

# Avoid **attracting wolves** to residential areas

Wolves do not belong in towns or cities, and they should not attack livestock. Under the national wolf management plan, it is therefore possible to obtain permission to shoot wolves that enter urban areas and cannot be scared away, as well as wolves that have once attacked livestock kept behind wolf-proof fencing.

From time to time, wolves may stray into built-up areas. This happens especially with young wolves, as they are more curious and less familiar with the terrain than adults. While it is neither dangerous nor unnatural for wolves to approach human settlements, it is important not to attract them actively.

## Do not feed deer

Avoid feeding roe deer or red deer near residential areas. This may attract wolves, as deer are their natural prey.

### Do not leave meat waste outside

Do not leave food waste near homes. This may attract wolves. Wolf pups in particular are very curious and can quickly learn to associate people and houses with food.

# Protect livestock and pets at night

Keep dogs and other pets indoors at night, and ensure that livestock such as sheep and goats are kept safe behind wolf-proof fencing.

### Do not let your dog roam freely

Wolves may show interest in dogs, as they can perceive them as members of their own species. Be cautious about letting your dog roam freely on your property if you live in a wolf area – especially at night. Please note that, dogs are not allowed to roam freely on land that you do not own, unless you have permission from the landowner.

# Help with monitoring wolves

You can support the authorities by reporting wolf sightings to the national wolf monitoring programme. This is in particular important, if you suspect that a wolf is unusually bold or shows little fear of humans. If possible, take a photo or video as documentation.

Have you encountered a wolf? Report your observation at www.ulveatlas.dk

Contact: The Danish Nature Agency https://naturstyrelsen.dk/kontakt-os-lokalt

