

Monitoring of Large Carnivores in Romania



Forum Carpathicum -Large Carnivore Sesion- Standardization of Monitoring

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Current LC management systems in Carpathians have not secured stability of LC-human relationship

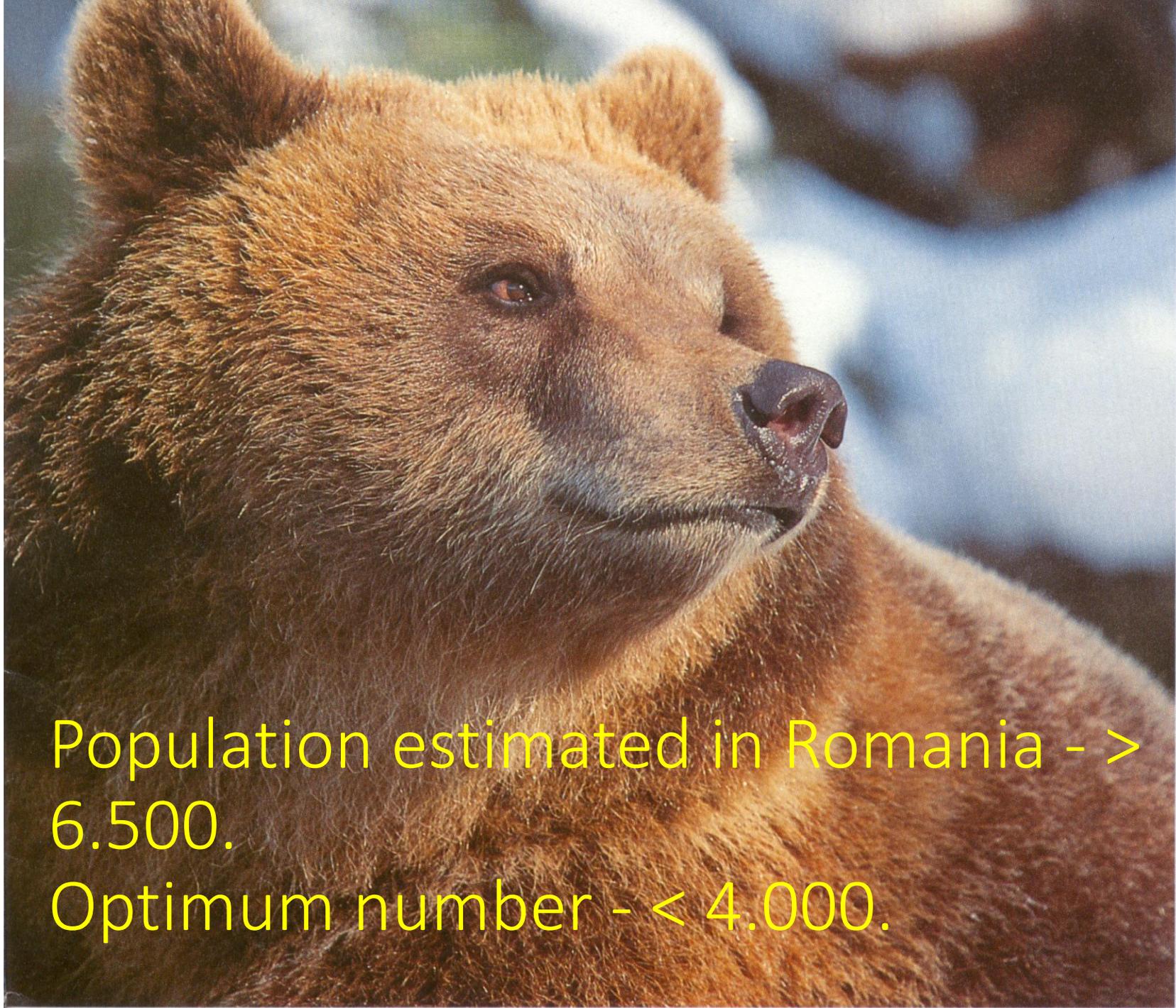
- **widespread controversial (negative) attitudes.**
- **protection is often not enforced;**
- **“laissez-faire” management.**
- **persisting (increasing) livestock and hunter conflicts.**
- **absence of a coordinated pan-Carpathian management.**

An old and never solved problem...



Livestock predation can be a very serious problem to marginal economies

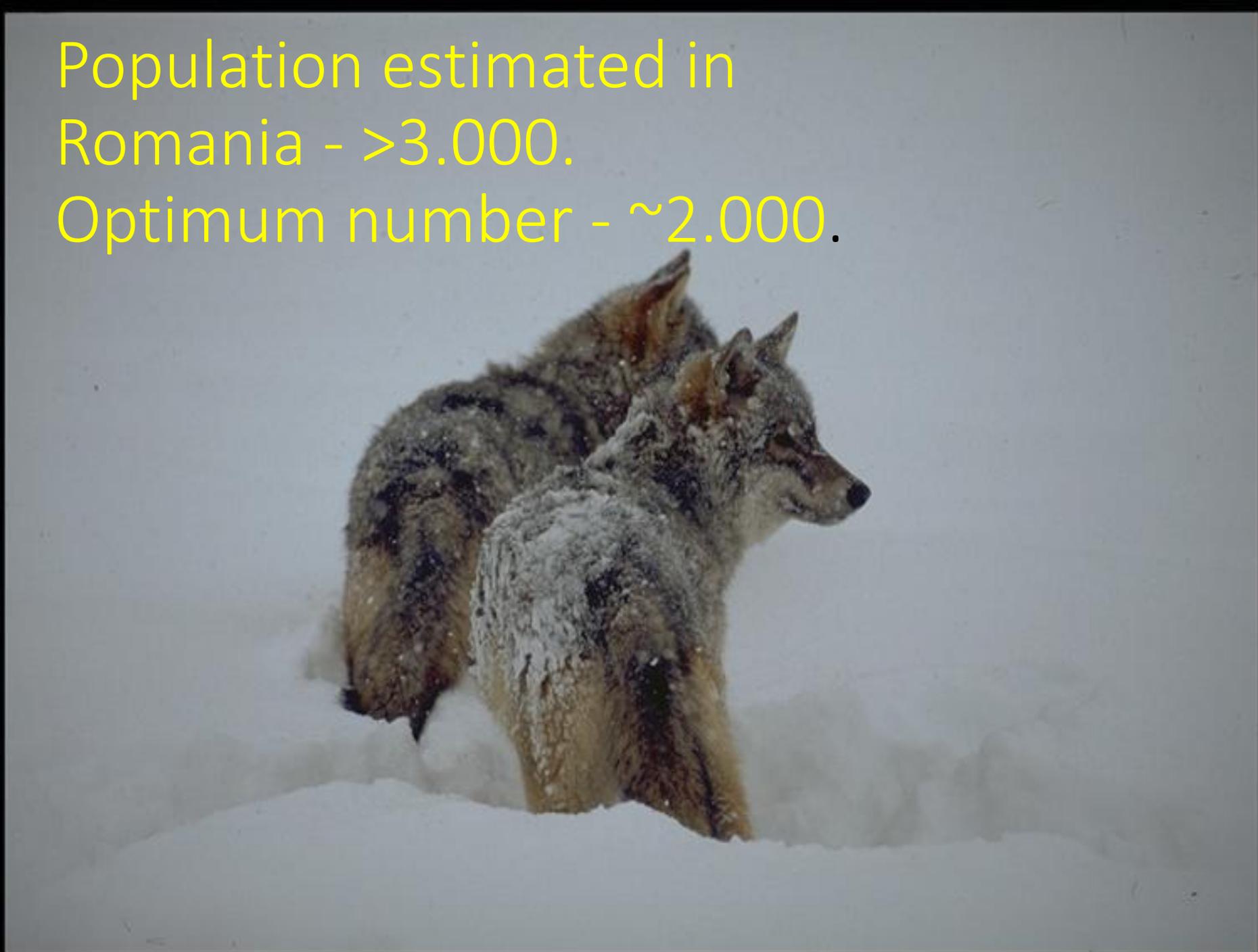




Population estimated in Romania - > 6.500.

Optimum number - < 4.000.

Population estimated in
Romania - >3.000.
Optimum number - ~2.000.



A photograph of a lynx resting on a mossy rock in a forest. The lynx has a thick, spotted coat and is looking towards the camera. The background shows a tree trunk and a blurred forest scene.

Population estimated in
Romania- >1.500.
Optimum number- <1.200.









“Monitoring the conservation status of the mammals species of community interest in Romania”, within the project “Monitoring the conservation status of species and habitats in Romania under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive”, 2012-2015

10) *Canis lupus*

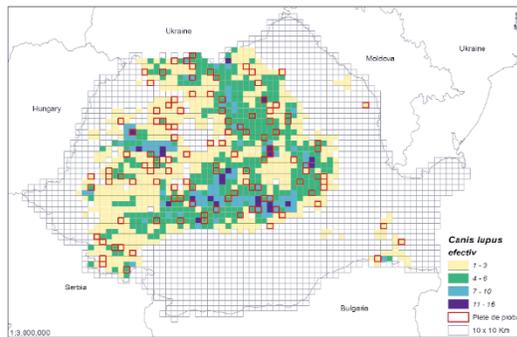


Figura 11. Distribuția, densitatea numerică și amplasarea piețelor de probă pentru specia *Canis lupus*

Tabelul 11 Distribuția piețelor de probă pentru specia *Canis lupus*

Regiune biogeografică	<i>Canis lupus</i>
Alpina	72
Marea Neagră	0
Continentală	38
Panonică	0
Stepică	2
Nr. total piețe de probă	112

12) *Ursus arctos*

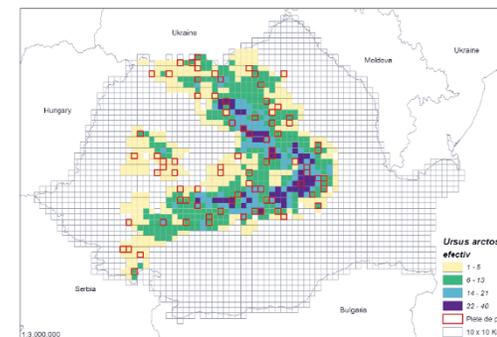


Figura 13. Distribuția, densitatea numerică și amplasarea piețelor de probă pentru specia *Ursus arctos*

Tabelul 13 Distribuția piețelor de probă pentru specia *Ursus arctos*

Regiune biogeografică	<i>Ursus arctos</i>
Alpina	62
Marea Neagră	0
Continentală	20
Panonică	0
Stepică	0
Nr. total piețe de probă	82

19) *Lynx lynx*

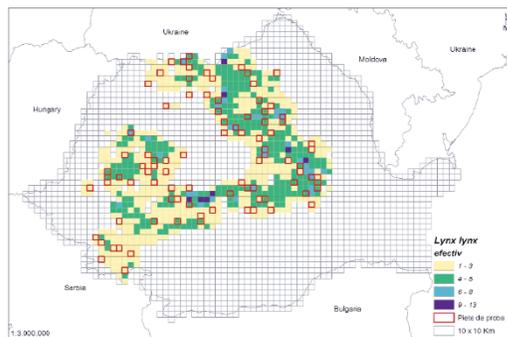


Figura 20. Distribuția, densitatea numerică și amplasarea piețelor de probă pentru specia *Lynx lynx*

Tabelul 20 Distribuția piețelor de probă pentru specia *Lynx lynx*

Regiune biogeografică	<i>Lynx lynx</i>
Alpina	67
Marea Neagră	0
Continentală	12
Panonică	2
Stepică	0
Nr. total piețe de probă	81

11) *Canis aureus*

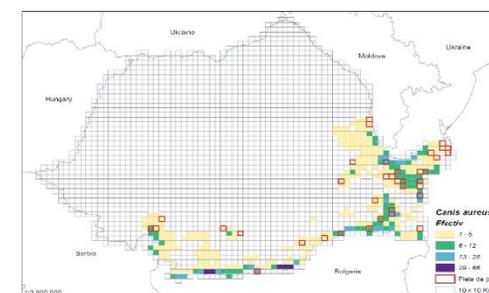


Figura 12. Distribuția, densitatea numerică și amplasarea piețelor de probă pentru specia *Canis aureus*

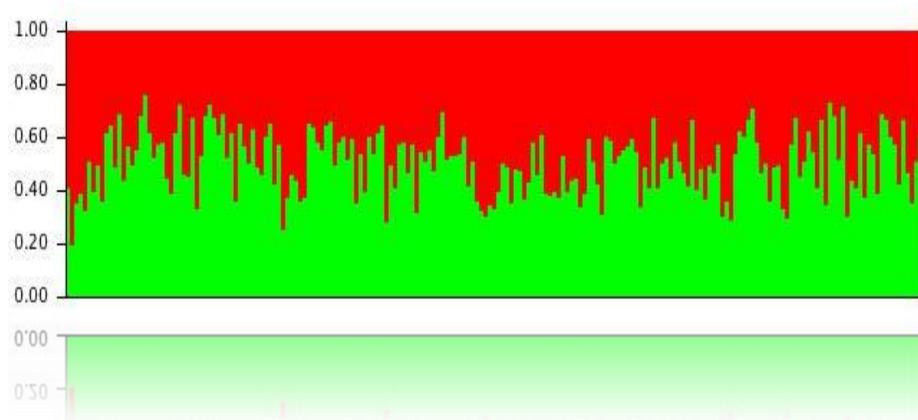
Tabelul 12 Distribuția piețelor de probă pentru specia *Canis aureus*

Regiune biogeografică	<i>Canis aureus</i>
Alpina	0
Marea Neagră	9
Continentală	8
Panonică	0
Stepică	21
Nr. total piețe de probă	38

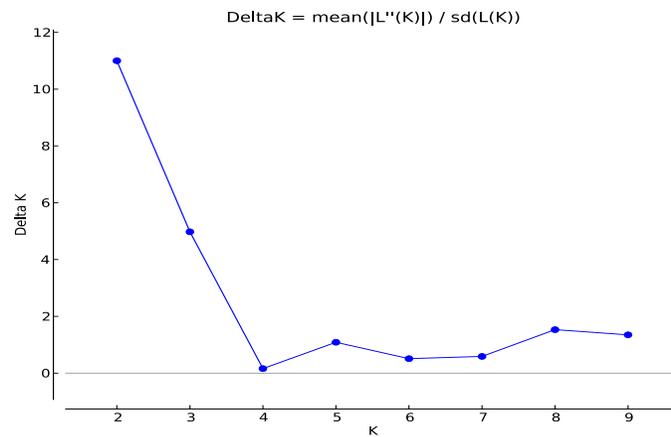
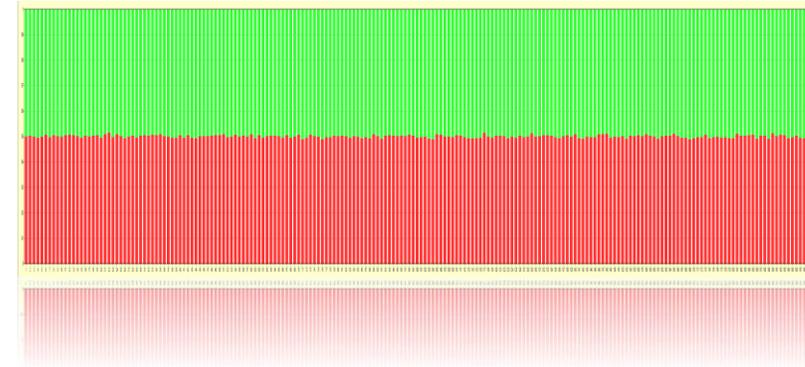


Model-based clustering to infer population structure

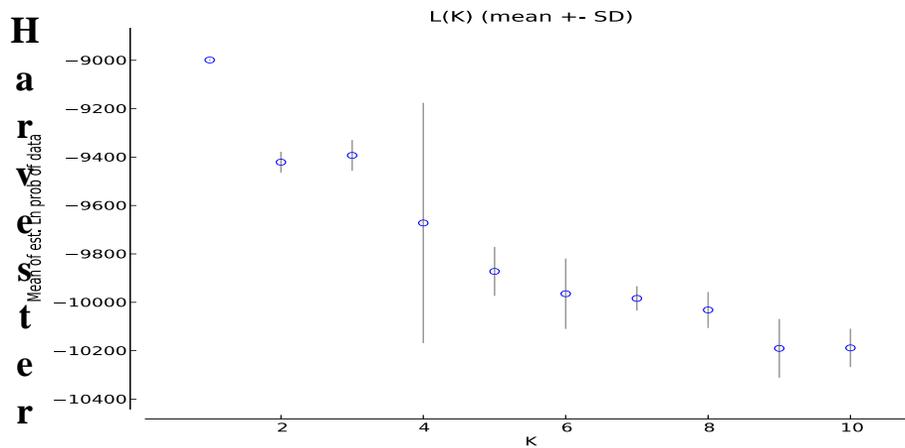
STRUCTURE

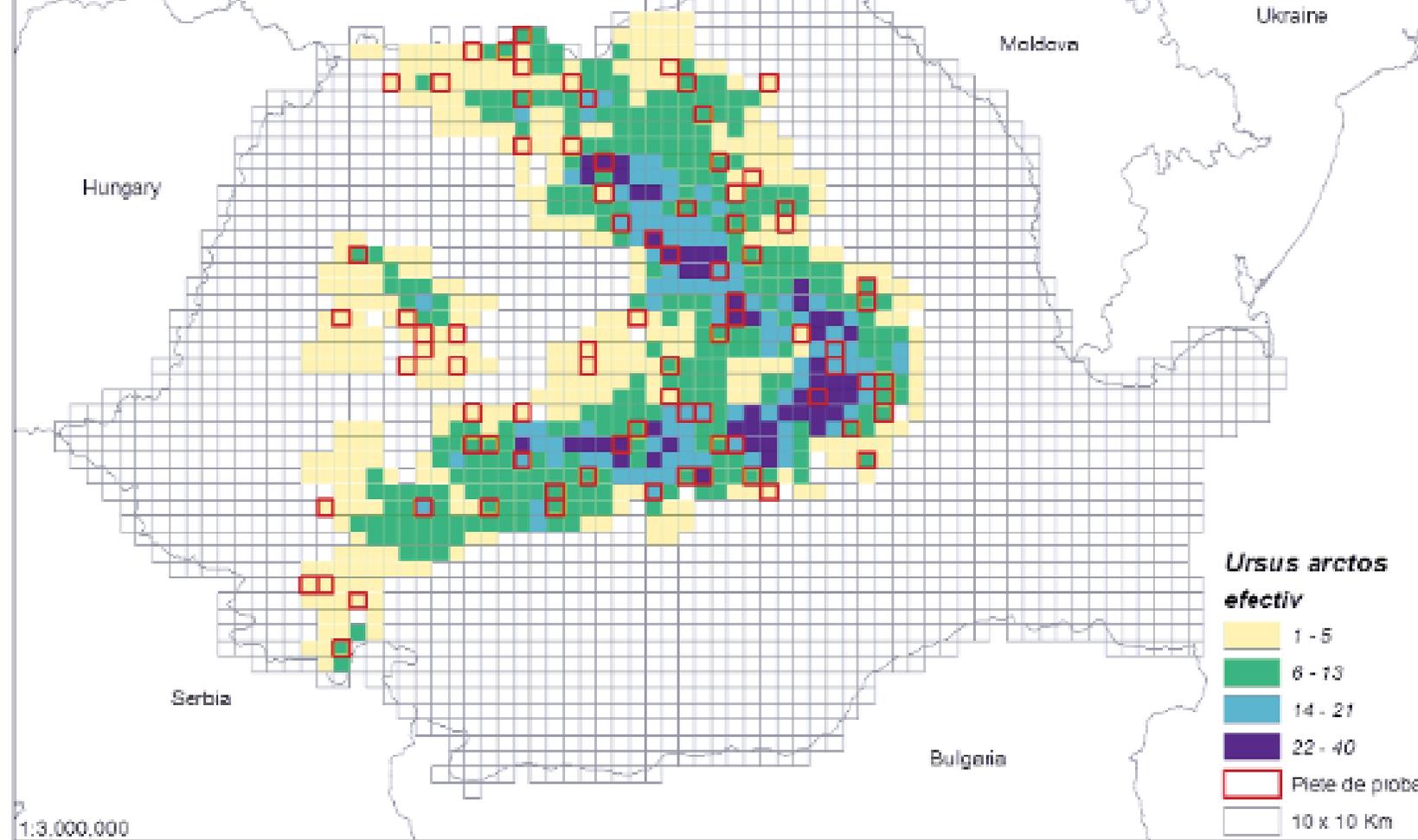


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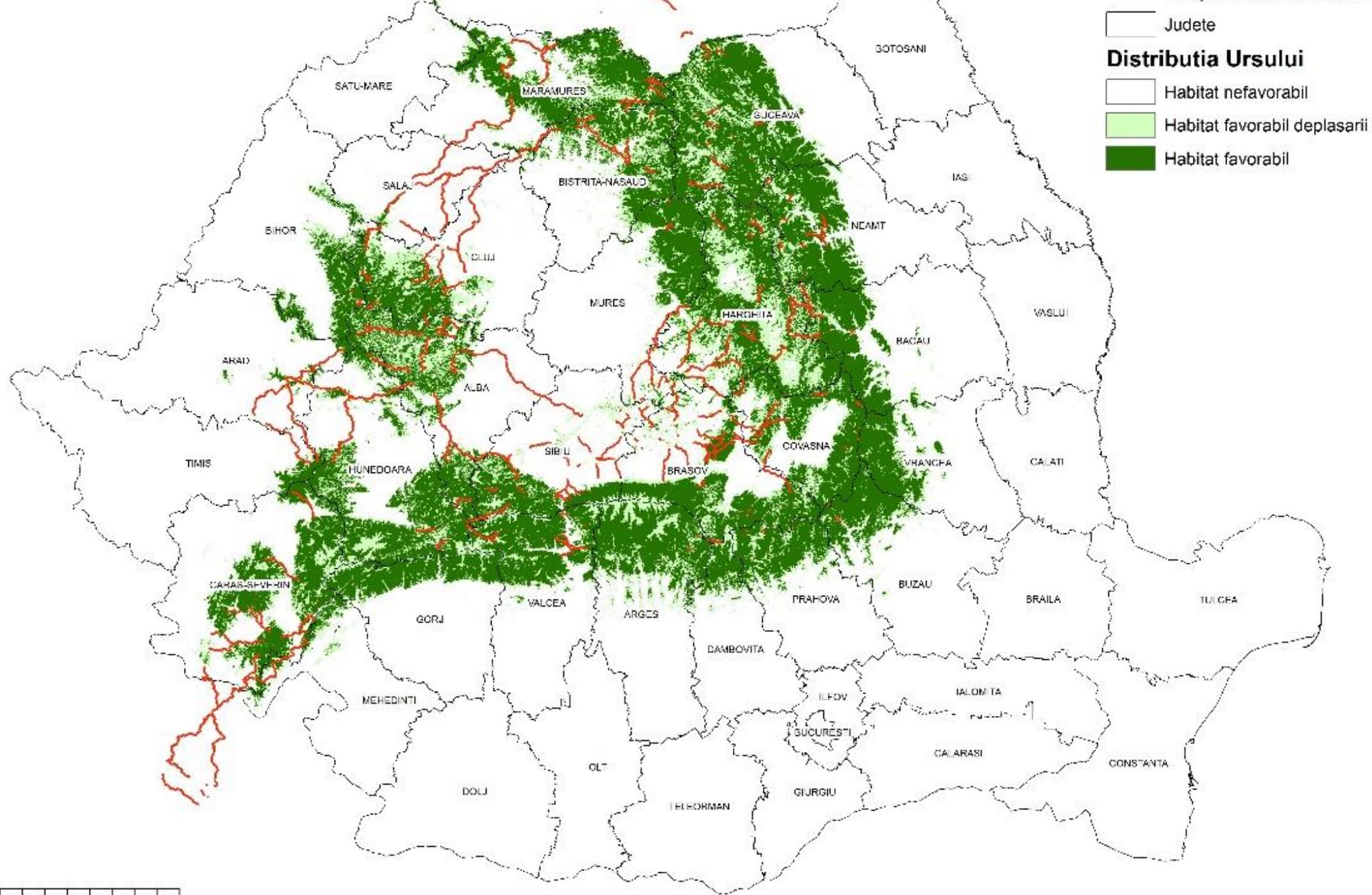
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Tabelul 13 Distribuția piețelor de probă pentru specia *Ursus arctos*

Regiune biogeografică	<i>Ursus arctos</i>
Alpina	62
Marea Neagră	0
Continentală	20
Panonică	0
Stepică	0
Nr. total piețe de probă	82



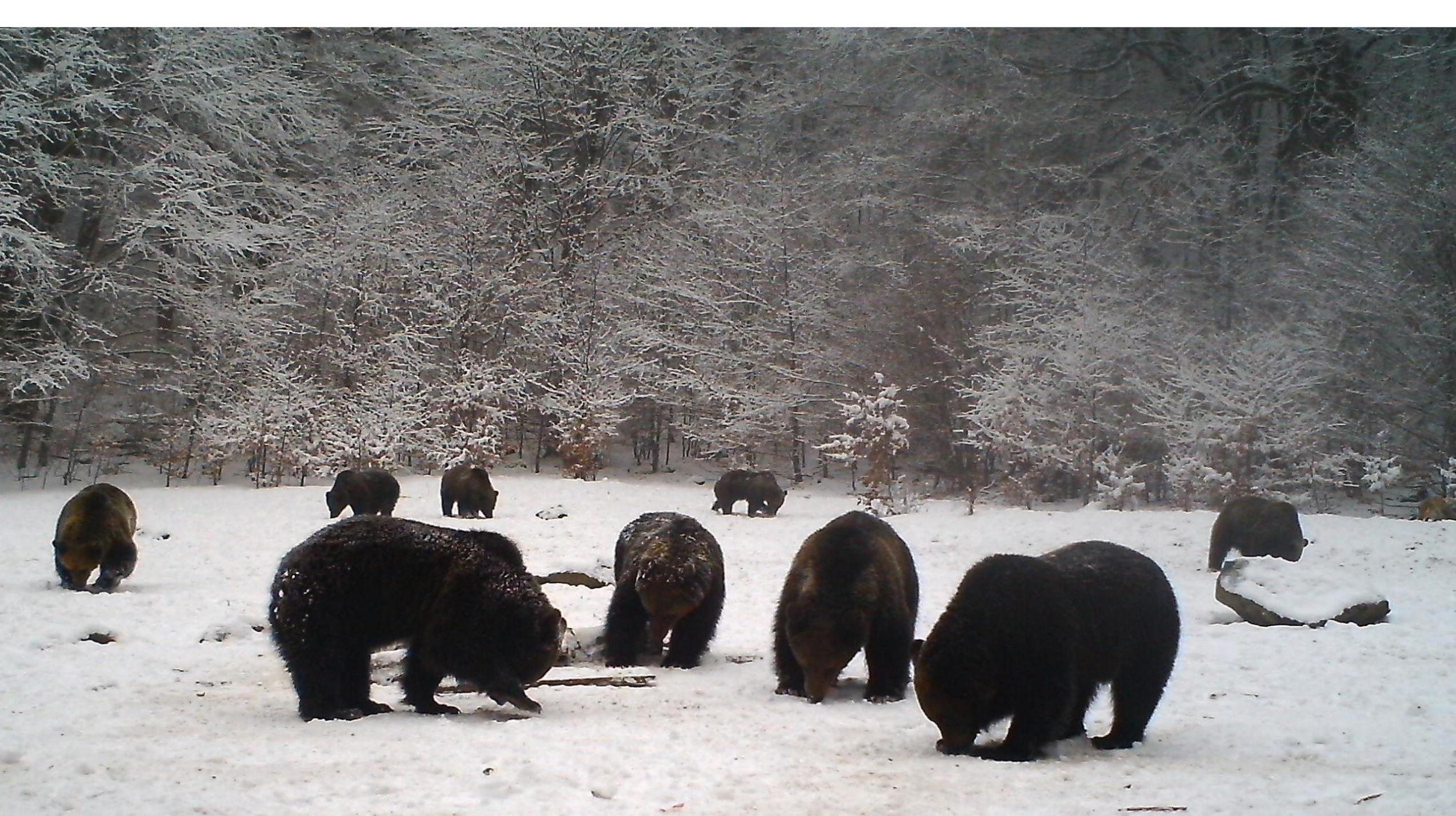
0 25 50 100 Kilometers

LC - human coexistence depends heavily on the management of agriculture (livestock depredation and for bears crops, orchards, bee hives) : 4 basic types of action

- Mitigation to prevent depredation
 - Control (of predators)
 - Compensation for losses
 - Research on ...all
- + Monitoring and evaluation.













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Thank you for your attention!

