



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

Standing Committee

**Recommendation No. 43 (1995) on the conservation of threatened mammals in
Europe**

(Adopted by the Standing Committee on 24 March 1995)

The Standing Committee of the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild fauna and its natural habitats,

Recalling that Article 1, paragraph 2 of the Convention requires Parties to give particular emphasis to the conservation of endangered and vulnerable species,

Noting that a considerable number of mammal species in Europe have decreased their numbers, reduced their geographical distribution or have critically endangered populations,

Desirous to avoid a further loss of biological diversity in the continent,

Aware that the design and implementation of Recovery Plans may be a useful tool to redress the situation of threatened mammals,

Aware of the obligations under the Agreements concluded in the framework of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn) and of the efforts to amend the Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas (Geneva) (Protocol to the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution) to include provisions on the protection of mammal species,

Recalling Resolution (77) 7 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the protection of threatened mammals in Europe,

Recalling its own recommendations concerning the conservation of several mammal species, in particular the following recommendations

- No 6 (1986) on the monk seal (*Monachus monachus*),
- No 10 (1988) on the brown bear (*Ursus arctos*)
- No 11 (1988) on the common seal (*Phoca vitulina*)
- No 17 (1989) on the wolf (*Canis lupus*)
- No 19 (1991) on the pardel lynx (*Lynx pardinus*)
- No 20 (1991) on the European lynx (*Lynx lynx*)

- No 31 (1991) on the European mink (*Mustela lutreola*)
- No 37 (1992) on the Cantabrian bear

Recalling the guidelines (1992) on the conservation of the wildcat (*Felis silvestris*),

Recommends that Contracting Parties to the Convention or invites other states, as appropriate, to:

1. Give special conservation attention to all small populations of mammal species which are endangered or vulnerable at the European or regional (Carpathian, Balkan, Alpine, etc.) level;
2. Carry out extensive programmes of monitoring of threatened mammal populations to know the trends in their numbers and the causes affecting them;
3. Consider (or, if appropriate, reinforce) recovery plans for the list of populations or species listed in Appendix A to this proposal;
4. Evaluate whether the species or populations listed in Appendix B to this proposal require recovery plans. Monitor populations of those species and of any other species the conservation status of which may not be satisfactory, so that decline of populations may be known before they become very threatened;
5. Consider the need and viability to carry out re-introduction programmes, including if needed *ex situ* measures, of mammal species that have disappeared from a part or the whole of their territory, particularly when their disappearance is relatively recent; encourage such programmes where necessary; assure that those programmes are provided with a scientific follow-up.

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANS

6. If appropriate and relevant, design conservation and recovery plans for the whole regional population involved, and in coordination with neighbouring states having a part of the population concerned. Pay special attention to coordination in the main European mountain ranges (Pyrenees, Alps, Balkans, Carpathians, etc.), especially for conservation of big carnivores (bear, wolf, lynx), trying to coordinate national strategies for those species. Use, if appropriate, the framework of the Bern Convention to enhance such cooperation;
7. Set clear and measurable goals for the conservation or recovery plans; provide adequate long-term administrative, legal and financial means for their implementation; reevaluate the plans as they are being implemented with the knowledge obtained in their development; base conservation plans on sound studies on the biology of the population concerned;
8. Involve, in the design and implementation of recovery plans, other administrative departments; local authorities, people responsible for economic activities which may be affected by the plan and other social groups (hunters, game managers, anglers, visitors, foresters, livestock raisers, voluntary conservation groups, etc.) with an interest in the species or population to be preserved;
9. Evaluate whether the species concerned requires particular habitat conservation measures and whether existing protected areas are able to sustain viable populations of

the species. If required, take measures to give protection status to the core areas of the population, to the ecological corridors joining populations, and enlarge protected areas or improve their habitat quality; consider taking similar measures to neighbouring areas which may be naturally colonised by the species, and to potential ecological corridors joining isolated populations; establish policies to protect the species outside protected areas proper;

10. Avoid, as far as possible, conflicts with traditional or occasional users of the area where the concerned population lives, this by paying compensation for the damage caused by the species, by preventing that damage (protecting flocks, controlling feral dogs and cats, etc.), by not restricting unnecessarily economic or leisure activities and by promoting economic activities compatible with the conservation of the species; carry out adequate information campaigns on the conservation interest of the species and the need to preserve it..

APPENDIX A: Taxa needing conservation or recovery plans
ANNEXE A: Taxons nécessitant des plans de conservation ou de de rétablissement

[] Not in the appendices of the Convention {} in Appendix III of the Convention
 [] Pas aux annexes de la Convention {} à l'Annexe III de la Convention

MAMMALS / MAMMIFERES

	<i>Felidae</i>
INSECTIVORA	Lynx pardinus
<i>Talpidae</i>	{Lynx lynx} (A,CZ,D,F,H,I, South Balkans)
[Desmana moschata]	[Lynx caracal]
	Panthera pardus
MICROCHIROPTERA	<i>Odobenidae</i>
<i>Rhinolophidae</i>	Odobenus rosmarus (RUS)
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	<i>Phocidae</i>
Rhinolophus hipposideros	Monachus monachus
Rhinolophus euryale	
Rhinolophus mehelyi	
<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	ARTIODACTYLA
Myotis emarginatus	<i>Bovidae</i>
Myotis myotis	Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
Myotis blythii	{Ovis ammon anatolica}
Miniopterus schreibersi (RUS)	[Bison bonasus]
	{Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica}
RODENTIA	
<i>Cricetidae</i>	CETACEA
Cricetus cricetus (BG)	<i>Delphinidae</i>
<i>Muridae</i>	Tursiops truncatus
[Spalax graecus] (RUS)	Delphinus delphis (Mediterranean and Black Seas)
[Spalax leucodon H]	Physeter catodon (Mediterranean)
<i>Zapodidae</i>	Grampus griseus (Mediterranean)
Sicista subtilis (A,BG,H,ROM)	Globicephala melas (Mediterranean)
	<i>Phocaenidae</i>
CARNIVORA	Phocoena phocoena (Black and Baltic Seas)
<i>Canidae</i>	<i>Ziphiidae</i>
Canis lupus (South E,N,S,Alps)	Ziphius cavirostris (Mediterranean)
[Cuon alpinus]	<i>Balaenopteridae</i>
<i>Ursidae</i>	Balaenoptera physalus (Mediterranean)
Ursus arctos (A,F,GR,I,E,)	
<i>Mustelidae</i>	
Mustela lutreola (BEL,F,E,ROM, EST)	
RUS,	
Lutra lutra (LUX,B,DK,D,NL, GR -Corfu-, CH,S)	
Gulo gulo (SF,N,S)	
{Vormela peregusna}	

APPENDIX B : Taxa to be evaluated as candidates for conservation or recovery plans
ANNEXE B : Taxons devant être examinés pour un plan de conservation ou de rétablissement éventuel

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MAMMALS / MAMMIFERES

INSECTIVORA	Alopex lagopus (N,S,SF)
<i>Talpidae</i>	<i>Ursidae</i>
Galemys pyrenaicus	Ursus arctos (CZ,N,PL,S)
	<i>Mustelidae</i>
MICROCHIROPTERA	[Mustela eversmanni]
<i>Molossidae</i>	Lutra lutra (F,I,N,A)
Tadarida teniotis	<i>Felidae</i>
<i>Rhinolophidae</i>	Felis silvestris (B,CZ,F-Corse- D,GR-Pel.& Cret.- I-Sard.Sic-,LUX,PL, CH,GB)
All species not listed in Appendix A	{Lynx lynx} (CH)
Toutes les espèces qui ne sont pas à l'annexe A	<i>Odobenidae</i>
<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Odobenus rosmarus
All species not listed in Appendix A	CETACEA
Toutes les espèces qui ne sont pas à l'annexe A	<i>Delphinidae</i>
RODENTIA	Stenella coeruleoalba (Méditerranée)
<i>Pteromidae</i>	
Pteromys volans (EST, LAT)	
<i>Sciuridae</i>	
Sciurus anomalus (GR)	
Spermophilus citellus (C. citellus)	
<i>Castoridae</i>	
Castor fiber (D,F,NL)	
<i>Cricetidae</i>	
Cricetus cricetus (B,F,G,NL)	
[Cricetulus migratorius]	
(BG,GR,ROM)	
<i>Gliridae</i>	
[Myomimus roachi] (BG,TK)	
<i>Muridae</i>	
[Mesocricetus newtoni]	
[Apodemus uralensis (microps)]	
(BG,ROM)	
CARNIVORA	
<i>Canidae</i>	
Canis lupus (CZ,D,I,P)	
[Canis aureus] (GR,ROM)	

APPENDIX 6

MAMMALS FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN APPENDIX II OF THE CONVENTION

INSECTIVORA

Desmana moschata

RODENTIA

Sciuridae

Spermophilus suslicus (*Citellus suslicus*)

Muridae

Mesocricetus newtoni

Microtus cabreræ (**now in Appendix III**)

Microtus tatricus

Spalax graecus

Gliridae

Myomimus roachi (*Myomimus bulgaricus*)

Dryomys laniger

CARNIVORA

Vormela peregusna (**now in Appendix III**)

Mustela eversmanni

Cuon alpinus

Caracal caracal (*Lynx caracal*)

ARTIODACTYLA

Gazella subgutturosa

Gazella dorcas

CETACEA

Monodon monoceros (more information requested)

Phoca hispida saimensis

Phoca hispida ladogensis

Globicephala sieboldii (*G. macrorynchus*)

Kogia breviceps

Stenella frontalis

Balaenoptera edenis

Balaenoptera physalus (no agreement on this species)

MAMMALS FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN APPENDIX III OF THE CONVENTION

ARTIODACTYLA

Bovidae

[*Bison bonasus*]