

Status and threats of large carnivores in Serbia

LC have differend distribution, status and population trends

Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*)



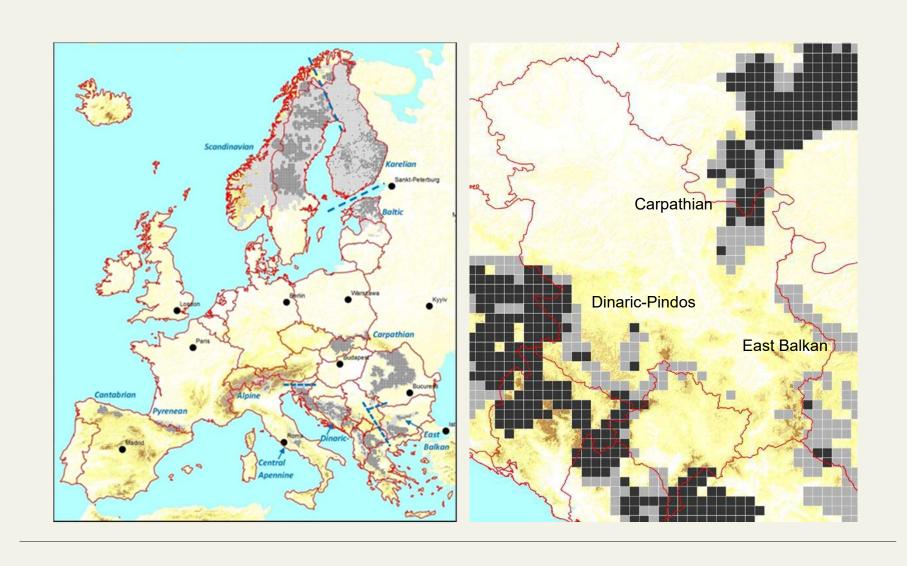
Gray wolf (Canis lupus)



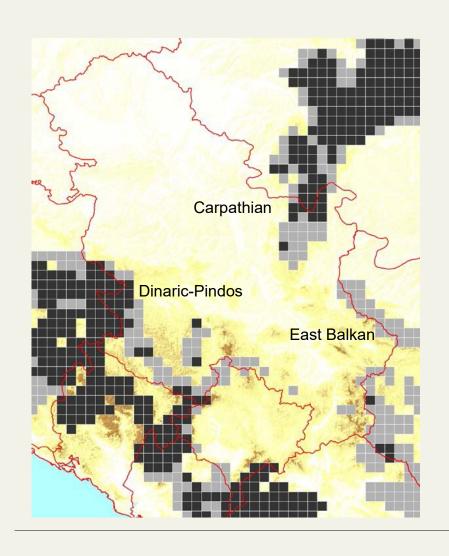
Eurasian Linx (*Lynx lynx*)



Distribution of Brown Bear in Serbia



Population status of Brown Bear in Serbia



Dinaric-Pindos:

Distribution 8200 km²

 $N=120\pm12$

Population increase

Range expansion

East Balkan:

Distribution 1400 km²

N= a few

Population trend: unknown

Carpathian:

Distribution 8200 km²

 $N = 8 \pm 2$

Population stable

Legal status of Brown Bear in Serbia



According Law on Protection of Nature and the Law on Game and Hunting brown bear in Serbia is strictly protected species.

He is under the centralized jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection

Treats of Brown Bear in Serbia

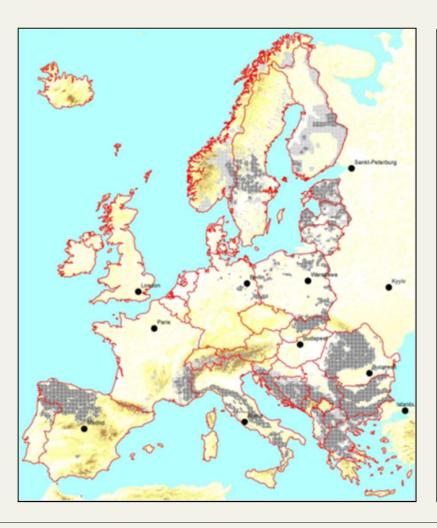


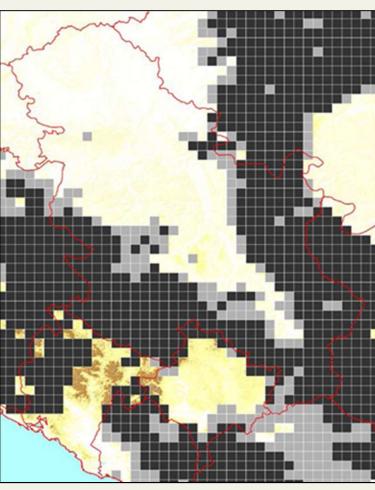
Intensive forestry practice and infrastructure development.

Illegal killing

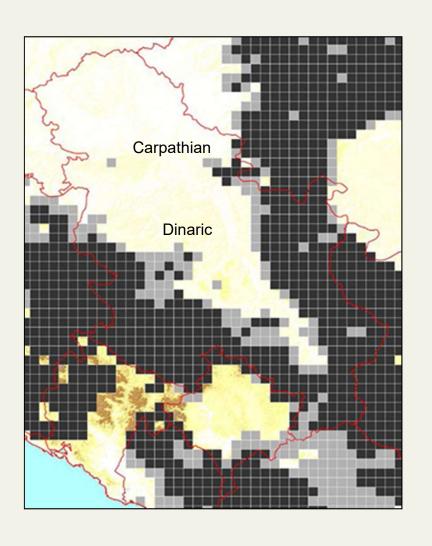
Low acceptance due to fear for personal safety

Distribution of Gray wolf in Serbia





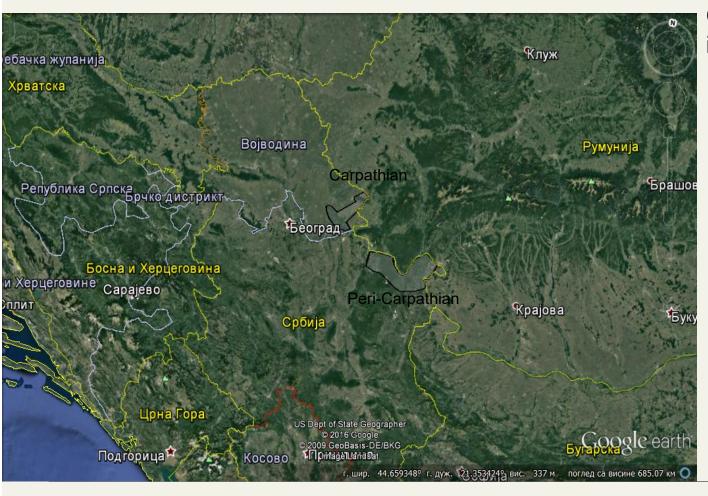
Population status of Gray wolf in Serbia



Dinaric-Balkan:
Distribution cca 43500 km²
N=800±50
Population - stabile/slight increasingly
Range - slight expansion

Carpathian: Distribution 480 km² (was) Population - extinct

Population status of Gray wolf in Serbia



Carpathian population is still undefined

Legal status of Gray wolf in Serbia



According the Law on Game and Hunting the gray wolf in majority pars of its distribution (south from Sava and Danube rivers) is game species.

But without any protection (even closing season)!!!

In Northern Province of Vojvodina its local population (Carpathian) has status of strictly protected

Treats of Gray wolf in Serbia

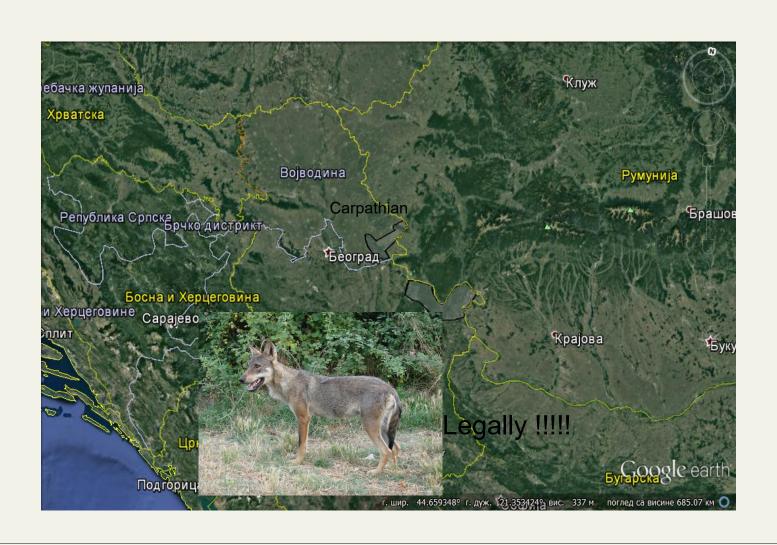


Illegal killings (in all forms – shooting, trapping, poisoning), and persecution

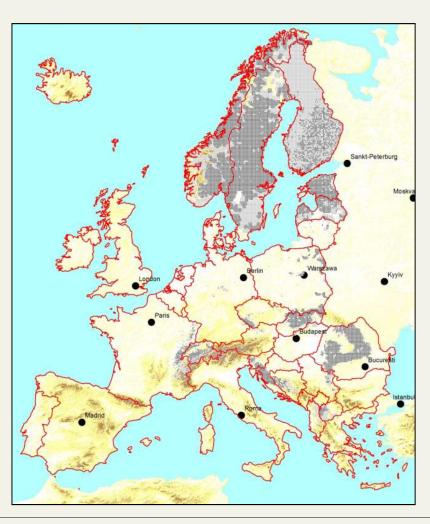
Intensive forestry practice and infrastructure development

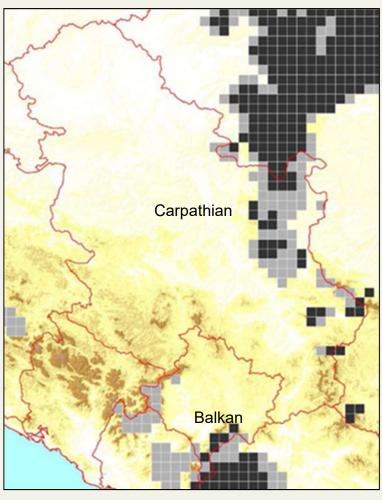
Poor management structures (based on lack of knowledge – about ecology, numbers and trends and conflict mitigation

How did the Carpathian Wolves disappear in Serbia

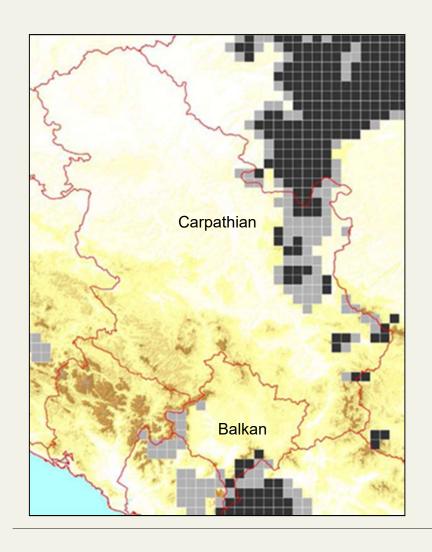


Distribution of Eurasian Lynx in Serbia





Population status of Eurasian Lynx in Serbia



Carpathian:

Distribution cca 8000 km²

N=40-60

Population - slight increase

Range - stabile

Balkan:

No recent estimation because political situation

Legal status of Eurasian Lynx in Serbia



According Law on Protection of Nature and the Law on Game and Hunting Lynx in Serbia is strictly protected species.

He is under the centralized jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection

Treats of Eurasian Lynx in Serbia



Illegal killings (in all forms – shooting, trapping, poisoning)

Over-harvesting of wild prey populations and direct competition for the prey

Lack of monitoring and research (lack of information)

Livestock depredation of LC in Serbia



Because lack of data there exact no information about damages





Compensations of damages caused by LC in Serbia





Damage caused by a game species (i.e. also wolf) the institution managing the respective area should pay compensation. Compensation for killed livestock should be paid by the hunting association to the breeder who owned the livestock (for wolf because its only game species)



Compensations of damages caused by LC in Serbia



Damage caused by protected species (i.e. also bear and lynx) the government (Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection or protected areas)





Compensations schemes in Serbia



Compensation schemes in Serbia are not working!!

Especially for wolf as game animal For protected species compensation is under government and protected areas and must be identified by experts.





Human perception of LC in Serbia

Mostly negative, especially for wolf
There are differences between urban and rural population







Management of LC in Serbia



Акциони план за очување мрког медведа *Ursus arctos* L., 1758 у Србији Фаза 1 – Стратешки план



Мр Милан Пауновић, мр Душко ћировић, др Мирољуб Миленковић

Београд, 2007.

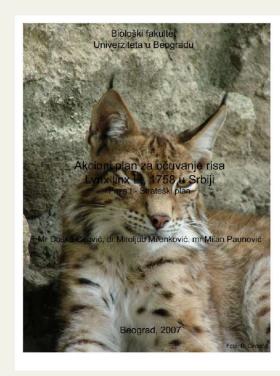
Институт за биолошка истраживања "Синиша Станковић", Београд

Акциони план за очување вука *Canis lupus L.*, 1758 у Србији Фаза 1 – Стратешки план

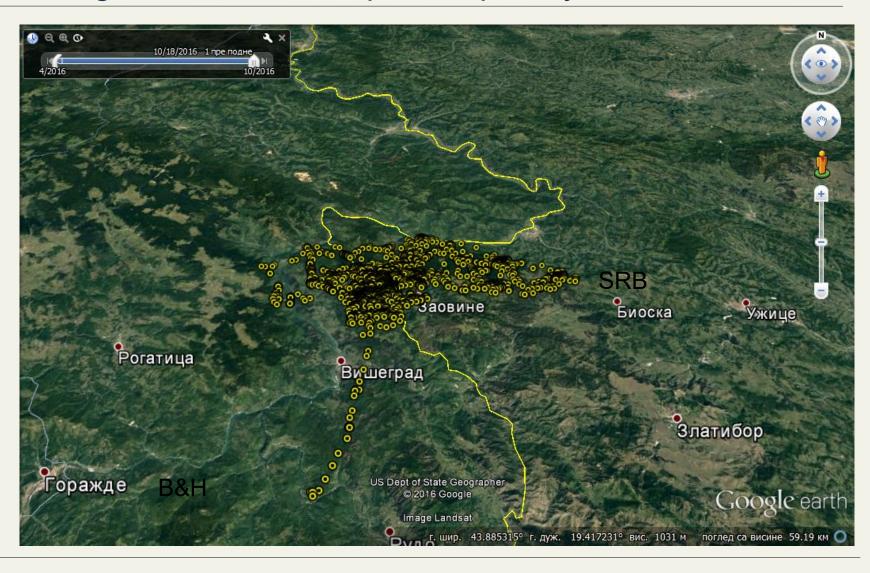


Др Мирољуб Миленковић, мр Милан Пауновић, мр Душко Ћировић

Београд, 2007.



Transboundary monitoring, conservation and management of LC – important priority



What about Golden Jackal?

