

**Question for written answer P-001663/2019  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Czesław Adam Siekierski (PPE)**

Subject: Growing wolf population - a threat to humans and livestock

In many regions of Europe, the uncontrolled increase in the wolf population is becoming a growing threat to the safety of humans and livestock. In my country, Poland, this problem is particularly acute in the Podkarpacie Region, where there have already been cases of wolves attacking people, including children, and where losses of livestock are increasing. Similar problems are also reported by my fellow Members from other countries in the Agriculture Committee of the European Parliament: these include Mr Dorfmann from South Tyrol in Italy, Mr Dantin from the French Alps and Members from Scandinavia.

As Chair of the Agriculture Committee, I have recently taken up this subject in Parliament, but it has been blocked by political forces who say that the wolf population is normal and must continue to be protected. In my region, however, wolves are observed almost daily in populated settlements, and attacks on livestock have become commonplace.

What measures has the Commission taken to reduce the population of wolves and other predators in the most affected regions?

Is the Commission considering introducing full compensation for livestock farmers for the losses they have suffered as a result of predator attacks?

Does the Commission plan to amend existing EU regulations on the conservation of endangered species in order to enable a more rapid response in future to changing trends in the population of a given species that could pose a threat to humans and to livestock farming?