



BERN

Biennial Report 2021-2022

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

>>> Principality of Liechtenstein

Entity

>>> 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* (*Eptesicus serotinus*)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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 (1x) and capture and release for research purposes (1x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

>>> Food and Veterinary Office and Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> both animals have been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes

>>> the injured animal was caught by hand, the other one by using a net

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Hypsugo savii)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

>>> 1

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> The animal died in the care centre

Comments/notes

>>> the animal was caught by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Eptesicus nilssonii)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

>>> 1

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> the animal has been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes

>>> the animals was caught by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Myotis daubentonii)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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 were granted
>>> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals (2x) and capture and release for research purposes (2x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled
>>> Food and Veterinary Office and Office of Environment

The controls involved
>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence and restrictions on capture methods

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species
>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status
>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them
>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)
>>> all four animals have been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes
>>> the two injured animals were caught by hand, the two others by using a net

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing
 10. Nets

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Myotis mystacinus)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country
 There is a derogation concerning this species

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 (1x) and capture and release for research purposes (1x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled
>>> Food and Veterinary Office and 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:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> Both animals have been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes

>>> All injured animals were captured by hand, all others were captured by using a net

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Myotis nattereri)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

>>> 1

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> the animal has been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes

>>> the animal was caught by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Nyctalus leisleri)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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 were granted

>>> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises and wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> One animal is still in care, one has died and two others have been released

Comments/notes

>>> All animals were captured by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Pipistrellus nathusii)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> all animals has been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes

>>> the animals were caught by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Pipistrellus pygmaeus)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of specimens involved (when practical)

>>> 1

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

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

The controls involved
>>> restrictions on methods used to capture

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species
>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status
>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them
>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)
>>> the animal has been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes
>>> the animal was caught by using a net

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing
 10. Nets

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Plecotus auritus)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country
 There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of specimens involved (when practical)
>>> 1

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
>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved
>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species
>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status
>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> the animal has been released and reintroduced into the wild

Comments/notes

>>> the animal was caught by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

All species of Microchiroptera except Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Vespertilio murinus)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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 were granted

>>> capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

The controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> One animal is still in care, two other animal has been released and reintroduced into the wild and one animal has died

Comments/notes

>>> the animals were caught by hand

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING FALCONRY

Accipitridae

Buteo rufinus

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Aquila chrysaetos

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Aquila nipalensis

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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

>>> 2

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)

>>> 2

Means authorised for capture

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Falconidae

Falco peregrinus

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, wildlife licence

Falco cherrug

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

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

>>> Food and Veterinary Office

Controls involved

>>> Inspection of premises, 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 a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 163

Exception made

>>> 219 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?

>>> 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> According to Liechtenstein's Red List, the species is considered endangered

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The species has always been fished. The endangerment of the species has not arisen because of fishing, but for other reasons (habitat degradation, increase in natural enemies such as cormorants and other reasons)

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

>>> Long-term analysis of fishery statistics shows that the species remains at a constant level. No effect is therefore to be assumed.

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

18. Hooks

Coregonus all species (Coregonus wartmanni)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 9

Exception made

>>> 219 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?

>>> 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 (LGBI. 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> According to Liechtenstein's Red List, the species is considered endangered

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The species has always been fished. The endangerment of the species has not arisen because of fishing, but for other reasons (habitat degradation, increase in natural enemies such as cormorants and other reasons)

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

>>> Long-term analysis of fishery statistics shows that the species remains at a constant level. No effect is therefore to be assumed.

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 a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 20

Exception made

>>> 426 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?

>>> 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

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

>>> none

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

Please specify

>>> only shotguns or bolt-action rifles with max. two rounds are allowed

MAMMALS > RODENTIA

Sciuridae

Marmota marmota

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 34

Exception made

>>> 426 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?

>>> 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status. According to the mammal atlas, the species is widespread and has a good population size in Liechtenstein.

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

>>> The animals dig holes in the ground, which can lead to undermined houses and damage to infrastructure near settlements. Likewise, too high a population of animals leads to damage to alpine pastures and thus to alpine farming. For this reason, but also for traditional reasons and to obtain hides and fats, a few animals are shot every year. This keeps the population at a constant level.

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

Castoridae

Castor fiber

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 9

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

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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

>>> Beaver selective traps were used

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> According to the IUCN Red List, the species is not endangered and is increasing.

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> It was examined how the flood protection facilities can be made beaver-proof. Until a solution to the problem was found, immediate action had to be taken due to imminent danger and few animals had to be shot. Relocation was also out of the question, as all suitable water bodies are already occupied by beavers and there is a high risk that the animals will return to the flood protection facilities.

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

>>> With the derogation, time could be gained to make the flood protection facilities beaver-proof and to fence them.

Comments/notes

>>> In the meantime, almost all the facilities have been made beaver-proof, so that hopefully no more animals will have to be shot in the future.

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

11. Traps

MAMMALS > CHIROPTERA

Vespertilionidae

Pipistrellus pipistrellus

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 26

Exception made

>>> Only capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals (19x) and research purposes (7x)

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
>>> capture and release for research purposes (7x) and capture and release for rehabilitating injured animals (19x)

The authority empowered to declare that the conditions have been fulfilled

>>> Food and Veterinary Office and 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:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> all bats are strictly protected in Liechtenstein

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

Alternative solutions considered and scientific data to compare them

>>> There is an animal haven for native bats in Liechtenstein

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

>>> eleven animals died and the other eight animals has been released and reintroduced into the wild (animal haven). All seven animals has been released (research).

Comments/notes

>>> the injured animals were caught by hand and the other ones by using a net

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

10. Nets

MAMMALS > CARNIVORA

Mustelidae

Meles meles

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 10

Exception made

>>> 426 hunting licences were issued by the Office of Environment

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

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

Impact on 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
>>> Office of Environment

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species
>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status
>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

Results of derogations (e.g. Cumulative effects and compensation measures where relevant)
>>> The animals dig holes in the ground, which can lead to undermined houses and damage to infrastructure near settlements. For this reason a few animals are shot every year. This keeps the population at a constant level and reduces damage.

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing
 11. Traps

MAMMALS > ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae

All species of Cervidae (Cervus elaphus)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)
>>> 346

Exception made
>>> 426 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?
>>> 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
>>> Office of Environment

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

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

>>> unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging could be reduced

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

Please specify

>>> only bolt-action rifles with max. two rounds are allowed

All species of Cervidae (Capreolus capreolus)

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 565

Exception made

>>> 426 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?

>>> 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

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

>>> unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging could be reduced

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

Please specify

>>> only bolt-action rifles with max. two rounds are allowed

Bovidae

Capra ibex

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 5

Exception made

>>> 426 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?

>>> 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

Please specify

>>> only bolt-action rifles with max. two rounds are allowed

Rupicapra rupicapra

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 265

Exception made

>>> 426 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?

>>> 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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is not endangered according to the Red List (least-concern)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> There is no unfavourable conservation status

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

>>> unacceptable damage to protect forests by e.g. foraging could be reduced

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

other means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species

Please specify

>>> only bolt-action rifles with max. two rounds are allowed

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA > MALACOSTRACA

Decapoda

Astacus astacus

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 10

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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is vulnerable (VU) according to the Red List

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

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

>>> All catches served to verify the occurrence of the species in the water body or were caught during field trips for teaching and educational purposes. All animals were subsequently released.

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

11. Traps

Austropotamobius pallipes

Confirmation of a derogation of this species

Please confirm that a derogation for this species has occurred in the country

There is a derogation concerning this species

No. of individuals involved (when practical)

>>> 84

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

>>> Office of Environment

The controls involved

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

Additional details

Where appropriate, please add a text providing information on:

Information on the conservation status of the derogated species

>>> The species is endangered according to the Red List (EN)

Justification for derogation for a species in an unfavourable conservation status

>>> The derogation helps to improve the conservation status of the species

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

>>> 34 crayfish were released, 50 specimens were kept in an aquarium for education and reasearch purposes

Where appropriate: indiscriminate means of capture and killing

11. Traps