EU PLATFORM ON COEXISTENCE BETWEEN PEOPLE & LARGE CARNIVORES

Minimizing Conflicts

Finding Solutions



Tamás Marghescu, CIC Director General

Event

History of the Platform

- Launched on 10 of June, 2014
- AIM: to provide a structure for constructive dialogue to find solutions to human large carnivore conflicts (4 LC species)
- ENTRY TICKET: Signing an agreement stating the key principles of engagement
- MISSION: to assemble knowledge and good practices, to exchange experiences among different stakeholders with a view to finding commonly agreed solutions to human – large carnivore conflicts
- First working meeting elected Mr Thierry de l'Escaille of the European Landowners' Organization to co-chair the Platform with the European Commission. Elected for second term in May 2016.

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Members

- Originally 8 Members who represent the different stakeholders who have an interest in or are affected by large carnvores:
 - ELO European Landowners' Organization
 - COPA-COGECA European Farmers and European Agri-cooperatives (resigned in February 2015)
 - FACE The European Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation
 - Joint representatives of Finnish and Swedish reindeer herders
 - CIC The International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation
 - IUCN The World Conservation Union, European Union Representative Office
 - WWF Worldwide Fund for Nature, European Policy Office
 - EUROPARC Federation

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The Agreement

Agreement to participate in the EU Platform on Coexistence between People and Large Carnivores

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In recognition of the challenges arising from the conservation of large carnivores in the European Union, the European Commission has established a Large Carnivore Initiative. Following discussions with stakeholders, it has been decided to establish a dedicated EU Platform on Large Carnivores in order to provide a framework for structured dialogue among stakeholders on the issues arising from co-existence of people and large carnivore. This will be a voluntary grouping of main stakeholder organizations with an interest in large carnivore issues. The species of concern are the brown bear, the wolf, the Eurasian lynx and the wolverine: the highly endangered lberian lynx is not part of this initiative.

The mission of the platform is to PROMOTE WAYS AND MEANS TO MINIMIZE, AND WHEREVER POSSIBLE FIND SOLUTIONS TO, CONFLICTS BETWEEN HUMAN INTERESTS AND THE PRESENCE OF LARGE CARNIVORE SPECIES, BY EXCHANGING KNOWLEDGE AND BY WORKING TOGETHER IN AN OPEN-ENDED, CONSTRUCTIVE AND MUTUALLY RESPECTFUL WAY.

The organizations listed below agree to the following core principles:

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- 1. Working within the EU legal framework: The EU's Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) is the overarching legal instrument for the conservation and sustainable management of Large Carnivore species at a favourable conservation status in the EU.
- 2. Ensuring the necessary knowledge base: Any management of large carnivores must be determined on the basis of sound scientific evidence using best available and reliable data.

COPA-COGECA

European Farmers and European Agri-cooperatives

Anne Ollila Directo

Joint representative of Finnish and Swedish

Reindeer herders

- 3. Recognition of socio-economic and cultural considerations and concerns: Human societies have the right to use their natural resources and preserve cultural heritage in a sustainable way within multifunctional landscapes, of which large carnivores are an integral part. The contribution of economic activities to the values of those landscapes has to be recognised. The need to ensure public safety should also be recognised.
- 4. Solutions to conflicts through constructive dialogue among stakeholders: Finding solutions arising from conflicts with large carnivores and facilitating human-large carnivore coexistence is best achieved through constructive dialogue among key stakeholders at local, national and EU levels. These solutions should be adapted to local and regional conditions.
- 5. Engagement in trans-boundary cooperation: The vast majority of the populations of large carnivore species in the EU have ranges that cross national borders. Therefore national solutions will not work in isolation without meaningful stakeholder dialogue involving trans-boundary cooperation within the EU, and where appropriate, with neighbouring countries, taking into account, inter alia, the Guidelines for Population Level Management Plans for Large Carnivores.

The undersigning organizations commit themselves to the EU Platform on Large Carnivores. By doing so, they undertake to work together to find solutions to conflicts arising from the coexistence of humans and large carnivores by

sharing their experiences and expertise in addressing the challenges of human and large-carnivore coexistence;
 engaging in dialogue for consensus seeking and accepting that solutions may at times involve compromise;
 expressing willingness to transfer and test those examples of good practices;

Bitening to, and discussing other stakeholders' experiences and views;
 being open to accept examples of good practices for successful coexistence of humans and large carnivores;
 ensuring their capacity to fully engage in the work of the platform.

Brussels, 10 June 2014

EUROPARC F

Tony Long, Director WWF-World Wide Fund for Nature European Policy Office

I would like to convey my appreciation for and extend my warm congratulations to the organizations listed above on the signature of this important Agreement, which I wholeheartedly welcome. This represents a major step forward in the EU Large Carnivore Initiative, which the Commission has promoted for the past two years, and is the fruit of our joint efforts to address issues arising from the coexistence of humans and large carnivores in the EU in a constructive spirit of cooperation and dialogue.



Bernard Lozé, President CIC – The International Council

for Game and Wildlife Conservation

FACE - The European Federation of

Associations for Hunting and Conservation

Silbert de Turckheim Presider







Christoph Büren, Presiden

FLO - European Landowners' Organizatio

Luc Bas Director

IUCN- International Union for Conservation

of Nature, European Union Representative Office



Key principles

- To work within the EU legal framework, the Habitats Directive
- 2. To ensure the necessary knowledge base
- 3. To recognize socio-economic and cultural considerations and concerns
- 4. To find solutions to conflicts through constructive dialogue

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5. To engage in trans-boundary cooperation

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Commitments

- 1. To share experiences and expertise in addressing the challenges of human LC coexistence;
- 2. To engage in dialogue for consensus seeking and accepting that solutions may at times involve compromise;
- 3. To express willingness to transfer and test those examples of good practices;
- 4. To listen to, and discuss with other stakeholders on their experiences and views;
- 5. To be open to accept examples of good practices for successful coexistence of humans and LC;
- 6. To ensure their capacity to fully engage in the work of the platform.

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Second plenary meeting June 2015



- Adopted a first communication plan of the platform
- Agreed future focus on socio-economic issues

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• Next Plenary meeting 30 May 2016

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Third plenary meeting May 2016



- Agreed on a first selection of case studies
- Agreed a report on use of Rural Development funds to support good practice
- Agreed on communication materials

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First regional workshop April 2015



- Organised at the invitation of CIC International Council of Game and Wildlife Conservation, in conjunction with their 62nd General Assembly
- With substantial contribution from the Union of Hunters and Anglers of Bulgaria
- Focus on transboundary cooperation, conflict and coexistence and key actions for large carnivores in the Balkans and the

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Second regional workshop October 2015



- Organised by the Finnish Reindeer Herders' Association
- Focus on socio-economic aspects of co-existence in Nordic countries

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Third regional workshop April 2016



- Organised by the WWF Germany
- Focus on communication and transboundary management

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Communication materials



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The four European large carnivere species (brown bear, wolf, Buraslan hym and wolverine) are among the most symbolic but challenging groups of species in terms of conservation and management in the European Union (EU). This is because they have large transbundary ranges and their needs can create conflict with human activities such as farming, hunting and recreation.

Recognising both the importance of these socio-econom issues, as well as the importance of large carnivores; the European Commission and a group of representativ stakeholder organisations agreed to work together. In June 2014, the EU Platform on Conxistence between People and Large Carnivores was officially Launched.

The mission of the Platform is to promote ways and means to minimise, and wherever possible find solutions to, conflicts between human interests and the presence of large carnivore species, by exchanging knowledge and by working together in an open-ended, constructive, and mutually respectful way.



THE PLATFORM'S CORE PRINCIPALS

 Working within the EU legal framework: The EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) is the overarching legal instrument for the conservation and sustainable management of large

carrivore species at a favourable conservation status in the EU. 2) Ensuring the necessary knowledge base: Any management of large carrivores must be determined on the basis of sound scientific evidence using best available and reliable data

3) Recognition of socio-economic and cultural considerations and concerns: Human societies have the right to use their natural resources and preserve cultural heritage in a sustainable way within multifunctional lendscapes, of which large carrivores are an integral part. The contribution of economic activities to the values of those landscapes has to be recognised. The need to ensure public safety should also be recognised.

4) Solutions to conflicts through constructive dialogue among stakeholders: Finding solutions arising from conflicts with large caminores and facilitating human-large caminore coexistence is best achieved through constructive dialogue among key stakeholders at local, national and EU levels. These solutions should be adapted to local and regional conditions.

5) Engagement in transboundary cooperation: The vast majority of the populations of large camivore species in the EU have ranges that cross national borders. Therefore national solutions will not work in isolation without meaningful stakeholder dialogue involving transboundary cooperation within the EU, and where appropriate, with neighbouring countries, taking into account, inter alie, the Guidelines for Population Level Management Plans for Large Carnivores. Conflicts with humans include the predation of livestock and various problems for hunters.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF LARGE CARNIVORES

- A variety of practices (such as the use of guard dogs and electric fences) have been adopted to minimise impacts
- on human activities.

 The situation varies considerably between Member States
 but sometimes, especially where carnivore numbers have
- recently increased, serious conflicts can occur.

 Large camivores also have positive socio-economic effects,
 - such as being a valued game species where legislation allows it, providing an attraction for tourists and facilitating ecosystem services (e.g. herbivore management).

LARGE CARNIVORES IN EUROPE

- Large carnivore numbers have been historically significantly reduced by humans, reaching their lowest population size between the 1950s-70s.
- Most populations are in the process of recovering.
 One third (1.5 million km²) of Europe's area is now populated
- by at least one species. Recovery has been made possible by Improvements
- Recovery has been made possible by improvements in habitat quality, availability of prey species, legislation and public support.
- Rural communities' management (e.g. of grassland and forest) can provide valuable habitats as well as maintaining outural landscapes.
- Today large carrivores are present in areas which have been modified by human activities and near human habitation, not only in remote areas.
- The conservation status of large carnivore species vary: while some populations are healthy and increasing in size, others are still critically endangered.





While the recovery of large carnivore species is a conservation success story thus far, for this to continue, the potential impacts of their consistence with humans need to be addressed. Onester-fits-all solutions across Europe are not possible, so innovative approaches are needed to solve conflicts while benefiting large carnivore conservation. To this end an open delogue between different interest groups is needed to ensure that people and large carnivores can consist in humanny in the future. The EU Patform on Constitence between People and Large Carnivores exists to emark this classue.

PLANNED WORK

The Platform will seek practical solutions to minimise conflict through the collection of case studies from across the EU. In order to give stakeholders an opportunity to share their experiences and discuss problems and potential solutions, meetings and workshops will be organised. The work of the Platform can be followed on its website.

> www.ec.europa.au/environment/hature/conservation/ species/camivores/coexistence_platform.htm

PLATFORM MEMBERS



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Communication materials

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Working together across the EU to conserve and manage large carnivores.

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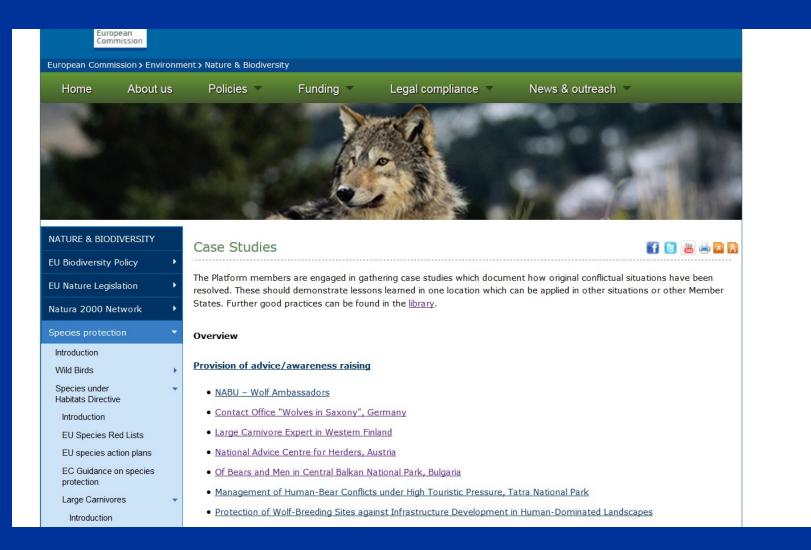
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Resource centre



Research

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Supporting good practice for coexistence – presentation of examples and analysis of support through the EAFRD

Thank you for your attention

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/specie s/carnivores/coexistence_platform.htm

Contact Platform Secretariat: LCPlatform@adelphi.de

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