

## **Report for the lynx situation in Albania.**

Wild fauna of the Republic of Albania, is one of our main national recourses that is under state own protection and administration, according to the laws for the inters of the country, based on the internationals agreements where the Albania is associated.

In the wild fauna are included the wild animals and birds, native or temporary settled in the country territory.

The General Directorate of Forest Service, administration of Public Order, Ministry of Finance though the offices of taxes and costumer, the local government, the hunting and fishing sport associations and every physical or juridical firm, state owned or private, native Albanian or foreign citizen are responsible for the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the administration, development and protection of the wild fauna and the hunting activity as a part of it.

For the administration and development of the wild fauna, the state throws its branches has developed environment policies.

In the Albanian legislation there are tow laws and regulations and several administrative orders where the management and protection of wild fauna is working over.

The Albanian government is member of several international conventions. In the light of those conventions we are working for the implementation according their statement. The Albanian state is part of the Bern convention, Ramsar convention, Bon convention, CITES convention. The main objective of them is the protection of the species and their habitats and biodiversity in general.

The Forest District Directorate, every year, perform the stocktaking of the main species. Based on the data taken out from the study we elaborate the annual national plan for the protection and management of the wild fauna. The actual situation of the wild fauna object or not of the hunting, is not good lately (we mention that 5 % of the species of wild fauna is object of hunting).

The main causes of the damage of the wild fauna species are:

- The heavy damage of the habitats during the transition period.
- The increase of the hunting guns regarding the years '90.
- The existence of the fire guns in the hands of population after the collapse of '97.
- Uncontrolled hunting.
- The increase number of predators like foxes and others.

In the Albanian red book of threatened species there is a considerate number of species that are protected from a special statue, from them the most important are Lynx Lunx, Tetrao Urogallus etc.

Based on the fact that the presence of lynx, is the indicator of the health of the forests, with the target to protect the specie we protect the habitat from the association of protection of the biodiversity of Albania, with the support of the GDFS. From the GDFS, is elaborated a project for the habitats of the lynx in our country, where the projector and coordinator is Haki Zoto, specialist in the GDFS. The project is support financially from GEF/SGP. The data of e tow year field work (that are in the data store of this institution), where are given the recommendations for the need of monitoring are given partly in the publication "RREQEBULLI" with author Haki Zoto. The data of the study are the base information sanded to the KORA.

In this point of view, we think that the data of this study can be used as the base for the monitoring of this specie that you have plane to take place and mast be as a point of reference for the supplied materials. Based on what we mentioned before, we think that there is a need for financial support and for the translation costs in the English language to publish it in the internet as we mention in the discussion with Mr. Urs. We are very interested to collaborate and share information with all the institutions and organizations that are involved in the issues of conservation of species for all the species that are threatened or in danger.

Haki Zoto

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