



2021/2972(RSP)

24.11.2021

DRAFT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

further to Question for Oral Answer B9-0000/2021

pursuant to Rule 136(5) of the Rules of Procedure

on the protection of livestock farming and wolves in Europe
(2021/2972(RSP))

Norbert Lins

on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

B9-0000/2021

**European Parliament resolution on the protection of livestock farming and wolves in Europe
(2021/2972(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission communication of 20 May 2020 entitled ‘EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030: Bringing nature back into our lives’ (COM(2020)0380),
 - having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 9 June 2021 on the ‘EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030: Bringing nature back into our lives’ (P9_TA(2021)0277),
 - having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2017 on ‘An Action Plan for nature, people and the economy’ (2017/2819(RSP)),
 - having regard to the questions to the Commission and the Council on the protection of livestock farming and wolves in Europe (O-00000/2021 – B9-0000/2021),
 - having regard to Rules 136(5) and 132(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas some species that are designated as requiring special protection under the Habitats Directive, in particular the wolf, have in some regions of Europe attained favourable conservation status and could thus endanger other wild species and domestic animals, thereby disturbing the natural balance of the ecosystem;
- B. whereas wolves show high mobility by crossing borders, originating from regions where their conservation status is favourable to regions where they are still classified as in need of strict protection, making it extremely difficult to take measures in defence of the rural population and their domestic animals;
- C. whereas domestic animals notably such in pasture and open grazing systems are put at risk by the growing presence of wolves, especially in mountainous and sparsely populated regions, while in more densely inhabited rural areas, the presence of wolves can have negative impacts on the sustainable development both in terms of traditional agriculture and tourism;
- D. whereas prevention measures to avoid conflicts of coexistence have shown not to be sufficiently effective and compensation payments do often not achieve full compensation of the damage suffered, meaning that the presence of wolves can have an impact on the viability of farming;
1. Stresses the need to manage certain areas of biodiversity to allow for the balanced development of all species;
 2. Recalls the responsibility of the Commission to assess progress in achieving conservation status for species region by region, and to adapt it if the desired conservation status is

reached, with a view to protecting livestock; calls on the Commission to recognise that the conservation status of the wolf is now favourable in several regions where it is still classified as in need of strict protection;

3. Considers it necessary that the Commission adapts the terminology defining a population of a specific species if that species shows high mobility by regularly crossing the borders of several regions, as is the case for wolves, notably in terms of establishing EU-wide populations;
4. Calls on the Commission to recognize the need for a more active involvement of regional and local actors and the cooperation between regions and at cross-border level granting them the necessary flexibility to allow concrete actions to be taken in particular regions that can effectively resolve conflicts of co-existence;
5. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to take concrete measures to address issues to safeguard the sustainable development of rural areas and local agriculture in particular with regards to traditional agricultural practices such as pastoralism;
6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to identify adequate funding possibilities outside of the CAP, to ensure the coexistence of large carnivores and sustainable livestock farming practices without limiting the overarching goals of the EU's CAP;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Council.