



LIFE Project Number

LIFE08 NAT/SLO 000244

Progress Report

Covering the project activities from 1/8/2011 to 30/11/2012

Reporting Date

30/01/2013

LIFE Acronym

SloWolf

Data Project

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Project end date:	31/12/2013 Extension date: -
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(%) of eligible costs	70,92

Data Beneficiary

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2. List of key-words and abbreviations.

1. AP Action Plan
2. AB Associated beneficiary
3. CB Coordinating beneficiary
4. DS Dinaricum Society
5. EC European Commission
6. EU European Union
7. MAE Ministry of Agriculture and Environment
8. SFS Slovenia Forest Service
9. UL University of Ljubljana

3. Executive summary

3.1. General progress.

The LIFE-project **Conservation and surveillance of conservation status of wolf (*Canis lupus*) population in Slovenia** (LIFE08 NAT/SLO 000244 SloWolf) has started on the 1st January 2010. This progress report covers the project implementation period from the **1 August 2011 until the 30 November 2012**, and is submitted as foreseen by the Grant Agreement. The report is sent both to the EC and to the external monitoring team Astrale. The report is delivered in paper and electronic versions.

Project's main goal is to facilitate long-term conservation of wolves, their prey base and their habitats in Slovenia, and their co-existence with humans. We evaluate the general progress of the project as very good. Out of 6 Preparatory A actions 5 have been completed successfully, the sixth (Action plan) we expect to be completed in early 2013. Out of 6 Concrete C actions, 2 have been completed and 4 are continuing as planned. Out of 6 Public awareness and dissemination D actions, 5 are continuing as planned and 1 (Layman's report) will start in 2013. Out of 4 Project operation and monitoring E actions, 2 are continuing well and 2 are planned to start in 2013.

LIST OF ACTIONS WITH A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE GENERAL PROGRESS

Action	General progress
A1 - Surveillance methods	Study designs and protocols for the first cycle of C1 activities were prepared in the first 6 months of the project. Action completed as planned.
A2 - Action plan (AP)	Following five facilitated workshops with stakeholders we produced AP which was passed on to MAE where it has undergone inter-departmental revision and was published on the MAE's web page on 9.11.2012 with an invitation for wider public to send their recommendations.
A3 - Prey assessment	Analysis of availability of each prey species was combined with evaluation of dietary needs of wolves to produce management recommendations for the improvement of management of wild ungulate species. This action was completed as planned.
A4 - Damages assessment	Registered damages caused by wolves were analysed and report produced as planned. This action was completed as planned.
A5 - Farming systems	Following data collection using literature review and questionnaire implementation, analyses were completed and report produced as planned. This action was completed as planned.
A6 - Public attitudes	The work was completed as planned. Three different questionnaires were developed and implemented and report produced. The results were used in Action A2 and to produce communication guidelines for the project.
C1 - Conservation status	6 wolves were captured and equipped with GPS/GSM collars. Necropsy of additional 14 dead wolves was carried out. Analysis of non-invasive genetic samples estimated the wolf population size in Slovenia to be 39-50 wolves (autumn 2010) and 28-39

	wolves (spring 2011). Action is continuing well.
C2 - Ungulate management	6 workshops were carried out. Detailed plan with respect to integration of large carnivores requirements in prey species (wild ungulates) management is attached.
C3 - Volunteers	A total of 853 volunteers are registered in our database. We are especially satisfied with the response of the hunters and their participation in the project. Action is continuing well.
C4 - Damage inspectors	In October 2012 the second workshop was organised. All damage cases are now georeferenced and photo documented. Action was completed as planned.
C5 - Agriculture advisory service	The first seminar was organised in December 2011 with 8 lectures, followed by a field visit of farms using best prevention measures. Action is continuing well.
C6 - Best practice	10 sheep-breeders have been equipped with protective high electric netting. 10 guarding dogs have been donated. 20 infra-red cameras for monitoring of effectiveness of electric netting were installed. Action is continuing well.
D1 - Public awareness	We continue to distribute information material to the target groups. The second issue of the project bulletin "Volčja sled 2" ("Wolf footprint 2") was produced. We organised two and participated in one press conferences; and released 14 press releases. The media coverage of wolves and the project increased significantly.
D2 - Promotion of coexistence	Two brochures about the use of the electric fences and livestock guarding dogs for damage prevention were produced in December 2011 and 4 workshops for farmers were organised. Action is continuing well.
D3 - Hunter education	Additional 10 lectures were organized and carried out for the hunters.
D4 - Website	The project web page www.volkovi.si is being updated regularly. Main contents and blog posts have been translated to English.
D5 - Layman's report	According to the project schedule this action has not started yet.
D6 - Thematic conference	The conference will be organised in September 2013, the title and Programme committee have been selected. Action is ahead of the schedule.
E1 - Project coordination	Project coordination is going well with 5 additional meetings of the project steering group organized.
E2 - Project evaluation	Follow-up surveys on the public attitudes toward wolves started, questionnaires for general public, hunters were prepared.
E3 - Action Plan Revision	According to the project schedule this action has not started yet.
E4 - After LIFE	According to the project schedule this action has not started yet.

3.2. Assessment as to whether the project objectives and work plan are still viable.

Project is continuing to be implemented as planned. So far, there are no obvious signs that the objectives cannot be reached. A few minor discrepancies from the timing of deliverables and milestones suggested in the application form are listed below.

There is a delay in Action plan acceptance by the government, however as the action plan has now gone through the MAE inter-departmental revision and was published on the MAE's web page on 9.11.2012 with an invitation for wider public to send their recommendations, we expect the AP will be accepted in early 2013.

There was a slight delay in Action C.2 (Ungulate management) however the action is now completed with 6 instead of 5 workshops organised and the report published on the web page. As none of the other actions depended on action C.2 this did not affect the overall success of the project.

One of the milestones for D1 action was organization of a seminar about wolf conservation for teachers. However as the deadline for production of 50 educational kits for high school teachers is 1.7.2013 we suggest to first produce the educational kits and distribute them at the seminar where we can also include a lecture with instructions for their use. Optimal time of the year at which a maximum number of teachers can be attracted is August or early September, therefore we aim to organise the seminar in late summer 2013. This change in timing will not affect any of the other actions or the overall success of the project.

3.3. Problems encountered.

Following the evaluation letter of the visit of project's external monitor on 13.9.2012 we forwarded the letter of concern regarding financial coordination of the project to the Dean of the Biotechnical

Faculty of University of Ljubljana. The project coordinator was invited to a meeting with the Dean (prof. dr. Igor Potočnik) and Accounting manager (Mrs. Milena Prosen) where we determined the cause of absence of financial coordinator at the meeting with dr. Kaligarič to be an unfortunate misunderstanding about the timing. As the previous SloWolf financial coordinator Mr. Dernovšek resigned from his post in August 2012, he is now replaced by Msc. Ajda Martinuč. Financial coordination is therefore continuing well.

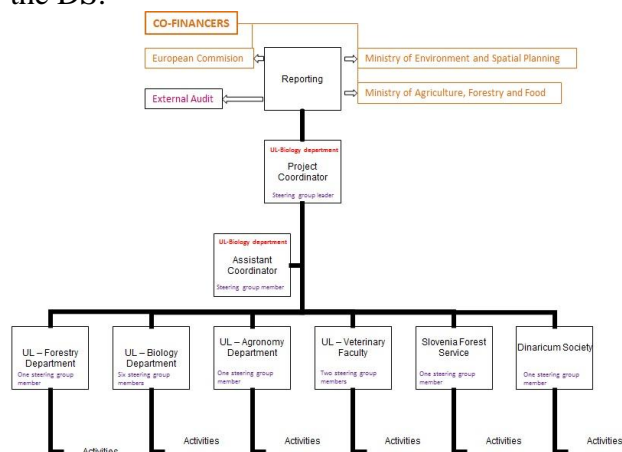
We hereby provide a proof that the recruitment of subcontractor for production of educational film about wolves (Mr.Mirko Perušek s.p.) was selected on the basis of “best value for money” principle. We provide two price quotes (Annex 7.3.1.) which show Mr.Perušek offered the lowest price.

As we have informed our external project monitor dr. Kaligarič, two wolves equipped with GPS/GSM collars were killed in September 2012 – one legally and one illegally. In order to prevent such accidents in the future SFS has decided to ban culling of wolves within State hunting reserves with a special purpose until the end of SloWolf project and this ban has been implemented in regulations of the competent ministry.

As we have already foreseen in application form among the “expected constraints and risks related to the project implementation”, it is possible we might not be able to capture all 8 wolves as the capture success depends very much on pure coincidence. The goal is still feasible as we have dedicated a great amount of effort and have already captured 6 wolves.

4. Administrative part

The project management is organised as shown in the organigramme. University of Ljubljana (UL) is the project beneficiary with two subordinate faculties and three departments involved. The associated beneficiaries (AB) are Dinaricum Society (DS) and Slovenia Forest Service (SFS). Cooperation between involved institutions has been, and still is, excellent. There is also good cooperation between scientist from the University and authorities from SFS, as well as with the volunteers from the DS.



The present Progress report is the third report of the project with Inception report submitted on 27.9.2010 and Mid-term report submitted on 29.9.2011. Mid-term report was also followed by a visit from Technical Desk Officer Ms. Izabela Madalinska and the Financial Desk Officer Ms. Paivi Rauma on 18.10.2011. Since the start of the project we have had three visits from LIFE External Monitor Dr. Kaligarič and we also send him regular monthly reports on project’s progress. All remarks given by the EC, following the Inception report, the Mid-term report and the monitor’s visits were taken into account.

In October 2012 there was a change of the project coordinator. Aleksandra Majić Skrbinšek, who started maternity leave, was replaced by Irena Bertoncelj. External monitoring team was informed timely about the change. The project did not suffer any fallbacks due to the personnel change.

The project steering group continued to meet on a regular basis. Since 1.8.2011 five meetings of project steering group were organised (Annexes 7.3.2 – 7.3.6.–Participants). In addition several smaller meetings focusing on specific deliverables were organised. The project steering group also continues to communicate using Google group application to great effect.

In Annexes 7.3.57-58 we provide Statements of transport expenses for usage of company cars which were not bought by the project for UL Biotechnical Faculty and SFS.

5. Technical part

5.1. Actions

5.1.1. Actions A: PREPARATORY ACTIONS, ELABORATION OF MANAGEMENT PLANS AND/OR OF ACTION PLANS

THE LIST OF DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES FOR ACTIONS “A” AS DEFINED IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT AND STATUS OF FULFILMENT

Name of the Deliverable	Code of the action	Deadline	Fulfilment
DELIVERABLES			
Prepared protocols and guides for surveillance of conservation status activities	A1	1/7/2010	Completed
1 report: how and why the damages happen, and the guidelines for damage prevention	A4	1/10/2010	Completed
2 digital maps showing areas where conflicts with agriculture are more likely	A4	1/10/2010	Completed
1 digital map showing the areas where spatial expansion of the wolf is bound to cause problems with the agriculture.	A4	1/10/2010	Completed
1 management recommendations – summary report with the guidelines for damage prevention and actions to be taken.	A4	1/10/2010	Completed
Management recommendations - summarized results of case study analyses with recommendations for actions to be taken to implement best practices, 1 report	A5	1/4/2011	Completed
1 report containing statistically analysed results prepared, published on the project web-page and passed on to the decision-makers.	A6	1/7/2011	Completed
National Wolf Action Plan	A2	1/10/2011	Under implementation
1 report - evaluation of the dietary needs of the wolves in Slovenia (predation rates, species spectrum and sex/age structure of the prey).	A3	1/10/2011	Completed
1 report - analysis of prey species population models and habitat (simulated effects of different management scenarios with and without carnivore presence on dynamics and sizes of prey species populations).	A3	1/10/2011	Completed
Management recommendations - summarized results of research and models with an emphasis on management implications and actions to be taken (guidelines for Action C.2).	A3	1/10/2011	Completed
MILESTONE			
Wolf Action Plan produced	A2	31/10/2011	Under implementation

5.1.1.1. Action A.1: Surveillance methods (Establishment of methods for the surveillance of wolf population conservation status)

This action was planned as a set of preparatory activities for starting the implementation of the complex wolf population surveillance (Action C.1) and has lasted for the first 6 months of the project. Study designs of the surveillance activities were prepared. Protocols and guides for collaborators in surveillance activities were prepared and finished (all Annexes were provided with the Inception Report). This action was completed as planned.

5.1.1.2. Action A.2: Action plan (Elaboration of wolf population action plan)

As reported in the Mid-term report we organized five all-day workshops and invited all interested groups involved in wolf management in Slovenia as well as wolf experts from Croatia (all Annexes were provided in the Mid-term report). Action plan was passed on to the MAE and has by now gone through the MAE inter-departmental revision and was published on the MAE's web page on 9.11.2012 with an invitation for wider public to send their recommendations until 10.12.2012. We expect the AP should be put into action in early 2013.

5.1.1.3. Action A.3: Prey assessment (Assessment of wolf natural prey base in Slovenia, identification of the needs for specific actions and preparation of management improvements)

Several methods were used to assess natural prey base for wolves and to estimate impacts of wolves and humans on ungulate population dynamics and structure. Evaluation of the dietary needs of wolves in Slovenia was made based on wolf scat analysis and remains of found prey from previous studies. Maps of availability of each prey species (red and roe deer, chamois, wild boar) and map of cumulative prey base biomass were prepared based on extended pellet-group count method and existing database of culled or killed ungulates. Series of red deer population models were produced, simulating the effects of wolf predation rates and management scenarios on sex/age structure and growth rate of red deer population. Based on these, recommendations for the improvement of management of wild ungulate species were prepared. This action was successfully completed with all deliverables of this action gathered in the report "Estimate of the natural wolf prey base and recommendations for management with wolf prey species" (Annex 7.1.2.) which is available on the project website.

5.1.1.4. Action A.4: Damages assessment (Assessment of damages caused by wolves to agriculture)

The extent and nature of damages which wolves do to agriculture was assessed and the report finished as planned. We have analyzed all registered wolf damage cases since 1994 until 2009. The report includes six digital maps with the spatial presentation of the damages during the analyzed time period. A habitat model for the potential wolf population expansion was developed, including a map of areas where conflicts with agriculture are more likely to occur today as well as in case of spatial expansion of the wolf population and spatial expansion of the sheep breeding (Report was provided as Annex in Mid-term report).

5.1.1.5. Action A.5: Farming systems (Analysis of existing farming systems in wolf areas and preparation of best practices recommendations)

The action has finished as planned with the report, presenting the results from the general analysis of the 264 farms in the wolf area which were surveyed parallel to the implementation of the action A6, provided in the Mid-term report (Annex included in the Mid-term report). The obtained results show, that the farmers use the farming systems which are optimized to existing agricultural production techniques and not to the coexistence with wolves. Results of the analysis were the foundation for the management recommendations and the selection of the hot-spot locations in action C6.

5.1.1.6. Action A.6: Public attitudes (Analysis of attitudes of the general public, hunters and sheep farmers toward wolves and preparation of management recommendations)

As presented in the Mid-term report, the aim of this action was to conduct a quantitative survey of attitudes of the general public, hunters and sheep farmers towards wolves and their knowledge about the species. Sheep farmers were interviewed and a report, including also communication recommendations was prepared (Annex submitted with the Mid-term Report). Two short reports of the work on this action have been published on the project web page and preliminary results of the action were presented at the workshop for the development of the AP. This action was completed successfully and according to the plan.

5.1.2. Action C: CONCRETE CONSERVATION ACTIONS

THE LIST OF DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES FOR ACTIONS “C” AS DEFINED IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT AND STATUS OF FULFILMENT

Name of the Deliverable	Code of the action	Deadline	Fulfilment
DELIVERABLES			
Handbook for recognition of damages done by large carnivores on livestock and practical damage inspection, printed and distributed among the damage inspectors.	C4	1/10/2010 New date: 1/4/2011	Completed
Article presenting results from monitoring actions in Slovenian hunting magazine “Lovec”	C1	15/12/2011	Completed
Yearly surveillance session report	C1	15/12/2011	Completed
A detailed plan (1 document) with respect to integration of the large carnivores’ requirements in prey species (wild ungulates) management – 1 report	C2	1/10/2012	Completed
Report on the monitoring of effectiveness of protection measures.	C6	1/10/2012 New date: 28/2/2013	Under implementation
Popular article about the “good practice” example in an agricultural magazine.	C6	15/12/2012	Completed
Article presenting results from monitoring actions in Slovenian hunting magazine “Lovec”	C1	15/12/2012	Under implementation
Yearly surveillance session report	C1	15/12/2012	Under implementation
A habitat model for the wolf in Slovenia (1 digital map of suitable habitat for the wolf in Slovenia)	C1	1/7/2013	Not started yet
Article presenting results from monitoring actions in Slovenian hunting magazine “Lovec”	C1	15/12/2013	Not started yet
Yearly surveillance session report	C1	15/12/2013	Not started yet
MILESTONES			
First yearly surveillance session report produced	C1	30/6/2011	Completed
Anti-predator protection set up at selected hot-spots	C6	31/5/2012	Completed
Second yearly surveillance session report produced	C1	30/6/2012	Completed
Third yearly surveillance session report produced	C1	30/6/2013	Not started yet

5.1.2.1. Action C.1: Conservation status (Establishment of surveillance of wolf population conservation status)

Yearly surveillance session report for season 2010/2011 was produced and published on the project web page (Annex 7.1.4.) and a popular article was published in hunting magazine Lovec (Annex 7.1.3.). The second yearly surveillance report for season 2011/2012 was also produced (Annex

7.1.7.). All points of this action are proceeding as planned and will continue during the final year of the project.

Point 1 (Field-collected spatial and demographic parameters for surveillance of the wolf population):

In August 2011 we performed the second howling tests session. During six nights, 1944 series of simulated howling were performed in the project area. We detected 9 responses of territorial wolves, of which in 7 packs pups were present. In August 2012 we conducted the third howling survey. We detected 9 wolf responses; 5 litters were detected and additional 4 territorial wolf responses were obtained.

Winter seminar for snow tracking was organized for volunteers in December 2011 and for hunters, 10 seminars were organized in January 2012 (Action D.3). On 18 out of 24 field days wolves were tracked and in total 68 urine and scat genetic sample were collected and 7 prey remains were found. In 8 days of group winter tracking 771 km of forest roads was checked, 265 of them walking and 25.5 km of wolf tracks were followed.

Point 2 (Examination and analysis of dead wolves):

Since August 2011 we have performed a necropsy on 16 wolf carcasses. Of the 16 newly examined wolves, 12 were females and 4 males (Table 1). 14 animals were culled, while 2 wolves were found dead. Due to incomplete sample (some body parts were missing) the cause of death of one female wolf could not be determined reliably. Visible damage on the carcass may result from bites, we excluded mechanical injuries or shot gun injury. The second wolf found dead, died of massive internal bleeding as a consequence of collision with a vehicle. Hunters observed changes in the skin of this animal but the cause of changes remains unknown. Severe skin lesions were found also in adult male where hair covered only head, chest, and partly legs. In this animal large purulent scabs covered more than 60% of the skin. We confirmed sarcoptic mange. With the parasitological examination common wolf parasites were confirmed. In total we recovered nine species of pulmonary and intestinal parasites including larvae of *Trichinella spp.* confirmed in the muscle tissue of one male. All wolves were negative for the presence of rabies virus and parvovirus antigen.

Table 1: List of analyzed wolf carcasses.

Animal ID	Date of culling	Location	Gender (m/f)	Estimated age (years)	Weight (kg)	Comments
6/11	17.10.11	LPN Jelen	f	1	18	Carcass without internal organs
7/11	13.11.11	LD Slavnik Materija	f	2	25	/
8/11	10.12.11	LD Dobropolje	m	1	33	/
9/11	11.12.11	LD Struge	f	1	31	Changes in the skin of the hind limbs
10/11	24.12.11	LD Videž Kozina	f	2	16	Organ damage due to shot, autolysis
1/12	found dead	LD Hrenovice	f	2	26	Bite wounds?, large hematomas of muscle tissue
2/12	found dead	LD Videž Kozina	m	3	34	collision with a vehicle, changes in the skin on the lumbar region
3/12	23.2.2012	LD Suha Krajina	m	4	34	60% of skin covered with purulent scabs
4/12	26.2.2012	LD Bukovje	f	1	26	/
5/12	26.2.2012	LD Cerknica	f	1	30	/
6/12	23.9.12	LPN Medved	f	2	32	/
7/12	11.10.12	LD Kočevje	f	2	25	/
8/12	29.10.12	LD Slavnik-Materija	f	1	23	/
9/12	30.10.12	LD Javornik	f	3	33	/
10/12	10.11.12	LD Kojnik-Podgorje	f	3	33	/
11/12	11.11.12	LD Zemon	m	3	38	/

Point 3 (Conservation genetics status of the wolf population using non-invasive genetics):

From 22.6.2010 to 1.7.2011 and from 2.7.2011 to 1.7.2012, which accounts for the first two seasons of the monitoring, we have been intensively collecting non-invasive genetic samples of wolves throughout the Slovenian wolf range. For the first season we also obtained samples from the area of cross-border packs in Croatia (Gorski Kotar, the analysis costs for these samples were covered by the Republic of Croatia). In total we analyzed 449 non-invasive genetic samples including 12 tissue samples of wolf mortalities recorded in Slovenia during the sampling period.

The estimated size of the sampled population throughout the sampling period, including the packs the territories of which extend to Croatia, is approximately 52 individuals (47-60, 95 % CI (confidence interval)). Out of these, 18 wolves were estimated to live in the cross-border packs, and we counted a half of these wolves as being “Slovenian”. Thus, the estimate for Slovenia in autumn 2010, when the young of the year become sufficiently mobile that they can be detected in the samples, and before the losses due to mortality, is around 43 wolves, with a 95% confidence interval from 39 to 50 wolves. Taking the mortality into account (12 wolves in Slovenia and 1 in Gorski Kotar, Croatia, of which 5 belong to cross-border packs), we can estimate the population in spring 2011, after the recorded mortality and before the next reproduction, at 32 wolves (28-39, 95% CI). This latest estimate does not include the undetected mortality (injury, disease, poaching etc.) during this period. The population size estimate for 2011-2012 season is currently in the final phase and will be available by the end of December 2012.

Point 4 (Surveillance of individual wolves using GPS-GSM telemetry):

Up to now, 6 wolves were captured and equipped with GPS/GSM collars during the project. During the 2011/2012 season two new wolves were captured and three other wolves that were collared in the previous season have been followed. We have regularly reported about the monitoring of collared wolves on the project webpage (www.volkovi.si) and in the media.

On 18.5.2012 a 6 years old adult female named “**Tonka**” was captured on Mt. Nanos. She was the breeding female in the pack Vremščica-Nanos and gave birth to five pups in April. On 18.9.2012 she was illegally killed near Pivka and we were able to find only her collar that had been cut off. The case was reported to police in Postojna, however so far we were not informed about any progress on this case. We obtained 895 GPS locations from her collar and estimated her home-range size to 266 km² (100 % minimal convex polygon).

On 5.7.2012 we captured 2 year old female “**Tia**” in Kočevski rog. She was a subordinate female in the pack Rog. On 22.9. she was legally, but accidentally shot on a pasture at Rajhenav in Kočevski rog. We obtained 447 GPS locations from her collar and estimated her home-range size to 259 km².

We have been monitoring three more wolves that had been captured in the previous season. Subordinate male named “**Luka**” from the pack Gotenica was monitored since 27.8.2011. On 24.4.2012 he was hit by car on a paved road near Gotenica, but had evidently survived at least until 11.5.2012, when we lost his signal. We obtained 1451 successful GPS locations from his collar and estimated his home-range size to 560 km².

Subordinate male named “**Vojko**” from the pack Vremščica-Nanos was monitored since 6.5.2011. We lost his signal on 23.9.2011 near Razdrto and since also VHF signal was lost simultaneously and according to informal information we received, we suspect that he was illegally killed and his collar destroyed. We obtained 922 GPS locations from his collar and estimated his home-range size to 550 km².

Subordinate male named “**Slave**” from the pack Slavnik was monitored since 17.7.2011. In December 2011 he left his natal pack and dispersed to the Lessinia Regional Park in Italy, where he, together with a female from Italian population named “Juliette”, established the first wolf pack in that region. We monitored Slave with telemetry until 27.8.2012 when drop-off system on his collar activated as scheduled. He was still alive in December 2012, according to snow-tracking data. We

obtained 2445 GPS locations from his collar and estimated that he walked over 1000 km during his dispersal. His home-range size after he settled down in Lessinia was estimated to be 117 km².

Point 5 (Wolf Monitoring Portal):

The Wolf Monitoring Portal has been developed with external assistance and has passed through the test phase and is currently available and used by the project partners and public. The database is being filled with different wolf-related data (genetic samples, damages to livestock, telemetry data, howling survey data, snow tracking data). The portal is now available at <http://portal.volkovi.si> and is integrated within the project website.

5.1.2.2. Action C.2: Ungulate management (Improvement of management of wild ungulate species)

To improve management of ungulates we conducted 6 workshops of which the first two on 29 and 30.11.2011 (Annexes 7.3.35-36-Participants) where we discussed the broader relation between wild carnivores their prey and forest habitats (Annex 7.3.56-Book of abstracts). On the third and fourth workshop (Annexes 7.3.37-38-Participants), where hunters and managers were present, we discussed the problems they see especially in roe and red deer management, in the areas where wolf is present. The fifth meeting was organized only among managers from SFS (Annex 7.3.39-Participants) where concrete requirements for prey species management were produced on the basis of the results of previous workshops. All workshops were very constructive and raised many important issues which in our opinion had to be negotiated further among all stakeholders. We therefore prepared draft management recommendations (Annex 7.1.5) which were discussed at the additional (sixth) meeting on 29.1.2013 (Annex 7.3.54-Participants) and the final version will be circulated among stakeholder and posted on the web-page in early February. Written instructions will be integrated into yearly hunting management plans. We can therefore consider this action as completed very successfully within predicted budget.

5.1.2.3. Action C.3: Volunteers (Involvement of hunters and volunteers in the wolf population monitoring activities)

In this action we continue with involving hunters and other volunteers in surveillance activities carried out in Action C1 (snow-tracking, non-invasive sample collection and howling tests). Activities of this action are in progress with a modified time schedule and more extended work - it is carried out almost throughout the whole year on the same planned budget. The reason is big interest of volunteers to participate in wolf population monitoring also in summer and not only in winter. Consequently opportunistic non-invasive genetic sampling of wolf scats is performed all year around.

Winter seminar for snow tracking was organized for volunteers in January 2012 (Annex 7.3.34-Participants). Altogether 156 people (63 groups of volunteers and 22 hunters) were included in winter snow-tracking.

During the period from August 2011 to the end of August 2012, two sessions of howling tests were performed. Training of volunteers for summer howling surveillance activities were organized in Ljubljana and in Košana (Annexes 7.3.31 to 7.3.33-Participants). During six nights in August 2011 and three nights from in August 2012, two howling tests sessions were conducted. In each year more than 120 volunteers and hunters organised in 65 groups covered 400 quadrants (3600 km²) in every night/session.

All involved volunteers received a promotional T-shirt, were refunded for petrol costs, food and drink were also refunded whenever possible. In September 2012 a gathering with barbecue for volunteers and other participants was organized.

On 30.11.2012, a total of 853 volunteers interested in wolf research were registered in our database and are regularly invited to educational seminars and to participate in field surveys. Overall this action is continuing very well.

5.1.2.4. Action C.4: Damage inspectors (Improvement of wolf damage inspections and training of inspectors for recognition and evaluation of large carnivore damages to agriculture)

The aim of this action is to improve inspection of damages caused by large carnivores. In November 2010 we carried out the first seminar for damage inspectors, described in Mid-term report. The second seminar was organized on 18.10.2012 in Slovenia and attended by 67 damage inspectors and MAE members (Annex 7.3.8.–Participants). The main topic was how to prevent damages caused by wolf. We invited 2 foreign experts, Umberto Vesco from Italy and Daniel Mettler from Switzerland to present the situation in their countries. SloWolf members presented successful implementation of damage prevention measures at selected wolf damage hot-spots (Action C.6). In the second part we visited 2 farms included in action C.6.

Handbook for recognition of damages done by large carnivores on livestock was already presented in Mid-term report. Since all damage inspectors are equipped with GPS and photo camera all damage cases are georeferenced and photo documented. This action was completed as planned with a significant improvement in the work of damage inspectors as the main result.

5.1.2.5. Action C.5: Agriculture advisory service (Training of agriculture advisory service in damage prevention measures)

The first training seminar for employees of the Agriculture advisory service was carried out on 6.12.2011 (Annex 7.3.9.–Participants) comprising eight lectures about objectives of SloWolf project, information about wolves and analysis of damages caused by wolves (Action A.4). Slovene Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry, presented their view on damages caused by wolves and representative of MAE presented modification of Rules on the appropriate manner of protecting property. The seminar emphasized the use of guarding dogs and portable electric fences for night enclosures as the most effective methods for damage prevention. After the seminar, participants visited hot spot farms where best practice damage prevention measures were implemented within action C.6. This action is planned to continue again in the period between 01.4.2013 and 30.9.2013 when the second training seminar will be organized.

5.1.2.6. Action C.6: Best practice (Best practice demonstration of damage prevention measures at selected wolf damage hot-spots)

In this action we are demonstrating “best practice” examples of livestock protection against wolf attacks at “hot-spot” locations. Hot-spot areas of conflict between wolf presence and animal husbandry were identified using results of Action A.4.

In November 2011 two sheep breeders already cooperating in the project received two additional pieces of high electric nettings each (Annex 7.3.41-42 Contracts) and in July 2012 a sheep breeder with project dog received one piece of electric netting and electric fence energizer (Annex 7.3.40). Moreover, in May 2012 SFS equipped four new pastures with sets of mobile electric nettings, and donated additional set to a sheep breeder already in the SloWolf project, who has enlarged his flock. Overall, together with SFS, we have donated effective high electric netting sets to 10 different sheep breeders.

Since September 2011 we have donated 10 livestock guarding dog puppies (8 Karst Shepherds and 2 Tornjaks) (Annexes 7.3.43-52-Contracts). Dogs were monitored on a monthly basis by dog experts to control their physical and behavioural development and the sheep breeder’s behaviour towards the dog. Moreover, weekly phone contact was maintained with all sheep breeders resulting in over 200 reports about development of each of the dogs. Two dogs were separated from sheep and transferred

to a new home: one showed excessively playful behaviour with young lambs resulting in injuries while the other had a pronounced tendency to roam away from the flock.

In April 2012 twenty infrared cameras were purchased for monitoring of large carnivore presence on hot spot pastures. We have already gathered more than 40 GB of night shots, mostly recording brown bears entering the night enclosure due to the lack of electric power in the electric nettings.

This action is still in progress, more dog donations will take place in December 2012 and during 2013. With EC approval, the action report was postponed from 1.10.2012 to 28.2.2013. A popular article about the “good practice” of sheep protection from wolf attacks was published in a magazine for farmers Kmečki glas on 25.4.2012 (Annex 7.1.6.).

5.1.3. Actions D: PUBLIC AWARENESS AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

THE LIST OF DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES FOR ACTIONS “D” AS DEFINED IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT AND STATUS OF FULFILMENT

Name of the Deliverable	Code of the action	Deadline	Fulfilment
DELIVERABLES			
Yearly bulletin of the project – 700 pieces – produced and distributed.	D1	15/12/2010	Completed
6000 brochures produced and distributed	D1	1/4/2011	Completed
1000 posters about the project produced and distributed.	D1	1/7/2011	Completed
1000 T-shirts with project logo	D1	1/10/2011	Completed
6000 brochures about damage prevention measures.	D2	1/10/2011	Completed
Yearly bulletin of the project – 700 pieces – produced and distributed.	D1	15/12/2011	Completed
500 copies of the produced documentary films + PowerPoint presentation.	D1	1/10/2012 New date: 30/01/2013	Under implementation
Yearly bulletin of the project – 700 pieces – produced and distributed.	D1	15/12/2012	Under implementation
50 educational kits for high schools produced and distributed to biology teachers	D1	1/7/2013	Under implementation
Yearly bulletin of the project – 700 pieces – produced and distributed.	D1	15/12/2013	Not started yet
Layman’s report	D5	15/12/2013	Not started yet
Proceedings of the thematic conference	D6	15/12/2013	Not started yet
MILESTONES			
Project web site produced	D4	30/06/2010	Completed
Seminar about wolf conservation for teachers organized	D1	16/12/2012	Not started yet

5.1.3.1. Action D.1: Public awareness (Public awareness and education campaign about wolves on national and local levels)

As reported in Mid-term report several of activities within this action have already been completed: design and printing of project logo; printing of 1000 project T-shirts; design, printing and distribution of 700 pieces of the first issue of project bulletin (“Volčja sled 1”); preparation, printing and distribution of 6000 copies of brochure about wolves; printing and distribution of 1000 copies of project poster. All annexes were provided in Mid-term report.

The second issues of project bulletin “Volčja sled 2” was published on 15.12.2011 (Annex 7.1.10). The third issue of project bulletin is in preparation and will be completed by 15.12.2012.

Filming of footage for 27 minute long popular educational film is concluded and final scenario and speaker’s text was agreed on at a meeting of steering group members on 11.12.2012 (Annex 7.3.10–

Participants). As agreed by EC this deliverable was postponed and will be completed by 30.1.2013. Educational film will be included in the Education kit for schools which will be distributed at a Seminar for biology teachers. In order to produce the educational kit, doc.dr. Iztok Tomažič, lecturer of pedagogic of biology at the Biotechnical faculty of University of Ljubljana with ample experience in biology curriculum, will join the project team. Seminar for biology teacher will be carried out in late summer 2013.

In the period from 1.8.2011 to 30.11.2012 the media coverage of the project increased significantly: 70 news items appeared in written media, 16 interviews were given for radio talk shows, 18 TV news items covering project related news or broadcasting interviews with project members and at least 207 news items were published on internet. We prepared also two and participated at one press conferences and released 14 press releases covering the major results of the project (Annex 7.3.53-List of media clips, press releases and press conferences).

5.1.3.2. Action D.2: Promotion of coexistence (Promotion of coexistence of wolves with agriculture)

Two brochures about the use of the electric fences (Annex 7.1.8.) and livestock guarding dogs (Annex 7.1.9.) for damage prevention were prepared in December 2011 and 3000 pieces of each brochure were printed. We have already distributed 3365 brochures to farmers, hunters and agriculture advisors in the project area. Four workshops for farmers were carried out on 3.9.2011 (Annex 7.3.11.-Participants), 9.12.2011 (Annex 7.3.12.-Participants), 18.5.2012 (Annex 7.3.13.-Participants) and 6.10.2012 (Annex 7.3.14.-Participants). During these workshops participants were educated about proper care and training of livestock guarding dogs and correct use of portable electric fences for night enclosures. By the end of the project one more workshop will be organized.

5.1.3.3. Action D.3: Hunter education (Education campaign on wolves for hunters in wolf areas)

The aim of this action is to provide education of hunters in the wolf range through a series of lectures about wolf biology and conservation. As reported in Mid-term report we organized 11 lectures for hunters in December 2011 with the help of Slovenian Hunters Association with 112 hunters attending the lectures. In January 2012 additional 10 lectures with 105 participants were organised (Annex 7.3.15.). These lectures included first results of the project population estimates which were of great interest to hunters (Annex 7.3.16.–PowerPoint presentation). Hunters were also encouraged to participate in the population surveillance activities (action C1). Similarly, 10-11 such lectures exclusively for hunters are planned for January 2013. In addition, we have presented results of the project to the general public already at 4 lectures in Ig, Ljubljana, Logatec and Postojna (Annexes 7.3.27 to 7.3.30).

5.1.3.4. Action D.4: Website (Project website)

On the project website www.volkovi.si we continue to publish the progress of the project's activities. Among the web-site folders, the blog is the most frequently updated. The website is receiving wider attention on a national and international level (Annex 7.3.17.–Google Analytics report). Compared to the last reporting period, the visitation more than doubled, adding 40756 visits to the 17357 reported previously. Approximately a half of those were returning visits, so in terms of unique visitation 20241 new people saw the website since 1.8.2011. The majority of visitors are from Slovenia, followed by Italy, Spain and 37 other countries.

5.1.3.5. Action D.5: Layman's report

According to project schedule this action has not started yet.

5.1.3.6. Action D.6: Thematic conference (Networking through organization of a thematic conference)

In order to organise an international thematic conference we have selected members of Programme committee from within the SloWolf team and determined a title of the conference (“Wolf conservation and large carnivore management in human dominated landscapes”). The conference is planned for end of September 2013, it will be widely advertised and also included in the project website. This action is in progress and is ahead of the schedule.

5.1.4. Actions E: OVERALL PROJECT OPERATION AND MONITORING

5.1.4.1. Action E.1: Project coordination (Coordination and administration of the project by the coordinator and the project steering group)

The coordination of the project is running well and continuing as planned. As presented in Chapter 4, the project Steering group is meeting on a regular basis (Annexes 7.3.2. to 7.3.6) and several smaller meeting targeted at specific actions or deliverables have been organised (Annexes 7.3.10. and 7.3.18 to 7.3.22.).

5.1.4.2. Action E.2: Project evaluation (Overall evaluation and monitoring of the project conservation achievements)

Follow-up surveys on the public attitudes toward wolves started in September 2012 with the aim to repeat the quantitative survey from 2010 (action A.6) to compare attitudes of the general public, hunters and farmers toward wolves in their area and to test whether those changed from the beginning of the project. Questionnaires were prepared and printed: 1300 for hunters (Annex 7.3.23), 2000 for general public (Annex 7.3.24) and personal interviews with small cattle farmers (Annex 7.3.25). A new postal stamp and a reminder card (Annex 7.3.26) were designed to increase the response rates. First results are planned to be published on the project website in spring 2013 and the final report will be prepared by 15.12.2013.

With the goal to test the effectiveness of public involvement actions in the project, 20 qualitative interviews were also carried out with participants in different project actions, which was not originally planned in the project application, but will improve the interpretation of possible attitude change as a result of the project activities.

5.1.4.3. Action E.3: Action plan revision (Revision of Wolf Population Action Plan)

We expect the action plan should be put into action in early 2013 (action A.2). After the AP is accepted by the government it will be printed in 1000 copies and distributed to the stakeholders. Within the last year of the project we will focus on preparing a financial revision of the recommended actions within the AP. According to the project schedule this action has not started.

5.1.4.4. Action E.4: After LIFE (After LIFE Conservation Plan)

The main goal of this action is to prepare the After LIFE Wolf Population Conservation Plan Project in cooperation with the authorities based on the results of the project. According to the project schedule this action has not started yet.

5.2. Envisaged progress until next report.

As the next report is the final report of the project we expect to complete all the actions, produce all the deliverables and reach all the milestones.

Action	Number/name	2010				2011				2012				2013			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Overall project schedule																	
		• Expected start								Expected end •							
	Proposed	X															X
	Actual	O															
A. Preparatory actions, elaboration of management plans and/or action plans :																	
A1 S. methods	Proposed	X	X														
	Actual	O	O														
A2 Action plan	Proposed		X	X	X	X	X	X									
A3 Prey ass.	Actual		O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O				
A4 Damages a.	Proposed	X	X	X													
A5 Farming syst.	Actual			O	O	O											
A6 Public attit.	Proposed	X	X	X	X	X	X										
	Actual	O	O	O	O	O	O										
C. Concrete conservation actions :																	
C1 Cons. status	Proposed			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Actual			O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O			
C2 Ungulate m.	Proposed								X	X	X	X					
C3 Volunteers	Actual								O	O	O	O	O				
C4 D. inspectors	Proposed			X	X							X	X				
C5 A. adv. service	Actual			O	O							O	O				
C6 Best practice	Proposed							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Actual							O	O	O	O	O	O				
D. Public awareness and dissemination of results :																	
D1 Public awar.	Proposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D2 Prom. of coex.	Actual								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D3 Hunter educ.	Proposed				X	X								X	X		
D4 Website	Actual				O	O			O	O							
D5 Layman's r.	Proposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D6 Thematic conf.	Actual													X	X	X	X
E. Overall project operation and monitoring:																	
E1 Project coor.	Proposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
E2 Project eval.	Actual				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
E3 A. P. Revision	Proposed													X	X	X	
E4 After LIFE	Actual																X

5.3. Impact:

Nature & Biodiversity:

The main result of the yearly surveillance sessions is a very good and reliable estimate of wolf population size in Slovenia. This has provided an improved base for the wolf management decisions and has already affected the yearly cull quota which has been reduced.

In addition to direct management of wolf by culling we have also tackled equally important management of prey species. We assessed natural prey base for wolves, estimated impacts of wolves on ungulate population dynamics and produced recommendations for improvement of prey species management. These were assessed and discussed with stakeholders at 6 workshops and will be implemented in the future wild ungulate management.

Damages on livestock by wolves, as the main cause of negative attitude of farmers and general public towards wolves, continue to decrease with correct use of damage prevention measures.

Environmental Policy & Governance:

The wolf management Action plan has now undergone MAE inter-departmental revision and was published on the MAE's web page on 9.11.2012 for wider public to send their recommendations. We expect the plan should be put into action in early 2013.

Representative of SloWolf project team was invited by MAE to participate in preparation of a response to EU Pilot sent on 16.10.2012, concerning preservation of favourable conservation status of wolf in Slovenia.

Information and Communication:

The media coverage of wolf conservation has increased greatly during the project especially in the period since 1.8.2011 with 70 articles, 16 interviews, 18 TV news reports and 207 internet articles published. We also organized two press conferences and participated at the third.

Movie theatre KinoDvor in Ljubljana presented a Spanish movie "Among wolves" and invited SloWolf representative to give a short lecture about wolves in Slovenia and results of the projects after the movie premiere (Annex 7.3.55-SloWolf in Movie Brochure and premiere invitation).

In addition to great popularity of the project's web page we have now added the Facebook profile of the project which has so far been liked by more than 700 people in 7 countries, has reached 187000 people with an average weekly total reach of 1990 people.

Indirect impacts:

Slovene Technical Museum of Slovenia prepared an exhibition entitled "Tvigi and Vid from Bistra: wolves in Slovenia" from 15.5. to 3.12.2012 inspired by female wolf "Tvigi" which was captured and equipped with GPS/GSM collar. The aim of exhibition was to present to the general public the attitude towards wolves in the past and present (Annex 7.3.7-Exhibition invitation).

5.4. Outside LIFE:

Members of the SloWolf project group were invited by Italian colleagues to participate in the proposal of LIFE+ project entitled WolfAlpes and use ample knowledge and experience gained in SloWolf to further contribute to wolf conservation within the Alpine region.

6. Financial part

6.1. Costs incurred

Expenditure on posts Personnel, Travel and subsistence and External Assistance is proceeding evenly. With the approval of EC the post Other costs was increased from 5.600€ to 10.000€ covering insurance, road tax and repairs of the project vehicle. Therefore within the table below the percentage of expenditure on this post is over 100%. Most of the equipment for project

implementation was purchased in the beginning of the project therefore this post is nearly exhausted. Similar is true for post Consumables with slightly lower expenditure rate as equipment.

6.2. Declaration of interest

The interest yielded for the period (1.7.2011 to 31.10.2012) is 228.87 EUR (Annex 7.3.59 – bank reports).

Budget breakdown categories	Total cost in €	Costs incurred from the start date to 30.11.2012 in €	% of total costs
1. Personnel	563.670€	390.486 €	69%
2. Travel and subsistence	96.089€	67.149 €	70%
3. External assistance	129.270€	63.369 €	49%
4. Durable goods			
Infrastructure	0	0 €	
Equipment	87.891€	81.988 €	93%
Prototype	0	0 €	
5. Land purchase / long-term lease	0	0 €	
6. Consumables	77.943€	68.584 €	88%
7. Other Costs	5.600€	10.001 €	179%
8. Overheads	57.310€	40.662 €	71%
TOTAL	1.017.773€	722.239 €	

Action number and name	Foreseen costs	Spent so far	Remaining	Projected final cost
Action A1 "Surveillance methods"	24.207 €	23.570 €	637 €	24.207 €
Action A2 "Action plan"	23.354 €	19.931 €	3.423 €	23.354 €
Action A3 "Prey assessment"	28.432 €	25.818 €	2.614 €	28.432 €
Action A4 "Damage assessment"	13.100 €	13.201 €	-101 €	13.100 €
Action A5 "Farming systems"	12.450 €	11.258 €	1.192 €	12.450 €
Action A6 "Public attitudes"	44.126 €	42.246 €	1.880 €	44.126 €
Action C1 "Conservation status"	308.136 €	228.483 €	79.653 €	308.136 €
Action C2 "Ungulate management"	27.274 €	16.953 €	10.321 €	27.274 €
Action C3 "Volunteers"	17.970 €	17.663 €	307 €	17.970 €

Action C4 "Damage inspectors"	74.649 €	68.082 €	6.567 €	74.649 €
Action C5 "Agriculture advisory service"	6.381 €	3.183 €	3.198 €	6.381 €
Action C6 "Best practice"	139.087 €	103.512 €	35.575 €	139.087 €
Action D1 "Public awareness"	66.530 €	35.637 €	30.893 €	66.530 €
Action D2 "Promotion of coexistence"	10.821 €	3.878 €	6.943 €	10.821 €
Action D3 "Hunter education"	8.315 €	91 €	8.224 €	8.315 €
Action D4 "Website"	22.900 €	14.941 €	7.959 €	22.900 €
Action D5 "Layman's report"	5.700 €	0 €	5.700 €	5.700 €
Action D6 "Thematic conference"	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €
Action E1 "Project coordination"	55.951 €	42.652 €	13.299 €	55.951 €
Action E2 "Project Evaluation"	58.126 €	10.477 €	47.649 €	58.126 €
Action E3 "Action plan revision"	2.954 €	0 €	2.954 €	2.954 €
Action E4 "After LIFE"	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €
Action E5 "Audit"	10.000 €	0 €	10.000 €	10.000 €
TOTAL	960.463 €	681.577 €	278.886 €	960.463 €

7. Annexes

7.1. Deliverables

- 7.1.1. National wolf action plan (proposal)
- 7.1.2. Action A.3 report
- 7.1.3. Article presenting monitoring actions
- 7.1.4. First yearly surveillance session report
- 7.1.5. Action C.2 report
- 7.1.6. Popular article about wolf damage prevention measures
- 7.1.7. Second yearly surveillance session report
- 7.1.8. Brochure on electric netting
- 7.1.9. Brochure on guarding dogs
- 7.1.10. Project bulletin Volčja sled 2

7.2. Dissemination materials

- 7.3.1. Price quote Perušek
- 7.3.2. List of participants of 6th Steering committee meeting
- 7.3.3. List of participants of 7th Steering committee meeting
- 7.3.4. List of participants of 8th Steering committee meeting
- 7.3.5. List of participants of 9th Steering committee meeting
- 7.3.6. List of participants of 10th Steering committee meeting
- 7.3.7. Invitation for exhibition Tvigi in Vid iz Bistre
- 7.3.8. List of participants of C.4 Seminar for damage inspectors 18.10.2012

- 7.3.9. List of participants C.5 Seminar for agriculture advisory service 6.12.2011
- 7.3.10. List of participants D.1 Meeting about educational film on wolves 11.12.2012
- 7.3.11. List of participants D.2 Education for farmers 3.9.2011
- 7.3.12. List of participants D.2 Education for farmers 9.12.2011
- 7.3.13. List of participants D.2 Education for farmers 18.5.2012
- 7.3.14. List of participants D.2 Education for farmers 6.10.2012
- 7.3.15. Report of the Slovenian Hunters Association about workshops for hunters
- 7.3.16. Power Point presentation for hunters
- 7.3.17. Google analytics report for www.volkovi.si
- 7.3.18. List of participants Meeting for organisation of C.2 workshops 4.10.2011
- 7.3.19. List of participants Preparation for the press conference 27.9.2012
- 7.3.20. List of participants Preparation for the press conference 16.1.2012
- 7.3.21. List of participants Evaluation of the press conference 19.1.2012
- 7.3.22. List of participants Meeting about the educational film 13.12.2011
- 7.3.23. Questionnaire for hunters E.2
- 7.3.24. Questionnaire for general public E.2
- 7.3.25. Interviews for farmers E.2
- 7.3.26. SloWolf postal stamp and reminder card for questionnaires E.2
- 7.3.27. List of participants D.3 general public Ig 26.1.2012
- 7.3.28. List of participants D.3 general public Ljubljana 17.5.2012
- 7.3.29. List of participants D.3 general public Logatec 19.4.2012
- 7.3.30. List of participants D.3 general public Postojna 18.4.2012
- 7.3.31. List of participants C.3 Training for howling Ljubljana 6.8.2012
- 7.3.32. List of participants C.3 Training for howling Log pod Mangartom 30.7.2012
- 7.3.33. List of participants C.3 Training for howling Košana 25.7.2012
- 7.3.34. List of participants C.3 Training for snow tracking Ljubljana 12.1.2012
- 7.3.35. List of participants C.2 workshop 29.11.2011
- 7.3.36. List of participants C.2 workshop 30.11.2011
- 7.3.37. List of participants C.2 workshop 9.6.2012
- 7.3.38. List of participants C.2 workshop 11.9.2012
- 7.3.39. List of participants C.2 workshop 11.1.2013
- 7.3.40. Contract for electric netting donation Vadnjal
- 7.3.41. Contract for electric netting donation Belovec
- 7.3.42. Contract for electric netting donation Rutar
- 7.3.43. Contract for a shepherd dog Dimic
- 7.3.44. Contract for a shepherd dog Barbis
- 7.3.45. Contract for a shepherd dog Vadnjal
- 7.3.46. Contract for a shepherd dog Rutar
- 7.3.47. Contract for a shepherd dog Ješelnik
- 7.3.48. Contract for a shepherd dog Kerneža
- 7.3.49. Contract for a shepherd dog Poje
- 7.3.50. Contract for a shepherd dog Sedmak
- 7.3.51. Contract for a shepherd dog Belovec
- 7.3.52. Contract for a shepherd dog Volcic
- 7.3.53. List of media clips, press releases and press conferences
- 7.3.54. List of participants C.2 workshop 29.1.2013
- 7.3.55. Invitation for premiere and SloWolf description in the film brochure
- 7.3.56. Book of abstracts of C2 workshop on management of herbivores (full version on CD)
- 7.3.57. Statement of transport expenses UL-BF
- 7.3.58. Statement of transport expenses SFS
- 7.3.59. Bank statements of interest 1.7.2011-31.10.2012