

Get to know **wolves**



Ph. Bruno D'Amicis

Who is the wolf?

The wolf is a predator with a surprising social behaviour, which in the past faced the risk of extinction due to human persecution.

Is its presence useful?

No! Thanks to its extraordinary adaptability and ability to travel great distances, the wolf has spontaneously recolonised many areas from which it had disappeared.

Has it ever been reintroduced?

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Are wolves dangerous?

Wolves do not pose a threat to humans: they prefer to avoid them, moving at times and in places where encounters are unlikely. However, they are large carnivores, with attributes that can make them dangerous in exceptional circumstances. Attacks on humans are extremely rare and often due to unique conditions or wolves that have lost their natural fear of people. By following a few simple rules, peaceful and safe coexistence is easily achieved!

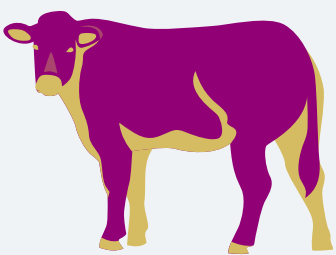
Coexisting with wolves

Preventing livestock damage is essential to reducing conflicts between humans and large carnivores, fostering sustainable coexistence over time.



If one of your animals is preyed upon, immediately contact the relevant local veterinary health authority (ASL) in your area to verify the damage.

Afterwards, get in touch with Area Decentrata Agricoltura of Rome to initiate the compensation procedure by emailing adaroma@pec.regione.lazio.it



Prevention is better!

There are many effective systems to protect livestock from wolf predation.

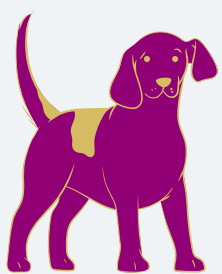
Do not hesitate to contact us: we will help you identify the most suitable solutions for your farm.

Good practices to prevent habituation in wolves

Wolves are naturally shy animals that tend to avoid contact with humans. However, it is crucial to ensure they do not habituate to people. A wolf that loses its natural wariness might frequently approach human dwellings, drawn, for example, by the availability of easy food.



Always avoid feeding a wolf or any other wild animal! Make sure to securely store or make inaccessible any food used for your domestic animals. This simple measure helps prevent wolves from associating human presence with food.

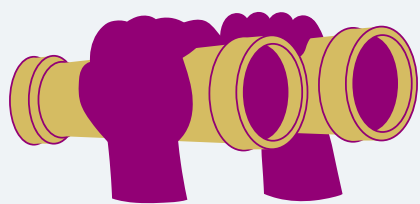


Dogs can attract wolves, which might see them as competitors, prey, or even potential mates. To protect your dog ensure it is kept in a secure and wolf-proof location at night. When walking in nature, prevent it from roaming freely. Use a long lead that allows your dog to explore its surroundings safely while staying under your control.

What to do in case of a sighting

Seeing a wolf can be an exciting and unforgettable experience for many, but not everyone may feel comfortable!

Regardless of how you feel, it's important to follow a few simple rules



Observe from a distance and do not approach the wolf.

This respects its wild nature and helps prevent it from becoming too accustomed to human presence.



If you feel uneasy: simply make some noise, such as speaking loudly. In most cases, the wolf will leave on its own.

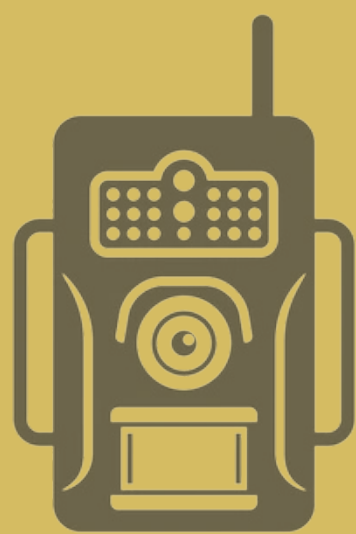
If the wolf does not move away: don't panic! Calmly walk away without running



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Monitoring

If you notice camera traps installed on trees in this area, don't worry!



These devices are used to monitor the presence of wolves.

All the information collected is for scientific purposes, helping to promote coexistence between the local community and this extraordinary predator.

**Follow the link to see images of
wolves captured by our camera
traps!**



Watch the video

**Rewilding
Apennines**



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