

Effects of wildlife management and human disturbance on movements and activity of mammalian wildlife

(Scientific Seminar of the DASFP, FTZ, CZU)

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Humans impact wildlife by modifying their habitats and interactions with wildlife through agricultural, industrial, and management activities. Consequently, wildlife responds to these pressures by modifying behaviour, habitat use and vital rates. We measured the effect of human recreational activity during the COVID-19 pandemic in a suburban forest in the Czech Republic on GPS-collared wild boar (*Sus scrofa*) movement and sleep behaviour, ii) analysed spatial behavioural plasticity of wild boar in response to drive hunts in the Czech Republic and Sweden, and iii) based on existing literature, the impact of supplementary feeding on the home range size of terrestrial mammals. Our results suggest that wildlife response to human pressure varies depending on the type of behaviour, animal experience, and species. More comprehensive research and transparent policy in wildlife management are needed to understand the anthropogenic impact on wildlife better. However, spatial analyses of animal behaviour proved to be a crucial and future-orientated tool for detecting human-caused changes in wildlife.



When:

February 27th, 2025
14:00-15:30

Where:

FTZ, room 116

On-line:

