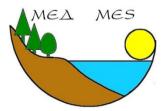
Baseline Survey

Important aspects

Dime Melovski Valbona, 24-30.06.2013



Why do it?

- To systematically collect local knowledge on lynx & potential prey, livestock husbandry and humanlarge carnivores conflicts
- Local knowledge needed in order to focus with further research
- Outline the main threats to the Balkan lynx
- Find hard-facts
- Get to know the field of interest and perspective on the environment

Timing

- Divide the investigating area into regions
- Combine villages from the same regions
- Best do it in late spring-summer
 - sheppards and foresters are available;
 - farmers are free;
 - mountaineers, medicinal plant gatherers and nature lovers are active;
 - hunters are home ☺



Analysis & reporting

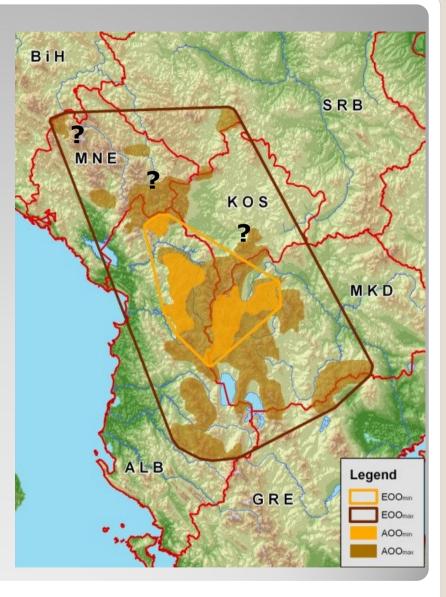
- Prepare data base and enter data
 - Macedonia SQL
 - Albania Microsoft Excel
- Analyzing data according to the scheme accepted for AL and MK – synchronize data analysis

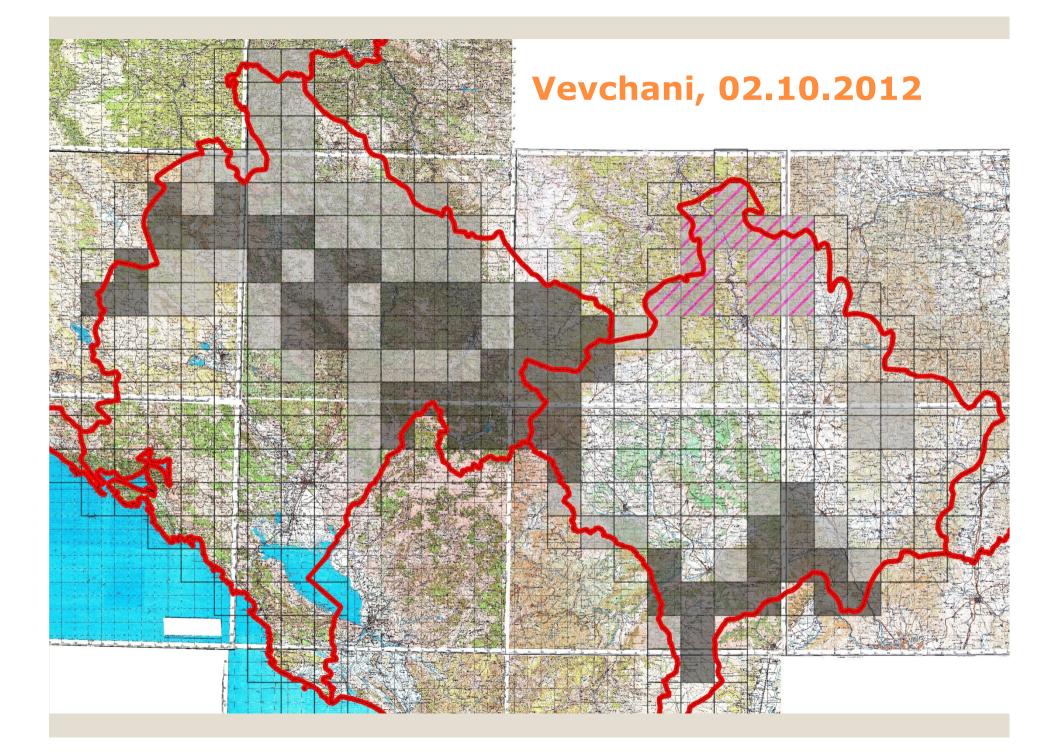
Analysis & reporting

- Most important questions for lynx and its prey:
 - Is it present in your area?
 - When more than 50% of the people in a single cell answer positively – strong evidence
 - From 1 to 50% weak evidence
 - 0 no evidence for presence
 - How common is it?
 - 1 = rare / 2 = common / 3 = abundant
 - Are there more now compared to 5 years ago?
 - When more than 75% of the people in a single cell answer positively – strong evidence for trend
 - From 50 to 75% weak
 - Less than 50% non-assessable

IUCN status

- Finding out the conservation status of the Balkan lynx according to the IUCN red list criteria
- Be consistent with the research done in AL and MK
- Complete the picture





	Kosovo	Montenegro
Priority	20	14
Less priority	40	43

Time: by the end of September 2013
Entering data into data base:
consistently-end of October, 2013
Analyzing data: end of 2013