ANIMALS

The Convention was previously published as Miscellaneous No. 3 (1980) Cmnd. 7809.



Treaty Series No. 56 (1982)

Convention

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# on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

Berne, 19 September 1979

[The United Kingdom instrument of ratification was deposited on 28 May 1982 and the Convention entered into force for the United Kingdom on 1 September 1982]

Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs by Command of Her Majesty December 1982

# LONDON HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

£2.95 net

Cmnd. 8738

# CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

# PREAMBLE

The member States of the Council of Europe and the other signatories hereto,

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its members;

Considering the wish of the Council of Europe to co-operate with other States in the field of nature conservation;

Recognising that wild flora and fauna constitute a natural heritage of aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational, economic and intrinsic value that needs to be preserved and handed on to future generations;

Recognising the essential role played by wild flora and fauna in maintaining biological balances;

Noting that numerous species of wild flora and fauna are being seriously depleted and that some of them are threatened with extinction;

Aware that the conservation of natural habitats is a vital component of the protection and conservation of wild flora and fauna;

Recognising that the conservation of wild flora and fauna should be taken into consideration by the governments in their national goals and programmes, and that international co-operation should be established to protect migratory species in particular;

Bearing in mind the widespread requests for common action made by governments or by international bodies, in particular the requests expressed by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment 1972 and the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe;

Desiring particularly to follow, in the field of wildlife conservation, the recommendations of Resolution No. 2 of the Second European Ministerial Conference on the Environment,

Have agreed as follows:

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# CHAPTER I

# General Provisions

#### ARTICLE 1

1. The aims of this Convention are to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats, especially those species and habitats whose conservation requires the co-operation of several States, and to promote such co-operation.

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2. Particular emphasis is given to endangered and vulnerable species, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species.

# ARTICLE 2

The Contracting Parties shall take requisite measures to maintain the population of wild flora and fauna at, or adapt it to, a level which corresponds in particular to ecólogical, scientific and cultural requirements, while taking account of economic and recreational requirements and the needs of subspecies, varieties or forms at risk locally.

# ARTICLE 3

1. Each Contracting Party shall take steps to promote national policies for the conservation of wild flora, wild fauna and natural habitats, with particular attention to endangered and vulnerable species, especially endemic ones, and endangered habitats, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

2. Each Contracting Party undertakes, in its planning and development policies and in its measures against pollution, to have regard to the conservation of wild flora and fauna.

3. Each Contracting Party shall promote education and disseminate general information on the need to conserve species of wild flora and fauna and their habitats.

# CHAPTER II

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#### Protection of habitats

#### ARTICLE 4

1. Each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the conservation of the habitats of the wild flora and fauna species, especially those specified in the Appendices I and II, and the conservation of endangered natural habitats.

2. The Contracting Parties in their planning and development policies shall have regard to the conservation requirements of the areas protected under the preceding paragraph, so as to avoid or minimise as far as possible any deterioration of such areas.

3. The Contracting Parties undertake to give special attention to the protection of areas that are of importance for the migratory species specified in Appendices II and III and which are appropriately situated in relation to migration routes, as wintering, staging, feeding, breeding or moulting areas.

4. The Contracting Parties undertake to co-ordinate as appropriate their efforts for the protection of the natural habitats referred to in this Article when these are situated in frontier areas.

# СНАРТЕВ ПІ

# Protection of species

# ARTICLE 5

Each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the special protection of the wild flora species specified in Appendix I. Deliberate picking, collecting, cutting or uprooting of such plants shall be prohibited. Each Contracting Party shall, as appropriate, prohibit the possession or sale of these species.

# ARTICLE 6

Each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the special protection of the wild fauna species specified in Appendix II. The following will in particular be prohibited for these species:

(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.

# ARTICLE 7

1. Each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the protection of the wild fauna species specified in Appendix III.

2. Any exploitation of wild fauna specified in Appendix III shall be regulated in order to keep the populations out of danger, taking into account the requirements of Article 2.

- 3. Measures to be taken shall include:
- (a) closed seasons and/or other procedures regulating the exploitation;
- (b) the temporary or local prohibition of exploitation, as appropriate, in order to restore satisfactory population levels;
- (c) the regulation as appropriate of sale, keeping for sale, transport for sale or offering for sale of live and dead wild animals.

#### ARTICLE 8

In respect of the capture or killing of wild fauna species specified in Appendix III and in cases where, in accordance with Article 9, exceptions are applied to species specified in Appendix II, Contracting Parties shall prohibit the use of all indiscriminate means of capture and killing and the use of all means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of a species, and in particular, the means specified in Appendix IV.

#### ARTICLE 9

1. Each Contracting Party may make exceptions from the provisions of Articles 4, 5, 6, 7 and from the prohibition of the use of the means mentioned in Article 8 provided that there is no other satisfactory solution and that the exception will not be detrimental to the survival of the population concerned:

-for the protection of flora and fauna;

- -- to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water and other forms of property;
- -in the interests of public health and safety, air safety or other overriding public interests;
- -for the purposes of research and education, of repopulation, of reintroduction and for the necessary breeding;
- --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.

2. The Contracting Parties shall report every two years to the Standing Committee on the exceptions made under the preceding paragraph. These reports must specify:

- -the populations which are or have been subject to the exceptions and, when practical, the number of specimens involved;
- -the means authorised for the killing or capture;

- -the controls involved.

# **CHAPTER IV**

# Special provisions for migratory species

#### ARTICLE 10

1. The Contracting Parties undertake, in addition to the measures specified in Articles 4, 6, 7 and 8, to co-ordinate their efforts for the protection of the migratory species specified in Appendices II and III whose range extends into their territories.

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2. The Contracting Parties shall take measures to seek to ensure that the closed seasons and/or other procedures regulating the exploitation established under paragraph 3(a) of Article 7 are adequate and appropriately disposed to meet the requirements of the migratory species specified in Appendix III.

# **CHAPTER V**

# Supplementary provisions

# ARTICLE 11

1. In carrying out the provisions of this Convention, the Contracting Parties undertake:

- (a) to co-operate whenever appropriate and in particular where this would enhance the effectiveness of measures taken under other articles of this Convention;
- (b) to encourage and co-ordinate research related to the purposes of this Convention.
- 2. Each Contracting Party undertakes:
- (a) to encourage the reintroduction of native species of wild flora and fauna when this would contribute to the conservation of an endangered species, provided that a study is first made in the light of the experiences of other Contracting Parties to establish that such reintroduction would be effective and acceptable;
- (b) to strictly control the introduction of non-native species.

3. Each Contracting Party shall inform the Standing Committee of the species receiving complete protection on its territory and not included in Appendices I and II.

# ARTICLE 12

The Contracting Parties may adopt stricter measures for the conservation of wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats than those provided under this Convention.

### **CHAPTER VI**

# Standing Committee

# ARTICLE 13

1. For the purposes of this Convention, a Standing Committee shall be set up.

2. Any Contracting Party may be represented on the Standing Committee by one or more delegates. Each delegation shall have one vote. Within the areas of its competence, the European Economic Community shall exercise

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its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States which are Contracting Parties to this Convention; the European Economic Community shall not exercise its right to vote in cases where the member States concerned exercise theirs, and conversely.

3. Any member State of the Council of Europe which is not a Contracting Party to the Convention may be represented on the Committee as an observer.

The Standing Committee may, by unanimous decision, invite any nonmember State of the Council of Europe which is not a Contracting Party to the Convention to be represented by an observer at one of its meetings.

Any body or agency technically qualified in the protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora and their habitats, and belonging to one of the following categories:

- (a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or nongovernmental, and national governmental agencies or bodies;
- (b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located,

may inform the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, at least three months before the meeting of the Committee, of its wish to be represented at that meeting by observers. They shall be admitted unless, at least one month before the meeting, one-third of the Contracting Parties have informed the Secretary General of their objection.

4. The Standing Committee shall be convened by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe. Its first meeting shall be held within one year of the date of the entry into force of the Convention. It shall subsequently meet at least every two years and whenever a majority of the Contracting Parties so request.

5. A majority of the Contracting Parties shall constitute a quorum for holding a meeting of the Standing Committee.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Convention, the Standing Committee shall draw up its own Rules of Procedure.

# ARTICLE 14

1. The Standing Committee shall be responsible for following the application of this Convention. It may in particular:

- -keep under review the provisions of this Convention, including its Appendices, and examine any modifications necessary;
- -make recommendations to the Contracting Parties concerning measures to be taken for the purposes of this Convention;
- -- recommend the appropriate measures to keep the public informed about the activities undertaken within the framework of this Convention;
- -make recommendations to the Committee of Ministers concerning non-member States of the Council of Europe to be invited to accede to this Convention;

-make any proposal for improving the effectiveness of this Convention, including proposals for the conclusion, with the States which are not Contracting Parties to the Convention, of agreements that would enhance the effective conservation of species or groups of species.

2. In order to discharge its functions, the Standing Committee may, on its own initiative, arrange for meetings of groups of experts.

# ARTICLE 15

After each meeting, the Standing Committee shall forward to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe a report on its work and on the functioning of the Convention.

# CHAPTER VII

# Amendments

# ARTICLE 16

1. Any amendment to the articles of this Convention proposed by a Contracting Party or the Committee of Ministers shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and forwarded by him at least two months before the meeting of the Standing Committee to the member States of the Council of Europe, to any signatory, to any Contracting Party, to any State invited to sign this Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 and to any State invited to accede to it in accordance with the provisions of Article 20.

2. Any amendment proposed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be examined by the Standing Committee which:

- (a) for amendments to Articles 1 to 12, shall submit the text adopted by a three-quarters majority of the votes cast to the Contracting Parties for acceptance;
- (b) for amendments to Articles 13 to 24, shall submit the text adopted by a three-quarters majority of the votes cast to the Committee of Ministers for approval. After its approval, this text shall be forwarded to the Contracting Parties for acceptance.

3. Any amendment shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after all the Contracting Parties have informed the Secretary General that they have accepted it.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2(a) and 3 of this Article shall apply to the adoption of new Appendices to this Convention.

# ARTICLE 17

1. Any amendment to the Appendices of this Convention proposed by a Contracting Party or the Committee of Ministers shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and forwarded by him at

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least two months before the meeting of the Standing Committee to the member States of the Council of Europe, to any signatory, to any Contracting Party, to any State invited to sign this Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 and to any State invited to accede to it in accordance with the provisions of Article 20.

2. Any amendment proposed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be examined by the Standing Committee, which may adopt it by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties. The text adopted shall be forwarded to the Contracting Parties.

3. Three months after its adoption by the Standing Committee and unless one-third of the Contracting Parties have notified objections, any amendment shall enter into force for those Contracting Parties which have not notified objections.

# CHAPTER VIII

# Settlement of disputes

# ARTICLE 18

1. The Standing Committee shall use its best endeavours to facilitate a friendly settlement of any difficulty to which the execution of this Convention may give rise.

2. Any dispute between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which has not been settled on the basis of the provisions of the preceding paragraph or by negotiation between the parties concerned shall, unless the said parties agree otherwise, be submitted, at the request of one of them, to arbitration. Each party shall designate an arbitrator and the two arbitrators shall designate a third arbitrator. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, if one of the parties has not designated its arbitrator within the three months following the request for arbitration, he shall be designated at the request of the other party by the President of the European Court of Human Rights within a further three months' period. The same procedure shall be observed if the arbitrators cannot agree on the choice of the third arbitrator within the three months following the designation of the two first arbitrators.

3. In the event of a dispute between two Contracting Parties one of which is a member State of the European Economic Community, the latter itself being a Contracting Party, the other Contracting Party shall address the request for arbitration both to the member State and to the Community, which jointly, shall notify it, within two months of receipt of the request, whether the member State or the Community, or the member and the Community jointly, shall be party to the dispute. In the absence of such notification within the said time limit, the member State and the Community shall be considered as being one and the same party to the dispute for the purposes of the application of the

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provisions governing the constitution and procedure of the arbitration tribunal. The same shall apply when the member State and the Community jointly present themselves as party to the dispute.

4. The arbitration tribunal shall draw up its own Rules of Procedure. Its decisions shall be taken by majority vote. Its award shall be final and binding.

5. Each party to the dispute shall bear the expenses of the arbitrator designated by it and the parties shall share equally the expenses of the third arbitrator, as well as other costs entailed by the arbitration.

# CHAPTER IX

# Final Provisions

# ARTICLE 19

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by the member States of the Council of Europe and non-member States which have participated in its elaboration and by the European Economic Community.

Up until the date when the Convention enters into force, it shall also be open for signature by any other State so invited by the Committee of Ministers.

The Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

2. The Convention shall enter into force(1) on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date on which five States, including at least four member States of the Council of Europe, have expressed their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

3. In respect of any signatory State or the European Economic Community which subsequently express their consent to be bound by it, the Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval.

### **ARTICLE 20**

1. After the entry into force of this Convention, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, after consulting the Contracting Parties, may invite to accede to the Convention any non-member State of the Council which, invited to sign in accordance with the provisions of Article 19, has not yet done so, and any other non-member State.

2. In respect of any acceding State, the Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date of the deposit of the instrument of accession with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

<sup>(1)</sup> The Convention entered into force on 1 June 1982.

# ARTICLE 21

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, specify the territory or territories to which this Convention shall apply.

2. Any Contracting Party may, when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession or at any later date, by declaration addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, extend the application of this Convention to any other territory specified in the declaration and for whose international relations it is responsible or on whose behalf it is authorised to give undertakings.

3. Any declaration made under the preceding paragraph may, in respect of any territory mentioned in such declaration, be withdrawn by notification addressed to the Secretary General. Such withdrawal shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

# ARTICLE 22

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, make one or more reservations regarding certain species specified in Appendices I to III and/or, for certain species mentioned in the reservation or reservations, regarding certain means or methods of killing, capture and other exploitation listed in Appendix IV. No reservations of a general nature may be made.

2. Any Contracting Party which extends the application of this Convention to a territory mentioned in the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 21 may, in respect of the territory concerned, make one or more  $\sim$  reservations in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

3. No other reservation may be made.

4. Any Contracting Party which has made a reservation under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article may wholly or partly withdraw it by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe. Such withdrawal shall take effect as from the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

# ARTICLE 23

1. Any Contracting Party may, at any time, denounce this Convention by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

2. Such denunciation shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

### ARTICLE 24

The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall notify the member States of the Council of Europe, any signatory State, the European Economic Community if a signatory of this Convention and any Contracting Party of:

(a) any signature;

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- (b) the deposit of any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- (c) any date of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Articles 19 and 20;
- (d) any information forwarded under the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 13;
- (e) any report established in pursuance of the provisions of Article 15;
- (f) any amendment or any new Appendix adopted in accordance with Articles 16 and 17 and the date on which the amendment or new Appendix comes into force;
- (g) any declaration made under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 21;
- (h) any reservation made under the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 22;
- (i) the withdrawal of any reservation carried out under the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 22;
- (j) any notification made under the provisions of Article 23 and the date on which the denunciation takes effect.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Convention.

Done at Berne, this 19th day of September 1979, in English and French, both texts being equally authentic( $^2$ ), in a single copy which shall be deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall transmit certified copies to each member State of the Council of Europe, to any signatory State, to the European Economic Community if a signatory and to any State invited to sign this Convention or to accede thereto.

(For signatures, ratifications, etc., see page 23.)

<sup>(2)</sup> The French language text is included in European Treaty Series No. 104, published by the Council of Europe and available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London SE1 9NY (Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410).

#### APPENDIX I

# Strictly protected flora species

# PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPIDIACEAE Diplazium caudatum (Cav.) Jermy PTERIDACEAE

Pteris serrulata Forssk.

# GYMNOSPERMAE

PINACEAE Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei

# ANGIOSPERMAE

ALISMATACEAE Alisma wahlenbergii (O.R. Holmberg) Juzepczuk

BERBERIDACEAE Gymnospermium altaicum (Pallas) Spach

BORAGINACEAE Anchusa crispa Viv. Myosotis rehsteineri Wartm. Omphalodes littoralis Lehm. Onosma caespitosum Kotschy Onosma troodi Kotschy Solenanthus albanicus (Degen et al.) Degen & Baldacci Symphytum cycladense Pawl.

CAMPANULACEAE Campanula sabatia De Not.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE Arenaria lithops Heywood ex McNeill Gypsophila papillosa P. Porta Loeflingia tavaresiana G. Samp. Silene orphanidis Boiss. Silene rothmaleri Pinto de Silva Silene velutina Pourret ex Loisel.

# CHENOPODIACEAE Kochia saxicola Guss. Salicornia veneta Pignatti & Lausi

CISTACEAE Tuberaria major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva

# COMPOSITAE Anacyclus alboranensis Esteve Chueca & Varo Anthemis glaberrima (Rech.f.) Greuter Artemisia granatensis Boiss.

Artemisia laciniata Willd.

Aster pyrenaeus Desf. ex DC. Aster sibiricus L. Centaurea balearic J.D. Rodriguez Centaurea heldreichii Halácsy Centaurea horrida Badaro Centaurea kalambakensis Freyn & Sint. Centaurea lactiflora Halácsy Centaurea linaresii Lazaro Centaurea megarensis Halácsy & Havek Centaurea niederi Heldr. Centaurea peucedanifolia Boiss. & Orph. Centaurea princeps Boiss. & Heldr. Crepis crocifolia Boiss. & Heldr. Lamyropis microcephala (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter Leontodon siculus (Guss.) Finch & Sell Logfia neglecta (Soy.-Will.) Holub Senecio alboranicus Maire CONVOLVULACEAE Convolvulus argyrothamnos Greuter CRUCIFERAE Alyssum akamasicum B. L. Burtt Alyssum fastigiatum Heywood Arabis kennedvae Meikle Biscutella neustriaca Bonnet Brassica hilarionis Post Brassica macrocarpa Guss. Braya purpurascens (R. Br.) Bunge Coronopus navasii Pau Diplotaxis siettiana Maire Enarthrocarpus pterocarpus DC. Hutera rupestris P. Porta Iberis arbuscula Runemark Ionopsidium acaule (Desf.) Reichenb. Ptilotrichum pyrenaicum (Lapeyr.) Boiss. Rhynchosinapis johnstonii (G. Samp.) Heywood Sisymbrium matritense P. W. Ball & Heywood **EUPHORBIACEAE** Euphorbia ruscinonensis Boiss. GRAMINEAE Stipa bavarica Martinovsky &

H. Scholz

GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes sardoum Martelli

HYPERICACEAE Hypericum aciferum (Greuter) N. K. B. Robson

IRIDACEAE Crocus cyprius Boiss. & Kotschy Crocus hartmannianus Holmboe

LABIATAE Amaracus cordifolium Montr. & Auch. Micromeria taygetea P. H. Davis Nepeta sphaciotica P. H. Davis Phlomis brevibracteata Turrill Phlomis cypria Post Salvia crassifolia Sibth. & Smith Sideritis cypria Post Thymus camphoratus Hoffmanns. & Link Thymus carnosus Boiss. Thymus cephalotos L.

# LEGUMINOSAE

Astragalus algarbiensis Coss. ex Bunge Astragalus aquilinus Anzalone Astragalus maritimus Moris Astragalus verrucosus Moris Cytisus aeolicus Guss. ex Lindl. Ononis maweana Ball Oxytropis deflexa (Pallas) DC.

LENTIBULARIACEAE Pinguicula crystallina Sibth & Smith

#### LILIACEAE

Androcymbium rechingeri Greuter Chionodoxa lochiae Meikle Muscari gussonei (Parl.) Tod. Scilla morrisii Meikle

ORCHIDACEAE

Ophrys kotschyi Fleischm. & Soó

PAPAVERACEAE Rupicapnos africana (Lam.) Pomel

PLUMBAGINACEAE Armeria rouyana Daveau Limonium paradoxum Pugsley Limonium recurvum C. E. Salmon POLYGONACEAE Rheum rhaponticum L. PRIMULACEAE Primula apennina Widmer Primula egaliksensis Wormsk. RANUNCULACEAE Aquilegia cazorlensis Heywood Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott Consolida samia P. H. Davis Delphinium caseyi B. L. Burtt Ranunculus kykkoënsis Meikle Ranunculus weyleri Mares RUBIACEAE Galium litorale Guss. SCROPHULARIACEAE Antirrhinum charidemi Lange Euphrasia marchesettii Wettst. ex Marches. Linaria algarviana Chav. Linaria ficalhoana Rouy SELAGINACEAE Globularia stygia Orph. ex Boiss. SOLANACEAE Atropa baetica Willk, THYMELAEACEAE Daphne rodriguezii Texidor UMBELLIFERAE Angelica heterocarpa Lloyd Angelica palustris (Besser) Hoffman Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter Ferula cypria Post Laserpitium longiradium Boiss. Oenanthe conioides Lange VALERIANACEAE Valeriana longiflora Willk. VIOLACEAE

Viola hispida Lam. Viola jaubertiana Mares & Vigineix

### APPENDIX II

# Strictly protected fauna species

## MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA Talpidae Desmana pyrenaica (Galemys pyrenaicus) MICROCHIROPTERA all species except Pipistrellus pipistrellus RODENTIA Sciuridae Citellus citellus Cricetidae Cricetus cricetus Hystricidae Hystrix cristata **CARNIVORA** Canidae Canis lupus Alopex lagopus Ursidae all species Mustelidae Lutreola (Mustela) lutreola Lutra lutra Gulo gulo Felidae Lynx pardina (pardellus) Panthera pardus Panthera tigris Odobenidae Odobenus rosmarus Phocidae Monachus monachus

ARTIODACTYLA

Bovidae Capra aegagrus Rupicapra rupicapra ornata Ovibos moschatus

ODONTOCETI Delphinidae Delphinus delphis Tursiops truncatus (tursio) Phocaenidae Phocaena phocaena

MYSTACOCETI Balaenopteridae Sibbaldus (Balaenoptera) musculus

Megaptera novaengliae (longimana, nodosa) Balaenidae Eubalaena glacialis **Balaena** mysticetus BIRDS GAVIIFORMES Gaviidae all species PODICIPEDIFORMES **Podicipedidae** Podiceps griseigena Podiceps auritus Podiceps nigricollis (caspicus) Podiceps ruficollis PROCELLARIIFORMES Hydrobatidae all species Procellariidae **Puffinus** puffinus Procellaria diomedea PELECANIFORMES Phalacrocoracidae Phalocrocorax pygmaeus Pelecanidae all species CICONIIFORMES Ardeidae Ardea purpurea Casmerodius albus (Egretta alba) Egretta garzetta Ardeola ralloides Bulbucus (Ardeola) ibis Nycticorax nycticorax **Ixobrychus** minutus Botaurus stellaris Ciconiidae all species Threskiornithidae all species **Phoenicopteridae** Phoenicopterus ruber ANSERIFORMES Anatidae Cygnus cygnus Cygnus bewickii (columbianus) Anser erythropus Branta leucopsis

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Branta ruficollis Tadorna tadorna Tardona ferruginea Marmaronetta (Anas) angustirostris Somateria spectabilis Polysticta stelleri Histrionicus histrionicus Bucephala islandica Mergus albellus Oxyura leucocephala FALCONIFORMES all species GRUIFORMES Turnicidae Turnix sylvatica Gruidae all species Rallidae Porzana porzana Porzana pusilla Porzana parva Crex crex Porphyrio porphyrio Fulica cristata Otitidae all species CHARADRIIFORMES Charadriidae Hoplopterus spinosus Charadrius hiaticula Charadrius dubius Charadrius alexandrinus Charadrius leschenaulti Eudromias morinellus Arenaria interpres Scolopacidae Gallinago media Numenius tenuirostris Tringa stagnatilis Tringa ochropus Tringa glareola Tringa hypoleucos Tringa cinerea Calidris minuta Calidris temminckii Calidris maritima Calidris alpina Calidris ferruginea Calidris alba Limicola falcinellus Recurvirostridae all species Phalaropodidae all species

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**Rurhinidae** Burhinus oedicnemus Glareolidae all species Laridae Pagophila eburnea Larus audouinii Larus melanocephalus Larus genei Larus minutus Larus (Xenia) sabini Chlidonias niger Chlidonias leucopterus Chlidonias hybrida Gelochelidon nilotica Hydroprogne caspia Sterna hirundo Sterna paradisaea (macrura) Sterna dougallii Sterna albifrons Sterna sandvicensis COLUMBIFORMES Pteroclididae all species **CUCULIFORMES** Cuculidae Clamator glandarius STRIGIFORMES all species CAPRIMULGIFORMES Caprimulgidae all species APODIFORMES Apodidae Apus pallidus Apus melba Apus caffer CORACIIFORMES Alcedinidae Alcedo atthis Meropidae Merops apiaster Coraciidae Coracias garrulus Upopidae Upopa epops PICIFORMES all species PASSERIFORMES Alaudidae Calandrella brachydactyla Calandrella rufescens Melanocorypha calandra Melanocorypha leucoptera

Melanocorypha yeltoniensis Galerida theklae Eremophila alpestris Hirundinidae all species Motacillidae all species Laniidae all species Bombycillidae Bombycilla garrulus Cinclidae Cinclus cinclus Troglodytidae Troglodytes troglodytes Prunellidae all species Muscicapidae Turdinae Saxicola rubetra Saxicola torquata Oenanthe oenanthe Oenanthe pleschanka (leucomela) Oenanthe hispanica Oenanthe isabellina Oenanthe leucura Cercotrichas galactotes Monticola saxatilis Monticola solitarius Phoenicurus ochruros Phoenicurus phoenicurus Erithacus rubecula Luscinia megarhynchos Luscinia luscinia Luscinia (Cyanosylvia) svecica Tarsiger cyanurus Sylviinae all species Regulinae all species Muscicapinae all species Timaliinae Panurus biarmicus Paridae all species Sittidae all species Certhiidae all species Emberizidae Emberiza citrinella Emberiza leucocephala Emberiza cirlus Emberiza cineracea Emberiza caesia

Emberiza cia Emberiza schoeniclus Emberiza melanocephala Emberiza aureola Emberiza pusilla Emberiza rustica Plectrophenax nivalis Calcarius lapponicus Fringillidae Carduelis chloris Carduelis carduelis Carduelis spinus Carduelis flavirostris Carduelis cannabina Carduelis flammea Carduelis hornemanni Serinus citrinella Serinus serinus Loxia curvirostra Loxia pityopsittacus Loxia leucoptera Pínicola enucleator Carpodacus erythrinus Rhodopechys githaginea Coccothraustes coccothraustes Ploceidae Petronia petronia Montrifringilla nivalis Sturnidae Sturnus unicolor Sturnus roseus Oriolidae Oriolus oriolus Corvidae Perisoreus infaustus Cyanopica cyanus Nucifraga caryocatactes Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Pyrrhocorax graculus REPTILES TESTUDINES

Testudinidae Testudo hermanni Testudo graeca Testudo marginata Emydidae Emys orbicularis Mauremys caspica Dermochelyidae Dermochelys coriacea Cheloniidae Caretta caretta Lepidochelys kempií Chelonia mydas Eretmochelys imbricata SAURIA Gekkonidae Cyrtodactylus kotschyi **Chamaeleontidae** Chamaeleo chamaeleon Lacertidae Algyroides marchi Lacerta lepida Lacerta parva Lacerta simonyi Lacerta princeps Lacerta viridis Podarcis muralis Podarcis lilfordi Podarcis sicula Podarcis filfolensis Scincidae Ablepharus kitaibelii **OPHIDIA** Colubridae Coluber hippocrepis Elaphe situla Elaphe quatuorlineata Elaphe longissima Coronella austriaca Viperidae Vipera ursinii Vipera latasti Vipera ammodytes Vipera xanthina

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Vipera lebetina Vipera kaznakovi

# AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA Salamandridae Salamandra (Mertensiella) luschani Salamandrina terdigitata Chioglossa lusitanica Triturus cristatus Proteidae Proteus anguinus ANURA Discoglossidae Bombina variegata Bombina bombina Alytes obstetricans Alytes cisternasii Pelobatidae Pelobates cultripes Pelobates fuscus Bufonidae Bufo calamita **Bufo viridis** Hvlidae Hyla arborea Ranidae Rana arvalis Rana dalmatina Rana latastei

# APPENDIX III

# Protected fauna species

# MAMMALS INSECTIVORA Erinaceidae Erinaceus europaeus Soricidae all species MICROCHIROPTERA Vespertilionidae Pipistrellus pipistrellus DUPLICIDENTATA Leporidae Lepus timidus Lepus capensis (europaeus) RODENTIA Sciuridae Sciurus vulgaris Marmota marmota Castoridae Castor fiber Gliridae all species Microtidae Microtus ratticeps (oeconomus) Microtus nivalis (lebrunii) CETACEA all species not mentioned in Appendix II CARNIVORA Mustelidae Meles meles Mustela erminea Mustela nivalis Putorius (Mustela) putorius Martes martes Martes foina Viverridae all species Felidae Felis catus (silvestris) Lynx lynx Phocidae Phoca vitulina Pusa (Phoca) hispida Pagophilus groenlandicus (Phoca groenlandica) Erignathus barbatus Halichoerus grypus Cystophora cristata

ARTIODACTYLA Suidae Sus scrofa meridionalis Cervidae all species Bovidae Ovis aries (musimon, ammon) Capra ibex Capra pyrenaica Rupicapra rupicapra

# BIRDS

All species not included in Appendix II with the exception of: Larus marinus Larus fuscus Larus argentatus Columba palumbus Passer domesticus Sturnus vulgaris Garrulus glandarius Pica pica Corvus monedula Corvus frugilegus Corvus corone (corone and cornix)

# REPTILES

All species not included in Appendix II

# AMPHIBIANS

All species not included in Appendix II

# APPENDIX IV

# Prohibited means and methods of killing, capture and other forms of exploitation

# MAMMALS

Snares

Live animals used as decoys which are blind or mutilated

Tape recorders

Electrical devices capable of killing and stunning

Artificial light sources

Mirrors and other dazzling devices

Devices for illuminating targets

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter

Explosives(1)

Nets(2)

Traps(2)

Poison and poisoned or anaesthetic bait

Gassing or smoking out

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

Aircraft

Motor vehicles in motion

(2) If applied for large scale or non-selective capture or killing.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) Except for whale hunting.

#### BIRDS

Snares(1)

Limes

Hooks

Live birds used as decoys which are blind or mutilated

Tape recorders

Electrical devices capable of killing and stunning

Artificial light sources

Mirrors and other dazzling devices

Devices for illuminating targets

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter

.

Explosives

Nets

Traps

Poison and poisoned or anaesthetic bait

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

Aircraft

Motor vehicles in motion

(1) Except Lagopus north of latitude 58° N.

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# SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS

		State				Date signati	-	of rati acceptan	f deposit ification, ce (AC) or val (AP)
Austria	•••		•••	•••	โ	19 Sept.	1070		
Belgium				•••		19 Sept.	1777		
Cyprus	•••	•••		•••		21 Oct.	1981		
Denmark				•••	)			8 Sept.	
European Economic Community									1982
Finland	•••								
France			•••						
Germany, Federal Republic of									
Greece				•••					
Ireland, Ro	epublic	of						23 Apr.	1982
Italy								11 Feb.	1982
Liechtenste	ein					10.0	1070	30 Oct.	1980
Luxembou	rg				۲ ۱۰۰	19 Sept.	1979	23 Mar.	1982
Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)								28 Oct.	1980 (AP)
Norway*									-
Portugal		• • •						3 Feb.	1982
Spain <sup>*</sup>									
Sweden	•••								
Switzerland	£							12 Mar.	1981
Turkey									
United Ki	ngdom'	*	••••	•••	J			28 May	1982

\* For reservations and declarations see below.

# **RESERVATIONS AND DECLARATIONS**

### NORWAY

In a notification to the Secretariat of the Council of Europe the Government of Norway made the following declaration:

The Norwegian Government wishes upon the occasion of the signing of the Convention on the Protection of Wildlife and Natural Habitats in Berne on the 19th of September, to place on record that pending further national discussion in connection with ratification, it may prove necessary to enter a reservation with respect to a particular species covered by the Convention. The Norwegian Government also reserves the right in connection with ratification to make clear its understanding that nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the obligations of Contracting Parties with respect to provisions contained in, or decisions already adopted—or which may be adopted—pursuant to international agreements already existing. On signing the Convention the Government of Spain made the following reservations:

1. Reservations concerning the list of species set out in Appendix II

The undermentioned species are excluded from this list so far as Spain is concerned:

Canis lupus Otis tarda Otis tetrax Burhinus oedicnemus Pterocles orientalis Pterocles alchata Carduelis chloris Carduelis carduelis Carduelis spinus Carduelis cannabina Serinus serinus Sturnus unicolor Lacerta lepida Emys orbícularis Mauremys capica Vipera latasti

This list of species will be transferred in full to Appendix III.

- 2. Reservations concerning the list of species set out in Appendix III
- So far as Spain is concerned the species Sus scrofa meridionalis is excluded from this list.
- 3. Reservations concerning prohibited means and methods of killing, etc., set out in Appendix IV

#### Mammals

Prohibition of the use of snares is accepted apart from their use in the capture of Canidae, Mustelidae, Viverridae and Oryctolagus cuniculus.

Prohibition of the use of traps is accepted apart from their use in the capture of Canidae, Mustelidae, Viverridae and Oryctolagus cuniculus.

Prohibition of gassing and smoking out is accepted apart from their use for the capture of Vulpes vulpes.

Prohibition of the use of poisoned bact is accepted apart from its use in temporary hunting emergency situations.

Prohibition of the use of automatic or semi-automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition cannot be accepted for the time being.

#### Birds

Prohibition of the use of snares is accepted apart from their use in the capture of Sturnus vulgaris, Turdus philomelos and Turdos iliacus in certain areas and at certain times.

Prohibition of the use of nets is accepted apart from the use of nets specially authorised for the capture of Columba palumbus, Sturnus vulgaris and Passer domesticus in certain areas and at certain times and for the capture of Fringillidae alive.

Prohibition of the use of poisoned bait is accepted apart from its use in temporary hunting emergency situations.

Prohibition of the use of automatic or semi-automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition cannot be accepted for the time being.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

On ratifying the Convention the Government of the United Kingdom made the following reservations:

#### GREAT BRITAIN

Reservations are made, as set out below, in respect of the prohibitions listed in Appendix IV.

#### Hares

Snares (except for self-locking snares).

Tape recorders.

Electrical Devices capable of killing and stunning.

Artificial light sources.

Mirrors and other dazzling devices.

Devices for illuminating targets.

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter.

Nets. Traps.

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

Aircraft.

Motor vehicles in motion.

#### Stoats

A reservation is made on prohibited methods as for hare above with the addition of gassing or smoking out.

#### Weasels

A reservation is made on prohibited methods as for hare above with the addition of gassing or smoking out.

#### Deer in England and Wales

Red Deer: (Cervus elaphus) Stags from 1 August to 30 April inclusive; Hinds from 1 November to 29 February inclusive.

Fallow Deer: (Dama Dama) Buck from 1 August to 30 April inclusive: Doe from 1 November to 29 February inclusive.

Roe Deer: (Capreolus capreolus) Buck from 1 April to 31 October inclusive; Doe from 1 November to 29 February inclusive.

Sika Deer: (Cervus nippon) Stags from 1 August to 30 April inclusive; Hinds from 1 November to 29 February inclusive.

For any person entering land with the consent of the owner/occupier/lawful authority (unless subject to limited exception under S10, 10A and 11 of the Deer Act 1963 as amended by Schedule 7 to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981).

Tape Recorders.

Electrical Devices capable of killing and stunning.

Mirrors and other dazzling devices.

Semi-automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition (except for other extensive prohibitions on firearms, weapons and ammunition).

Devices for illuminating targets.

#### Deer in Scotland

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Tape Recorders.

Artificial Light Sources.

Mirrors and other dazzling devices. Devices for illuminating targets.

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter.

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

Motor vehicles in motion.

For crop protection.

Tape Recorders. Semi-automatic weapons with a magazine cap- able of holding more than two rounds of ammunition. Aircraft. Motor vehicles in	During open seasons (presently for red deer male: 1 July-20 October, and female: 21 October-15 February; for roe deer male: 1 May-20 October, and female: 21 October-29 February; for Sika deer male: 1 August-30 April, and female: 21 October- 15 February; for fallow deer male: 1 August- 30 April, and female: 21 October-15 February.
Motor vehicles in motion.	30 April, and female: 21 October-15 February.

#### Seals

Grey Seal from 1 January to 31 August inclusive. Common Seal from 1 September to 31 May inclusive. Tape Recorders. Electrical devices capable of killing and stunning. Artificial light sources. Mirrors and other dazzling devices. Devices for illuminating targets. Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or ore converter.

image converter. Nets.

Traps.

Any rifle using ammunition having a muzzle energy of not less than 600 footpounds and a bullet weighing not less than 45 grains.

Aircraft.

Motor vehicles in motion.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Reservations are made as set out below.

Appendix I Flora occurring in Northern Ireland

All species.

Appendix II species occurring in Northern Ireland

- (i) Mammals-all species.
- (ii) Birds-all species.
- (iii) Reptiles-all species.
- (iv) Amphibians-all species.

#### Appendix III species occurring in Northern Ireland

- (i) Mammals-all species except Halichoerus grypus (grey seal).
- (ii) Birds-shag, cormorant, mute swan, black-headed gull, feral pigeon.
- (iii) Reptiles-all species.
- (iv) Amphibians-all species.

Appendix IV prohibited means and methods of killing, capture and other forms of exploitation for species occurring in Northern Ireland

- (i) Mammals—all methods.
- (ii) Birds—all species (tape recorders, electrical devices capable of killing and stunning, artificial light sources, mirrors and other dazzling devices, devices for illuminating targets, sighting devices for night shooting, etc., explosives, poison and poisoned or anaesethetic bait is excepted apart from its licensed use in the killing or taking of collard doves, which are to be protected under the terms of the Convention).

The reservations for Northern Ireland, though extensive, are of a purely temporary nature. Northern Ireland's proposed Order in Council on Wildlife conservation which will largely bring their legislation into line with that of Great Britain is likely to take effect in December 1982, and the separate Northern Ireland reservations can then be replaced by a reservation largely similar to that made above in relation to Great Britain.

Printed in England by Her Majesty's Stationery Office 21004-672 3143170 Dd 0593577 C9 12/82

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Government Bookshops

49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8AS Southey House, Wine Street, Bristol BS1 2BQ 258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HE 80 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4JY

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ISBN 0 10 187380 8

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