

Measures proposed by the European Network against Environmental Crime (ENEC) to reduce the use of poisoned baits in the EU

Juan Carlos Atienza
jcatienza@seo.org



2nd Meeting of Signatories
to the Raptors MOU
Trondheim, October 2015

European Network against Environmental Crime

ENEC is a European Union network created with the aim of strengthening the work of the partners of BirdLife Europe in the fight against environmental crime, facilitating the exchange of information and the experience of legal and other practitioners in working to prevent or prosecute bird crimes.

The ENEC was created by SEO/BirdLife and RSPB on behalf BirdLife Europe and with the support of the Hellenic Ornithological Society and the Czech Society for Ornithology and funded by the European Commission (Programme “Criminal Justice”)



This project is funded by the Criminal Justice Support Programme of the European Union

European Network against Environmental Crime

First document of ENEC:

“Recommendations to eliminate illegal killing and taking of birds. Legal perspective” Adopted on the 1st European Workshop on Environmental Crime: Illegal killing and taking of birds, 11th February 2015, Madrid.



Recommendations to eliminate illegal killing and taking of birds.

Legal perspective

European Workshop on Environmental Crime: Illegal killing and taking of birds
11th February 2015
Madrid

The present document provides recommendations from the experts attending the 1st European Workshop on Environmental Crime focused on illegal killing and taking of birds. This workshop was held in Madrid on 11th February 2015 under the project for the creation of a European Network against Environmental Crime (ENEC) coordinated by SEO/BirdLife and the RSPB and funded by the Criminal Justice Support Programme of the European Union.

The following recommendations agreed by the ENEC should be incorporated to the Roadmap of the European Commission as soon as possible and be endorsed by the CMAC

European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits (draft)

Next 6th November we will hold in Barcelona the second European Workshop on Environmental Crime **focus on wildlife poisoning.**

And the objective of the Workshop is to propose an European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits.



European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits (draft)

At this moment, we have a **working document open of your comments** with the next structure:

Objective 1: Increase and improve available information on the illegal use of poisoned baits and its consequences.

Objective 2: Work towards the prevention, deterrence and surveillance of the illegal use of poisoned bait.

Objective 3: Increase prosecution efficacy.

Objective 4: Control the sale of toxic substances likely to be used for preparing poisoned bait.

Objective 5: Improve coordination and liaison between all stakeholders involved in the fight against the use of poison in the countryside.

European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits (draft)

Each objective have an introduction and is based on CMS Guides and on BirdLife Partners experience.

Objective 1:

Increase and improve available information on the illegal use of poisoned baits and its consequences

This objective would include the first step of the CMS guides: **Identify drivers of the problem and publish regular reports on poisoning incidents.**

The Strategic Lines (SL) and actions in pursuit of this particular objective aim to cull information on poisoning cases within the Members States, exchange information between the various stakeholders and delve into the causes behind the illegal use of poison.

The key issue to resolving the conflict between humans and wildlife is to understand the drivers of this illegal practice. Understanding the nature of the conflict/issue that is leading to the poison events occurring is essential to successfully address the problem.

Compilation of information on poisoning incidents is needed to understand the extent and trends in occurrence of the problem. Especially to facilitate monitoring,

European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits (draft)

Each objective have concrete actions with their priority and execution deadline

SL. 2.1 Adopt preventive measures

Actions	Priority	Execution deadline
2.1.1 Apply rural development measures and direct aid to crop and <u>livestock farms</u> that promote measures to prevent harm to wildlife.	Medium	Medium term
2.1.2 Set up agricultural and livestock insurance or other compensation arrangements for wildlife-caused damage and ensure they are paid swift and effectively.	High	Short-term
2.1.3 Grant the accolade of environmental excellence to those municipalities, lands, farms and/or areas that carry out sound environmental practices; this necessarily implies no illegal use of toxic products and minimisation of their legal use.	Low	Long-term

SL. 2.2 Adopt deterrent measures

Actions	Priority	Execution deadline
2.2.1 Encourage the rejection of poison both by potential users and the local population, whether by conviction that its use is unnecessary, awareness of its grave environmental effects or the deterrent effects of fines and penalties.	High	Continuous

European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits (draft)

The ENEC proposal is based on:

- 1) The Directive 2008/99/CE, on the protection of the environment through criminal law, requires the Member States to ensure that the use of poisoned baits are punishable by effective, proportionate and dissuasive criminal penalties.
- 2) The Habitat and Bird Directives requires the Member States to take a measures to avoid the use of poisoned baits.
- 3) The use of poisoned baits in the countryside needs to be recognised as a generalized problem in the EU.
- 4) An European Action Plan is need in order to effectively combat the use of poisoned baits.

European Action Plan to prevent risk from poison-baits (draft)

The working document will be available on the next days in
www.lawyersfornature.eu

We welcome all your comments, preferably by 6th november.



Photo: José Luis Valinha

¡Gracias!

