Question for written answer P-001598/2018 to the Commission
Rule 130
David McAllister (PPE)

Subject: Requiring more frequent reporting under Directive 92/43/EEC

The spread of wolves through Germany is a constantly growing phenomenon. The population in Northern Germany is increasing particularly fast. For a long time, sightings have no longer been confined to remote woodland. Wolves are now entering residential areas and coming increasingly close to people. The numbers of livestock killed by them are increasing alarmingly. The number of wolf packs rose by 40% between May 2016 and April 2017. Directive 92/43/EEC requires Member States to draw up a report every six years on animals' conservation status under the Directive. This also applies to the wolf population in Germany. In the circumstances described, six-year reporting periods are very long as a basis for assessment of the wolf population by the Commission.

To prevent the wolf population from continuing to rise so fast as to pose an ongoing danger to human beings and livestock, it would make sense to report on the animals' conservation status at shorter intervals, so that appropriate measures can be taken.

- 1. Will the Commission consider requiring more frequent reporting than provided for by Article 17 of Directive 92/43/EEC, in order to be able to control the spread of wolves more flexibly?
- 2. If the Commission has any such plans, what assessment period might it envisage?
- 3. Is the Commission planning exceptional monitoring of the wolf population in Germany and Poland, going beyond the reporting requirements of Directive 92/43/EEC?

1148650.EN PE 619.630