# Response to DEFRA consultation – Control of the European beaver (Castor fiber)

# 1. Proposal to add the European beaver to Schedule 9 of the WCA

a. We support this proposal.

### 2. Impact assessment

- a. Costs of adding beaver to Schedule 9 = zero. This seems reasonable.
- b. Benefits. This section could be improved considerably by writing with greater clarity in terms of:
  - Economic costs that would be avoided by prevention of unlicensed release into the wild
    - The authors acknowledge the complexity of predicting avoided costs. Yet there is considerable detail attempting to assess the economic benefits in terms of avoided costs. This is all VERY speculative.
    - 2. Not quantifying the monetary cost may be better than an unsafe estimate?
  - ii. Avoided ecological costs
  - iii. Avoided costs (economic, health and welfare) to human health
  - iv. Consistent with IUCN Guidelines.
- c. The document should make the point that the legislation will not guarantee inappropriate releases. It merely makes them illegal.

# 3. Voluntary code of practice

- a. A "code of practice" should give clear, simple to follow, guidance to keepers/importers as to **exactly** what is required in order to comply both with the law and with the code when intending to import a beaver from Europe.
- b. This is currently not the case. The specific requirements are lost within a significant amount of background (albeit relevant) information, making it hard for the reader to determine exactly what both the code and the law require.
- c. On the plus side the current document addresses the following:
  - i. the relevant issue of enclosure security with respect to access by free-living carnivores or domestic dogs
  - ii. the relevant issue of sourcing in the context of EM, and that the range of EM is changing
  - iii. the legal requirements for importation.
- d. However, the document currently fails to set out in a 'simple to follow' manner what is required to comply with the law and a code
- e. Issues that are not addressed at all include:
  - If the intended enclosure is deemed to be "in the wild" (Natural England decision), then Section 14 of the WCA applies and a licence under Section 16 of the WCA is required.
  - ii. How to deal with the changing distribution of EM in Europe.
- f. We also consider it irresponsible not to include the following as requirements of a voluntary code:
  - i. Identification by microchip to assure traceability
  - ii. Registration (including microchip ID)of all imported individuals, with full public access to such a register
  - iii. Health surveillance for infections other than EM e.g. *Francisella tularensis* and hantavirus.
- g. We therefore suggest the following to improve the document:
  - i. *Introduction* to include:

- The law relating to importation, making it clear that the location, size, design and security of the enclosure in which it is intended to keep a beaver will determine if Section 14 of the WCA applies or not and thus whether a licence is required
- 2. Outline EM, the role of beavers as intermediate hosts, the disease in humans, current and changing distribution in Europe
- 3. Acknowledgement that there are risks of importation such as other diseases, escape etc.
- 4. Summary as to why a voluntary code is required.
- ii. Section on legal requirements for importation into captivity
  - 1. i.e. "How to comply with the law"
    - a. Make sure this is easy for lay persons to understand
      - Currently the section "Legal position" would be very unhelpful and confusing to anyone wishing to ensure compliance with the law.
    - b. Highlight the necessity for an enclosure to be not "in the wild" OR WCA applies.
- iii. Section on voluntary code requirements i.e. "How to comply with the Code" including:
  - 1. Sourcing (with reference to how to deal with the changing distribution of EM)
  - Enclosure design relating to whether or not access by other freeliving carnivores and/or domestic dogs is possible, and how this affects the sourcing requirements
  - 3. Identification by microchip and registration
  - 4. Health surveillance measures e.g. as outlined in Goodman *et al.* 2012.

#### Reference

Goodman, G., Girling, S., Pizzi, R., Meredith, A., Rosell, F. and Campbell-Palmer, R. (2012) Establishment of a health surveillance program for reintroduction of the Eurasian Beaver (*Castor fiber*) into Scotland. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* **48**, 971-978.