



Report of the Facebookaction against the
Unionlist of invasive alien species of Union
concern

January 6th 2016

Dear mr. Timmermans,

On behalf of over 20.000 stakeholders in the Netherlands and many more in the rest of the European Union, I herewith present to you our report on the Facebookaction against the Unionlist of invasive alien species as collected during our action on the Facebookpage of the European Commission on January 6th 2016.

The list contains 37 animal and plant species that are to be prohibited and will be eradicated as much as possible in the entire EU. The problems and inconsistencies of the process leading up to the development of the list are a threat to the democratic process. The fact that the European Parliament has adopted with a 76,7% majority the objection of Members of Parliament Pavel Poc and Renate Sommer, should be respected as it reflects the opinion of the EU citizens. The EU citizens must be respected if the EU wants to remain a legitimate and democratic entity.

For many of the species listed on the proposed Union list, the criteria of the duty of diligence, the principle of proportionality, the principle of legal certainty, the principle of protection of legitimate expectation and the criteria for the application of the precautionary principle have not been met. Furthermore, there's no coherent basis for the application of the criteria of article 4(3) and the risk assessment of article 5(1) because there's a lack of uniform information on the species concerned.

We strongly recommend the European Commission to withdraw the proposed Union list and only present a new list after diligent consideration and certainty that all criteria of the Regulation and principles of EU law have been met. Any appeal on the Union list to be void is now very likely and should be seriously considered if the current proposed Union list is accepted.

Sincerely,

On behalf of the Collective for Responsible Pet Ownership (PVH)
On behalf of all Stakeholders whose objections to the list are collected in this document

Sincerely,
On behalf of the Collective for the Responsible Pet Ownership

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'E. Philippi-Gho', written in a cursive style.

E. Philippi-Gho LLM
Advisor on EU-law and animal welfare, species protection and nature conservation legislation

Chris Moiser, Wybe Visser, Nick van der Kraats en 268 anderen vinden dit leuk.

82 keer gedeeld



Erna Philippi-Gho Today, Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 114 · 13 uur



Wim Boeren About the list of alien-species, I would like it to be reconsidered. Then I can keep my hobby and:
The vote of the EP should be respected
Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled
All principles of EU law must be respected
Species that have no or little proven impact must be left in peace

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 22 min.



Markus Schaub I want to see a European Commission that respects the votes of the elected members of the European Parliament. This Parliament is elected by the people living in the European Union. And its vote is therefore a vote in the name of the population. The invasive species list would be a start to respect this. The European Parliament entered an objection against this list with more than 75% majority. A majority that would even allow changes of constitutions in most member countries. How can the EC act against this vote? How can it speak against the legally voted members of the Parliament and therefore against the European population? Is it either legal or morally acceptable for the EC to ignore the population's representatives? A EC that is for the population and not against it by ignoring its representatives would be a good start.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 1 · 34 min.



Mark Velzen Van Want to keep the hyacinth (Eichhornia) in every pond!
Pondlife cannot do without!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 43 min.



Sebastiaan Scheffer The Raccoon has been released in Germany during the first half of the 20th century for hunting purposes and escapes from fur farms after these were bombed in the 2nd world war. The last introduction occurred at the end of the 2nd world war, when they were released by the US army. 80 years after the first population has been established in Germany there's still no proof whatsoever of any negative impact on the environment or human health. If after 80 years no serious impact whatsoever can be found, how on earth can this species be considered a species causing damage which is so significant that it justifies the adoption of dedicated measures applicable across the Union?

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 63 · 11 uur



Julian Chalmers The destruction of the dictatorial tyranny that is Hitler's dream of a single Europe is my main aim for 2016. Why do we vote for a parliament if the council can just ignore them? The United Kingdom should use all and every method at our disposal to rid ourselves of the tyranny that is the European Council including nuclear armament. I urge all British citizens to take up arms against this oppressor.

58 min.



Michel Numan The vote of the EP should be respected!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 1 · 1 uur



Niels Meboer keep the animals in a good enclosure and prevent them from escaping. When they escape just shoot them to prevent that they will become an invasive species!

NO to the invasive species list!!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 4 · 1 uur



Louise Murray I too request that the EC reconsiders the Union List of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) and respects the vote of the European Parliament on the resolution against the present Union list. Many of the risk assessments used to devise the current list are fundamentally flawed and do not take account of all of the available data and studies conducted across the member states. Many of the animal species included on the list pose little or no risk of establishing viable breeding populations in the majority of member states, and conversely, there are clear and obvious omissions of species which are already a threat to native wildlife and fauna in some member states.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 1 · 1 uur



Esther Kraan-de Vreede For many of the species listed on the proposed Unionlist, the criteria of the duty of diligence, the principle of proportionality, the principle of legal certainty, the principle of protection of legitimate expectation and the criteria for the application of the precautionary principle have not been met. Furthermore, there's no coherent basis for the application of the criteria of article 4(3) and the risk assessment of article 5(1) because there's a lack of uniform information on the species concerned. We strongly recommend the European Commission to withdraw the proposed Unionlist and only present a new list after diligent consideration and certainty that all criteria of the Regulation and principles of EU law have been met. Any appeal on the Unionlist to be void is now very likely and should be seriously considered if the current proposed Unionlist is accepted.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 1 uur



Sabrina Romeijn The Ruddy duck has been introduced in the environment in de United Kingdom in the 1940s by Sir Peter Scott, the great conservationist. Around 95% of the feral European population occurs in the UK. This species is only invasive in Spain were it hybrids with the White headed duck. There's no invasive risk in any other EU-Member State. It should be kept in mind very clearly that in Spain, the White headed duck was almost brought to extinction by habitat destruction and hunting. The influence of the Ruddy duck is almost absent as since 1984, in an effort to save the White headed duck, the Spanish have only shot 65 hybrid ducklings. Only 159 Ruddy ducks were shot. This is in sharp contrast with the many thousands of Ruddy ducks that have been killed in the UK only for the purposes of preventing hybridization with the White headed duck in Spain.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 2 · 2 uur



Martijn Koops The Recital of the Regulation of Invasive Alien Species claims that in defining action in the field of invasive alien species, effective public participation should enable the public to express, and the decision-maker to take account of, opinions and concerns which may be relevant to those decisions. That should increase the accountability and transparency of the decision-making process and contribute to public awareness of environmental issues and support for the decisions taken. So how is it possible so many stakeholders, especially small zoos, organizations of private animal keepers and animal and plant traders, were up to very recently completely in the dark about this Union list and in many EU Member States these stakeholders are still unaware of the list.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 6 · 2 uur



Esther Kraan-de Vreede There should always be a direct link between the restrictions (to intentionally bring the species into the EU, keep, breed and transport them, to place on the market, to use or exchange them, to be permitted to reproduce, grow or cultivate them, or released into the environment) and the risk of damage that it causes in Member States that is so significant that it justifies the adoption of dedicated measures applicable across the Union which is proven by scientific evidence. The measure to restrict the release of the species considered in the wild is appropriate but the other restrictions can only be considered to fulfill the requirements if research proves there's a link between the introduction of the species and the restricting measures. This research should always be accurate and take into account all elements influencing the risk of introduction of alien species in the EU environment. Therefore the application of article 7 (except restriction to release in the environment) are for most species listed and infringement of the principle of proportionality.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 4 · 2 uur



Francesco Dati It is so difficult to understand the Union List and many of the taken decisions. The coati and the raccoons (native species in Germany) are both pets in almost all EU countries. By the GB-NN Risk Assessments the coati was declared of low risk and the raccoon of medium risk. And now on the final Union List both became highly dangerous invasive species for all EU and to be eradicated. Does the EU commission have ever seen in nature both animals? Does the EC really understand what they are doing if such list will apply and those beautiful animals have to be killed just believing that such action may protect the European Union?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 1 · 2 uur



Sebastiaan Scheffer Gain the respect and support of the EU citizens: start with listening to the EU parliament!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 2 uur



Olivier Gauznac Parce que ce texte n'aura finalement, pour effet, que d'éradiquer ces espèces dans les élevages consciencieux et n'ayant comme objectif que la conservation ; je dis NON !Vertaling bekijken

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 2 uur



Francesco Dati I, too, request that the European Commission reconsiders the Union List of Invasive Alien Species (IAS). The selection of those species has been based almost all on risk assessments performed by a single EU country without taking into account new and larger scientific studies of other EU countries. This was especially the case of the raccoon, a species well-established in Germany and also in other 12 EU countries. Please respect the vote of the European Parliament which has taken a resolution against the present Union list! 76% have voted for the resolution, i.e. more than 2/3 majority!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 41 · 10 uur



Thomas Dauw Please stop the alien invasive species list. We all like nature. But a prohibition to breed with this species will never be a solution. The only thing that may happen is hidden breeders and high prices for this species. Nature restores always the balance. Cats for example are more invasive and destructive for nature than a ruddy duck! Thank you for listing to us!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 2 uur



Iris Manon As already explained by Member of Parliament Renate Sommer, new risk-assessments taking the criteria of article 4(3) of the Regulation into account should have been carried out in order to create a realistic list of species that are really creating the most significant damage justifying the adoption of dedicated measures applicable across the Union. It is clearly the case that most if not all species on the current list, lack sufficient data to be introduced to this list.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 2 uur



David Moerings Exotic floating plants should be sold!!because it is used in Netherlands for decorative vases,bowls And pond..and die in the EU every winter!So I dont understand the problem! Does not make you even worry about other important matters!!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 2 uur



Wybe Visser Many habitats are lost, let us make the species living on this world in protects environment

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 2 uur



Daniel Lord LeQuelenec Why are you banning certain water plants in the UK (eichornia) ?
Our climate naturally controls their growth .
Keep your noses out

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 2 uur



Iris Manon Al The Recital to the Regulation claims the criteria for inclusion on the Union list are the core instrument of application of this Regulation. To ensure the effective use of resources, those criteria should ensure that among the potential invasive alien species currently known, those that have the most significant adverse impact will be listed. The Commission should submit to the committee established by this Regulation a proposal for a Union list based on those criteria within one year of the entry into force of this Regulation. When proposing the Union list, the Commission should inform that committee on how it took those criteria into account. For many of the species on the proposed Union list there's no scientific evidence whatsoever they have a negative impact on their environment, and most certainly they don't have the most significant adverse impact. This has already been determined by the objection of Members of Parliament Pavel Poc and Renate Sommer, which has been adopted by a fast majority of the European Parliament.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 8 · 3 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho The list needs to be withdrawn and if the European Commission ever wants to publish an IAS-list again, it should be accompanied with all risk-assessments and scientific research carried out based on the criteria of the Regulation.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 3 uur





Stefan van der Meij Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 3 uur



Jason Fatal Bourn Non à la liste de la Commission Européenne. Le problème n'est pas là. Empêcher les éleveurs d'élever certaines espèces d'oiseaux n'est pas la solution. Je suis pour l'éradication des espèces invasives dans la nature, aucun problème, c'est nécessaire. Ne pas interdire, mais mieux informer sur les risques d'introduction dans la nature.

Not in the list of the European Commission. The problem is not there. Prevent breeders to raise certain species of birds is not the solution. I am for the eradication of invasive species in nature, no problem, it is necessary. Do not forbid, but better informed about the risks of introduction in nature. Vertaling bekijken

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 3 uur



Marnix Hoekstra The Recital of the Regulation of Invasive Alien Species claims that in defining action in the field of invasive alien species, effective public participation should enable the public to express, and the decision-maker to take account of, opinions and concerns which may be relevant to those decisions. That should increase the accountability and transparency of the decision-making process and contribute to public awareness of environmental issues and support for the decisions taken. So how is it possible so many stakeholders, especially small zoos, organizations of private animal keepers and animal and plant traders, were up to very recently completely in the dark about this Union list and in many EU Member States these stakeholders are still unaware of the list.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 9 · 3 uur



Sebastiaan Scheffer There are many possible ways to prevent Alien species becoming invasive. Killing them seems like a last resort instead of the first thing that comes to mind!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 8 · 3 uur



Caroline Everett I would like the European Commission to listen to the European Parliament. I think it is shocking that European Commission is planning to ignore the MEP's vote on the List of Invasive Alien species (IAS). Please listen to them. This year I would like to achieve the removal of Water hyacinth (Eichhornia) from the list of Species of EU wide concern. It's inclusion on the list is very damaging to our business and many others and will result in lost jobs. Eichhornia is not and cannot not be invasive in Northern Europe, it cannot even survive. If regional control cannot be used for Eichhornia, when will it ever be?

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 8 · 3 uur



Martijn Stolk I support the commends on the Union list!!!!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 3 uur



Jordan Ryan The IAS regulation has good intentions but the species that have been listed make no sense. Much of the research is based on very old and questionable data. This includes species in which cause little to no damage even in huge numbers. This includes the banning of Raccoon and Coatimundi, two species I keep here at home in the UK. These are much loved and very well looked after animals who are captive bred and cause no problems. What upsets me more that even if we maintain our grandfather rights, good owners will panic and there would be a mass release of these animals in the UK, and country that HAS NO ISSUES WITH THESE SPECIES! The movement and trade of these animals will not be stopped but questionable people will take this trade underground where the animals welfare would suffer incredibly.

My concern is not only the the thousands on pet raccoons and coati in the UK alone (that are loved) but to the few other thousands that are in zoos, sanctuaries, educational talks, and parks that would be at risk of euthanasia since they fall under the "commercial" bracket. These businesses are actually integral in educating the public with regards conservation and so on. The EU over ruling the member states to kill these animals is more than devastating. Already the UK public is questioning its stance with the EU, and no doubt this ban will cause the final push for the UK to walk away. Already the public have spoken, this ban is wrong on so many levels.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 2 · 4 uur



Jordan Ryan This year is about protecting my beloved animals. The IAS regulation has good intentions but the species that have been listed make no sense. Much of the research is based on very old and questionable data. This includes species in which cause little to no damage even in huge numbers. This includes the banning of Raccoon and Coatimundi, two species I keep here at home in the UK. These are much loved and very well looked after animals who are captive bred and cause no problems. What upsets me more that even if we maintain our grandfather rights, good owners will panic and there would be a mass release of these animals in the UK, and country that HAS NO ISSUES WITH THESE SPECIES! The movement and trade of these animals will not be stopped but questionable people will take this trade underground where the animals welfare would suffer incredibly.

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Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 4 uur



Marnix Hoekstra The Recital to the Regulation of Invasive Alien Species claims some 12 000 species in the environment of the Union and in other European countries are alien, of which roughly 10 to 15 % are estimated to be invasive. This is hard to believe. This would mean 1200 -1800 species in the EU environment are invasive alien species and might be listed in the future. This would probably mean all non-native animal and plant species are nominated to be listed, zoos will be empty, private keepers will no longer be allowed to keep any non-native species and all businesses trading these species or related with those businesses will be finished.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 4 uur



Stewart Craigon The Invasive Alien Species List should be reconsidered. These animals are important with regards to educating and inspiring children. They can be used in a variety of ways to help children with learning difficulties or autism. We as a collective people of many nations should be encouraging living creatures to flourish, not to pass lists that eradicate them. Zoo's help us keep species alive that would be extinct if not for the work of dedicated animal lovers and professionals. Their work should not be in vain. Listen to the people, as the animals have no voice in this fight!

#saveouranimals #saveourraccoons #saveflash

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 4 · 4 uur



Peter Desmet if the aviculture is lost, many birds species are to extinct , the aviculture is the bufferpopulation for the species in to the wild

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 12 · 4 uur



Francesco Dati The EU Commission Biodiversity Unit should reconsider the List on Invasive Alien Species List. Species should only be listed if new and scientifically valid risk assessments from different EU countries are available.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 1 · 4 uur



Janine Haime The invasive species act needs to be stopped from being forced through despite the European Parliament clearly making our voices heard by voting against it. Surely the European Commission has a duty to follow the voting of the european Parliament and democracy? The act has been poorly research and poorly devised, there is no thought of the damage to education and animal welfare and cost to our countries that this will cause. The fact that this is just the start of the act and a thinly veiled disguise to forcefully ban our hobby is a disgrace! We shall be heard and we shall say No!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 4 uur



Paul D Murphy as a conservationist i reject the proposed invasive species list as ineffective, unnecessary and inappropriate - history shows that zoos and private collectors are not the problem - and their education work with said species greatly out weighs the minuscule risks relating to escapees - ... - i am a pro european - the EC over ruling the EP on this matter confuses and bemuses me - does democracy not matter ?

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 6 · 4 uur



Remco Ja My wish for 2016 is that the EC will start respecting democracy! Listen to the EP and stop this ludicrous IAS list! It causes more harm than good, is nothing but disproportional and is all but creating the effect you aim for. Really, get your act together!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 10 · 4 uur



Chiel Elbertsen The Regulation does not apply to species changing their natural range without human intervention in response to changing ecological conditions and climate change. However, the early detection and eradication measures requires Member States to apply eradication measures and notify those measures to the Commission and inform the other Member States within 3 months. This forms a high risk of species that have reached a Member State without human intervention to be mistaken for an alien species.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 5 uur



Betty Van Tol-Stapper We support the comments on the Union list
The vote of the EP should be respected
Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled
All principles of EU law must be respected
Species that have no or little proven impact must be left in peace
Eradication is unacceptable
We need zoos with all different kinds of animals to educate people

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 10 · 5 uur



Emma Weir Scrap the Invasive Alien species list

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 5 uur



Peter Desmet Any positive impact alien species could have is never measured. This is however a necessity as the removal of a species nature is already adapted to, might bring more problems than it solves.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 17 · 5 uur



Jacklyn Rodman Tell me it is not true? I can not believe that water hyacinth would be banned? They are a very important plant in the aquatic world. They are a source of refuse for small fish and frogs. They are an important factor in the water balance of a pond in the spring and summer months.
And in general a great source of revenue for the pond industry. It is understood that they can be invasive but it is not a problem for any area that have winters that get below 15 degrees C. They will die every year in the UK. Don't take water hyacinth away from the pond industry!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 9 · 5 uur



Cariad Barker Please reconsider the invasive alien species list, We need zoos and similar establishments for conservation and education! I personally believe that whilst action against certain invasive species is an important one, I don't think the foundations or basis that species were added under was accurate at all.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 6 · 5 uur



Ann Hall Please leave the beautiful water hyacinth alone, I had them in my pond, they die every winter, never survived

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 6 · 5 uur



Casey McKinney As a stakeholder, I am devastated that the EC is deciding to push forward with the proposed list of Species of Union Concern. An overwhelming 76% of the EP has voted against your decision, does that not perhaps show that something may be wrong with your risk assessments?

The issue of Invasive Alien Species is undoubtedly extremely important. However, by including species for political reasons, species that have shown no risk of becoming Invasive, or species that have been established in the wild in the EU for nearly a century with absolutely no negative repercussions - it makes a mockery of the entire legislation.

It is clear from your legislation that species should only be on the list of union concern if they meet the following criteria:

(i) they were, based on available scientific evidence, likely to have significant adverse impacts on biodiversity or the related ecosystem services, and may also have an adverse impact on human health or the economy; (ii) it was demonstrated by a risk assessment that action at Union level was required to prevent their introduction, establishment and spread; (iii) it was likely that the inclusion in the list will effectively prevent, minimise or mitigate their adverse impacts.

If proper risk assessments were carried out, it would show that species such as raccoons and coatimundi should not be included on the list. With proper research, your experts should know that the only reason raccoons became established in Germany is through the initial, purposeful introduction to enrich local fauna for hunting. It is only because of the war that the wild population was both added to and also left unchecked and be allowed to become established. Interestingly, Germany has voted against your list because they know and understand the situation of raccoons better than anyone - they have dealt with them in the wild for many years and have found they are not causing any negative consequences. Being an adaptable species able to survive in the wild does NOT equate to being invasive. Raccoons have been successfully kept privately and commercially for over a century across the EU, only becoming established where a purposeful introduction took place, and are not having a negative impact on native flora, fauna, human health or human activities. They can not be considered Invasive.

Coatimundi - their inclusion on the list seems like a last minute after thought and their 'risk assessment' is a real puzzle. It seems the main reason is their similarity in morphology and behaviour to raccoons? However, they are a tropical species and are MUCH more sensitive than their procyon cousins and therefore should be considered an even lower risk than the raccoon. Including both of these species would NOT be expedient as proper risk assessment shows that the burden and cost of their eradication is not proportionate to the risk they present.

Furthermore, complete eradication of ANY species on the list is neither proportionate nor expedient. Establishments with zoo licenses should be given complete exemption from this legislation. Zoos have a duty to

educate the public on all species of animals, and to conserve species' genetics in case of future catastrophe. Although animals such as raccoons and coati have no current conservation value, they have massive educational value, and we can not be certain that the species held in European zoos will one day not be significant in terms of conservation.

Zoo licensing, legislation and protocol already states how species are to be managed and transported. It seems absolutely illogical that it is deemed safe/acceptable for zoos to keep, breed and transport dangerous animals such as lions, tigers, venomous snakes (animals which if escaped, would cause immediate and serious risk to public health), however under this new legislation they will not be trusted to keep, breed or transport species like raccoons, red eared sliders, ruddy duck (animals that if escaped, would cause no immediate risk to either human life or the environment unless no attempt was made to recapture them and freak circumstances caused many others of the same species and appropriate sex to escape at the same time and same place to allow them to breed!) No. This is simply illogical. Zoos should never be restricted on the species of animals they can keep. If their licensing and protocol allows them to be trusted with lions and tigers and hyenas, the same licensing and protocol should allow them to be trusted with raccoons and coatis and sliders.

I do not think you realise how many people and businesses you are effecting with this legislation. There are 10s of thousands of us, and we demand that as a democratic union, you respect the 76% vote in favour of you restarting the list with proper risk assessments.

We care about our environment and support fair, sensible legislation to protect out native flora and fauna. We feel betrayed by this list and by the experts who have put it together. We will be in full support of a new list with scientifically sound risk assessments, and derogations put in place to allow certain establishments to be exempt (to continue their keeping, management, breeding and transport under strict conditions).

Thank you for your time

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 6 uur



Mark MJ Wilson Want to be able to sell and enjoy water hyacinth this summer!!! They are on a list of plants that are to be banned, why they are not going to invade us here in the UK

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 15 · 6 uur



Mark MJ Wilson <https://www.facebook.com/PondContractors/videos/1033353623353680>

Any Pond Limited 🤖 voelt zich geschrokken bij Any Pond Limited.Vind de pagina leuk

6 uur · Daventry (Engeland), Verenigd Koninkrijk ·

Hey you, do you like aquatic plants – Would you like to continue to buy or sell water hyacinth. Which can not become invasive in the UK.

Mark needs your help....

The European Commission needs to respect the vote in the European Parliament about the list of species that are about to be banned from sale and ownership.

Call to action

Please don't just like this post but hit the link below and leave a comment about WATER HYACINTH IN UK.

Join mark and add your voice, don't just leave him hopping mad.

Thank you

<https://www.facebook.com/EuropeanCommission/posts/979661428748004:0>

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 6 uur



Madelon van der Maas If democracy is so important in the European union then way is the invasive alian species list still in the running!?!?! This can't be right!
and most of the animals wont cause any problems any time soon.. (yes there is prove of that)

So I'm I the only one not getting this?

Please reconsider... Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled.
Species that have no or little PROVEN impact must be left in peace

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 6 uur



Peter Desmet Although introduction of alien species should be prevented as much as reasonably possible, nature should never be underestimated. Nature isn't static, it's always changing and adapts to these changes. Human interference even to extract alien species should not lightly been seen as the best solution for all problems. Nature should be given time to adapt and find it's balance without extreme measures by humans. Risk such as devastating results with sterilizing lakes in the USA should be kept in mind and make us realize we don't always improve situations when eradicating alien species.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 30 · 6 uur



Aled Corleone Jones In my profile photo is a Coatimundi (Nasua nasua).

This particular Coatimundis name is Honey Jones and is a beloved family pet . Apart from being a beloved family pet Honey has been seen by thousands of students with the hope of inspiring respect for the natural world and the threats our rainforests face.

The EC is happy too accept a list, ban and potentially put 1000s of this species and many more on death row.

Coatimundi haven't caused any biological damage in the whole of Europe and have been present in zoological collections for over 250 years.

If they haven't escaped or caused financial or biological damage after all this time why does the EU feel they are going too be in the future?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 6 uur



Madelon van der Maas Well said and good work. I totally agree!! STOP THE INVASIVE ALIAN SPECIES LIST!!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 2 · 6 uur



Francesco Dati There are species on the Union List of Invasive Alien Species which are well-established in some EU countries, e.g. the raccoons with more than 700,000 animals. It is impossible to eradicate them! Why is the raccoon on the Union List although in Germany according to the German Nature Act the raccoon is a NATIVE species (and no alien)? This is proving that the Union List has to be reconsidered and newly established according to better and scientifically founded selection criteria.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 14 · 7 uur



Chris Moiser And why did the UK use a risk assessment to suggest raccoons that was produced in Poland, when it had scientists well capable of producing an up to date risk assessment within the UK?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 6 uur



Verwijderen

Aled Corleone Jones I always thought the EU was a democracy? A place where the common market thrives and where every man or woman has a voice.

The way the EC is ignoring the EP vote against the IAS list shows the EU as a dictatorship and not a democracy.

There was no public consultation held with stakeholders. It's as if certain "powers that be" wanted this too quietly slip under the radar.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 9 · 6 uur · Bewerkt



Verwijderen

Eric Lias Wouwenberg I support the comments on the invasion list, there are a lot of species listed who do not meet the criteria of the regulations!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 8 · 6 uur



Jeroen Teade Balk The problems and inconsistencies of the process leading up to the development of the list are more a threat to the democratic process than the species on the list are likely to become the invasive nightmare the Union fears.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 17 · 6 uur



Svein A. Fosså I kindly request the European Commission to respect the vote of the European Parliament and stop the proposed Unionlist of Invasive Species in its current form.

If any kind of understanding and respect for the important problem of invasive species should be expected, it is important that only species that meet all criteria of the Regulation are listed. Do not forget that dedicated animal and plant keepers, be it professionals or amateurs, are the best partners you can have in protecting nature. Don't destroy their trust and willingness to cooperate by introducing unfounded, unnecessary and counterproductive regulation that does nothing to protect nature.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 21 · 6 uur · Bewerkt



Jeroen Teade Balk Has anybody taken into consideration nurseries of the Eichhornia crassipes don't have stock but start breeding this species every year from the beginning? Did anybody in the European Commission even think about all measures already taken by these stakeholders to prevent the introduction of Eichhornia in Member States were they can survive winter? That all trade to these Member States has already ended and that plants are only traded in Northern Europe where it's impossible for the specie to survive winter? All these nurseries and connected businesses are struck by the listing of the species while it's completely disproportionate.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 30 · 7 uur



Francesco Dati The risk assessments used to bring the death penalty to our animals should have been assembled by different EU countries, because the concept of INVASIVITY is surely varyiing from country to country. In the case of the risk assessments used for the vertebrates and invertebrates listed in the Union List were performed mainly by one EU country in the North of Europe. And this cannot be scientifically correct!!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 13 · 7 uur



Martine De Vogel Stop THE INVASIEF LIST!!!!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 40 · 11 uur



Mark MJ Wilson

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 2 · 7 uur



Rafael Signer I hope for this year the IAS Unionlist will be reconsidered! European Commision please listen to your Parliament/The people!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 15 · 7 uur



Kim Willems A lot of natural habitats are going to be lost before the end of 2016. Not by invasive species but because of human activity. And now those same humans are also going to kill the animals we need and can be used as a back-up for when we find enough habitat for them again in the future. NO to the invasive species list!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 22 · 7 uur



Daniel Whittick I would like to achieve fairness and equality for all, we as humans are intent on breeding, relocating/migrating and growing. We are responsible for many animals suffering with lack of homes safe space and hundreds of thousands of deaths, yet you seem more intent on destroying even more based on completely irrelevant information supplied of which many commenters have already factually proven. You are the European union not God and shouldn't decide what lives or dies due to its location and said risk assessments, and strongly support the requests to reconsider the union list of invasive alien species

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 7 uur



Sue Creedy I would like to see a logical and evidence based approach to the drawing up of Invasive Alien Species lists, where species on the lists are addressed by EU member countries according to the impact or potential impact in that country.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 8 uur



Chris Meijer About the Unionlist on invasive aliens species:The transitional provisions for non-commercial owners are unrealistic. How can specimens be kept under acceptable welfare conditions if they have to be kept in a contained holding and all appropriate measures are to be put in place to ensure that reproduction or escape are not possible. What are we supposed to do with Ruddy ducks and Sacred Ibises instead of holding them in a free range enclosure, lock them in cages? And if for non-commercial owners who cannot ensure that the conditions are met, shall not be permitted to keep the animals concerned and Member States may offer them the possibility of having their animals taken from them. Has any consideration been given on the amount of shelter required?

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 15 · 8 uur



Sebastiaan Scheffer The EU standards for species to be called alien are unclear to say the least. Species considered native by most Member States, such as red fox, rabbit and the house sparrow, are qualified as alien under the European Alien Species Information Network. Why are species qualified on EASIN as alien species if they have been introduced centuries ago. Even the red fox is alien because it's first Introduction was 6000 BC in Cyprus..... Well if this is true then aren't we all aliens?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 29 · 8 uur



Kiel Watkins hands off my chipmunks

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 8 uur



Verwijderen

Chris Moiser I support the comments on this page concerning the imminent publication of the invasive species list which was voted as being not suitable for purpose by a large majority of the EU Parliament, including one

member who first proposed the regulation. The species included on the list include popular zoo animals which will disappear from the EU member states in 1 generation when they have never been a great problem. At the same time species with horrendous invasive records such as wild boar, mink and rainbow trout are omitted because of commercial interests.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 14 · 8 uur



Sheri Bokhari Please reconsider the Invasive Alien Species list. The species listed would either not be able to inhabit a year in the majority of the European countries or not have an adequate habitat for reproduction. The European Parliament's vote should be respected and not ignored. As it is, the list should be scrapped and redone with reliable scientific evidence on whether a species would be considered potentially invasive. Thank you

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 16 · 8 uur · Bewerkt



Lisa Kiely I would like to continue the growth and expansion of my animal encounters business. We bring a range of exotic animals to schools for educational encounters, and nursing homes for therapy sessions. This business fought it's way through the horrible recession and survived despite beginning in the recession, but five years on it is now under threat from the EU. The IAS list, while completely necessary, has included species that have no reason to be on there. One of these species is the raccoon. We have raccoons on our team, our biggest investment as a small business and much loved by ourselves and those they meet during encounters. As they are listed we will no longer be able to take them out. What other animals will be added to the list? We could invest in another species only to find ourselves in the same situation in a year. There is no sense in the addition of the species on the list currently, and the measures described in the regulation to deal with the listed animals are completely over the top. They do not take into account the large numbers of people who are successfully keeping and working with these animals with no impact on native biodiversity. We are being punished for the ill conceived release of raccoon into the German countryside decades ago! Implementation of the regulations in each country will be a huge expense, where is that money coming from. We're all already crippled by austerity measures. The EU is not thinking of it's citizens. Its lost in red tape and risk assessment sign off and not paying attention to the real people trying to live and survive in its member states.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 22 · 8 uur



Verwijderen

Sebastian Schulz Stopp TTIP & CETA!!!Vertaling bekijken

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 8 uur



Pierre Lachapelle Please reconsider the alien invasive list and allow aviculturists to keep Rudy Duck and scared ibis for reproduction!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 23 · 8 uur



David Buckley Vote myself out of the EU

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 8 uur

Meer reacties weergeven



Peter de Koning Codes of conduct on invasive alien species have already been established together with all stakeholders under the Convention on Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats. As the EU is a Member of the Council of Europe, these Codes of conducts should therefore be considered to be a part of the EU legislation. Stakeholders have made a great effort fulfilling the obligations of the Codes of conduct and therefore preventing any further introduction of alien species into the environment of the Member States of the Council of Europe, amongst which all Member States of the EU.

The entire existence of the Codes of conduct has however been disregarded by the European Commission. Research on the results of these codes is completely absent although this profound change in conduct, with a determining influence on introduction pathways, should have and must be taken into account.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 53 · 9 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho These codes of conduct were such an important instrument to both prevent alien species being introduced in the environment and protecting the livelihood of zoos and businesses depending on alien species. How can this be completely ignored?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 18 · 9 uur



Peter Feenstra In my area people are successfully breeding with often critically endangered turtle species. Impeding this by the Union list is only acceptable if the list is established on the basis of all criteria (not some) and in compliance with all democratic rules within the EU!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 18 · 8 uur



Janine Haime I want the European Commission to respect the vote that took place at the European Parliament in which they voted against the invasive species act. Democracy rules!!! Or are you a dictatorship?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 9 · 9 uur



Ornamental Aquatic Trade Association (OATA Ltd) We'd like to achieve getting the European Commission to listen to the European Parliament about the invasive alien species regulation. Listing species of EU wide concern that are ridiculous and silly will undermine the public credibility of the legislation and the understanding of the important issues that we must collectively address. In Northern Europe Water Hyacinth is not invasive and used by many people in their gardens as annual - that is they know it will die every year but they can enjoy it on their pond in summer. As we have supported initiatives on invasives at UK, European and global level we would support regional controls on this species as proportionate and fit for purpose. The notion that has been often expressed that British ex pats would put the plant in their baggage and take it to Spain if a pan European ban was not applied is laughable.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 27 · 9 uur



Jeroen Antes The number of animals escaping from private owners are to limited to ever be capable of establishing a viable population and spreading in the environment under current conditions and in foreseeable climate change conditions in one bio geographical region shared by more than two Member States.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 19 · 9 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho Private owners were never or hardly ever the start of populations of aliens species. Populations of alien species were established in the first half of the last century by releases for hunting purposes of escapes during the first and second world war o...Meer weergeven

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 13 · 9 uur



Iris Manon Al Species that have no or liitle proven impact must be left in peace

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 9 uur



Verwijderen

Katia Lambrechts Please reconsider the Alien Invasive Species List. Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 12 · 9 uur



Serve Lemmens Stop the INVASIVE LIST //////////

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 18 · 9 uur



Yoann le Guet S'il vous plait , reconsidérez la liste des espèces envahissantes.
L'erismature rousse (Rudy Duck) et l'ibis sacré (sacred ibis) ne doit pas être sur cet liste .
Les éleveurs qui les détiennent savent mieux que tous pour les élevées.
Les laisser sur la liste serais l'éradication des espèces total .

Je dit non à la liste des 37 .Vertaling bekijken

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 17 · 9 uur



Isabel Fernández del Castillo That you stop this shameful treaty
<https://www.theparliamentmagazine.eu/.../ttip-far-greater...>

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 9 uur



Ab Schuring We support the commends on the Union list

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 9 uur



Pierreco Eyma In a world like it is in 2016, democracy is our most precious gift we all agreed to respect. Please members of the European Commission do not ignore the vote of the European Parliament on the IAS list!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 49 · 12 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho This is so essential. It's the only true foundation of the EU.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 12 · 10 uur



Johnny Wierda So tru. I totally agree

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 9 uur



Johan Ameel I agree. Please respect the democracy. The vote of the European Parliament against the Invasive Alien Species list is the vote of the European citizens' representatives.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 · 9 uur



Harold van der Ploeg As already indicated by others, we need zoos with all kind of different animals to educate people. Further we should respect the democratic vote of the EP. Blindly going against the EP wishes is undemocratic and absolutely wrong!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 22 · 9 uur



Sandra Hof What I want to achieve in 2016? Really do I have a choice? Because I certainly don't feel that I have one. My government and this EU Commission made the choice for me! I can't keep certain bird species anymore in my avairy all of the sudden, new rules for keeping animals, etc etc... Just give the people back their life and freedom and stop interfere in things you don't have anything to do with!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 23 · 6 uur · Bewerkt



Jeroen Antes Zoos fall within the scope of the restrictions as well. But we desperately need zoos to teach people about all species and to preserve all species we could lose through habitat destruction, diseases or

natural disasters. Species listed are not yet part of breeding programs and are unlikely to become part of ex-situ conservation establishments.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 38 · 10 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho Read what's been said by the Council of Europe in the Code of Conduct on Zoos and Aquaria and IAS European Commission. It's part of our EU legislation as we are member to the Council of Europe

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 14 · 10 uur



Kevin Van Hoecke I support the comments on the Union list
The vote of the EP should be respected
Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled
All principles of EU law must be respected
Species that have no or little proven impact must be left in peace
Eradication is unacceptable
We need zoos with all different kinds of animals to educate people!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 30 · 10 uur



Janine Haime My wish for this year is for the Vote of the European Parliament to be respected with regards to the invasive species act. This act must not be forced through regardless, the species listed have no impact on the UK or many other countries and the very thought of eradication of animals used in zoos is a disgrace. The animals are not at fault it is human error that caused them to be there the act should be scrapped and better measures put in place to ensure that not natives can't damage the environment. Our society is meant to be democratic so respect our wishes and the votes of our MEPs!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 34 · 10 uur



Jenn Hammonds We would like to do is scrap the idea of the ridiculous Invasive Alien Species list. That, or it is completely re-written and based on actual scientific fact and research.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 24 · 7 uur · Bewerkt



Alexander Knoth The Ruddy duck has been introduced in the environment in de United Kingdom in the 1940s by Sir Peter Scott, the great conservationist. Around 95% of the feral European population occurs in the UK. This species is only invasive in Spain were it hybrids with the White headed duck. There's no invasive risk in any other EU-Member State. It should be kept in mind very clearly that in Spain, the White headed duck was almost brought to extinction by habitat destruction and hunting. The influence of the Ruddy duck is almost absent as since 1984, in an effort to save the White headed duck, the Spanish have only shot 65 hybrid ducklings. Only 159 Ruddy ducks were shot. This is in sharp contrast with the many thousands of Ruddy ducks that have been killed in the UK only for the purposes of preventing hybridization with the White headed duck in Spain.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 57 · 10 uur



Sjef van Overdijk I would like to keep respecting other people's voices as they do mine. Everyone should be heard right?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 23 · 10 uur



Ton Koek I want that all animals who live here for many years be left alive. Invasive is just a word, stop the plans for killing!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 19 · 10 uur



Willem Fontijne What I want to achieve this year? To successfully breed Australian lizards. Will the EU allow me to do that.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 7 · 10 uur



Johan Ameel Please reconsider the Alien Invasive Species List. Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 26 · 10 uur



Alexander Knoth The South American Coati is not invasive in Europe although only on Mallorca there's a small group of these mammals. It's completely unlikely they are capable of establishing a viable population and spread in the environment under current conditions and in foreseeable climate change conditions in one biogeographical region shared by more than two Member States

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 49 · 11 uur



Verwijderen

Zoo Logisch Please reconsider the list of alien invasive species, the underlying scientific basis is weak to put in a very polite way!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 35 · 10 uur



Sebastiaan Scheffer The Sacred ibis has been introduced more or less deliberately by zoos. This is the only introduction pathway. As the Zoos directive is a sufficient instrument to prevent any further escapes and the populations in the wild have already been reduced to non-invasive amounts of birds, it's unlikely that the inclusion on the Union list will effectively prevent, minimize or mitigate their impact.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 69 · 12 uur

3 antwoorden · 11 uur



Peter de Koning Like al lot of people already said, we need to have zoos with all different kinds of animals to educate people and we should respect the democratic vote of the EP. Blindly going against the EP wishes is undemocratic and wrong!

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 48 · 11 uur



Aled Corleone Jones I don't think the EC understand the massive effect the new IAS regulations will have on many keepers of exotic species. It's by all intensive circumstances genocide of species ; how ever you plan too spin it politically.

Eradication of species that have caused absolute minimal effect on local biodiversity is completely uncalled for.

The standard of Risk Assessments used for a Union with the size and financial power of the EU is completely sub-standard.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 34 · 11 uur



Susanne Meijer We need zoos with all different kinds of animals to educate people

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 20 · 11 uur



Martijn Odatria I support the commends on the invasion list, there are a lot of species listed who do not meet the criteria of the regulations!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 24 · 11 uur



Sjef van Overdijk The vote of the EP should be respected! We need zoos with all different kinds of animals to educate people...

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 42 · 11 uur



Pierre Rauscher Parce que ce texte n'aura finalement, pour effet, que d'éradiquer ces espèces dans les élevages consciencieux et n'ayant comme objectif que la conservation ; je dis NON !Vertaling bekijken

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 6 · 11 uur



Peter Desmet please stop the Alien invasief species list, the scared ibis is by needed in aviculture

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 41 · 11 uur · Bewerkt



Tinus Daniëls Regarding the unionlist education is better than prohibition

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 15 · 11 uur · Bewerkt



Stefan Bakker I want to make global supply chains in the fashion industry more sustainable and eradicate forced labour and improve working conditions in factories. I'm glad the Dutch EU presidency will cover the subject of supply chains

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 5 · 11 uur



Rosalie Coolen My wich for this year is that the list of alien-species will be reconsidered, because then I can keep my hobby and:

The vote of the EP should be respected

Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled

All principles of EU law must be respected

Species that have no or little proven impact must be left in peace

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 14 · 10 uur · Bewerkt



Laurens Woldring When looking at the pros and cons of legislation , we find it quite clear that its very necessary to determine what type of animals can be treated as pets or pests. But making short lists has never solved the problem in the past and sometimes it paves the path to scarcity which will in turn , make a species more economically interesting and will therefore find its way into the illegal trade making their protection much harder if not impossible.

Love animals, protect wildlife, keep an open mind , learn more and share knowledge.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 30 · 11 uur



Verwijderen

Udo Schutte About the Unionlist on invasive aliens species: The listing of the species is not based on a standardized risk assessment and methodology, and not based on scientific, but rather political criteria. Therefore, many of the species listed don't have a significant adverse impact on biodiversity or ecosystems and none of them meets all criteria they should meet to be included on the Union list according to Regulation 1143/2014.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 21 · 11 uur



Chris Newman I think what the commission have failed to recognise is just how many people will be affected by the new Regulation. I completely understand that grandfather rights to keep existing animals are enshrined, but they have failed to understand the magnitude of numbers kept and the potential ramifications. This regulation has the potential to turn hundreds of thousands of otherwise law-abiding citizens into criminals simply because they keep a pet? The other major concern is the issue which it is trying to stop, i.e. the release of non-native species could in fact be encouraged if people panic and think their beloved pets might be taken away.

It is very difficult to determine numbers of animals kept by private keepers that are now on the list. In the UK the best estimates are:

5,000 + racoons
2,000 + coatis
10,000 + chipmunks
300,000 + turtles

The numbers across the whole of the UK must run into millions?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 32 · 11 uur



Nick van der Kraats All principles of EU law must be respected

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 20 · 11 uur



Marnix Hoekstra What I want to achieve this year? To successfully breed turtles. Will the EU allow me to do that?

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 34 · 11 uur



Fred Rönitz I support this action.

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 11 uur

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 11 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho About the Unionlist on invasive aliens species: The listing of the species is not based on a standardized risk assessment and methodology, and not based on scientific, but rather political criteria. Therefore, many of the species listed don't have a significant adverse impact on biodiversity or ecosystems and

none of them meets all criteria they should meet to be included on the Union list according to Regulation 1143/2014.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 73 · 12 uur



Verwijderen

Pierreco Eyma No animal or plant should be simply prohibited and eliminated because of poor research and political use. Please respect life and so respect the democratical vote on the IAS list. For the record OUR European Parliament voted NO!

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 22 · 12 uur



Verwijderen

Antwan Kuypers We support the commends on the Union list
The vote of the EP should be respected
Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled
All principles of EU law must be respected
Species that have no or little proven impact must be left in peace
Eradication is unacceptable
We need zoos with all different kinds of animals to educate people

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 28 · 11 uur



Chris Newman This group was formed sometime back to help coordinate information on the issue:
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/800115073428771/>

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 6 · 11 uur



Luuc Van Havere Alien invasief speies list is wrong in ho so many ways

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 37 · 11 uur



Eeg Manders pleas do not ignore the vote of the European Parliament on the IAS list.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 35 · 12 uur



Miranda de Vries All principles of EU law must be respected

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 23 · 12 uur



Herbert Brill About the Unionlist on invasive aliens species: The listing of the species is not based on a standardized risk assessment and methodology, and not based on scientific, but rather political criteria. Therefore, many of the species listed don't have a significant adverse impact on biodiversity or ecosystems and none of them meets all criteria they should meet to be included on the Union list according to Regulation 1143/2014.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 15 · 12 uur



Miranda de Vries Species should only be listed if all criteria of the Regulation are fulfilled

Vind ik niet meer leuk · Beantwoorden · 33 · 12 uur



Erna Philippi-Gho Today in our twelve hour action against the Unionlist on invasive aliens species WE, the Stakeholders that according to the Regulation should have been heard and according to our democratically rights should have been respected, but never were, have clearly shown we won't accept the Unionlist. We won't let our beloved animals be killed in the wild or taken from us as pets. We won't let our businesses be destructed and we won't let our zoos become empty and without means to teach people to love all living creatures. Not for political reasons, for a list of species of which so many never were or will have an impact on nature, a list without any scientific justification. We love nature and we respect all living creatures. Any action against invasive species should be based on new scientific research respecting all criteria of the Regulation and all principles of EU law and which is open and transparent and for which all justification is accessible. We will fight this case, if necessary even at the EU Court of Justice. We know you have heard us European Commission. Even if you never had the courage to reply to us were you did to others. We will always be respectful but we won't stop our fight against this list.

Vind ik leuk · Beantwoorden · 3 · 54 min.