

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

BIENNIAL REPORTS

2017-2018

Report presented by the delegation of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

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ENGLAND

1. Licences issued by Natural England Pages 4-10

1.1 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Appendix I)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Art.5 - Appendix I)					
Family *please specify as this is required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin)	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Number of licences	Reason for issuing licences (Art.9.i to v - see below for key)	Impact on population
Eg Orchidaceae	Eg Liparis loeselii	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Apiaceae	Creeping marshwort / <i>Apium repens</i>	60	1	iv	Re-introduction - Small positive impact on overall population
	Fen orchid / <i>Liparis loeselii</i>	110	2	i & iv	Negligible impact - Licences issued for research/education/repopulation/reintroduction involve only small numbers of samples
	Slender green feather-moss / <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>		1	iv	Negligible impact - Licences issued for research/education/repopulation/reintroduction involve only small numbers of samples
	Floating-leaved water plantain / <i>Luronium natans</i>		19	iv	Negligible impact - Licences issued for research/education/repopulation/reintroduction involve only small numbers of samples
	Western rustwort / <i>Marsupella profunda</i>		1	iv	Negligible impact - Licences issued for research/education/repopulation/reintroduction involve only small numbers of samples

- 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

1.2 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Appendix II)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Vertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Birds, Passiformes, Corvidea, cyanopica cyanus.						
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Brown long-eared bat / Plecotus auritus	5109	b, c, d, f	1351	i, iii, iv	Negligable
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Greater horseshoe bat / Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	171	b, c, d, f	115	i, iii, iv	Negligable
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Lesser horseshoe bat / Rhinolophus hipposideros	1214	b, c, d, f	356		Negligable
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Noctule bat / Nyctalus noctula	27	b, c, d, f	21	i, iii, iv	Negligable
Reptlia, Squamata	Sand lizard / Lacerta afilis	323	b, c, d, f	209	i,iii, iv, v	Negligable - little or no killing

						activity licenced
Reptlia, Squamata	Smooth snake / Coronella austiaca		b, c, d, f	195	i,iii, iv, v	Negligible - little or no killing activity licenced
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Soprano pipistrelle bat / Pipistrellus pygmaeus	4750	b, c, d, f	937		Negligible
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Grey long-eared bat / Plecotus austriacus	29	b, c, d	15	i, iv	Negligible
Mammalia, Artidactyla	Minke whale / Balaenoptera acutorostrata	17	f	2	iv	Nil - no killing activity licenced
Amphibia, Anura	Natterjack toad / Bufo calamita		c, d, f	91	ii, iv	Negligible
Actinopterygii, Sygnathiformes	Short snouted seahorse / Hippocampus hippocampus		f	1	i	Negligible
Mammalia, Artidactyla	Sperm whale / Physeter macrocephalus		f	1	iv	Nil - no killing activity licenced
Mammalia, Microchoptera	Whiskered bat / Myotis mystacinus	36	b, c, d	306	i, iv	Negligible

- 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
- i the protection of flora and fauna
- ii to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property other forms of property
- iii In the interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding. 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 limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain wild animals and plants in small numbers

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Invertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population

Eg Phylum/Class/order/ eg. Mollusca, Bivalvia, mytiloidea followed by common name	Eg Mytilidae, Littoridinidae. Followed by common name					
Insecta, Odonata	Southern damselfly / Coenagrion mercuriale	220	c, d	13	iv	Negligible impact - Licences issued for research/education/repopulation/reintroduction involve only small numbers of animals
Insecta, Lepidoptera	Large blue butterfly / Maculinea arion		a, c, d	2	iv	Negligible impact - Licences issued for research/education/repopulation/reintroduction involve only small numbers of animals

- 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
- i 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 interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose 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

1.3 Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Appendix III)

Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Art.7. Appendix III)					
Name of the species (Common/Latin)* Please specify family/order as below example	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Exception made	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9.i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Birds, Passiformes, Corvidea, cyanopica cynanus.					
Adder / Vipera berus		Licences issued for scientific research	1	iv	Negligible
Allis shad / Alosa alosa		Licences issued for scientific research	4	iv	Negligible
Badger / Meles meles		Licences issued for scientific research	5	iv	Negligible
Badger / Meles meles	52471	For the prevention of serious damage to livestock.	32	ii	implications of all licences are assessed on a case- by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on overall population

Badger / <i>Meles meles</i>	968	Vaccination for the prevention of serious damage to livestock. No badgers killed or taken	27	ii	Negligible
Chinese water deer / <i>Hydroptes inermis</i>		Lincence issued in the interest of public safety	1	iii	Negligible
Common pipistrelle bat / <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	9915	Licences issued for both survey and over-riding public interest - No killing	2046	i, iii, iv	Negligible
Edible or fat dormouse / <i>Glis glis</i>		Lincence issued in the interest of public safety	197	iii	Negligible
Fallow deer / <i>Dama dama</i>		Licences issued for protection of fauna and preservation of public health and safety	44	i, iii,	Negligible
Freshwater pearl mussel / <i>Margaritafera margaritafera</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	48	iv	Negligible
Freshwater white-clawed crayfish / <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>		Most licences issued for scientific research	103	i, iv	Negligible
Grass snake / <i>Natrix natrix</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	1	iv	Nil
Hazel or Common dormouse / <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>		Most licences issued for survey with some issued for scientific research - no killing	587	i, iv	Negligible

Hedgehog / <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	6	iv	Negligible
Medicinal leech / <i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	11	iv	Negligible
Muntjac deer / <i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>		Licences issued for prevention of serious damage to crops	33	ii	Negligible
Polecat / <i>Mustela putoris</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	2	iv	Negligible
Red deer / <i>Cervus elaphus</i>		Licences issued for prevention of serious damage to crops and preservation of public health and safety	6	ii, iii	Negligible
Red squirrel / <i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	10	iv	Negligible
Roe deer / <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		Licences issued for protection of fauna and preservation of public health and safety	8	i, iii	Negligible
Smooth newt / <i>Triturus vulgaris</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	1	iv	Negligible
Twaiite shad / <i>Alosa fallax</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	6	iv	Negligible
Vendace / <i>Coregonus albula</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	1	iv	Negligible
Water shrew / <i>Nemys fodiens</i>		Licences issued for scientific research	1	iv	Negligible
Chiroptera/various species that cannot be specified		Majority of licences issued for overriding public interest	2565	iii	Negligible - not killing activity

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

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Natural England
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine this
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Alternative solutions are considered as a matter of course for all applications
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences
Comments/notes	

1.4 Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV					
Name of the species (Common/Latin)	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Number of licences	Reasons (Art.8.a to e - see key below)	Method used*	Impact on population
Badger / <i>Meles meles</i>		5	D	11	Negligible
Brown long-eared bat / <i>Plecotus auritus</i>	2385	688	A, C, D	10	Negligible
Chinese water deer / <i>Hydropotes inermis</i>		1	C	8	Negligible
Common pipistrelle bat / <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	4470	1006	A, C, D	10	Negligible
Fallow deer / <i>Dama dama</i>		43	A, C	8	Negligible
Freshwater white-clawed crayfish / <i>Austropotamobius palipes</i>		38	A, D	10, 11	Negligible
Greater horseshoe bat / <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	89	40	A, C	10	Negligible
Grey long-eared bat / <i>Plecotus austriacus</i>		15	A, C	10	Negligible
Hazel or Common dormouse / <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>		536	A, D	11	Negligible
Large blue butterfly / <i>Maculinea arion</i>		1	D	10	Negligible

Lesser horseshoe bat / Rhinilophus hipposideros	433	125	B, C, D	10	Negligible
Muntjac deer / Muniacus reevesi		13	B	8	Negligible
Natterjack toad / Bufo calamita		13	C,D	10	Negligible
Noctule bat / Nyctalus noctula		21	C, D	10	Negligible
Red deer / Cervus elaphus		5	B, C	8	Negligible
Roe deer / Capreoles capreoles		4	B, C	8	Negligible
Sand lizard / Lacerta agilis		9	D	5, 10	Negligible
Smooth snake / Coronella austriaca		13	D	5, 10, 11	Negligible
Soprano pipistrelle bat / Pipistrellus pygmaeus	1670	426	B, C, D	10	Negligible
Southern damselfly / Coegagrion mercuriale		1	D	10	Negligible
Vendace /Coregonus albula		1	D	10	Negligible
Whiskered bat / Myotis mystacinus		280	C, D	10	Negligible
Badger / Meles meles	52471	32	b	5, 7, 8	implications of all licences are assessed on a case- by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on overall population

Badger / Meles meles	968	27	b	11	Negligible
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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)

SCOTLAND

2. Licences issued by Scottish Natural Heritage Pages

2.1 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Appendix I)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Art.5 - Appendix I)					
Family *please specify as this is required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin)	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Number of licences	Reason for issuing licences (Art.9.i to v - see below for key)	Impact on population
Hymenophyllaceae	Killarney Fern/ <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>		2	iv	Zero/negligible - licence for taking of small samples which will not affect populations
Najadaceae	Slender Naiad/ <i>Najas flexilis</i>		4	iv	Zero/negligible - licence for taking of small samples which will not affect populations

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

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Scottish Natural Heritage
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out.
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine this.

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Alternative solutions are considered as a matter of course for all applications.
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

2.2 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Appendix II)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Vertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Birds, Passiformes, Corvidea, cyanopica cynanus.						

Mammalia/Chiroptera	All Bat Species/Microchiroptera		b	1	ii	Negligible - licences permitted for works affecting bat roosts. Compensation and mitigation will be required to minimise impacts
Mammalia/Chiroptera	All Bat Species/Microchiroptera		d	6	ii	Negligible - licences permitted for works affecting bat roosts. Compensation and mitigation will be required to minimise impacts
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	All Cetaceans/Cetacea		d	8	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	Basking Shark/Cetorhinus maximus		d	4	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	Blue Whale/Balaenoptera musculus		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Brandt's Bat/Myotis brandti		d	1	iv	None - licences to permit survey of bat roosts by experienced persons.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Brown Long-eared Bat/Plecotus auritus		b	4	ii	Negligible - licences permitted for works affecting bat roosts. Compensation and mitigation will be required to minimise impacts
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Brown Long-eared Bat/Plecotus auritus		b	91	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Brown Long-eared Bat/Plecotus auritus		d	1	ii	Negligible - licences permitted for works affecting bat roosts. Compensation and mitigation will be required to minimise impacts
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Brown Long-eared Bat/Plecotus auritus		d	18	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	Common Porpoise/Phocoena phocoena		d	6	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques

Mammalia/Chiroptera	Daubenton's Bat/Myotis daubentoni		b	1	ii	Negligible - licences permitted for works affecting bat roosts. Compensation and mitigation will be required to minimise impacts
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Daubenton's Bat/Myotis daubentoni		b	15	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Daubenton's Bat/Myotis daubentoni		d	7	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	Dolphins (all species)/Cetacea		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Amphibia/Caudata	Great Crested Newt/Triturus cristatus		b	1	i	Minimal - in all cases mitigation and compensation if necessary required to minimise impacts.
Amphibia/Caudata	Great Crested Newt/Triturus cristatus		b	5	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation and compensation if necessary required to minimise impacts.
Amphibia/Caudata	Great Crested Newt/Triturus cristatus		b	1	iv	None - licence issued to survey for species by trained ecologists
Amphibia/Caudata	Great Crested Newt/Triturus cristatus		d	3	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation and compensation if necessary required to minimise impacts.
Amphibia/Caudata	Great Crested Newt/Triturus cristatus		d	130	iv	None - licence issued to survey for species by trained ecologists
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	Killer Whale/Orcinus orca		d	2	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Leisler's Bat/Nyctalus leisleri		b	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.

Mammalia/Chiroptera	Leisler's Bat/Nyctalus leisleri		d	2	iv	None - licences to permit survey of bat roosts by experienced persons.
Mammalia/Cetacea	Minke Whale/Balaenoptera acutorostrata		d	4	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Myotis bat/Myotis sp		b	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Nathusius' Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus nathusii		b	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Nathusius' Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus nathusii		d	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Natterer's Bat/Myotis nattereri		b	22	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Natterer's Bat/Myotis nattereri		d	2	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Amphibia/Anura	Natterjack Toad/Bufo calamita		d	2	i	Minimal - in all cases mitigation and compensation if necessary required to minimise impacts.
Amphibia/Anura	Natterjack Toad/Bufo calamita		d	13	iv	None - licence issued to survey for species by trained ecologists
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Noctule/Nyctalus noctula		b	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.

Mammalia/Chiroptera	Noctule/Nyctalus noctula		d	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Carnivora	Otter/Lutra lutra		b	23	iii	Negligible - licences generally permit loss of low-status places of shelter.
Mammalia/Carnivora	Otter/Lutra lutra		d	2	i	Minimal - in all cases mitigation and compensation if necessary required to minimise impacts.
Mammalia/Carnivora	Otter/Lutra lutra		d	65	iii	Negligible - licences permitting temporary disturbance only
Mammalia/Carnivora	Otter/Lutra lutra		d	41	iv	None - licence to permit survey
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	Risso's Dolphin/Grampus griseus		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Soprano Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pygmaeus		b	9	ii	Negligible - licences permitted for works affecting bat roosts. Compensation and mitigation will be required to minimise impacts
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Soprano Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pygmaeus		b	541	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Soprano Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pygmaeus		d	1	ii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Soprano Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pygmaeus		d	41	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Cetartiodactyla	Sperm Whale/Physeter catodon		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Cetartiodactyla	Whales (all species)/Cetacea		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques

Mammalia/Chiroptera	Whiskered Bat/Myotis mystacinus		b	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Whiskered Bat/Myotis mystacinus		d	1	iii	Minimal - in all cases mitigation required to minimise impacts. In all commercial cases compensatory measures required.
Mammalia/Chiroptera	Whiskered Bat/Myotis mystacinus		d	1	iv	None - licences to permit survey of bat roosts by experienced persons.
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	White-beaked Dolphin/Lagenorhynchus albirostris		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Artiodactyla	White-sided Dolphin/Lagenorhynchus acutus		d	1	iv	None - licences permit non-invasive low impact survey techniques
Mammalia/Carnivora	Wild Cat/Felis silvestris		d	7	iv	None - for monitoring purposes only

- 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
- i 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 interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests
- iv for the purpose 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
 limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain wild animals and plants in small numbers

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Scottish Natural Heritage
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out.
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine this.

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Alternative solutions are considered as a matter of course for all applications.
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Invertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Phylum/Class/order/ eg. Mollusca, Bivalvia, mytiloidea followed by common name	Eg Mytilidae, lilhophaga. Followed by common name					

- 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
- i the protection of flora and fauna
- ii to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
other forms of property
- iii In the interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests
interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding.
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
limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain
wild animals and plants in small numbers

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Scottish Natural Heritage
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out.

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine this.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Alternative solutions are considered as a matter of course for all applications.
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

2.3 Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Appendix III)

Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Art.7. Appendix III)				
Name of the species (Common/Latin)* Please specify family/order as below example	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Exception made	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9.i to v - see key below)	Impact on population

Badger/Meles meles	2 licences issued	Licences issued to enable exclusion of badger setts for development purposes. No badgers killed or taken	iii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	31 licences issued	Licences issued to enable destruction of badger setts for development purposes. No badgers killed or taken	iii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	114 licences issued	Licences issued to enable interference with badger setts for development purposes. No badgers killed or taken	iii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	1 licence issued	Licences issued to allow damage to badger setts for forestry or agricultural purposes. No badgers killed or taken	iii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	3 licences issued	Licences issued to allow destruction of badger setts for forestry or agricultural purposes. No badgers killed or taken	iii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	218 licences issued	Licences issued to enable disturbance of badger setts for forestry or agricultural purposes. No badgers killed or taken	iii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	1 licence issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance for police investigation and to clear sett entrances	i	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	1 licence issued	Licences issued to enable the removal of badgers for forestry or agricultural purposes. No badgers killed or taken	ii	Negligible
Badger/Meles meles	2 licences issued	Licences issued to enable interference with badger setts for forestry or agricultural purposes. No badgers killed or taken	ii	Negligible

Badger/Meles meles	5 licence issued	Licences issued to enable destruction of badger setts for forestry or agricultural purposes. No badgers killed or taken	ii	Negligible
Common Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pipistrellus	1 licence issued	Licences issued for disturbing roosting bats for health and safety reasons - No bats killed	iii	Negligible
Common Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pipistrellus	48 licences issued	Licences issued for damage or destruction of bat roosts for overriding public interest reasons - No bats killed	iii	Negligible
Common Pipistrelle/Pipistrellus pipistrellus	2 licences issued	Licences issued for damage or destruction of bat roosts for prevention of damage to property reasons - No bats killed	ii	Negligible
Freshwater Pearl Mussel/Margaritifera margaritifera	1 licence issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance or translocation for public interest reasons	iii	None
Freshwater Pearl Mussel/Margaritifera margaritifera	52 licences issued	Licences permit disturbance for survey purposes	iv	None
Freshwater Pearl Mussel/Margaritifera margaritifera	3 licences issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance or translocation for public interest reasons	iii	None

Mountain Hare/Lepus timidus	18 licences issued	Licences to allow killing for prevention of damage to crops	ii	Negligible
Mountain Hare/Lepus timidus	3 licences issued	Licence issued to allow trapping for research purposes	iv	Negligible
Pine Marten/Martes martes	1 licence issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance for conservation purposes	i	Negligible
Pine Marten/Martes martes	11 licences issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance for research purposes	iv	Negligible
Pine Marten/Martes martes	3 licences issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance, trapping or destruction of den for health and safety reasons	iii	Negligible
Pine Marten/Martes martes	5 licences issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance, trapping or destruction of den for social, economic or environmental reasons	iii	Negligible
Red Squirrel/Sciurus vulgaris	2 licences issued	Licence issued to allow capture for translocation purposes	i	Negligible
Red Squirrel/Sciurus vulgaris	7 licences issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance for research purposes	iv	Negligible

Red Squirrel/Sciurus vulgaris	1 licence issued	Licence issued to allow capture to prevent the spread of disease	iii	Negligible
Red Squirrel/Sciurus vulgaris	10 licences issued	Licences issued to allow disturbance for social, economic or environmental reasons	iii	Negligible
Red Squirrel/Sciurus vulgaris	25 licences issued	Licences issued to allow destruction of squirrel dreys for forestry or agricultural purposes. No squirrels killed or taken	iii	Negligible

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

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Scottish Natural Heritage
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception were granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation

The controls involved	Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out.
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine this.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Alternative solutions are considered as a matter of course for all applications.
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

2.4 Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV					
Name of the species (Common/Latin)	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Number of licences	Reasons (Art.8.a to e - see key below)	Method used*	Impact on population
All Bat Species/Microchiroptera		8	D	10	None - all licences for temporary capture and

					release for monitoring purposes
All Bat Species/Microchiroptera		19	D	11	None - all licences for temporary capture and release for monitoring purposes
All shrew species		3	D	11	None - all licences for temporary capture and release for monitoring purposes
Brandt's Bat/Myotis brandti	58	1	D	10	None - all licences for temporary capture and release for monitoring purposes
Brown hare/Lepus europaeus	399	2	B	14	Negligible
Common Shrew/Sorex araneus		3	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release after identification
Great Crested Newt/Triturus cristatus		120	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Leisler's Bat/Nyctalus leisleri	58	2	D	10	None - all licences for temporary capture and release for monitoring purposes
Lesser White-toothed Shrew/Crocidura suaveolens		1	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release after identification
Mountain Hare/Lepus timidus	10	3	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release after identification

Natterjack Toad/ <i>Bufo calamita</i>		6	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Pine Marten/ <i>Martes martes</i>	21	2	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Pygmy Shrew/ <i>Sorex minutus</i>		1	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Red Squirrel/ <i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		1	A	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Red Squirrel/ <i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	27	3	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Water Shrew/ <i>Neomys fodiens</i>		1	D	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Water Vole/ <i>Arvicola terrestris</i>		1	C	11	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Whiskered Bat/ <i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	58	1	D	10	None - all licences for temporary possession then release
Wild Cat/ <i>Felis silvestris</i>		1	D	3	Negligible - licences for trapping for identification/genetic testing then release.
Wild Cat/ <i>Felis silvestris</i>		2	D	11	Negligible - licences for trapping for identification/genetic testing then release.

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)

WALES

3. Licences issued by Natural Resources Wales

3.1 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Appendix I)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Art.5 - Appendix I)					
Family *please specify as this is required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin)	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Number of licences	Reason for issuing licences (Art.9.i to v - see below for key)	Impact on population
Eg Orchidaceae	Eg Liparis loeselii	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Alismataceae	Floating Water Plantain <i>Luronium Natans</i>	No restrictions	10	iv	Negligible. No projected impact due to taking of small samples which will not effect population
Orchidaceae	Fen Orchid Liparis loeselii	No restrictions	3	iv	Negligible. No projected impact due to taking of small samples which will not effect population

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

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Natural Resources Wales
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception were granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Mitigation is agreed and put into place where appropriate to minimise the impact on the species affected and to enhance distribution when / if possible. Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine the FCS.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Each application is assessed with regards to an alternative solution before a licence is issued

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	Mitigation and monitoring processes are conditioned into each licence. We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

3.2 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Appendix II)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Vertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Birds, Passiformes, Corvidea, cyanopica cynanus.						
Mammalia - Chiroptera	Bats (all) - chiroptera	No restrictions	c & d	347	i & iv	Negligible. No projected impact
Mammalia - Chiroptera	Bats (all) - chiroptera	No restrictions	b, c & d	782	ii	Negligible. No projected impact
Mammalia - Cetacea	Fin whale - Balanoptera phyalus	No restrictions	d	1	iv	Negligible. No projected impact
Mammalia - Cetacea	Bottle Nosed Dolphin - Tursiops truncatus	No restrictions	d	7	iv	Negligible. No projected impact

Mammalia - Carnivora	Otter – Lutra lutra	No restrictions	b	10	iii	Negligible. No projected impact
Mammalia - Carnivora	Otter – Lutra lutra	No restrictions	b & d	20	iv	Negligible. No projected impact
Amphibia - Anura	Natterjack Toads – Bufo calamita	No restrictions	b & d	12	iv	Negligible. No projected impact
Reptilia - Squamata	Sand Lizard – Lacerta agilis	No restrictions	b & d	13	iv	Negligible. No projected impact
Amphibia Caudata	Great crested newts – Tristatus cristatus	No restrictions	b, c & d	87	iii	Negligible. No projected impact
Amphibia Caudata	Great crested newts – Tristatus cristatus	No restrictions	b, c & d	366	iv	Negligible. No projected impact

- 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
- i the protection of flora and fauna
- ii to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property other forms of property
- iii In the interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding. 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
 limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain wild animals and plants in small numbers

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Natural Resources Wales
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Mitigation is agreed and put into place where appropriate to minimise the impact on the species affected and to enhance distribtuion when / if possilbe. Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine the FCS.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Each application is assessed with regards to an alternative solution before a licence is issued

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	Mitigation and monitoring processes are conditioned into each licence. We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Invertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Phylum/Class/order/ eg. Mollusca, Bivalvia, mytiloidea followed by common name	Eg Mytilidae, lilhophaga. Followed by common name					
Insecta - Lepidoptera	Marsh fritillary butterfly - Eurodrya aurinia	No restrictions	c & d	8	iv	Negligible. No projected impact
Insecta - Odonata	Southern damselfly - Coenagrion mercuriale	No restrictions	a, b & c	1	i & iv	Negligible. No projected impact

- 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
- i the protection of flora and fauna
- ii to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
other forms of property
- iii In the interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests
interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding.
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
limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain
wild animals and plants in small numbers

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	Natural Resources Wales
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation
The controls involved	Mitigation is agreed and put into place where appropriate to minimise the impact on the species affected and to enhance distribtuion when / if possilbe. Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine the FCS.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	Each application is assessed with regards to an alternative solution before a licence is issued
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	Mitigation and monitoring processes are conditioned into each licence. We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.
Comments/notes	

3.3 Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Appendix III)

Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Art.7. Appendix III)				
<i>Name of the species (Common/Latin)* Please specify family/order as below example</i>	<i>Number of specimens involved (when practical)</i>	<i>Exception made</i>	<i>Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9.i to v - see key below)</i>	<i>Impact on population</i>
<i>Eg Birds, Passiformes, Corvidea, cyanopica cynanus.</i>				
Medicinal Leech – <i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	No restrictions	3 licences for identification	iv	Negligible

Red Squirrel – <i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	No restrictions	1 licence for trapping and marking/recording and photography	iv	Negligible
Pine Marten – <i>Martes martes</i>	No restrictions	3 licences for trapping and marking/recording	iv	Negligible
Dormouse – <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	No restrictions	201 licences to take dormice by hand or trap for scientific research and recording. Immediate release.	iv	Negligible
Dormouse – <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	No restrictions	110 Licences granted to disturb and for damage / destruction of breeding sites / resting places including hand search and removal	iii	Negligible
White Clawed Crayfish – <i>Potamobius pallipes</i>	No restrictions	23 licences to disturb and take by hand or appropriate trap for scientific research. Some held in temporary captivity but released at site of capture.	iv	Negligible

Freshwater Pearl Mussel - <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	No restrictions	10 licences to take and temporarily possess for scientific research. All released at site of capture.	iv	Negligible
Allis shad - <i>alosa fallax</i>	No restrictions	2 licences to take and temporary posses for scientific research. All released at site of capture	iv	Negligible
Shrews – <i>Soricidae</i>	No restrictions	1 licence to take by hand or trap for scientific research and recording. Immediate release	iv	Negligible
Badger – <i>Meles meles</i>	No restrictions	36 licences to damage or destroy setts or disturb badgers occupying setts during development	iv	Negligible
Badger – <i>Meles meles</i>	No restrictions	7 licences issued to undertake investigation	iv	Negligible

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

<i>Information on the conservation status of the derogated species</i>	<i>Conservation implications of all licences are assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on conservation status</i>
<i>The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled</i>	<i>Natural Resources Wales</i>
<i>Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted</i>	<i>Licences are assessed on a case by case basis and against the requirements of the relevant domestic legislation</i>
<i>The controls involved</i>	<i>Mitigation is agreed and put into place where appropriate to minimise the impact on the species affected and to enhance distribution when / if possible. Licences are subject to strict terms and conditions including the requirement to report back on all activities carried out</i>
<i>Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status</i>	<i>Licences would only be granted for species in unfavourable conservation status if we were assured that it would not further undermine the FCS.</i>
<i>Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them</i>	<i>Each application is assessed with regards to an alternative solution before a licence is issued</i>
<i>Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)</i>	<i>Mitigation and monitoring processes are conditioned into each licence. We do not believe that derogations are affecting species concerned due to the strict requirements placed on holders of licences.</i>
<i>Comments/notes</i>	

NORTHERN IRELAND

4. Licences issued by Northern Ireland Environment Agency Pages

4.1 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Appendix I)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Flora Species (Art.5 - Appendix I)					
<i>Family *please specify as this is required within the new BERN online reporting template</i>	<i>Name of the species (Common/Latin)</i>	<i>Number of specimens involved (when practical)</i>	<i>Number of licences</i>	<i>Reason for issuing licences (Art.9.i to v - see below for key)</i>	<i>Impact on population</i>
	<i>Yellow marsh saxifrage, Saxifraga hirculus</i>	3	1	<i>iv</i>	<i>nil</i>
	<i>Killarney fern, Trichomanes speciosum</i>	1	1	<i>iv</i>	<i>nil</i>

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

<i>Information on the conservation status of the derogated species</i>	<i>Killarney fern, Trichomanes speciosum a greenhouse stock specimen required protection during greenhouse renovations</i>
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<i>The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled</i>	<i>at the time, the Department for Environment Northern Ireland (now DAERA- Department of Agriculture, Environment, & Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland).</i>
<i>Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted</i>	
<i>The controls involved</i>	<i>Operators subject to licence and scrutiny of their reports</i>
<i>Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status</i>	<i>Yellow marsh saxifrage, Saxifraga hirculus small amount of tissue samples being utilised for DNA analysis</i>
<i>Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them</i>	
<i>Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)</i>	
<i>Comments/notes</i>	<i>Urgent repairs required on Botanic gardens greenhouse which housed the killarney fern sample.</i>

4.2 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Appendix II)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Vertebrates

Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
Eg Birds, Passiformes, Corvidea, cyanopica cynanus.						
	Common Pipistrelle , Pipistrellus pipistrellus	unknown	b	55	iii health and safety	nil
	Bat spp. Positive identification unconfirmed	unknown	d	62	iii over riding public interest	nil
	bat spp. Positive identification unconfirmed	unknown	d	31	iii health and safety & iv education	nil
	Brown Long eared bat, Plecotus auritus	unknown	d	21	iii health and safety	nil
	Bat spp. Positive identification unconfirmed	unknown	d	19	iii health and safety & over riding public interest	nil
	Nathusius' pipistrelle,	unknown	b	5	iii health and safety & over	nil

	Pipistrellus nathusii				riding public interest	
	Brown Long eared bat, Plecotus auritus	unknown	b	10	iii health and safety & over riding public interest	nil
	Daubenton's bat, Myotis daubentonii	unknown	b	10	iii health and safety & over riding public interest	nil
	Leisler's bat, Nyctalus leisleri	unknown	b	25	iii health and safety & over riding public interest	nil
	European Otter, Lutra lutra	1	d	1	iii over riding public interest	nil
	European Otter, Lutra lutra	3	c	1	i	nil
	Delichon urbica - House Martin	113	b	1	iii	nil
	Hirundo rustica	44	b	1	iii	nil

- 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
- i the protection of flora and fauna
- ii to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
other forms of property
- iii In the interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests
interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding.
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
limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain
wild animals and plants in small numbers

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	Most bat species appear stable to increasing in Ireland. The otter population is also stable.
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	at the time, the Department for Environment Northern Ireland (now DAERA- Department of Agriculture, Environment, & Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland).
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Most Bat licences relate to the exclusion of bat roosts from private homes. While every effort is made to encourage home owners to appreciate their bats, some people will never accept them.

The controls involved	Bat volunteers or NIEA staff contact and visit most of the home owners prior to the licence being issued.
Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	N/A
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	
Comments/notes	Otters; three otter clubs were transported to a specialist centre in Scotland for rehabilitation following the death of their mother in a RTA. One licence was issued to monitor the impact of any potential disturbance to an otter holt during the installation of a bridge

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Invertebrates						
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population

Eg Phylum/Class/order/ eg. Mollusca, Bivalvia, mytiloidea followed by common name	Eg Mytilidae, lilhophaga. Followed by common name					
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- 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
- i 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 interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose 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

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	at the time, the Department for Environment Northern Ireland (now DAERA- Department of Agriculture, Environment, & Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland).

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	

4.3 Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Appendix III)

Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Art.7. Appendix III)

Name of the species (Common/Latin)* Please specify family/order as below example	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Exception made	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9.i to v - see key below)	Impact on population
River Lamprey, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>		c	iii over riding public interest	nil, captured & released quickly

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

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species	River Lamprey, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>
The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled	at the time, the Department for Environment Northern Ireland (now DAERA- Department of Agriculture, Environment, & Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland).
Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted	Major infrastructure scheme, lamprey moved to protect them during in river works
The controls involved	Licence conditions and approved methodology

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status	Short term disruption of a relatively small stretch of river during a bridge construction phase only.
Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them	None
Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)	
Comments/notes	no long term impact of works

4.4 Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV					
Name of the species (Common/Latin)	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Number of licences	Reasons (Art.8.a to e - see key below)	Method used*	Impact on population
Badger Meles meles		14	D	11	Selective removal of Tb positive individuals

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)

ISLE OF MAN

5. Licences issued by Isle of Man Government

5.1 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Appendix II)

Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Art.6 - Appendix II) Vertebrates							
Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template	Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)	Number of licences	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)	Impact on population	Comments/notes
Birds/Aves, Charadriiformes	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ringed plover, (Charadriidae) <i>Sternula albifrons</i> little tern and <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> Arctic tern (Laridae).		d	2	iv	Nil	Volunteers undertaking nest monitoring on a National Nature Reserve.

Birds/Aves, Charadriiformes	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ringed plover, (Charadriidae) and <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> Arctic tern (Laridae).		d	1	iv	Nil	Volunteers undertaking nest monitoring on a National Nature Reserve.
Birds/Aves	All		c	1	iv	Nil	Bird ringing
Birds/Aves	Specially protected birds		d	3	iv	Nil	Nest monitoring
Birds/Aves, Falconiformes	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> peregrine falcon (Falconidae)	1 nest site	d	1	iv	Nil	Photography from a safe distance
Mammals/Mammalia, Bats/Chiroptera	<i>Plecotus auritus</i> brown long-eared bat (Vespertilionidae).	Up to ~20	b	1	iii	Nil	Temporary exclusion from roost to remove asbestos from electricity substation.
Mammals/Mammalia, Bats/Chiroptera	Vesper bats, (Vespertilionidae)		d	3	iv	Nil	Roost checking
Birds/Aves	All		d	1	iv	Nil	Disturbance in the course of government work
Birds/Aves, Accipitriformes (Falconiformes)	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> hen harrier (Accipitridae)		c	1	iv	Nil	Satellite tagging
Birds/Aves, Strigiformes	<i>Tyto alba</i> barn owl (Tytonidae)		d	1	iv	Nil	Disturbance of nests to ascertain breeding status

- 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
- i the protection of flora and fauna
- ii to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property
other forms of property
- iii In the interest of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests
interests (please specify)
- iv for the purpose of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding.
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- 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
limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain
wild animals and plants in small numbers

5.2 Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Appendix III)

Exceptions concerning Protected Fauna Species (Art.7. Appendix III)					
Name of the species (Common/Latin)* Please specify family/order as below example	Number of specimens involved (when practical)	Exception made	Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9.i to v - see key below)	Impact on population	Comments

Birds/Aves, Columbiformes, Columbidae, feral pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>)		General licence to kill/take and destroy nests/eggs to preserve public health & public safety.	iii	nil	We do not believe that this licence is much utilised. A condition is that 'This licence can only be relied on in circumstances where the authorised person is satisfied that appropriate legal methods of resolving the problem such as scaring and proofing are either ineffective or impracticable.'
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<p>Birds/Aves, Anseriformes, Anseridae, feral greylag/domestic geese (<i>Anser anser</i>) & feral Canada geese (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)</p>		<p>General licence with closed season (1Apr-30Jun), to prevent serious damage to crops. Includes use of semi-automatic weapons. Geese taken using a shotgun, may only be taken with 3" magnum cartridges and a minimum shot size of No.1. A rifle may be used. Goslings must be killed by shooting or by dislocation of the neck. Goose eggs must be destroyed by oiling with</p>	ii	nil	<p>Population reduction is not likely but would actually be considered favourable with regard to this feral population, which causes damage to agricultural interests.</p>
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		cooking oil or paraffin (the whole egg must be coated) or by pinning or shaking.			
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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

5.3 Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

Falconidae, Kestrel Falcon <i>tinnunculus</i>	2	100	0	0	120 pairs	2 (rescues) in 2017-2018	0	-	Keeper registration
Falconidae, Peregrine-Saker <i>Falco peregrinus-cherrug</i>	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Falconidae, Peregrine <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	5	60 (rescued)	40	0	25-29 pairs	3 (rescues) in 2017-18	0	-	Keeper registration
Accipitridae, Goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	2	0	50	50	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Accipitridae, Harris hawk <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Accipitridae, Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Tytonidae, Barn owl <i>Tyto alba</i>	3	67 (rescued)	33	0	<40 pairs	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Strigidae, Great horned owl <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration

Strigidae, Eagle Owl <i>Bubo bubo</i>	4	0	50	50	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Strigidae, Spectacled owl <i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	5	0	40	60	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration
Strigidae, Bengal eagle owl <i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	-	Keeper registration

JERSEY

6. Licences issued by Government of Jersey

6.1 Exceptions concerning Strictly Protected Fauna Species (Appendix II)

<i>Class and order: (Common/Latin) *Please specify as this required within the new BERN online reporting template</i>	<i>Name of the species (Common/Latin) *and specify family is applicable</i>	<i>Number of specimens involved (when practical)</i>	<i>Authorised action (Art.6. a to f - see below for key)</i>	<i>Number of licences</i>	<i>Reasons for issuing of licences (Art.9. i to v - see key below)</i>	<i>Impact on population</i>
<i>Mammals>Chiroptera</i>	<i>Bat species unknown (all are legally protected)</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>b,c,d</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>i, iv</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Mammals>Chiroptera</i>	<i>Bat species unknown (all are legally protected)</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>b,d</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>iii (development)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>

<i>Aves>Strigiformes</i>	<i>Tyto alba barn owl</i>	<i>less than 30</i>	<i>c,d</i>	<i>2 (1 per year)</i>	<i>i iv</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Aves>Falconiformes</i>	<i>Falco tinnunculus Common kestrel</i>	<i>less than 30</i>	<i>c,d</i>	<i>2 (1 per year)</i>	<i>i iv</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Aves>Strigiformes</i>	<i>falco peregrinus Peregrine falcon</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>2 (1 per year)</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Aves>Strigiformes</i>	<i>Tyto alba barn owl</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>4 (2 per year)</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Aves>Falconiformes</i>	<i>Falco tinnunculus Common kestrel</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>12 (6 per year)</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Aves, all species</i>	<i>unknown (all listed on Schedules to CWL)</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>c,d</i>	<i>6 (3 per yr)</i>	<i>iv (ringing)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Aves>all species</i>	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Red-billed chough</i>	<i>less than 30</i>	<i>c,d</i>	<i>2 (one per yr)</i>	<i>iv</i>	<i>re-introduction of former native species</i>
<i>Anura> Amphibia</i>	<i>Rana dalmatina Agile frog</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>c,d</i>	<i>6(3 per year)</i>	<i>i iv</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>

<i>Reptilia>Lacertidae</i>	<i>Podarcis muralis</i> <i>Wall lizard</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>b,c,d</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>iii(development)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
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- a deliberate killing
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other forms of property
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interests (please specify)
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limited extent, the taking, keeping or other judicious exploitation of certain
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<i>Information on the conservation status of the derogated species</i>	<i>all derogations issued concern species that are, as far as we know, in favourable conservation status</i>
<i>The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled</i>	<i>all derogations are issued by the Minister for the Environment of the States of Jersey (Licensor) under the Conservation of Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2000.</i>

<i>Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exception where granted</i>	N/A
<i>The controls involved</i>	<i>All derogations are issued subject to specific conditions to ensure compliance with legislation.</i>
<i>Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status</i>	<i>No derogations were issued for species in unfavourable conservation status.</i>
<i>Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them</i>	<i>N/A - all derogations issued were to take/disturb for research/survey/conservation purposes, except for one licence issued annually to the Jersey Airport to take bird species for purposes of air safety. Permission for the loss of a roost through property development is based on data provided carried out to best practice (BCT 2016) survey guidelines.</i>
<i>Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)</i>	<i>N/A - small number of species involved in derogations therefore no impact on populations concerned. Each derogation subject to reporting requirements to demonstrate this. Compensation not relevant</i>
<i>Comments/notes</i>	

6.2 Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

Exceptions concerning the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV

<i>Name of the species (Common/Latin)</i>	<i>Number of specimens involved (when practical)</i>	<i>Number of licences</i>	<i>Reasons (Art.8.a to e - see key below)</i>	<i>Method used*</i>	<i>Impact on population</i>
<i>Bats, all species</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>10 (5 per year)</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>10 (net)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Birds, all species</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>6 (3 per yr)</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>10 (net)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Sorex coronatus Millet shrew /common shrew</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>11(trap)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Crocidura suaveolens Lesser white tooth shrew</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>11(trap)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Rana dalmatina Agile frog</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>10, 11</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Tyto alba Barn owl</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>2 (1 per year)</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>10 (net)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Bufo bufo and Bufo spinosus Common toad</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>10, 11</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Palmate newt (Lissotriton helveticus, also known as Triturus helveticus)</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>10, 11</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Podarcis muralis wall lizard</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>10 (noose)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>
<i>Lacerta viridis/bilineata Green lizard</i>	<i>unknown</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>a, d</i>	<i>10 (noose)</i>	<i>believed to be none</i>

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)

6.3 Exceptions concerning Falconry

Exceptions concerning Falconry - For each species used in Falconry state the following									
Name of the species (Common/Latin) * include Family, genus and species	Number of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)	Origin of birds - % captured from the wild in the State	Origin of birds - % imported	Origin of birds - % reared in captivity	Estimated population in the wild (in the State)	Number of birds captured from the wild each year	Number of birds imported (specify country of origin)	Means authorised for capture	Controls involved
<i>Tyto alba</i> Barn owl	16	1 bird recovered from the wild through long term injury	15 birds either imported or reared in captivity (details not known)		< 200	only those recovered through injury			
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Peregrine falcon	3	1 bird recovered from the wild through long term injury	2 birds either imported or reared in captivity (details not known)		< 20	only those recovered through injury			
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel	6	all birds recovered from the wild			not known	only those recovered			

		through long term injury				through injury			
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