

Large carnivores

FACE: European Federation for Hunting and conservation

FACETHE VOICE OF EUROPEAN HUNTERS

- International non-profit making NGO established in 1977
- Representing FACE Members: the national hunting associations within 36 states of the Council of Europe, including the EU28
- FACE Members in turn represent 7 Million European hunters
- Addressing political & environmental aims to enable the best possible context for hunting

TO SUSTAIN HUNTING ACROSS EUROPE



FACE and large carnivores

- Hunters see carnivores as part of their environment
- However, there are also many conflicts in Europe:
 - With agriculture
 - With hunting (attacks on hunting dogs)
- Creating acceptance through communication alone is not enough
 - Conversation ≠ conservation, local action is needed
- Apply flexibility and adjust to local needs
- Where populations are in a good status: change protection status



Introduction to the Platform

Launched on 10 of June, 2014:



Mission: "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"

Conflicts

Finding Solutions

Key principles

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



Ways of working

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

Minimizing Conflicts

Finding Solutions

Platform Members



ELO - European Landowners' Organization



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



WWF - Worldwide Fund for Nature, European Policy Office



FUROPARC Federation

Platform Activities		
	Activities	Work P
	 Communication plan Resource centre Joint statements Letters and press releases 	LinksplatfoprojeUpda
Communication	 Materials (leaflets, banners, 	

activities

Research / data

gathering

Plan 2019 s with regional forms and other ects

ated materials Materials (leaflets, banners, social media, reports)

 Annual meeting (end May / Annual meeting (13.4) start June, Brussels) Workshops in Grosseto organised with the Regional workshops (spring) **Events** and autumn, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Romania, Italy)

regional platform (8.4) Webinar organised by EUROPARC (16.4) Case studies

 Case studies Analysis of good practice Examination of the use of the **EAFRD**

National and regional platforms Livestock protection

funding Fear and risk with LC

Hunters and monitoring

Scandinavia

- Monitoring is an important contribution of hunters to conservation
 - A very old form of citizen science
- Sweden and Norway have cross-border cooperation
 - Common criteria for monitoring (monitoring in winter)
 - Approval for an observation
 - Shared status report
- Observations can be submitted and shown through a website (skandobs and rovbase). Not only by hunters, but:
 - Wolf: hunters collected 953 DNA samples
 - Bear: collected at least 95% of the DNA samples
 - Camera traps: recently became legal, increasingly used (also for Lynx)



ROVBASE





Search Rovbase



Hunters and monitoring

Scandinavia - Wolf

• Methods:

- snow-tracking and DNA-analyses of scats, urine and hair.
- Information from GPS-collars, other research data and dead wolves are used when available.

• Results:

- 41 family groups, 5 cross-border groups
- Between 321-533 wolves
- Genetics: e.g. continued influx Finland-Russia
- Report: https://www.naturvardsverket.se/upload/sa-mar-miljon/statistik-a-till-o/varg/varg-arsrapport-2017-2018.pdf
- Skandobs: https://www.skandobs.se/
- Rovbase: http://www.rovbase.se/

Thanks for your attention!

More information:

www.face.eu

https://www.face.eu/wildlife-conservation/large-carnivores/

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

roderick.enzerink@face.eu

