PREVENTION MEASURES FOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

Parco Naturale Orsiera Rocciavrè e Riserve degli Orridi di Chianocco e Foresto

HUMAN AND WOLF CONFLICT IN PIEDMONT (ITALY)

Mainly sheep and goats

Few cattles
(mainly calves)

DAMAGE PREVENTION

LIVESTOCK NOCTURNAL CONFINEMENT

Electrical mobile fences

Experimentation of a particular electrical fence against wolf

Light and sound deterrents

THE PROJECT

LIVESTOCK PROTECTION DOGS

WHAT IS A LIVESTOCK PROTECTION DOG?

- Guardian dogs are not herding dogs.
- Behavioral difference between guardian dog and herding dogs.

VERY IMPORTANT FACTORS

- The selection of the sheep farmers
- The selection of the puppies
- Thecnical assistance during the raising and training

- Veterinary assistance
- A good information

A dog's success as a livestock guardian is the result of a quality genetic background combined with proper rearing and bonding with the flock.

To produce a bond between the dog and sheep is necessary to estabilish an early and continued association with sheep. If this bond is not developed, the dog may not stay with the sheep. The optimum age to bring the pup home is between 7 and 8 weeks of age.

Attentive

Leality

Protective

But the more important factor:

the sheep farmer presence and his optimum livestock management

Geneiver

Genepy

Thanks