

**Question for written answer E-001970/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Christofer Fjellner (PPE)

Subject: The Nature directives

The end-purpose of the Nature directives is to save species from extinction. The directives have had an effect and we now see species which have recovered and display strong, long-term sustainable populations. The purpose of the directive has therefore been achieved as regards these species. This being so, should it be possible to hunt these species without being obliged to resort to the exemptions laid down in the directives? Exceptions are appropriate for small populations and do not work particularly well when it comes to growing, sustainable populations.

When a species has become sustainable, how does the Commission consider that the hunting of these species can be ensured, and what can be done to promote that type of hunting, which can be extremely necessary as a means, for example, of preventing possible damage which the species may cause and of taking care of naturally renewable natural resources?

If a previously threatened species has become sustainable and swollen to such numbers that it threatens another species, also referred to elsewhere in the Nature directives, how does the Commission consider that management should be adapted to safeguard both species?