



Reintroduction and (natural) returns of species,
local population and conflicts: the ranger's role?

Wolf natural "come back" in Triglav National Park Issues, problems and rangers tasks

Thematic meeting 20°DANILO RE
Friday 23rd January 2015



- In 1981 the Act establishing Triglav National Park (TNP) was passed and the Professional Ranger Service of the park was formed.
- In almost 34 years of existence, the Ranger Service has evolved into a modern, well-organized and, in terms of employees, the most numerous department of Triglav NP.
- Currently, the TNP Ranger Service employs 19 rangers, 13 of whom also carry out the tasks of hunting wardens.

TRIGLAVSKI
NARODNI
PARK

alparc
Skupaj za Alpe

20'
Danilo Re

2015 - HOHE TAUERN | TYROL

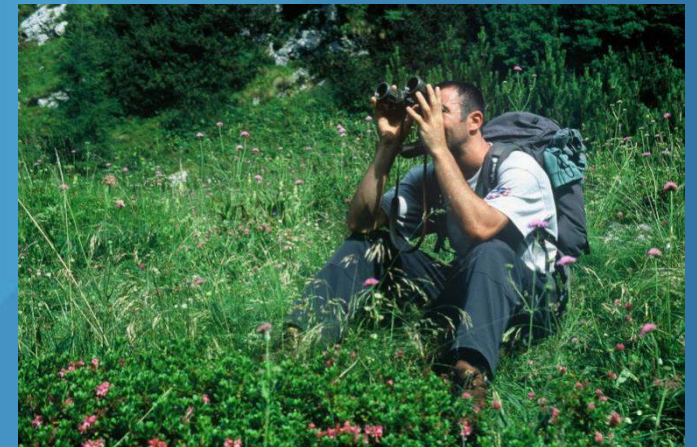


Primary tasks of TNP professional rangers include:

- Protection and enforcement of the TNP Act
- Providing visitors with advice, assistance, information and guidance
- Co-operation with and counselling to the local inhabitants
- **Wildlife Protection and Management activities (hunting, observations, monitoring)**
- Management and maintenance of park infrastructure
- Participation in expert tasks of the TNP Authority

Wildlife protection and management tasks

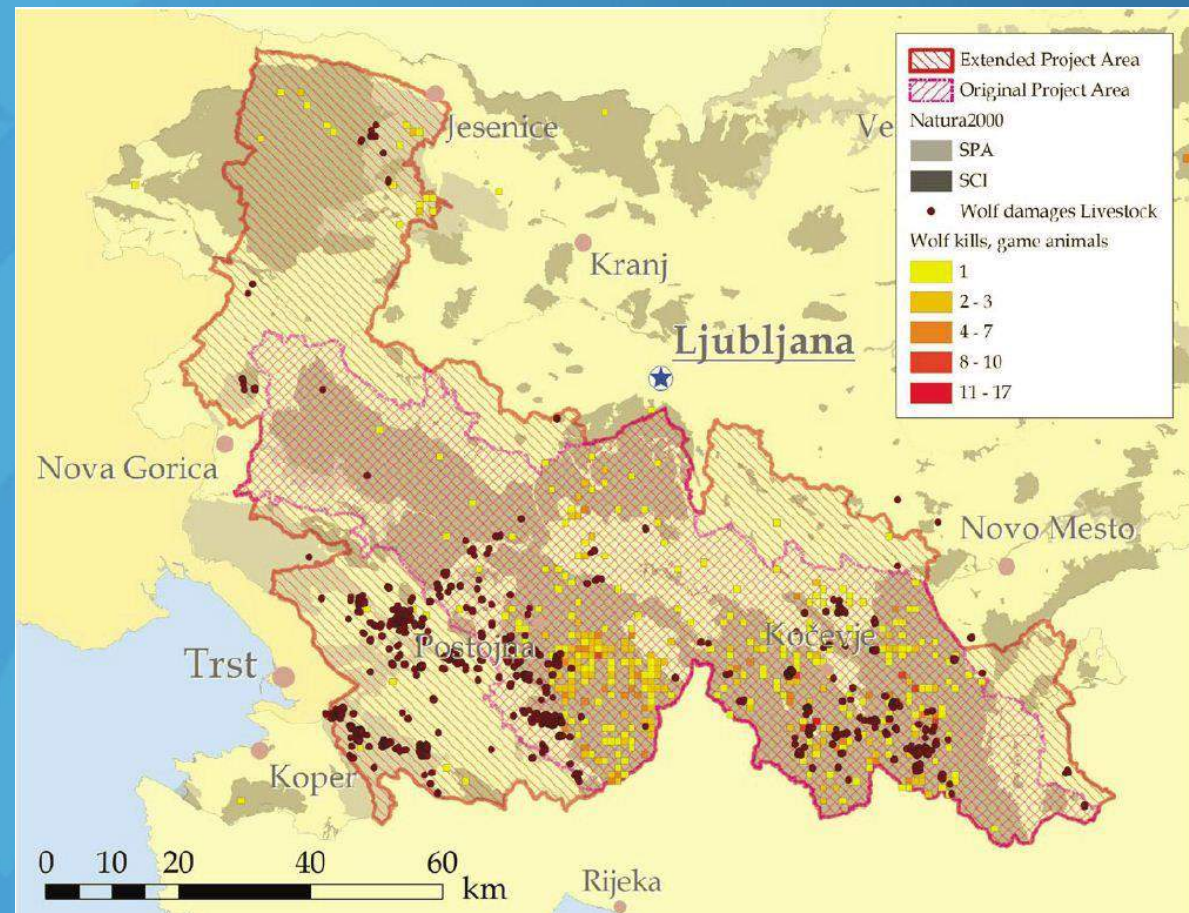
- Observation, monitoring, data collection
- Feeding wildlife
- Monitoring wildlife health status
- Hunting (culling) in hunting grounds
- **All large carnivores in Triglav NP enjoy the status of protected species.**





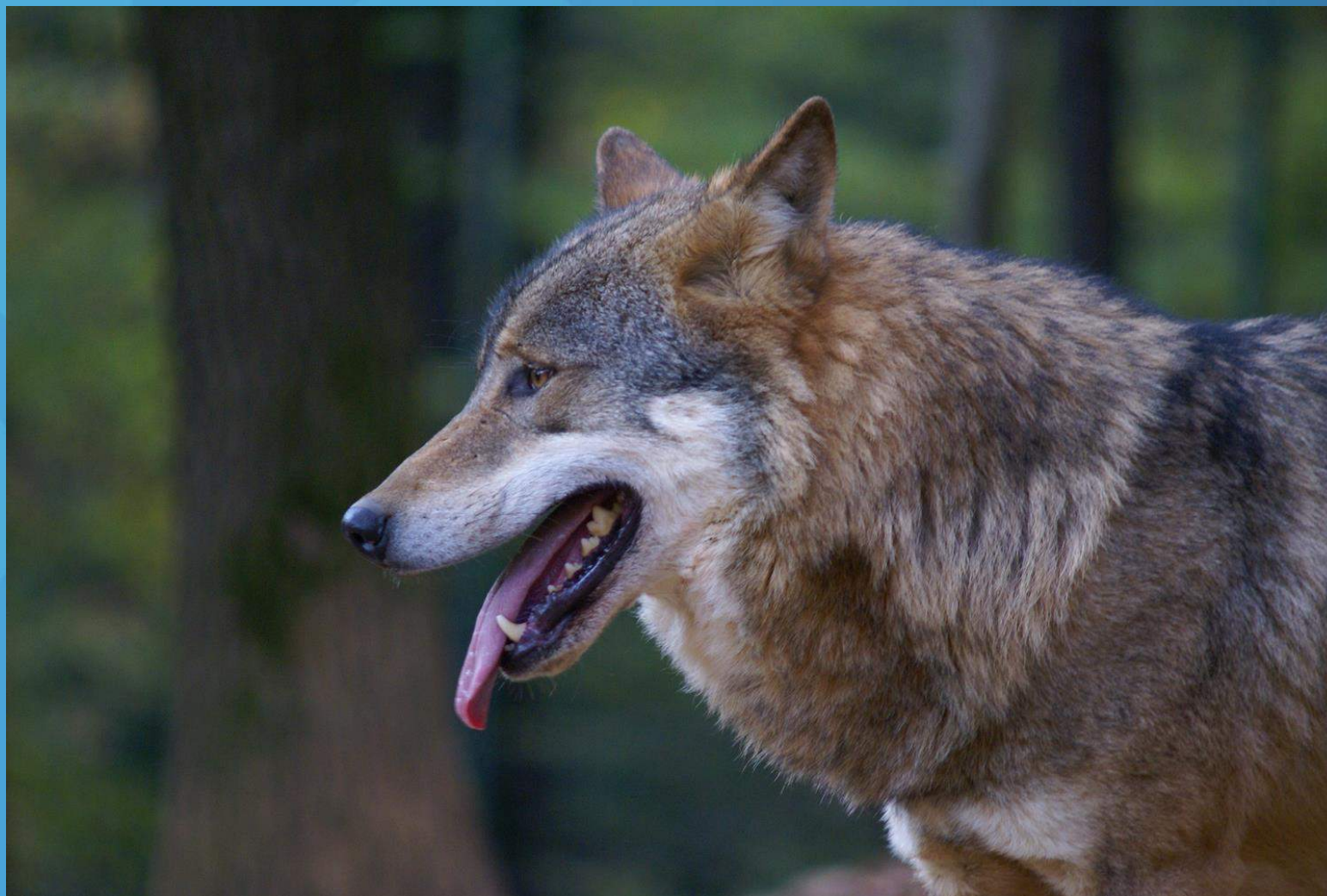
Wolf

Estimated population size in Slovenia around 46 animals (between 42 and 50), from 8 to 11 packs lives in Slovenia (SLOWOLF)





Wolf





Wolf

Wolf presence in Triglav NP has only been reported in recent years.

The only documented wolf sighting in the area over the last decades dates back to 1980.

In autumn 2006 the wolf was seen in the western part of the park and was reported to stay there throughout 2007. Traces have been identified as belonging to two wolves.

Wolf

In December 2007 the wolf was seen in the central part of Triglav NP and was reported to stay there throughout 2008. Traces show that two to three wolves have been present in the area over the last two years.





Wolf

Single wolf has been reported seen in the eastern part of the park in winter 2007/2008.

First there were some sightings and tracks, eventually his prey was found.





Wolf

Wolf was present all year long in high karst plateau of Pokljuka with high ungulates densities (red deer, roe deer, muflon) since 2007.

Wolf produced conflicts with local farmers, especially with sheep farmers free grazing on high alpine pastures.

Several damages (killed sheep) were reported and also DNA samples were taken.

Wolf

Several samples were also taken from wolf's prey.

Analysis have shown it was a single wolf
(SLOWOLF project).





Wolf

Last presence of wolf in eastern part of the park was in winter 2013-2014. In 2015 only one male was tracked passing through in the western side of the park.

At present time National park mainly presents a corridor for wolf migration.

In some parts of the park there are good possibilities for wolf but only in connection with good protection management on larger-national scale.



LIFE12 NAT IT 000807 LIFE WOLFALPS

“Wolf in the Alps: implementation of coordinated wolf conservation actions in core areas and beyond”



Triglav rangers tasks within the project

1. Data collection in the field
2. Protection measures to avoid conflicts
3. Raising awareness, education
4. Winter recording the signs of the wolf presence („snow-tracking“)
5. Collection of samples for genetic analysis
6. Directly challenge the wolves („howling“)
7. Place the electric fences on selected alpine meadows in the Triglav NP