

# Your attitude towards the regulation of trapping in the EU

## Suggestion de réponses

*Il est bien entendu que les suggestions de réponses ci-dessous sont données à titre indicatif, notamment en tenant compte de la finalité de cette enquête qui sera la mise en œuvre de l'Accord international sur les normes de piégeage sans cruauté (AIHTS) dans l'UE très prochainement. En ce qui concerne la France, si on reste dans le cadre de l'AIHTS, seules deux espèces seraient concernées : la martre (si elle redevient piégeable) et le rat musqué. Si on dépasse ce cadre, tout est possible (ajout d'espèces) . De même avoir des critères au niveau international et voir les tests réalisés par un institut indépendant sont plus sécurisants : on est moins soumis à des pressions diverses et à des tendances locales.*

### Background of the respondent

**Do you reply on behalf of:**

Yourself

*Vous-même*

**Which of the following activities are you familiar with: (maximum three)**

Trapping for regulating (overabundant) species causing damages

Recreational Hunting

Wildlife conservation and management

*Piégeage, pour la régulation des espèces (en surabondance) causant des dégâts*

*Chasse récréative*

*Conservation et gestion de la faune sauvage*

**Do you accept in principle that human or environmental needs (including prevention of serious damage or for public health and safety reasons) justify killing of wild animals?**

Yes

*Oui*

### Respondent's knowledge of practical wildlife management

**What are, to your knowledge, the main methods used the EU to control wild animal populations targeted by this consultation? (Select as many options as you wish)**

Shooting,

Traps that kill the animal,

Box or cage traps that hold the animal until the trap operator kills it (or releases it elsewhere)

Holding snares, i.e. wire loop that holds the animals

*Les armes à feu*

*Les pièges tuant l'animal*

*Les pièges-boîtes ou cages retenant l'animal en captivité jusqu'à ce que l'opérateur le mette à mort (ou le relâche autre part)*

*Les collets à l'arrêtoir, c.-à-d. un fil en œillet retenant l'animal en captivité*

**What are, to your knowledge, the main reasons for the trapping of wild animals in the EU? (Select as many options as you wish)**

To protect human health and safety (e.g. from flooding due to muskrat damage)

To prevent damage to property

Conservation of other wild species

*Protection de la santé et sécurité de l'homme (par ex. contre les inondations suite à des dégâts causés par des rats musqués)*

*Prévention de dégâts matériels*

*Conservation d'autres espèces sauvages*

### Respondent's opinion on regulating trapping

**Do you think that the techniques and practices used to trap wild animals in the EU should be regulated? (Select one option)**

- Yes, by legal regulation by national authorities, adapted to local situations

*Oui, par une réglementation juridique des autorités nationales, adaptée aux situations locales*

**Who do you think should be authorised to conduct trapping in the EU? (Select up to three options)**

- Persons who have the legal right to do so under national law  
 Persons who have been properly trained or have the relevant expertise  
 Persons who can demonstrate their competence according to legal requirements

*Des personnes étant légalement autorisées à le faire en vertu de la législation nationale*

*Des personnes ayant été proprement formées ou ayant l'expertise pertinente*

*Des personnes pouvant prouver leur compétence en vertu de l'obligation légale*

**How do you think trapping expertise should best be obtained in the EU? (Select one option)**

- Voluntary training

*Formation volontaire*

**Which of these species do you think should be covered by regulated trapping in the EU? (Select as many as you wish)**

- The species listed in the Agreement on international humane trapping standards (AIHTS)

*Les espèces énumérées à l'Accord sur les normes internationales de piégeage sans cruauté (AIHTS)*

**At what level, in your opinion, is the list of species, to be covered by regulated trapping, best determined? (Select one option)**

- At international level

*Au niveau international*

### **Respondent's opinion on testing / approving of traps**

**Do you think that traps in the EU should be tested and approved according to defined animal welfare criteria?**

- No  Yes  Do not know

*Oui*

**If traps were to be tested and approved in the EU, should this be done by: (Select one option)**

- An independent institute or body

*Un institut ou agence indépendant*

**At what level, in your opinion, would such testing and approval be best organised? (Select one option)**

- At international level

*Au niveau international*

**If traps were to be tested and approved in the EU, who do you think should develop the criteria: (Select one option)**

- Recognised Independent institute or body

*Un institut ou agence indépendant*

**At what level, in your opinion, should such criteria be established? (Select one option)**

- At international level

*Au niveau international*

**If you trap animals yourself (including mice, rats, moles, etc.), how much more would you be ready to pay for one trap that had been tested and approved? (Select one option) *Une des deux***

- 25 % more

- Nothing more

*25 % en plus*

*Rien de plus*

## Respondent's opinion on animal welfare aspects

**With regard to trapping animals, how important is their welfare compared to your concerns over preventing damage, protecting health or managing wildlife? (Select one option)**

- Equally concerned about animal welfare compared to preventing damage, protecting health or managing wildlife.

*Je suis autant soucieux du bien-être de l'animal piégé que de la prévention de dégâts, protection de la santé ou gestion de la faune sauvage.*

**Which of the following methods to control wild animals in the EU are in your opinion acceptable? (Select as many options as you wish).**

- Shooting,  
 Traps that kill the animal,  
 Box or cage traps that hold the animal until the trap operator kills it, (or releases it elsewhere)  
 Holding Snares, i.e. constricting wire loops, that hold the animal until the snare operator kills it, (or releases it elsewhere)

*Les armes à feu*

*Les pièges tuant l'animal*

*Les pièges-boîtes ou cages retenant l'animal en captivité jusqu'à ce que l'opérateur le mette à mort (ou le relâche autre part)*

*Les collets à l'arrêtoir, c.-à-d. un lacet retenant l'animal en captivité jusqu'à ce que l'opérateur le mette à mort (ou le relâche autre part)*

**Which of the following methods to kill an animal that was caught alive in a trap or snare are in your opinion acceptable? (Select as many options as you wish).**

- All of the above as long as those methods ensure death of the animal without avoidable pain, suffering and distress

*Toutes ces méthodes, pour autant qu'elles garantissent la mort de l'animal sans douleur, souffrance et stress évitables*

**If new trapping standards incorporating effectiveness, selectivity, animal welfare and safety were established in the EU, but none of the current traps met these standards, would you suggest to: (Select one option).**

- Use what you believe are the best available traps

*Utiliser ce qui vous croyez être les meilleurs pièges disponibles*

**Assuming that a killing trap is very effective, selective and safe for catching specific pest animals but does not kill them immediately, what is your opinion of the longest time acceptable from an animal welfare point of view between the trap catching an animal and it becoming unconscious and dying? (Select one option)**

- 5 minutes

*5 minutes*

**When assessing the welfare of an animal caught in a holding/restraining trap, which one of the following indicators do you think should be given the most weight? (Select one option)**

- Physical injuries (e.g. damaged skin or broken tooth)

*Lésions physiques (par ex. peau endommagée ou dents cassées)*

**What would be your suggestions to the decision-makers at the EU level on the possible regulation of trapping? (Up to two statements can be selected).**

- Leave it to the Member States to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement on international humane trapping standards (AIHTS)

*Laisser cela aux Etats membres pour qu'ils remplissent leurs obligations en vertu de l'Accord sur les normes internationales de piégeage sans cruauté (AIHTS)*