



## Rjavi medved (Ursus arctos)

je največji predstavnik zveri v Evropi in dober pokazatelj ohranjenosti okolja. Hkrati je tudi zelo pomemben del naše naravne in kulturne dediščine.

### Glavne grožnje za ohranitev medvedov

Medvedi so radovedne živali, ki večino časa preživijo v iskanju hrane. Hrana medvede pogosto privablja v bližino človeških naselij, kjer lahko povzročijo precejšnjo škodo na nezavarovanih poljščinah, domačih živalih in ostalem premoženju.

Tovrstni konflikti najpogosteje prispevajo k padcu tolerance ljudi do medvedov, kar lahko vodi v povečane zahteve po odstrelu ali nezakonito ubijanje.

Povečanje lokalne sprejemljivosti vrste je zato izjemnega pomena za dolgoročno ohranitev rjavega medveda.

### Sobivanje z medvedi je mogoče

V gosto poseljenih območjih, kot je srednja Evropa, medvedi redno prihajajo v stik z ljudmi. Kljub temu da konfliktov med ljudmi in medvedi ni mogoče popolnoma preprečiti, se jim z ustreznimi ukrepi lahko v veliki meri izognemo.

### Podprite medvedu prijazne prakse

Oznaka medvedu prijazno je namenjena promociji produktov in storitev, ki prispevajo k sobivanju človeka z medvedom. Medvedu prijazne prakse vključujejo:

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

Z uporabo medvedu prijaznih produktov in storitev podpirate lokalno skupnost in prispevate k boljšemu sobivanju z medvedom.



Več medvedu prijaznih izdelkov:  
[www.discoverdinarics.org](http://www.discoverdinarics.org)

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## Brown bear (Ursus arctos)

is the largest carnivore in Europe and an important element in well-preserved environments. Bear is also very important natural heritage and is part of our land.

### Main threats to bear conservation

Bears are curious and regularly seek out food during the bulk of their lives. When searching for food they often approach human settlements and can cause considerable damage by eating crops, killing domestic animals and damaging property. When conflicts increase or become severe, bears are often removed from the population. Acceptance of bears among people is crucial for their long term survival.

### Coexistence with bears is possible

Central Europe is largely a human-dominated landscape, despite having some small, preserved fragments of pristine nature. This means that we share the same areas with bears. In such landscapes the occurrence of human-bear conflicts is inevitable, but can largely be avoided with the appropriate conflict mitigation measures.

### Support bear friendly practices

Bear friendly label was designed to award practices that promote coexistence between bears and humans.

Bear friendly practices include:

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

Support bear friendly products and services to benefit local community and contribute to coexistence with bears.



Find more bear friendly product at [www.discoverdinarics.org](http://www.discoverdinarics.org)

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