

Nature's Defense



Many military training areas provide both premier military training capabilities and are among the richest and most important sites for biodiversity in their nation.

“...most of the military areas, and especially those used for training and testing, contain significant, even spectacular, amounts of natural and semi-natural habitats. They are **among the richest and most important sites for biodiversity** in their country.” EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Eurasian Wolf, Grafenwoehr Training Area, Germany



Hungarian Meadow Viper, Taborfalva Training Area, Hungary



Marsh Fritillary, Salisbury Plain Training Area, England



Bonelli's Eagle, Camp des Garrigues, France



Yellow-bellied Toad, JMRC Hohenfels Training Area, Germany



European Roller, Adazi Training Area, Latvia



Large Blue, Zahorie Training Area, Slovakia



European Bison, Drawsko Pomorskie Training Area, Poland



Horned Grebe, Vattaja Military Area, Finland

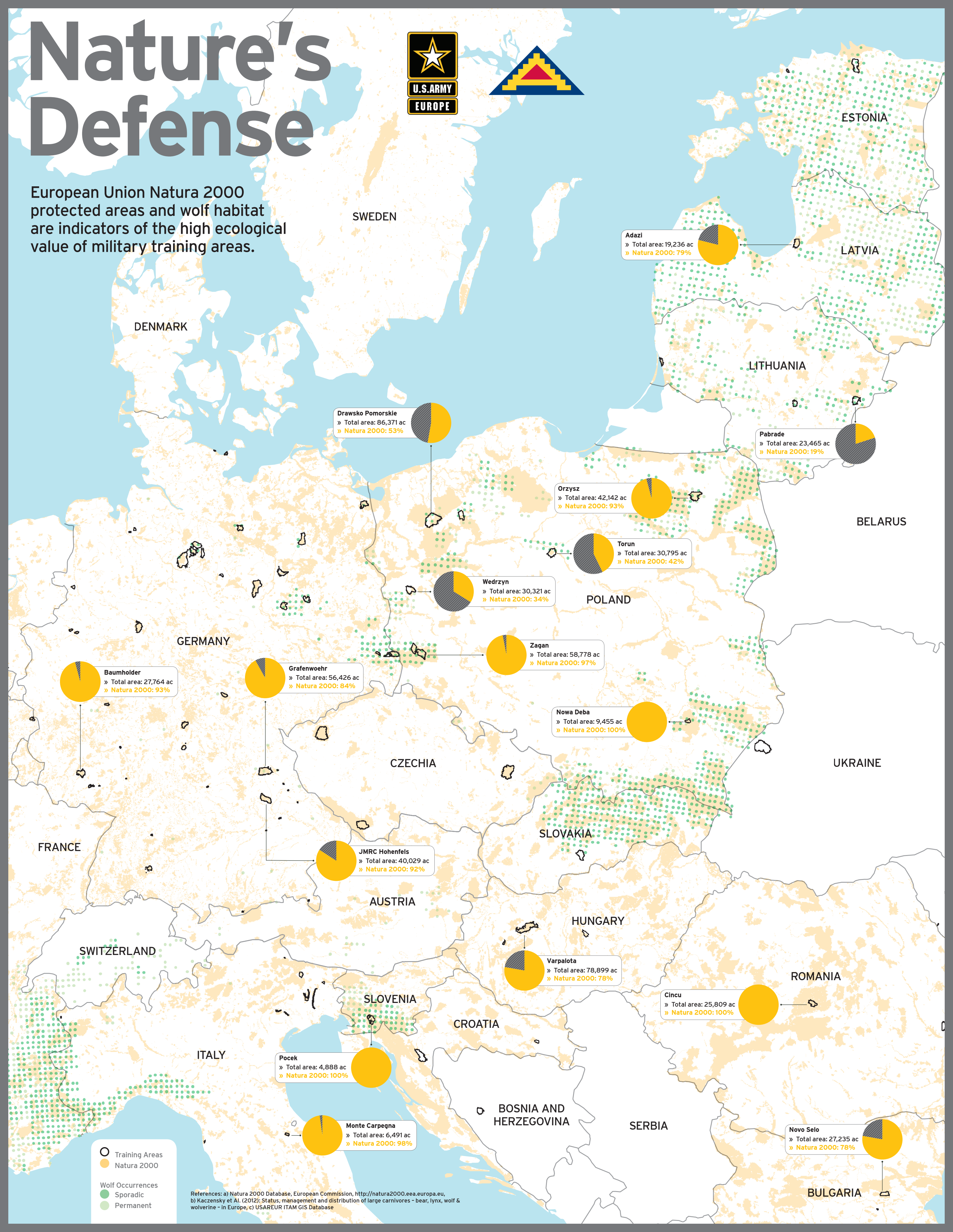


Natterjack Toad, Beverlo Training Area, Belgium

References: a) Commission's DG Environment LIFE Database; http://ec.europa.eu/environment/index_en.htm, b) European Commission. LIFE Focus / LIFE, Natura 2000 and the military, 2005.

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European Union Natura 2000 protected areas and wolf habitat are indicators of the high ecological value of military training areas.



○ Training Areas
● Natura 2000

Wolf Occurrences
● Sporadic
● Permanent

References: a) Natura 2000 Database, European Commission, <http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu>,
b) Kaczensky et al. (2012): Status, management and distribution of large carnivores - bear, lynx, wolf & wolverine - in Europe, c) USAREUR ITAM GIS Database