



bear
friendly



More information:

www.discoverdinarics.org



LIFE13 NAT/SI/000550

With the contribution of the LIFE financial instrument of the European Community.

SUPPORT COEXISTENCE WITH LARGE CARNIVORES

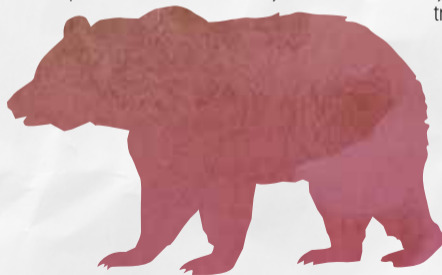
Bear friendly label was designed to award practices that promote coexistence between large carnivores and humans, which include:

- effective protection of livestock, beehives or orchards,
- use of bear-proof garbage bins,
- development of responsible tourism programs,
- active promotion of large carnivore conservation in the local area.

Support products and services awarded with the bear friendly label and contribute to better coexistence with large carnivores.

BROWN BEAR (*Ursus arctos*)

Densities of bears in northern Dinarics are one of the highest in Europe. They live in human-dominated landscapes, sharing same areas with people. Food can attract them to settlements, where they can cause problems to local communities. When visiting nature, never leave any organic waste where bears can get it. It is very important that bears do not associate food sources with human presence. Help us maintain bears' natural shyness.



More information: www.dinalpbear.eu

EURASIAN LYNX (*Lynx lynx*)

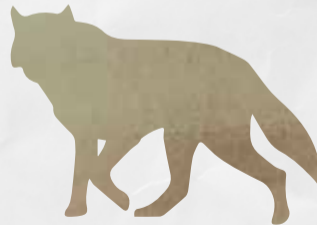
Eurasian lynx is the biggest cat in Europe. It has distinctive ears with black tufts of hair and short tail with a black tip. Its coat is patterned with dark spots, different for each individual. Adults are solitary, elusive and secretive in their behaviour, which makes them difficult to observe in the wild. Their main prey is roe deer. Currently, the population is small, isolated, and extremely inbred. To save the Dinaric lynx population from extinction, new animals are being translocated to the region.



More information: www.lifelynx.eu

WOLF (*Canis lupus*)

The wolf is the largest member of the canid family. Wolves live in family groups, called packs that consist of parent pair and their pups. The pack utilizes a distinct territory and uses scent marking and howling to defend that territory from other packs. Wolves occasionally attack poorly protected domestic animals, which can result in negative attitudes towards the species. Domestic livestock can be effectively protected by electric fences and livestock guarding dogs that non-lethally deter wolves.



More information: www.volkovi.si



medvedu
prijazno



Za več informacij:
www.discoverdinarics.org



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S finančno podporo LIFE, finančnega
mehanizma Evropske unije.

PODPRITE SOBIVANJE Z VELIKIMI ZVERMI

Oznaka medvedu prijazno je namenjena promociji praks, ki prispevajo k sobivanju človeka z velikimi zvermi. Te vključujejo:

- učinkovito varovanje pašnih živali, čebelnjakov ali sadovnjakov,
- shranjevanje odpadkov na medvedu nedostopna mesta,
- razvoj odgovornih turističnih programov,
- aktivno promocijo ohranjanja velikih zveri v lokalnem okolju.

Z uporabo izdelkov in storitev, nagrajenih z oznako medvedu prijazno, podpirate lokalno skupnost in prispevate k boljšemu sobivanju z velikimi zvermi.

RJAVI MEDVED (*Ursus arctos*)

Gostote rjavih medvedov v severnih Dinaridih so najvišje v Evropi. Medvedi tu živijo v kulturni krajini in si z ljudmi delijo ista območja. Hrana jih pogosto privabi v naselja, kjer lahko povzročajo težave lokalnim prebivalcem. Zelo je pomembno, da medvedom preprečimo povezovanje hrane s prisotnostjo človeka. Zato nikoli ne puščajte organskih odpadkov na mestih, ki so dostopna medvedu in nam tako pomagajte ohraniti naravno plašnost medvedov.



Za več informacij: www.dinalpbear.eu

EVRAZIJSKI RIS (*Lynx lynx*)

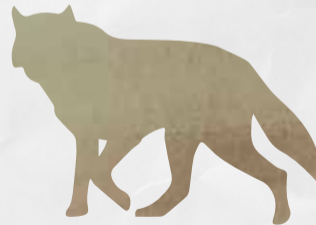
Evrazijski ris je največja mačka v Evropi. Na ušesih ima značilne čopke, njegov rep je kratek, s črno konico. Na kožuhu imajo vzorec temnih peg, ki se razlikuje pri vsakem posamezniku. Zaradi njihovega samotarskega in prikritega načina življenja, rise v naravi težko opazimo. Njihov glavni plen je srnjad. Trenutno je populacija majhna, izolirana in genetsko osiromašena. Zato bodo na to območje doseljene nove živali, kar bo dinarsko populacijo risa rešilo pred ponovnim izumrtjem.



Za več informacij: www.lifelynx.eu

VOLK (*Canis lupus*)

Volk je največji predstavnik družine psov. Volkovi živijo družinsko življenje v tropih, ki jih praviloma sestavljajo vodilna samic in samica ter njuni potomci. Volkovi v tropu aktivno branijo svoj teritorij pred drugimi volkovi. Meje teritorija redno označujejo z urinom in iztrebki ter značilnim oglašanjem (tuljenjem). Volkovi občasno napadajo slabo zavarovane pašne živali, kar lahko vodi v negativen odnos ljudi do vrste. Pašne živali lahko učinkovito zaščitimo z električnimi ograjami in pastirskimi psi.



Za več informacij: www.volkovi.si