



# WEP - Wildlife Experts and Professionals

*Top experts for all your professional wildlife projects*

[www.WildlifeExperts.pro](http://www.WildlifeExperts.pro)

## Solving Human-Wildlife Conflicts (HWC)

There is such a very wide variety of cases where wildlife come into conflict with humans. It can be agricultural damage such as wild-boar and other ungulates in field crops, crows and blackbirds in maize and fruit orchards, depredation of livestock by carnivores, fish-eating birds in fisheries, fruit bats and parrots in orchards and even dolphins in fish-farms, and many, many other types, too. However, HWC is not always related to agriculture as it can include danger and health risks to humans such as shark and crocodilian attacks in water-bodies, predator attacks on villagers (especially children), and also Bird-Aircraft Strike Hazard in airports and in flyways, and even zoonosis (the spread of animal diseases to humans).

Even when HWC is not threatening human lives and livelihoods, it can diminish human well-being by consuming valuable resources expended on protection, vigilance, mitigation and response against HWC.

In addition, poorly managed responses to HWC can harm the environment and humans too (such as illicit poisoning, trapping or shooting of “problem” wildlife).

In most cases of poorly-managed HWC, both sides come out as losers; humans suffer the harm and the damage, and in the end the wildlife get killed anyway. Too often, killing the wildlife is just a pause in an endless cycle and not a real solution to HWC.

To effectively deal with HWC one has to start to think like the animals and to analyze why the animals are causing harm and damage. Simplistic answers such as “because they are hungry” are a far cry from gaining the real level of understanding of the system that will lead to solutions. Why is it easy for the animals to access the crops; why are there so many attacks in one area and not in another; why is there damage in only certain seasons or regions?

You also have to think like the animals in terms of what will diminish the damage or harm. Will killing the animals really help? Will offering alternative food sources solve the problem or just make it worse in the future? Can the animals be convinced to go elsewhere?

Only after proper analysis of the problem can one begin to formulate a long-term strategic plan that can produce a real lasting solution. The solution could include lethal methods (if they are warranted), as well as effective non-lethal methods. Solutions can be based on hi-tech equipment or simple and cheap methods, but all have to be monitored and adaptive to ensure that they remain effective and can respond to changing conditions.

**Whether you're looking to help farmers to protect their crops or looking to keep migratory birds from colliding with aircraft, WEP experts know how to design a comprehensive and operable system that will get real results in the field.**

Dr. Simon C, Nemtzov, Wildlife Ecologist, C.E.O. and Founder,  
WEP - Wildlife Experts and Professionals

*Mobile: +972-58-5063118 | E-mail: [WEP.WildlifeExperts@gmail.com](mailto:WEP.WildlifeExperts@gmail.com)*