

Question for written answer E-002078/2015
to the Commission
Rule 130
Constance Le Grip (PPE)

Subject: Legislation on protection of the grey wolf (*Canis lupus*)

Under Directive 92/43/EEC, the European Union gave the grey wolf (*Canis lupus*) status as a strictly protected species, banning its intentional killing because it was critically endangered.

Since then, wolf numbers have increased and the species is no longer at risk of extinction. In France, the increase in the wolf population has caused, and continues to cause, many problems for livestock farmers, whose flocks and herds have been attacked, leading to heavy losses and constant concern.

Despite the recovery of the species, the legislation has not been changed, and farmers can only take action after their animals have been attacked, which does not solve the problem. Farmers are calling for action to be taken to control reproduction of the species in order to protect their animals and promote easier cohabitation.

Does the European Commission have any reports or studies analysing the recovery of the wolf population since the introduction of protective measures?

Is the European Commission planning to propose amendments to European legislation, given the recovery of the species?