACE Biodiversity Manifesto

**2016 REPORT  
OF THE  
FACE BIODIVERSITY MANIFESTO**



- Demonstrates the positive contribution of hunting in biodiversity conservation
- 221 projects; 29 on IAS
- A. Mink, Coypu, Raccoon, Raccoon Dog, etc + Plants

[www.biodiversitymanifesto.com](http://www.biodiversitymanifesto.com)



# Code of Conduct on Hunting and IAS

Strasbourg, 26 November 2013  
[Inf20ecorr\_2013.doc]

T-PVS/Inf (2013) 20 corrigendum

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE  
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

33<sup>rd</sup> meeting  
Strasbourg, 3-6 December 2013

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## **EUROPEAN CODE OF CONDUCT ON HUNTING AND IAS**

**FINAL DRAFT**

August 2013

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# The report is structured around the 7 Principles

1. Prevent releases of new invasive alien game species;
2. Prevent introductions and spread of invasive alien plants for game food and shelter;
3. Restock with alien species only if non-invasive or previously introduced in ancient historic times;
4. Select sources for restocking from populations with appropriate genetic and disease management;
5. Practice animal-aided hunting which minimises the risks of impacting native species;
6. Consider eradication and control as essential management tools to tackle IAS and support their implementation also when targeting game species;
7. Collaborate on monitoring and surveillance programmes on IAS.

# About the new implementation report



- **Contribution from FACE Members (10 countries):**

Denmark

Finland

France

Germany

Ireland

Italy

Netherlands

Slovenia

Sweden

United Kingdom

- The report presents the national legal frameworks and activities to demonstrate the implementation of hunters in the Code of Conduct on Hunting and IAS.
- IAS from national point of view



# Global overview of hunters activities

Legal obligations exist for introductions and restocking -

- **Introductions:**

- Introductions of IAS are prohibited and illegal (without permissions from the authority).

- **Restocking:**

- Restocking with IAS is not allowed, or is allowed for native and non-native species, but assessment and permission from authority are needed
- Only use native species or naturalised in historical times
- Restocking takes into account the origin, sanitary quality, etc.



# Global overview of hunters activities



- **Game food and shelters:**
  - Native species are used (often legal requirement) and recommended (where not illegal);
- **Control and eradication:**
  - Main IAS include: American Mink, Raccoon dog, Raccoon, Muskrat, Coypu, etc.
  - Regulation of some species to control population to prevent spreading (year round, only during hunting season)

# Global overview of hunters activities

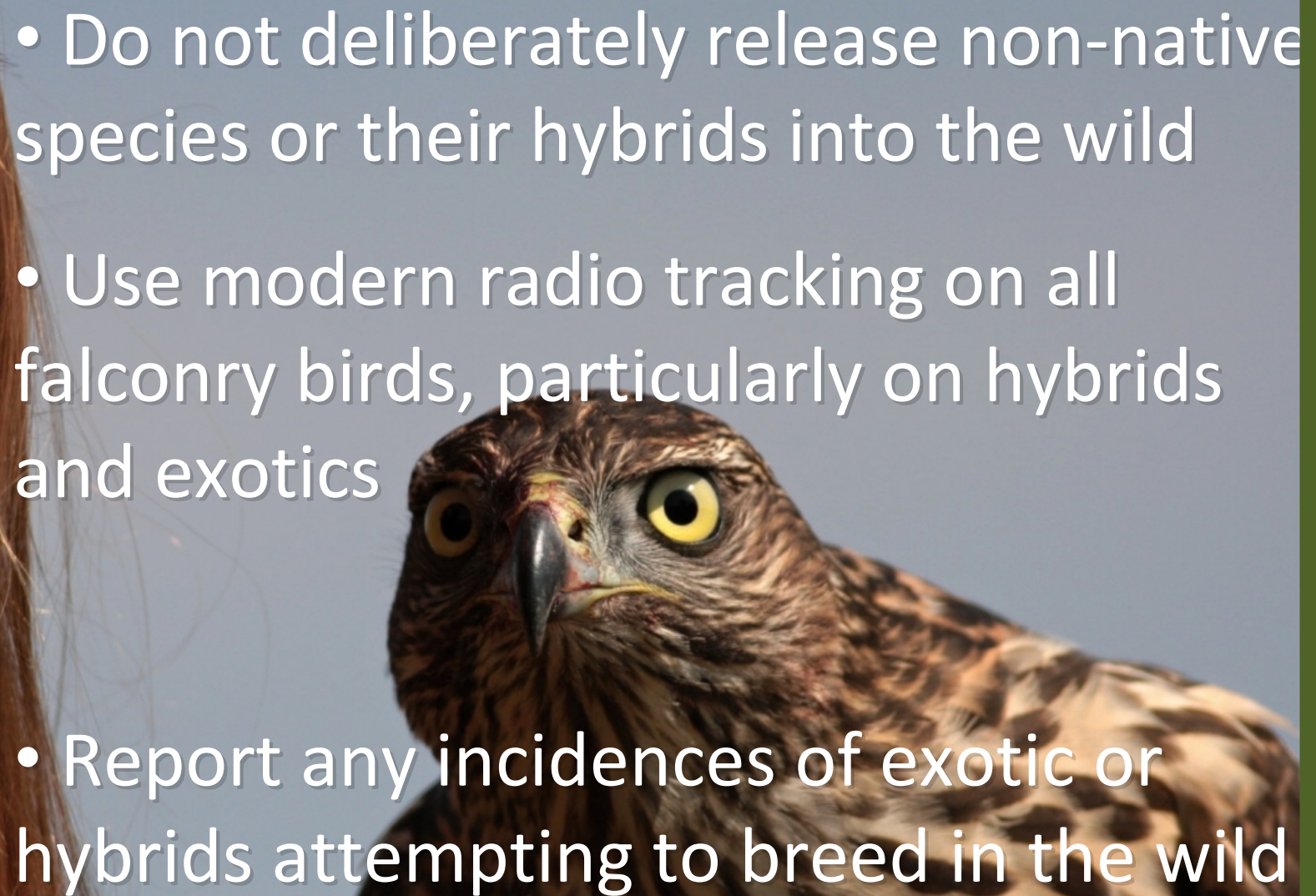


- **Collaborate in monitoring and surveillance**
  - Most hunting exams cover extensive theoretical and practical knowledge (also on IAS)
  - Additional education of hunters through magazines, events is provided by hunting associations
  - Participation of hunters in yearly counts → monitoring, obtaining relevant data;
  - Hunters spending a lot of time outside, so they are first to notice changes

# IAF and REPORT ON PRINCIPAL 5




The Code of Conduct with Respect to  
Falconry & IAS

- 
- A close-up photograph of a woman with long, straight brown hair looking towards a falcon. The falcon is perched and looking back at her. The background is a clear, light blue sky. The image is framed by a dark green border on the left and right sides.
- Do not deliberately release non-native species or their hybrids into the wild
  - Use modern radio tracking on all falconry birds, particularly on hybrids and exotics
  - Report any incidences of exotic or hybrids attempting to breed in the wild



# Overview:

- Legal frameworks are in place at national level and constantly progressing;
- Hunters play a role in surveillance, management and eradication of IAS - FOR FREE!!
- Hunters play a role in monitoring IAS – “citizen science”!
- Hunters work with a range of stakeholders;
- Hunters can play an important role in encouraging Governments to implement Bern Convention policies (e.g. Mink Resolution 2016).



Thank you for your attention

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