

# Biennial Report 2017-2018

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

> Liechtenstein

Entity

> National Authority: Office of Environment

# 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

### MAMMALS > CHIROPTERA

#### Vespertilionidae

#### All species of Microchiroptera except *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (*Myotis daubentonii*)

##### 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

> none

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

> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

#### Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

- 10. Nets

#### All species of Microchiroptera except *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (*Myotis mystacinus*)

##### 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)

> 5

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

> none

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

> capture and release for research purposes (1x) and for rehabilitating injured animals (4x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office, National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence and restrictions on methods used to capture

### **Additional details**

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

### **All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Nyctalus leisleri)**

#### **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

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

> none

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

> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

### **Additional details**

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

**All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Pipistrellus nathusii)**

**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)

> 4

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

> none

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

> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

**Additional details**

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

**All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Plecotus auritus)**

**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)

> 6

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

> none

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

> capture and release for research purposes (5x) and for rehabilitating injured animals (1x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office, National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence and restrictions on methods used to capture

### **Additional details**

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

## **All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Vespertilio murinus)**

### **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

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

> none

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

> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

### **Additional details**

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

# EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING FALCONRY

## Accipitridae

### Buteo rufinus

#### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)

> 1

Origin of birds:

|  | % reared in captivity | % imported | % captured from the wild in the State |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | 100                   | 100        | 0                                     |

Estimated population in the wild (in the State)

> 0

No. of birds captured from the wild each year

> 0

No. of birds imported (specify country of origin)

> 1

Means authorised for capture

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

> Inspection of premises, esp. enclosures, wildlife licence

## Aquila chrysaetos

#### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)

> 1

Origin of birds:

|  | % reared in captivity | % imported | % captured from the wild in the State |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | 100                   | 100        | 0                                     |

Estimated population in the wild (in the State)

> 1-2 breeding pairs

No. of birds captured from the wild each year

> 0

No. of birds imported (specify country of origin)

> 1

Means authorised for capture

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

> Inspection of premises, esp. enclosures, wildlife licence

## **Aquila nipalensis**

### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)

> 1

Origin of birds:

|  | <b>% reared in captivity</b> | <b>% imported</b> | <b>% captured from the wild in the State</b> |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | 100                          | 100               | 0  |

Estimated population in the wild (in the State)

> 0

No. of birds captured from the wild each year

> 0

No. of birds imported (specify country of origin)

> 1

Means authorised for capture

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

> Inspection of premises, esp. enclosures, wildlife licence

## **Falconidae**

### **Falco peregrinus**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)

> 1

Origin of birds:

|  | <b>% reared in captivity</b> | <b>% imported</b> | <b>% captured from the wild in the State</b> |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | 100                          | 100               | 0  |

Estimated population in the wild (in the State)

> 1-2 breeding pairs

No. of birds captured from the wild each year

> 0

No. of birds imported (specify country of origin)

> 1

Means authorised for capture

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

> Inspection of premises, esp. enclosures, wildlife licence

## **Falco cherrug**

### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of birds in captivity (after entry into force of the Convention)

> 1

Origin of birds:

|  | <b>% reared in captivity</b> | <b>% imported</b> | <b>% captured from the wild in the State</b> |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | 100                          | 100               | 0  |

Estimated population in the wild (in the State)

> 0

No. of birds captured from the wild each year

> 0

No. of birds imported (specify country of origin)

> 1

Means authorised for capture

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

> Inspection of premises, esp. enclosures, wildlife licence



## **EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING PROTECTED FAUNA SPECIES (ART. 7 APPENDIX III)**

According to article 7 of the Convention, any exploitation of wild fauna specified in Appendix III shall be regulated in order to keep the populations out of danger.

Measures to be taken shall include:

- i. closed seasons and/or other procedures regulating the exploitation;
- ii. the temporary or local prohibition of exploitation, as appropriate, in order to restore satisfactory population levels;
- iii. the regulation as appropriate of sale, keeping for sale, transport for sale or offering for sale of live and dead wild animals.

Exceptions to species listed in Appendix III concern the use of means of capture and killing specified in Appendix IV.

### **Vertebrates**

#### **FISHES > SALMONIFORMES**

##### **Salmonidae**

##### **Thymallus thymallus**

##### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 114

Exception made

> 277 fishing licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

> Only fishing with a rod is permitted

Impact on the population

> none

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

> Fishing is regulated by the fisheries law (LGBl. 1990, Nr. 44). It aims to protect the diversity and populations of all native fish, crabs and aquatic animals they rely on as well as their habitats. It furthermore governs the sustainable management of fishing in Liechtenstein, which is for example achieved by issuing fishing licences, restricting the type of fishing equipment permitted, limiting catch size as well as numbers, prohibiting fishing in certain areas as well as for certain species, closed fishing seasons as well as the right to prohibit fishing temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Closed fishing seasons, catch size and number limits, protected areas

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

18. Hooks

##### **Coregonus all species (Coregonus wartmanni)**

##### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 19

Exception made

> 277 fishing licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

> Only fishing with a rod is permitted

Impact on the population

> none

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

> Fishing is regulated by the fisheries law (LGBl. 1990, Nr. 44). It aims to protect the diversity and populations of all native fish, crabs and aquatic animals they rely on as well as their habitats. It furthermore governs the sustainable management of fishing in Liechtenstein, which is for example achieved by issuing fishing licences, restricting the type of fishing equipment permitted, limiting catch size as well as numbers, prohibiting fishing in certain areas as well as for certain species, closed fishing seasons as well as the right to prohibit fishing temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Closed fishing seasons, catch size and number limits, protected areas

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

18. Hooks

## **BIRDS > ANSERIFORMES**

### **Anatidae**

#### **All species of Birds not included in Appendix II (Anas platyrhynchos)**

##### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 40

Exception made

> 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

> Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population

> none

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted  
> Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled  
> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved  
> Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing  
 14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

## **MAMMALS > RODENTIA**

### **Sciuridae**

#### **Marmota marmota**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  
 The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)  
> 49

Exception made  
> 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

Reasons for issuing of licences (art. 9, i. to v.)  
 v.: judicious exploitation of certain wild plants in small numbers and under certain conditions

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?  
> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted  
> Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population  
> none

Conditions of risk and the circumstances and the time and place under which exceptions were granted  
> Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled  
> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved  
> Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing  
 14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

### **Castoridae**

#### **Castor fiber**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  
 The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 6

Exception made

> 4 licences were issued by the Office of Environment to the national gamekeepers

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

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

Please specify

> public safety -> beavers damaged dams of flood control basins

Impact on the population

> none, see under: <https://www.llv.li/files/au/bestandserhebung-biber-liechtenstein-201718.pdf>

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

> Beavers damaged dams of flood control basins. The licences were locally and temporally limited issued only for these locations, where flood control basins are and only for the time, when beavers have no offspring.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Beaver selective traps were used

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

11. Traps

## **MAMMALS > CHIROPTERA**

### **Vespertilionidae**

#### **Pipistrellus pipistrellus**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 18

Exception made

> Only capture and release for research purposes (1x) and for rehabilitating injured animals (17x)

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

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

Impact on the population

> none

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

> Only capture and release for research purposes (1x) and for rehabilitating injured animals (17x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Food and Veterinary Office, National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence and restrictions on methods used to capture

### **Additional details**

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Comments/notes

> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

## **MAMMALS > CARNIVORA**

### **Mustelidae**

#### **Meles meles**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 10

Exception made

> 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

> Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population

> none

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

> Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBI. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

## **MAMMALS > ARTIODACTYLA**

### **Cervidae**

#### **All species of Cervidae (Cervus elaphus)**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 445

Exception made

> 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

› National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

› Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population

› none

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

› Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

› National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

› Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

## **All species of Cervidae (*Capreolus capreolus*)**

### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

› 594

Exception made

› 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

› National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

› Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population

› none

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

› Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

› National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

› Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

## **Bovidae**

## **Capra ibex**

### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 6

Exception made

> 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

> Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population

> none

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

> Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

## **Rupicapra rupicapra**

### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 303

Exception made

> 458 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

How have the activities allowed been controlled and by whom?

> National Authority: Office of Environment

How is the selectivity granted

> Restrictions on rifle types permitted

Impact on the population

> none

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

> Hunting is regulated by the game law (LGBl. 1962, Nr. 4) and governs the sustainable use of huntable wildlife. It ensures healthy population levels by e.g. issuing closed hunting seasons and the right to prohibit hunting temporarily/spatially to restore satisfactory population levels, but also ensures populations are kept within a range to avoid unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging.

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Closed hunting season, protected areas / nature reserves, shooting plan

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

14. Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

## **Invertebrates**

### **ARTHROPODA > MALACOSTRACA**

#### **Decapoda**

##### **Astacus astacus**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 9

Exception made

> 1 catching licence was issued by the Office of Environment for research purposes and for education purposes

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

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

Impact on the population

> none

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

> only capture and release was allowed

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

The controls involved

> Capture method (restricted to the use of fish traps)

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

11. Traps

##### **Austropotamobius pallipes**

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

> 121

Exception made

> 1 catching licence was issued by the Office of Environment for research purposes and for education purposes

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



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

#### Impact on the population

> none

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

> only capture and release was allowed

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

> National Authority: Office of Environment

#### The controls involved

> Capture method (restricted to the use of fish traps)

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

11. Traps