

Biennial Report

Article 9 to the Bern Convention permits exceptions from the obligations accepted by Contracting Parties in pursuance of Articles 4 to 8. The possibility of derogating from the mentioned articles of the Convention is subject to two very clearly defined general conditions, and some non cumulative specific reasons, listed exhaustively in Article 9.

The two general conditions that must be met are:

- a. that there is no other satisfactory solution; and
- b. that the exception will not be detrimental to the survival of the population concerned.

These two conditions are mandatory and cumulative.

The specific reasons for which the exceptions may be granted are the following:

- i. for the protection of flora and fauna;
- ii. to prevent 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 (please, specify);
- iv. for the purposes of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding;
- v. to permit, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain wild animals and plants in small numbers
- vi. falconry (falconry is dealt with separately)

These specific reasons are mandatory and non cumulative.

According to Article 9§2, Contracting Parties shall report every two years to the Standing Committee on the exceptions made. The reports must specify:

- a. the populations which are or have been subject to the exceptions and, when practical, the number of specimens involved;
- b. the means authorised for the killing or capture;
- c. the conditions of risk and the circumstances of time and place under which such exceptions were granted;
- d. the authority empowered to declare that these conditions have been fulfilled, and to take decisions in respect of the means that may be used, their limits and the persons instructed to carry them out;
- e. the controls involved.

Respondent details

Country
> Estonia

Entity
> Ministry of the Environment

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

ANGIOSPERMAE

LABIATEAE

Dracocephalum ruyschiana

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No of specimens involved (when practical)

> 2

No of licences

> 2

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> None

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted
> Risk of collecting small number of seeds (2 seedpods), was assessed to be negligible. Adult plants and habitats were not harmed.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate.

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> No effect on population size.

Comments/notes

> Year of the derogation 2013

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Saxifraga hirculus

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No of specimens involved (when practical)

> 3

No of licences

> 1

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

- › No effect on population size.

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

- › Risk of collecting small number of seeds (3 seedpods), was assessed to be negligible. Adult plants and habitats were not harmed.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

- › Environmental Board

The controls involved

- › Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate.

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

- › Population size is estimated to be 4 700 km².

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

- › Risk of collecting small number of seeds (3 seedpods), was assessed to be negligible. Adult plants and habitats were not harmed.

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

- › No effect on population size.

Comments/notes

- › Year of the derogation - 2014

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

Article 6 of the Convention prohibits the following:

- a) all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;
- b) the deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites;
- c) the deliberate disturbance of wild fauna, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing and hibernation, insofar as disturbance would be significant in relation to the objectives of this Convention;
- d) the deliberate destruction or taking of eggs from the wild or keeping these eggs even if empty;
- e) the possession of and internal trade in these animals, alive or dead, including stuffed animals and any readily recognisable part or derivative thereof, (where this would contribute to the effectiveness of the provisions of this article).

Vertebrates

BIRDS > ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

Branta leucopsis

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

- The species occurs in the country

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

> 2802

Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.)

- all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;

No. of licences

> 2802

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> None

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

> Species causes damage to crops, alternative methods (frightening the birds away) doesn't work in long term-limited no of licences are therefore granted.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

> Species is in favorable conservation status

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

> Damage to crops by B. leucopsis is compensated by state.

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> Branta leucopsis - no effect on population size. Trouble specimens are removed, compensations reduce the conflict between farmers and these species.

Comments/notes

> 2013 - no of affected animals 1710

2014 - no of affected animals 1092

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

MAMMALS > CARNIVORA

Canidae

Canis lupus

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

> 116

Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.)

all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;

No. of licences

> 169

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> No effect on population size (population size ~190 in 2013 and stable; 150 in 2014 decreasing).

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

> Trouble specimens are removed, compensations reduce the conflict between farmers and these species.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

> Species in favorable conservation status

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

> Damage to livestock by C. lupus and damage prevention is compensated by state.

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> Canis lupus - no effect on population size. Trouble specimens are removed, compensations reduce the conflict between farmers and these species.

Comments/notes

> 2013 - no of derogation licenses 114, affected animals 78

2014 - no of derogation licenses 55, affected animals 38

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

Ursidae

All species of Ursidae (Ursus arctos)

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

> 74

Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.)

all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;

No. of licences

> 80

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> No effect on population size (population size ~600 in 2013 and stable; 650 in 2014 stable).

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

> Trouble specimens are removed, compensations reduce the conflict between farmers and these species.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

> Species in favorable conservation status

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

> Damage to crops and beehives by *U. arctos* as well as damage prevention is compensated by state.

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> No effect on population size. Trouble specimens are removed, compensations reduce the conflict between farmers and these species.

Comments/notes

> 2013 - no of derogation licenses 40, affected animals 38

2014 - no of derogation licenses 40, affected animals 36

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA > INSECTA

Odonata

Leucorrhinia albifrons

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

> 2

Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.)

all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;

No. of licences

> 1

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> Population size is estimated to be 700 000-1 000 000 ind. No effect on population size.

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

> As adult *Leucorrhinia* sp are good fliers, their presence by a water body does not mean it is their breeding water. Because of the need to protect breeding waters inventory of larvae was carried out. Due to the difficulty of distinguishing *Leucorrhinia* sp larvae, limited amount of larvae was allowed to be collected.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate.

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

> Population in favorable conservation status

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> No effect on population size. Population size is estimated to be 700 000-1 000 000 ind. Risk of collecting small number of larvae, was assessed to be negligible. Adults and habitats were not harmed.

Comments/notes

> Year of the derogation 2013

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

Leucorrhinia caudalis

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

> 14

Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.)

all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;

No. of licences

> 1

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> Population size is estimated to be 3000-15 000 ind. No effect on population size.

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

> As adult *Leucorrhinia* sp are good fliers, their presence by a water body does not mean it is their breeding water. Because of the need to protect breeding waters inventory of larvae was carried out. Due to the difficulty of distinguishing *Leucorrhinia* sp larvae, limited amount of larvae was allowed to be collected.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate.

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

> Population in favorable conservation status

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> No effect on population size. Population size is estimated to be 10 000-50 000 ind. Risk of collecting small number of larvae, was assessed to be negligible. Adults and habitats were not harmed.

Comments/notes

> Year of the derogation 2013

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

Leucorrhinia pectoralis

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

> 18

Authorised action (art. 6, a. to f.)

all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing;

No. of licences

> 1

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)

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

Impact on population

> Population size is estimated to be 10 000-50 000 ind. No effect on population size.

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted

> As adult *Leucorrhinia* sp are good fliers, their presence by a water body does not mean it is their breeding water. Because of the need to protect breeding waters inventory of larvae was carried out. Due to the difficulty of distinguishing *Leucorrhinia* sp larvae, limited amount of larvae was allowed to be collected.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> Environmental Board

The controls involved

> Surveillance is carried out by Environmental Inspectorate.

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

> Population in favorable conservation status

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)

> No effect on population size. Population size is estimated to be 10 000-50 000 ind. Risk of collecting small number of larvae, was assessed to be negligible. Adults and habitats were not harmed.

Comments/notes

> Year of the derogation 2013

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING FALCONRY

Pandionidae

Pandion haliaetus

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

Origin of birds:

	% reared in captivity	% imported	% captured from the wild in the State

Falconidae

Falco tinnunculus

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

Falco rusticolus

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

