

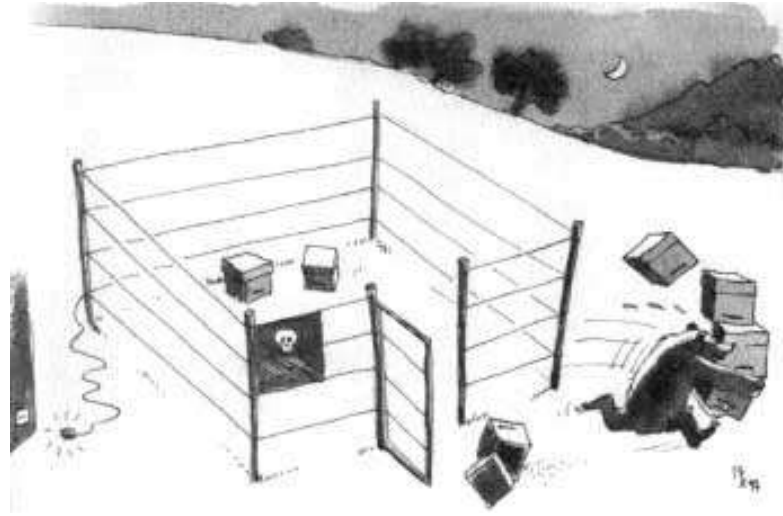
Workshop 02 – Can we live with them?



Can we live with
them?



Diversity of species



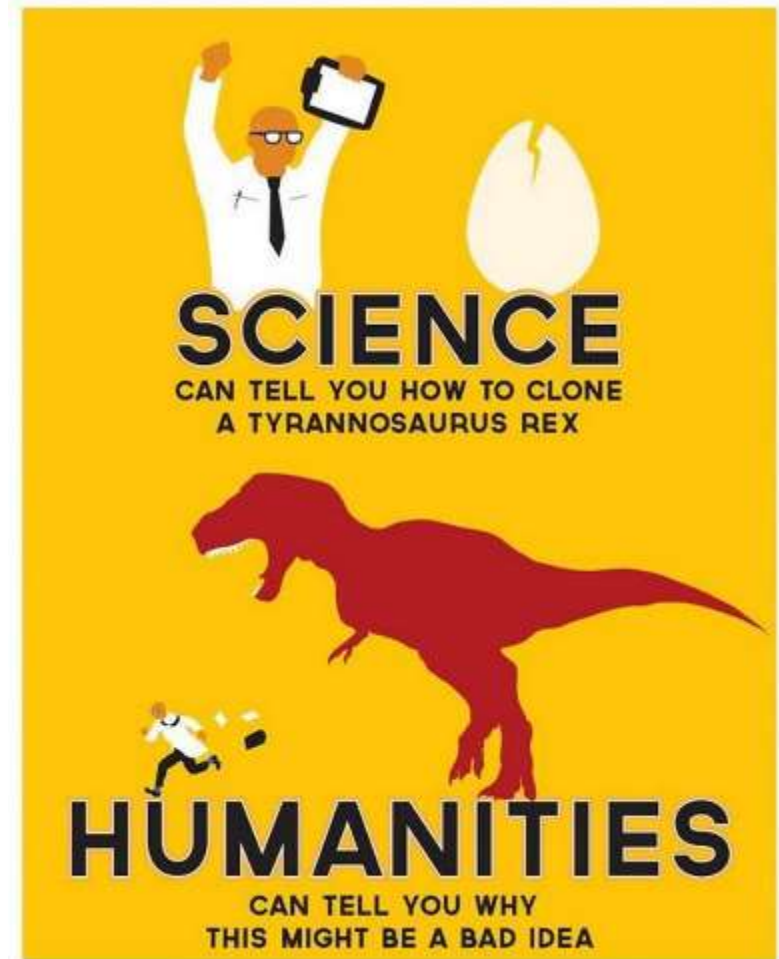
Diversity of contexts



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Diversity of disciplines



Diversity of interests and key actors



Framework



- . Habitats Directive
- . Birds Directive
- . Large Carnivore Initiative

. EU Platform on coexistence between People & Large carnivores

. European Commission - EU Action Plan Nature, People, Economy

. Convention on Biological Diversity

. International Year of Sustainable

Tourism for Development





CHALLENGES

- Control mortality of wolf caused by anthropogenic causes
- To know more about cultural value of wolf , symbolic value
- To have more studies on social and psychological aspects of emotional relationship with large carnivores
- Rural perceptions might be different from urban, fear might play an important role, can be associated to lack of knowledge and experience of coexistence and should be considered seriously
- agriculture policies and EU subsidies can change livestock practices and increase carnivore damage namely by intensification
- articulate agriculture policies and subsidies to livestock production

SUCESSES/ OPPORTUNITIES

- Eletric fences can reduce significantly depredation damage
- different techniques like genetics, provide monitoring of wildlife populations
- damage might not be the main problem for farmers compared for instance with market problems with their products
- Tolerance to existence of wolf seems to exist in areas of long coexistence
- cultural heritage associated with wolf have a high ethnographic value and are a touristic opportunity
- Wolf predation on feral dogs which also cause damage can be an added ecosystem service
- Livestock confinement in winter and having guard dogs prevents predation specially calves
- Tourism around emblematic species can have a high profit (millions) and easily create awareness

SOLUTIONS

- Specific contexts need specific solutions, there is no solution for all sites
- Natural prey restocking might apply to some places for wolf recovery not others
- applied research from natural sciences and also social sciences
- compensation might still have to be applied but need promoting prevention measures and support farmers on that
- Compensation might create dependence and maybe less responsibility
- Promote economic value of large carnivores
- Sharing experience among local farmers can be positive about prevention

ACTORS

- research institutions: biologists but also social scientists
- Authorities at regional national and local levels
- Private companies who are responsible for mitigation measures as financiers
- farmers attending to their specificities
- hunters

WHICH SUPPORT FROM EUROPARC

- Establish a network among members to share experiences, good measures, exchanging knowledges
- Share methodologies to involve stakeholders, facilitation to integrate different stakeholders
- Funding opportunities multidisciplinary research, namely social science
- Create an award to good practices among natural parks to give more visibility to positive outcomes of coexistence