

Species protection in Flanders : European hamster

XXIXth International hamster workshop

AGENTSCHAP **NATUUR & BOS**



Legal framework species protection

- ▶ Flemish Species decree 1995
 - → Legal framework species protection
- Species action/protection programs
 - → Instrument for improving the conservation status of species
 - → enables focused deployment of instruments, people and resources

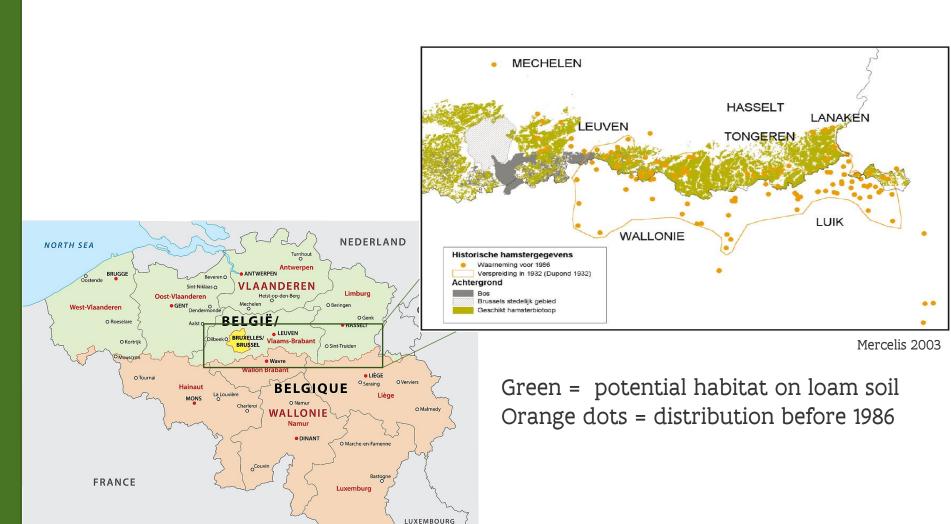


Species action plan

- ▶ Based on "Background report"
 - → Stakeholder involvement
- ▶ Description of species, distribution, ecology, biology,...
- ▶ Goals
- ▶ Action program linked to instruments
 - → Financial instruments included SAP
 - → Mobilization other instruments
 - × Nature protection and restoration funds
 - X CAP
 - × Decree land development
- ▶ 5 years (ministerial decree)

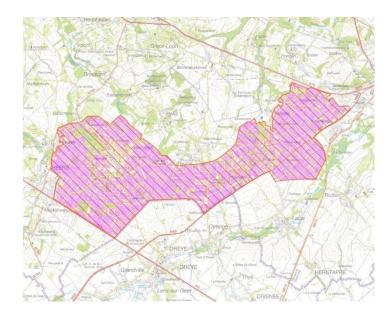


Strong decline



First SAP European hamster

- **>** 2015 2020
- ▶ Baseline 2015
 - → 1 population left
 - → <30 individuals
 - → Total area = 1987 ha
 - → ca 25 ha "hamster friendly measurements"



▶ Main aim

- → Reinforcement population
- → Increase and quality improvement of habitat
- → Sensibilisation



Actions included in SAP 1

- ▶ Coordination
- Optimalisation existing agri-environment schemes
- Conclude agri-environment schemes without economically profitable main crop
- Development of an efficient and effective hamster mangement
- Creation of high quality habitat
- Sustainability of hamster management
- Breeding program
- ▶ Reintroduction program
- ▶ Predator control plan
- Monitoring
- Sensibilisation and communication
- Collaboration
- Evaluation



Follow-up SAP needed

- ▶ Based on evaluation SAP
- ▶ Actions in SAP 1 came short to make a difference
- ▶ Anno 2022: situation still very unfavourable
- ▶ Negative trend
- ▶ IUCN Red List adapted in 2020 = critically endangered







SWOT

Strenghts

- 1. Symbolic species, protected by European and Flemish law
- 2. SAP = instrument of the Species Decree
- 3. Mobilization of instruments
- 4. Awareness and willingness to help
- 5. Actions also positive for the ecosystem and other species
- 6. Small-scale landscape

Weakness

- 1. Outside Natura 2000 areas
- 2. Information exchange
- 3. Law enforcement gaps
- 4. Measurements based on goodwill and non-committal
- 5. Sustainability
- 6. No hamster specific agrient environmental schemes
- 7. Flexibility AE schemes
- 8. High number of landowners
- 9. Knowledge gaps:
 - Reproduction success
 - Survival



SWOT

Opportunities

- 1. Evaluation results first SAP as baseline for new SAP
- Need for a more ambitious plan clear
- better assessments of the conditions and gaps
- Different financial instruments available
- 3. EU biodiversity strategy, CAP and Farm to Fork
- 4. Programmatic approach to nitrogen problem
- 5. European collaboration



▶ Threaths

- Loss of habitat and quality of habitat due to intensification of agriculture
 - larger plots
 - faster rotation crops
 - more use of pesticides
- 2. Fragmentation
- 3. Predation (mammals, birds)
- Low nutritional value in the area
- 5. Climate (heavy rainfalls or too dry summer periods)
- 6. Long process to draft a new SAP
- 7. No long-term solution
- 8. New AE schemes seems less attractive to farmers

Challenges and solutions

- Challenges = multiple
- How to boost collaboration and more involvement?
- Need for better follow-up and support structure, such as
 - → Local point of contact with farmers
 - → Communication and (international) cooperation
 - → General coordination hamster (including breeding campaigns)
 - → General coordination area operation
- Better communication and community building?



Challenges and solutions

- How to work towards a long-term solution
- Need for an area-oriented approach
 - → More land under HFM in mosaic/network, higher % coverage during active period
 - × Reduce mortality
 - × Suitable places for burrows
 - → Right measurements in the right place
- Need for easy deployable instruments
- Need for support farmers
 - → Financially
 - → Administrative
 - → Business model,...
- Find tailored made solutions
- ► Need for more research and monitoring

