



# **1<sup>st</sup> Quinquennial Review (QQR) of Schedules 1-8 of the Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021 (WL)**

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## **Information Pack**

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**Date: February 2024**

**In this information pack:**

**Introduction**

**How the process works**

**Schedules subject to review**

**Completing the Form**

**Part 1 Species proposed**

**Part 2 Species Eligibility Criteria (Summary Sheet)**

**Part 3 Non-native Species Eligibility Criteria**

**Part 4 Status, distribution, habitats and threats**

**Part 5 Recommendation and justification for levels of protection**

**Appendix 1 – Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021, a Brief Summary**

**Appendix 2 – The IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria**

**Appendix 3 – Glossary**

## Introduction

### **Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021**

The Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021<sup>1</sup> (hereafter referred to as the 'WL') is the primary legislation for nature conservation purposes in Jersey. The WL provides a framework for the protection of Jersey's wildlife (that is, animals, birds and plants) for the regulation of activities affecting protected species and their habitat and for the control of invasive non-native species. The Land Resource Management (LRM) team within Infrastructure and Environment, Government of Jersey is responsible for administering the WL and for ensuring that this Law meets the conservation requirements of the species in the Island and current environmental best practice, as well as complying with international obligations.

The Law confers different levels of protection on wild animals, wild birds and wild plants, as set out in Article 5 and the Schedules to the Law specifying various categories of wildlife and the protections applicable to each. The Schedules may be amended or varied by the Minister under Article 49 of the Law.

### **Quinquennial Review (QQR)**

The UK reviews its Schedules of protected wild animals, birds and plants every five years, using a set of criteria and rationale produced by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) and using data from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species (Appendix 2). A process known as the Quinquennial Review (QQR)<sup>2</sup>.

In December 2016 a review of the Schedules of protected species in Jersey was undertaken under the framework of the previous wildlife law - the Conservation of Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2000 (CWL). This review was carried out in consultation with species focus groups and undertaken using a rationale and robust set of criteria for listing and selection of species for protection that was derived from the approach taken in the UK and adapting the IUCN guidelines to the local context. This review resulted in a number of species being added to the Schedules of protection as well as the adoption of the hierarchical framework for varying levels of protection that exists under the new Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021.

In accordance with other jurisdictions, it was recommended as an outcome of the review that a regime for the periodic review of the protected species Schedules should be established, to include a review of the rationale and listing criteria, to ensure continued compliance with best practice and international obligations. This regime to be known as the Quinquennial Review. (QQR).

### **1<sup>st</sup> Quinquennial Review (QQR) under the Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021**

This document contains information on how the 1<sup>st</sup> QQR under the Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021 is being undertaken, a step-by-step guidance in completing the associated assessment form and the criteria required for recommending a species to be added, removed or to change their level of protection under the WL. Further information on the different schedules to the Law, and the levels of protection

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<sup>1</sup> [Wildlife \(Jersey\) Law 2021 \(jerseylaw.je\)](http://jerseylaw.je)

<sup>2</sup> [QQR | JNCC - Adviser to Government on Nature Conservation](#)

that each schedule provides, is given in Appendix 1. A Glossary providing definitions of terms used in this information pack can be found in Appendix 3.

## How the process works

The QQR process is being undertaken through four key phases:

1. Data gathering and analysis
2. Stakeholder consultation
3. Review of submitted forms and sign off
4. Report and Recommendations

### **Step 1 – Data gathering and analysis**

The data-gathering and analysis phase commenced in August 2023. Work undertaken has included a fresh analysis of Jersey's commitments under international agreements, which has highlighted some changes in the conservation status of Jersey's protected species. These findings will be made available to the stakeholders / focus groups during Step 2 – stakeholder consultation.

The rationale and criteria for listing of species have been updated to take account of the recommendations arising out of the 2016 review<sup>3</sup> and have been provided in Appendix 1 of the assessment form.

### **Step 2 – Stakeholder consultation**

The purpose of the stakeholder consultation is two-fold:

1. To provide an opportunity for stakeholders to submit recommendations for amendments to Schedules using the assessment form and supporting documentation; and
2. To gather stakeholders' views on the criteria for species' selection through the Quinquennial Review; any comments received will be used to inform recommendations for possible amendments in relation to the 2<sup>nd</sup> QQR.

On receipt of this information pack and the assessment form, stakeholders and key focus groups, have a period of 12 weeks to consider and submit recommendations for amendments to the Schedules, using the relevant form and supporting documentation. During this 12-week period LRM will be happy to meet with stakeholders/groups to discuss and assist with completion of the assessment forms.

### **Step 3 – Review of submitted forms and sign-off**

At the end of the 12-week consultation period, LRM will consider all proposals based on the information and evidence provided. During this process, LRM will ensure close engagement with stakeholders/focus groups and will consult with external professionals where appropriate.

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<sup>3</sup> [NE-R-Executive Summary for CWL schedules review \(gov.ie\)](#)

## Step 4 – Report and recommendations

LRM will produce a report incorporating final recommendations regarding the addition, retention, regrading or removal of species listed on the Schedules. Once approved by the Minister this report will be published together with the decisions reached. Where appropriate, LRM will then undertake the legislative process required to achieve the Schedule amendments.

Timetable for the 1 <sup>st</sup> Quinquennial Review process	
August to December 2023	Data gathering and analysis
January 2024 to May 2024	Publication of species selection criteria 12-week stakeholder consultation
May 2024 to July 2024	Review of submitted forms and sign off
August 2024 to September 2024	Report and recommendations
September 2024	Commencement of legislative process to amend Schedules

***Please note that it is possible to propose species amendments at any time in-between each review period using the same form, should there be an urgent requirement to make a justifiable change to a Schedule.***

## Schedules subject to review

The proposed QQR examines the following protected species Schedules to the WL (see Appendix 1 for further information on Schedules):

- **Schedule 1** – protected wild animals
- **Schedule 2** – protected wild birds
- **Schedule 3** – protected wild animals (Part 1) and protected wild birds (Part 2) which re-use their dens or nests
- **Schedule 4** - wild animals whose breeding sites and resting sites are protected at any time (Part 1) and when in use (Part 2).
- **Schedule 5** - wild birds whose breeding sites and resting sites are protected at any time (Part 1) and when in use (Part 2).
- **Schedule 6** - wild birds (Part 1) and wild animals (Part 2) which are protected from disturbance
- **Schedule 7** – wild birds (Part 1) and wild animals (Part 2) which may not be held for longer than 48 hours
- **Schedule 8** – protected wild plants

**Schedules 9, 10 and 11** of the WL relate to prohibited devices, substances and methods of capture. Whilst this QQR focuses on levels of protection afforded to species, opportunity is given in the assessment form for comments to be submitted on the content of Schedules 9, 10 and 11.

**Schedule 13** of the Law lists prohibited invasive non-native 'INN' species. This Schedule is not included in this QQR as it has been subject to a separate review and scoring process undertaken as part of a wider horizon scanning project<sup>4</sup> of invasive non-native species across the Channel Islands.

<sup>4</sup> [Horizon scanning \(gov.gg\)](https://www.gov.gg/horizon-scanning)

## Completing the Form

The guidance included in this information pack provides the details and criteria needed to populate the associated form. Please contact Holly Maynard at LRM ([wildlifelicensing@gov.je](mailto:wildlifelicensing@gov.je)) if you want assistance regarding your proposal or if you require more information about this consultation review.

The following are key points that will assist with completing the form.

### **Key points**

- One form to be completed for each proposed amendment, whether it be for addition or removal to a Schedule or change in its level of protection.
- Scientific evidence will be required to support all proposals whether to add, remove or change the level of protection. Evidence will be required in particular to show that the Eligibility Criteria (Parts 2 and 3 of the Form) and Status, distribution, habitats and threats (Part 4) can be met in order for the form to be evaluated.
- Any scientific evidence used to support your proposal should be relevant and up to date, and attached and referenced correctly in the form, providing; the author, title, date of the publication and source (e.g. journal title, publisher or full website address).
- Please ensure that any supporting evidence or associated attachments are clearly labelled to correspond to the relevant section in the form.
- We strongly recommend the collaboration with relevant taxa groups for the submission of a form.
- LRM have verified the taxonomy of the species already listed under each Schedule of the WL. However, specialists are encouraged to let us know of any taxonomic changes to the current list.

***All completed forms should be emailed to Holly Maynard email: [wildlifelicensing@gov.je](mailto:wildlifelicensing@gov.je) or posted to Land Resource Management, Howard Davis Farm, Trinity, JE3 5JP by Friday 17<sup>th</sup> May 2024.***

## Part 1 Species proposed

### a) Taxa for consideration

An example using the Eurasian red squirrel;

Type of organism     Kingdom: Animalia   Order: Rodentia   Family: Sciuridae  
 Scientific name                     *Sciurus vulgaris*  
 English name                     Eurasian red squirrel  
 Species Authority             Linnaeus, 1758

The species' scientific name must be the most up-to-date and recognised name at the time of submission. For the classification, please include kingdom, order, and family and the authenticated authority which first described and named the species. This information can be found on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List website<sup>5</sup>.

Taxa below species level (e.g. subspecies) can be considered in certain circumstances [see *Part 2 Section A (2)* for more information].

### b) Proposed Amendment

For the purpose of this QQR a proposed amendment can only include actions to Schedules 1-8 inclusive of the WL (see Appendix 1 for further information on the Schedules and their level of protection). Please indicate the amendment you are proposing with reference to the appropriate Schedules to the WL.

If proposing to add a species to the Schedules or change a current level of protection, please refer to Part 5 of the assessment form for further information and justification.

**For example;**

Action	Mark box	Name the Schedule concerned
Addition to Schedule	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schedule 3, Part 2
Removal from Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/>	Schedule 1
Change level of protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	From ..... to .....

## Part 2 Species Eligibility Criteria (Summary Sheet)

Completion of the summary sheet is required for **all** proposed species amendments, whether native or non-native to Jersey. Please tick the relevant boxes where the statement is true or insert (n/a) where appropriate. Some of the criteria will need to be supported with clarifying information in Part 4.

When proposing new species to be added to the WL the Eligibility Criteria provided must present a strong case to show that scheduling will afford significant benefits to the species. **At least one of the**

<sup>5</sup> [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Eligibility Criteria in each of Sections A, B and C should be met, recorded (tick box) on the form and supported by evidence.**

This benefit must help prevent a decline in the population or facilitate an increase in population size, (number of occupied locations or range) and hence address the risk of extinction or becoming threatened in Jersey. The benefits of legal protection should lead to a decrease in any of the direct human pressures listed in Part 4 d).

**Section A – Nomenclature**

The species must satisfy the following:

1. The taxonomic status of the species must meet recognised international standards of nomenclature (i.e., with an authenticated authority<sup>6</sup>).
2. Taxa below the species level (e.g., subspecies) may be considered, providing they are either:
  - i. clearly recognisable (i.e., morphologically distinct); or
  - ii. geographically or ecologically distinct.

**Section B - Jersey Status**

The species must satisfy one or more of the following:

- i. The species is native in the wild in Jersey i.e., arrived in Jersey without intervention by man, whether intentional or unintentional, having come from an area in from which it is native or a species which has arisen de novo in Jersey (Preston *et al* 2002)<sup>7</sup>; or
- ii. The species occurs as a vagrant in Jersey and requires international protection; or
- iii. The species is a native that is believed extinct in Jersey as a breeding species, but is in the process of being reintroduced to the Island; or
- iv. The species is a native that is believed extinct in Jersey, but with the possibility that it could become re-established naturally; or
- v. The species is native to Jersey and listed on Appendices I, II or III of the Bern Convention<sup>8</sup>; Appendices I and II of the Bonn Convention<sup>9</sup> (unless specific derogations apply); or
- vi. The species is threatened internationally, but Jersey provides or could provide a refuge for a wild population.

**Section C - Conservation Status (local and global)**

More detailed justification for each criteria chosen should be provided in Part 4 of the form. The species must satisfy one or more of the following:

- i. The species is considered Threatened<sup>10</sup> in Jersey; or

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<sup>6</sup>e.g., [International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature \(iczn.org\)](http://www.iczn.org)

<sup>7</sup> Preston, C.D., Pearman, D.A. & Dines, T.D. (2002). *New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

<sup>8</sup> [Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats \(Bern Convention\)](http://www.biodiv.org/convention/bernc)

<sup>9</sup> [CMS | Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals \(Bonn Convention\)](http://www.cms.int/convention)

<sup>10</sup> [IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](http://www.iucn.org/redlist)

- ii. The species is likely to become Threatened, unless conservation measures are taken; or
- iii. There is an international obligation to afford the species legal protection (if not protected elsewhere e.g., International or European designation); or
- iv. The species or sub species is widely recognised and accepted by the scientific community (or other relevant community) as being endemic to Jersey; or
- v. Where a protected species is easily confused with another species or sub species.

**NOTES REGARDING ‘THREATENED’:** the term Threatened is interpreted according to the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria to encompass the categories of Vulnerable, Endangered and Critically Endangered (IUCN 2012).

A species is considered to be or to be likely to be within a Threatened Category when:

- It is included in an approved Jersey Red List, using the IUCN criteria, as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable; or
- Records indicate that the species is known locally from only a single locality or from a severely fragmented range.

For species yet to be assessed for Red Listing or where an approved Jersey Red List for the species group concerned has not yet been published, the species may be added if it can be shown to meet IUCN criteria for a Threatened category. For example, if a species is rapidly declining in population, with a reduction in number of localities occupied or range according to the IUCN criteria. The decline must transcend normal fluctuations.

To be recommended for listing, the classification of a species within a Threatened category must, at least in part, be due to one or more of the direct human pressures listed in the Decision Criteria, Part 4 (d).

## Part 3 Non-native Species Eligibility Criteria

Generally, only native (including reintroduced native) species are to be considered (See Part 2, Section B – Jersey Status). In exceptional circumstances, non-native species which have been introduced or thought to have been introduced to Jersey by man could be considered if the species is endangered or extinct in its native range and if current information suggests that the species is unlikely to have an adverse impact on native species or ecosystems.

Criteria (a) below must be met in all cases by a non-native species, in order to be considered for protection. In addition to criteria (b) and/or (c) should also be true.

- a. Current information suggests that the species is unlikely to have an adverse impact on native species or ecosystems in Jersey; and
- b. The species is endangered (as described in Appendix 2) or extinct in its native range; and/or

- c. Jersey provides or could provide a refuge for a wild population. This will relate to the availability of suitable natural habitat.

For each criteria above, supporting evidence where relevant should be provided and attached to the form.

If a non-native species meets the criterion above, preference will be given to those non-native species whose native range reaches the north-west coast of Europe (i.e., continental distribution extends to the Atlantic coast of France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany or Scandinavia and the northern Mediterranean Countries) and for marine taxa, the distribution includes the north-west Atlantic area.

## Part 4 Status, distribution, habitats and threats

### To be completed for all species (native and non-native).

In this section you are asked to provide more evidence to support the Eligibility Criteria as set out in Parts 2 and 3.

#### **a) Jersey status**

i) Please provide further details on the local population size and / or population density and the current known range in Jersey, including information to show if the distribution is continuous or fragmented. Include a map where possible. You may need to contact the Jersey Biodiversity Centre for details.

ii) Information regarding Jersey, European and/or UK **legal protection** is required in this section. Legal protection refers to the species statutory designations. Provide the full title of the law concerned, including its section and/or article number and the schedule in which the species is named.

#### **For example;**

Eurasian Red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*)

Jurisdiction	Relevant Law	Article or Schedule
England and Wales	Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Schedule 5 "Animals which are protected" and Schedule 6 "Animals which may not be Killed or Taken by Certain Methods"
Scotland	Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Schedule 5 "Animals which are protected" and Schedule 6 "Animals which may not be Killed or Taken by Certain Methods"
Jersey	Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021	Schedule 1 'Protected wild animals'

#### **b) Conservation status**

i) If you ticked either of the two statements 'the species is Threatened in Jersey' or 'the species is likely to become Threatened in Jersey, unless conservation measures are taken' in Part 2, Section C of the form, then please provide details of where you found the information to back either of these statements (See Appendix 2).

ii) Please provide further details on the species' global population, its range and current population trend (increasing, decreasing or stable). Indicate whether or not the distribution is continuous or fragmented. Please provide a map where possible.

iii) Please specify any International, European, UK and/or local non-statutory designations used to help conserve the proposed species e.g., BERN / BONN Convention, IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The annex title in full and/or a summary of the protection level recommended for the species should also be included where possible. Details relating to the conservation of the specific habitat of the species can also be included.

**For example;**

Agile Frog (*Rana dalmatina*)

Designation	Listing
IUCN Global Red list status	Lower risk - least concern
Bern Convention	Appendix 2
Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021	Schedule 1, Schedule 3 Part 1, Schedule 4 Part 1, Schedule 6 Part 2 and Schedule 7 Part 2
Jersey Biodiversity Action Plan	Separate action plan

iv) This section should be used to provide more detail in relation to Part 2 Section C.

- *Species or sub species which are widely recognised as endemic to Jersey.* Species or subspecies can be considered for protection that are widely recognised and accepted by the scientific (or other relevant community) to be endemic to Jersey. Provide details of the text/transcript which recognises this endemism.
- *The species is a confusable species.* Please state which species it can easily be confused with, include species name, Phylum and Order and give details of the level of protection (statutory and non-statutory) afforded to this species.

**c) Habitat/s**

Specify the types of habitats occupied by the species and, where relevant, the degree of habitat specialism. Provide detail of the extent of suitable habitat for the species in Jersey and name any relevant sites on which the species is dependent.

**d) Threats**

Please provide details of all known threats to the survival of the species. This section should be filled out with reference to the below;

General Threats

- Disease
- Climate change
- Invasive species
- Habitat loss
- Overexploitation
- Pollution

For human induced pressures specify what the intensity of the threat on the species and/or a species' structure or place of shelter (e.g., den, roost, nest, etc.).

Human Pressures

An animal, bird or plant species meeting the Eligibility Criteria would be recommended for listing on the relevant Schedule where there is a strong case that scheduling will afford significant benefits to it through a decrease in any of the direct human pressures listed below:

- i. By deliberately or recklessly killing or injuring, picking or uprooting or reckless disturbance of the species; or
- ii. 'Collection' including possession, dead or alive, in full or part thereof; or
- iii. Deliberate or reckless damage to the habitat, disturbance or obstruction to any structure or place of shelter and protection which is regarded as essential for the survival of the species (such as nests, burrows, holes, scrapes, or similar resting sites; sites used to raise young (and eggs)); or
- iv. Currently or potentially damaging trade, or other forms of exploitation or pressure;
- v. Incidental pressure from land use or other activity affecting the population or its habitat.

#### **e) Justification for the proposed amendment**

In this section;

- Describe how the proposed amendment will benefit the species overall, either locally and/or globally.
- Provide justification here, if the proposal is to remove a species from a schedule of the WL, or to reduce its level of protection.

The details should bear in mind the general threats and human pressures listed in Part 4 (d) above.

## **Part 5 Recommendation and justification for levels of protection**

The WL provides a hierarchical framework for varying levels of protection. We advise that you should familiarise yourself with the provisions of the WL before completing this section; some of the key points and relevant definitions are summarised in Appendix 1, whilst the full text of the Law can be viewed at [\\_jerseylaw.ie](http://jerseylaw.ie)

#### **a) Levels of protection**

Please identify which Schedules and levels of protection you would recommend to be applied to the proposed species.

#### **b) Reasons for levels of protection**

Please provide an explanation for each of the Schedules listed in 5(a) of the assessment form. Justification will be required as to why a species should be afforded that level of protection and it may also be useful to provide justification as to why a particular level of protection is not recommended. Reference to their conservation status should be made when completing this section.

## Appendix 1 Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021 (WL) - a Brief Summary

The main purpose of the WL is to conserve wild animals, wild birds and wild plants in Jersey from activities affecting protected species and their habitat. The use of certain lethal methods of taking or killing all wildlife is also prohibited. The Law confers different levels of protection on wild animals, wild birds and wild plants, as set out in Article 5 and the Schedules to the Law specifying various categories of wildlife and the protections applicable to each.

A brief summary of the Schedules that are subject to the QQR process is given below but should not be taken as a true legal interpretation. See also the Glossary given in Appendix 3 for relevant definitions given in the WL. A reading of the full text of the Law is recommended before completing the form; available online at ([jerseylaw.je](http://jerseylaw.je)) or copies can be requested from LRM.

It is also noted in the WL that where a scientific name and a common name is given for any animal, bird or plant, the common name is included by way of guidance only.

### **Schedule 1 – protected wild animals**

Lists the wild animals (including both marine and terrestrial species and invertebrates) that are afforded the base level of protection under the Law. This includes protection from killing, injury or capture, and the removal, damage or disturbance of dens and nests whilst in use. Defined exceptions include where the activity is carried out under a licence, or where the animal is injured or disabled. Some animals in this list are afforded additional protection under Schedules, 3, 4 and 6 (see below).

### **Schedule 2 – protected wild birds**

States that all wild birds (except for four named species) are afforded the base level of protection under the Law (see above). Some wild birds are afforded additional protection under Schedules 3, 5 and 6 (see below).

### **Schedule 3 – protected wild animals and wild birds which re-use their dens or nests**

Lists the protected wild animals (Part 1) and protected wild birds (Part 2) which are afforded additional protection, through the protection of their den or nest all year round, even when not in use (Articles 9 and 10). This is usually because the species is very faithful to the same den or nest for breeding from year to year.

### **Schedule 4 – protected wild animals whose breeding sites and resting sites are protected**

Lists the protected wild animals whose breeding sites and resting sites are protected at all times (Part 1) or whilst in use (Part 2). This extends protection for these listed species to include the wider habitat upon which they may rely for breeding success or during its life cycle; such as places that are regularly used for mating or for hibernation.

Further guidance on what is meant by 'breeding sites' and 'resting sites' as they apply to different species groups is given in separate published guidance: [Wildlife \(Jersey\) Law 2021 guidance \(gov.je\)](#)

### **Schedule 5 – protected wild birds whose breeding sites and resting sites are protected**

This Schedule provides the same additional level of protection as described above under Schedule 4, as it applies to protected wild birds.

**Schedule 6 – protected wild animals and wild birds which are protected from disturbance**

Lists the protected wild birds (Part 1) and protected wild animals (Part 2) which are afforded additional protection from disturbance at all times. Further guidance on what is meant by 'disturbance' as it applies to different species groups is given in the guidance published at [Wildlife \(Jersey\) Law 2021 guidance \(gov.je\)](#)

**Schedule 7 – protected wild animals and wild birds which may not be held for longer than 48 hours**

Lists the species that may not be held in possession for longer than 48 hours, without a licence issued under the Law to do so.

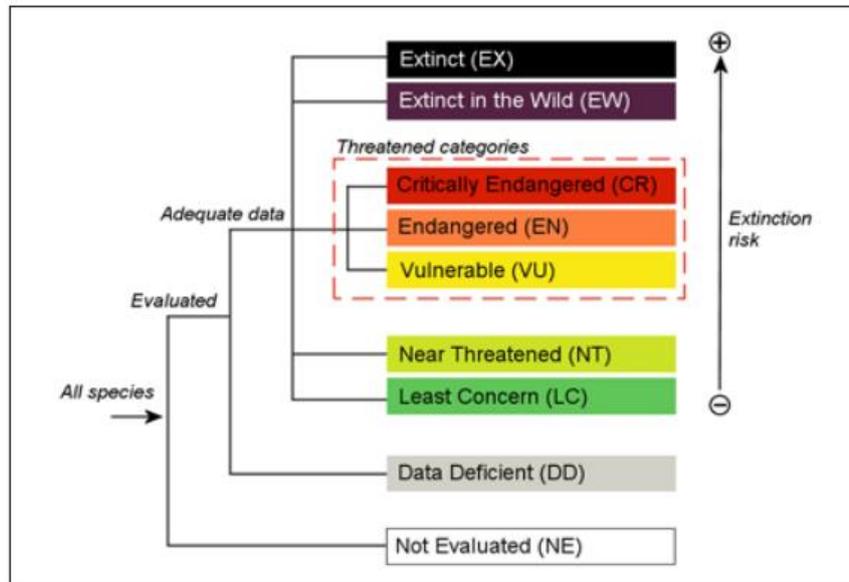
**Schedule 8 – protected wild plants**

Lists the wild plants that are protected under the Law. This include protection from cutting, picking, uprooting and disturbance, without a licence to do so. This list includes vascular plants, bryophytes, lichens, fungi and algae.

## Appendix 2 The IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria

IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (v. 3.1) [IUCN Red List categories and criteria, version 3.1, second edition.](#)

The term 'Threatened' is interpreted according to the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria to encompass the categories of Vulnerable, Endangered and Critically Endangered (IUCN 2012).



### **Extinct (EX)**

A taxon is extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycles and life form.

### **Extinct in the Wild (EW)**

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivations, in captivity or as a naturalised population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycles and life form.

### **Critically Endangered (CR)**

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

### **Endangered (EN)**

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

### **Vulnerable (VU)**

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

**Near Threatened (NT)**

A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

**Least Concern (LC)**

A taxon Least Concern is when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.

**Data Deficient (DD)**

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct or indirect assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but

appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be exercised in choosing between Data Deficient and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, or if a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.

**Not Evaluated (NE)**

A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

## Appendix 3 Glossary inc. useful contacts and websites

### Glossary

**Wild animal or wild bird** is an animal or bird, which is not captive bred and which:

- (a) is of a species naturally occurring in the wild in Jersey; or
- (b) is, or before being killed or taken was, living wild in Jersey, or both.

Note, a wild animal or wild bird is deemed to include in the WL, unless otherwise indicated or required by the context, the eggs, larva, pupa or other immature stage of an animal or bird of that kind. Additionally, an egg includes an egg of any oviparous species.

**Wild plant** is a plant, which is not a cultivated plant, and which:

- (a) is of a species naturally occurring in the wild in Jersey; or
- (b) is growing, or before the occurrence of any act which constitutes an offence under this Law relating to a wild plant was growing, or has at any time grown, wild in Jersey, or both.

**Den** includes any roost, lair or burrow or other place used by a wild animal as a place of refuge, protection or shelter.

**Breeding site** refers to the breeding site of a species of protected wild animal listed in Schedule 4 or of a species of protected wild bird listed in Schedule 5.

**Resting site** refers to the resting site of a species of protected wild animal listed in Schedule 4 or of a species of protected wild bird listed in Schedule 5.

**Disturb** means to do any act, or carry out any activity, which in fact does, or might reasonably be foreseen to

- (a) Impair the ability of the wild animal or wild bird in question –
  - (i) to survive, to breed or reproduce, to rear or nurture offspring, or
  - (ii) in the case of a hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or
- (b) affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of a species.

**Endangered** in this instance is interpreted as “threatened” (includes the categories; Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable) under the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (See Appendix 2)

**Endemic** a species which is only found in a given location or region and nowhere else in the world.

**Native to Jersey** being indigenous to Jersey / is known from records to originally grow or live in Jersey.

**Nomenclature** the system or process for prescribing a scientific name to a species.

**Schedule** in this instance is a list / appendix to the law.

**Taxonomy** the science of classifying organisms.

**Vagrant** outside of its normal range.

## **Useful contacts and websites**

### Jersey Biodiversity Centre

Website: <https://jerseybiodiversitycentre.org.je/>

Email: [jbc@societe-jersiaise.org](mailto:jbc@societe-jersiaise.org)

Phone: 01534 633393

### Jersey Biodiversity Action Plans

Government of Jersey website

<http://www.gov.je/environment/protectingenvironment/land/endangered/pages/islandspecies.aspx>

### Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Conservation designations for UK taxa 2023, including spreadsheet

[Conservation Designations for UK Taxa | JNCC Resource Hub](#)

### Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Quinquennial Review of Species

[QQR | JNCC - Adviser to Government on Nature Conservation](#)

### IUCN

[www.iucnredlist.org/](http://www.iucnredlist.org/)

### BERN Convention / Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

Appendices of the Convention (Species lists)

[www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/appendices](http://www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/appendices)

### Bonn Convention / Convention on Migratory Species

Species lists <http://www.cms.int/en/species>

### Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

UK legal protection [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/contents)

### Conservation Status of Jersey's Birds

Red, amber, green list of Jersey's birds. Publication by Birds on the Edge, Durrell, States of Jersey, and Société Jersiaise. 2011.

[www.birdsontheedge.org/wp-](http://www.birdsontheedge.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Conservation_status_of_Jerseys_birds_2011_WEB.pdf)

[content/uploads/2012/03/Conservation\\_status\\_of\\_Jerseys\\_birds\\_2011\\_WEB.pdf](http://www.birdsontheedge.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Conservation_status_of_Jerseys_birds_2011_WEB.pdf)

List of Jersey's Protected Plants

Government of Jersey website including link to Booklet of Protected plants

[www.gov.je/Environment/ProtectingEnvironment/Land/Endangered/Pages/ProtectedPlants.a  
spx](http://www.gov.je/Environment/ProtectingEnvironment/Land/Endangered/Pages/ProtectedPlants.aspx)