

I SAW A WOLF!

How to behave if you encounter a wolf



LIFE WOLFALPS EU



WITH THE EXPANSION OF THE WOLF POPULATION ALSO IN THE DENSELY INHABITED HILLY AND LOWLAND AREAS, THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SIGHTINGS WOLVES IN INHABITED AREAS ARE INCREASING.

Wolves (and wildlife in general) may approach human settlements, sometimes even in daylight, especially during the winter period. Under special conditions (i.e. if the wolf is out of the wind) close encounters may occur.

Bold wolves are wolves that voluntarily and repeatedly tolerate recognisable humans within 30 m, or that repeatedly approach humans to within this distance. A prerequisite for bold behaviour is habituation,

which can be increased by positive conditioning, for example the voluntary or involuntary offering of food to the animal. Even the presence of dogs can attract the wolf's attention, who may consider them as competitors, prey, or mating partners.

IN INHABITED/URBAN CONTEXTS

Do not leave food sources near homes (organic litter, food remains, pet food)



Do not let the dog wandering loose alone



Keep the dog in a night shelter (in a kennel or inside the house), especially if in heat, during twilight/night hours



Never, under any circumstances, attempt to approach the wolves (applies also to any other wild animals) or interfere with their behaviour



Never feed wolves and wild animals

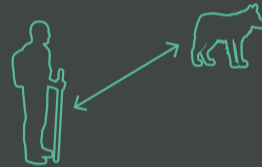


IN NATURAL SETTINGS

Always keep your dog on a leash and do not let it run loose



If you observe one or more wolves from a distance, the advice is to remain silent and observe them without interfering with their activities. Do not attempt to approach them.



IN THE WILD

If you feel uncomfortable, just speak loudly and possibly wave your arms or clap your hands: in most cases the wolf will move away spontaneously



If it does not move away walk slowly backwards, talking, without running.



IN A CAR

As with any wild animal, it is absolutely forbidden to chase them in order to take videos or photos. In any case, you must never get out of the car, but slow down or pull over and wait for the animals to cross.



If repeated abnormal behaviour is noticed in wolves, it is essential to report it to the competent authorities.



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The publication was realized with the financial contribution of the LIFE Programme. Financial instrument of the European Union.