

Human-Wildlife Conflict Prevention and Response

UBCM 2024

BC Conservation Officer Service
Human Wildlife Conflict



COS ORG STRUCTURE



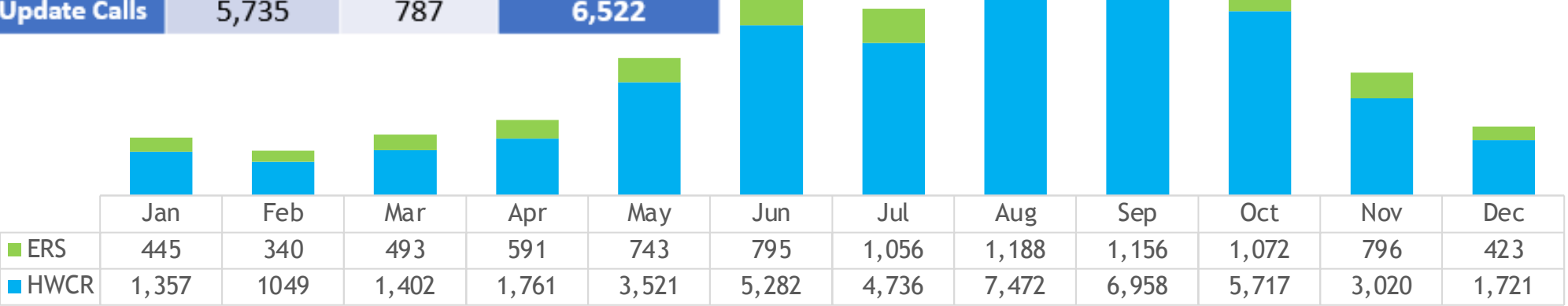
REGION	Kootenay	Okanagan	Omineca	Peace Liard	Skeena	South Coast	Thompson Cariboo	West Coast
OFFICES	Golden	Kelowna	Burns Lk	Fort Nelson	Atlin	Mission	Bella Coola	Nanaimo
	Invermere	Vernon	Vanderhoof	Fort St. John	Dease Lk	Chilliwack	Williams Lake	Port Alberni
	Cranbrook	Salmon Arm	Mackenzie	Chetwynd	Smithers	Squamish	Quesnel	Campbell River
	Fernie	Grand Forks	Prince George	Dawson Creek	Terrace	Whistler	100 Mile House	Port McNeill
	Creston	Penticton			Daajing Gids	Powell River	Clearwater	Duncan
	Castlegar					Sechelt	Lillooet	Victoria
	Nelson						Kamloops	
							Merritt	

Total ECC Calls 2023

Initial Calls	38,261
	Yes
Action Required	15,731



CY2023	HWCR	ERS	Total
Total Calls	43,996	9,098	53,094
Initial Calls	38,261	8,311	46,572
Update Calls	5,735	787	6,522



Black Bear Calls	23,649
Deer Calls	7326
Grizzly Bear Calls	809
Cougar	1572





Jan 01, 2023 - Dec 31, 2023	Amount
Black Bear Calls	23649
Black Bear Orphans	1081
Black Bear Livestock	281
Black Bear Human Injury	25
Black Bear Human Injury in Urban Area	19

COS Response to Reports of Conflict Black Bears

Interim Guidelines on Orphaned Bear Cubs

Today, the American black bear is the most abundant bear species on the planet. Populations are currently at their highest levels in the past 100 years with the North American population estimated at about 700,000-800,000 (Table 1:Beausoleil and Dobey 2015, Masterson 2016)

Challenges



Expanding communities - urbanization

Societies food availability/security initiatives

Outdated bylaws, contradicting current attractant management strategies

Effectively enforcing attractant management legislation

Bear Threat Level		Human-Black Bear (Single) Conflict Response Guidelines											
Category 1		Bear Actions (HWCR Type) → Public Safety Risk											
Category 2		Conflict History	Sighting	Confined or Treed	School/Park/Playground Present	Natural Prey/ Crops	Food Conditioned (includes garbage does not include crops)	Follow/ Stalk/ bluff charge a Human	Damage to Property	Livestock/ Pet -Killed/ Injured	Enters Dwelling temporary or permanent	Injured/ Distressed Present	Human Injury/ Death
Category 3													
HWCR Location	Wilderness	Low	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
		Moderate	Blue	Blue	Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Rural	Low	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Moderate	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Urban	Low	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Moderate	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

Response Guidelines

Taught to all newly hired Conservation Officers

COS Response to Single Black Bear Conflict Threat Level	
Category 1	- CO must take action due to serious public safety risk or loss of property.
Category 2	- CO to manage people and the site.
Category 3	- CO to monitor and may provide education and advice.



Solutions

Policy on Preventing Conflict with Large Carnivores - 2019

Provincial consistency with use of Response Guidelines

Collaboration with communities - Bear Smart

Partnerships with communities - WildSafe / WSRO

Partnerships with First Nations - Guardian/Ranger Training



PHOTO: CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM

Working Together

Moving Forward





**RIDE
THE
WAVE**
UBCM 2024



British Columbia Conservation Foundation



WildSafeBC Pacific Rim

Bob Hansen & Caitlin Beaudin

Keeping Wildlife Wild and Communities Safe

www.wildsafebc.com

What we'll Cover



- 🐾 An overview of our journey to Bear Smart Status
- 🐾 What is WildSafeBC??
- 🐾 How have we and others have worked to support the pursuit of Bear Smart Status for Tofino

Bear Smart Status -



Achieved June – 2024



British Columbia Conservation Foundation

THE BEAR SMART VISION

- » Focus efforts on addressing the root causes of bear-human conflicts.
- » Reduce the overall number of conflicts.
- » Reduce the number of bears that have to be destroyed due to conflicts.



THE BEAR SMART COMMUNITY PROGRAM IS BASED ON A SERIES OF ESTABLISHED CRITERIA:

1. Prepare a bear hazard assessment.

Review the history and pattern of bear conflicts in the community and identify high-use bear habitat, human-use areas (school yards, playgrounds, etc.) and non-natural attractants such as accessible garbage, fruit trees, bird feeders, compost, etc.

2. Prepare a bear/human conflict management plan.

Develop strategies to resolve the hazards identified and reduce the potential for human-bear conflicts.

3. Revise planning and decision making documents.

Ensure the community's commitment to the Bear Smart Community Program by incorporating Bear Smart practices into official community documents such as the Official Community Plan and/or Solid Waste Management Plans.

4. Implement a continuing education program.

Education is a key component of human-bear conflict reduction and the community must have an ongoing education program that is directed at all sectors of the community and consistent with the WildSafeBC/Ministry standard.

5. Develop and maintain a bear proof waste management system.

Ensure that all components of municipal waste management including waste, recycling and composting are managed appropriately and made inaccessible to bears. This may be done through bylaws, the use of bear-resistant containers and/or electric fencing.

6. Implement Bear Smart by-laws.

Implement "Bear Smart" bylaws prohibiting the provision of food to bears as a result of intent, neglect, or irresponsible management of attractants. Implement a compliance strategy for these bylaws to ensure that there is full compliance with them.

BEAR SMART SUCCESSES

We have seen a steady decrease in the number of bears killed annually in response to conflict with people.



Completed Hazard Assessment and Conflict Management Plan 2019



2021 Recommendations for OCP implemented



Caitlin Beaudin, 1st full-time, year-round Community Coordinator

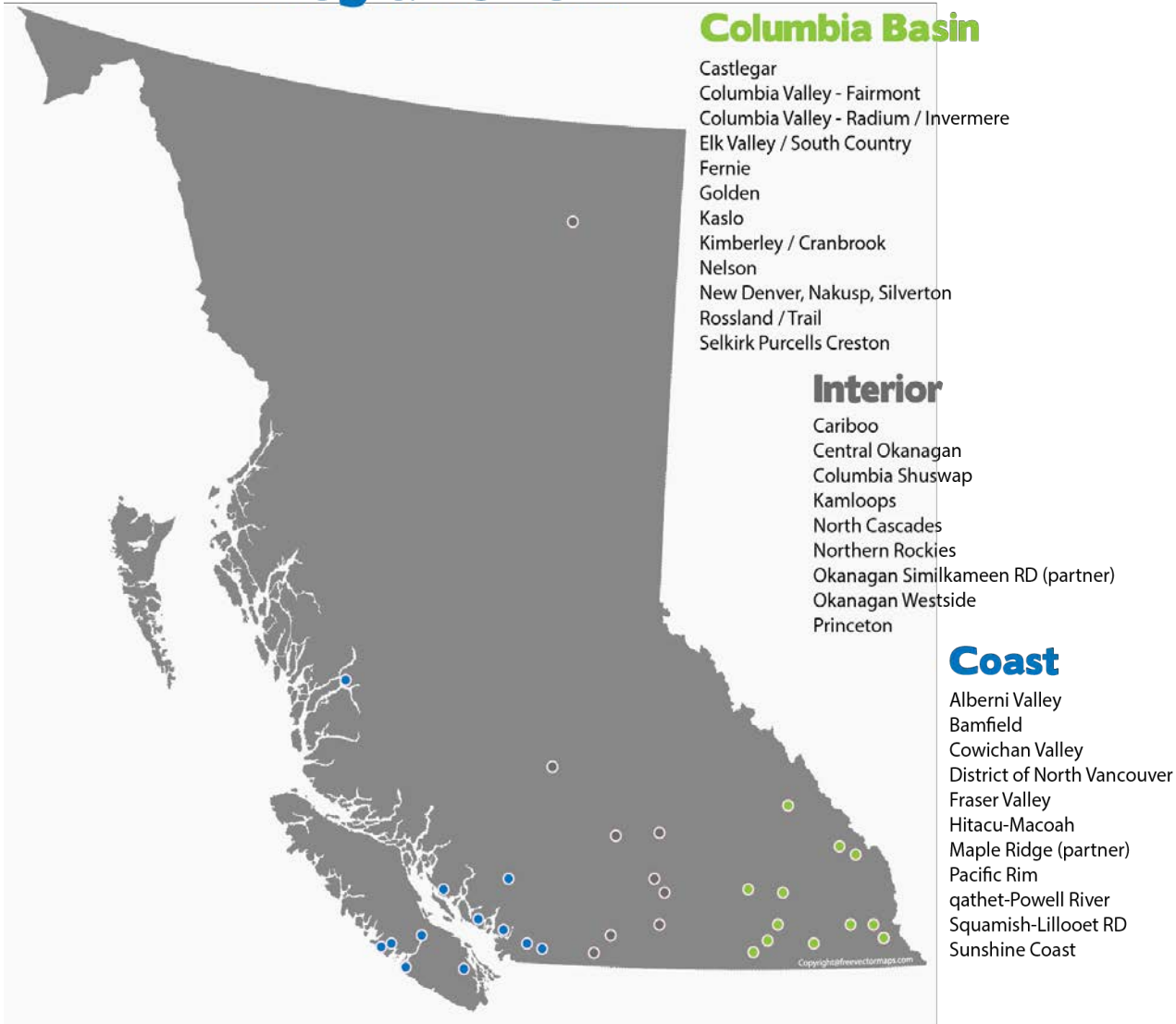


Self-Latching commercial bins and ACRD bear-resistant residential poly carts



Bylaw Enacted Spring 2024

WildSafeBC Community Programs 2021



WildSafeBC

- 🐾 Program managed by the **BC Conservation Foundation**
- 🐾 WildSafeBC is the **provincial leader in preventing conflict** with wildlife through collaboration, education, and community solutions.
- 🐾 **30+ Community Coordinators** serving **100+ communities**

1998



2013
to
present



WildSafeBC - How we work

- 🐾 **Focus on the root-cause** of human-wildlife conflict – supporting activities that are sustainable & lead to **long-term reduction** in conflict.
- 🐾 **Education organization** (also support **other activities** – such as **electric fencing**).
- 🐾 **WildSafeBC Business Pledge**, Bare Campsite Pledge, Ranger presentation, connecting with community groups to find **ways to better coexist** with wildlife.



Bear Smart Criteria #4 – Continuing Education

- The Business Pledge
- Bare Campsite Program
- Door-to door outreach
- WildSafe Ranger Presentations
- Wildlife Awareness and Safety presentations
- Bear spray workshops
- Outreach and Education booths
- Garbage bin-tagging



Together, we
keep our wildlife
wild and
community safe



RAPP Report All Poachers and Polluters	24 Hr Hotline: 1-877-952-RAPP Cellular Dial: #7277 (on Telus Network)
 BRITISH COLUMBIA	 CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE
rapp.bc.ca	

People and Bears Sharing a Landscape

PRNPR Black Bear Study

How Many Bears
are There?

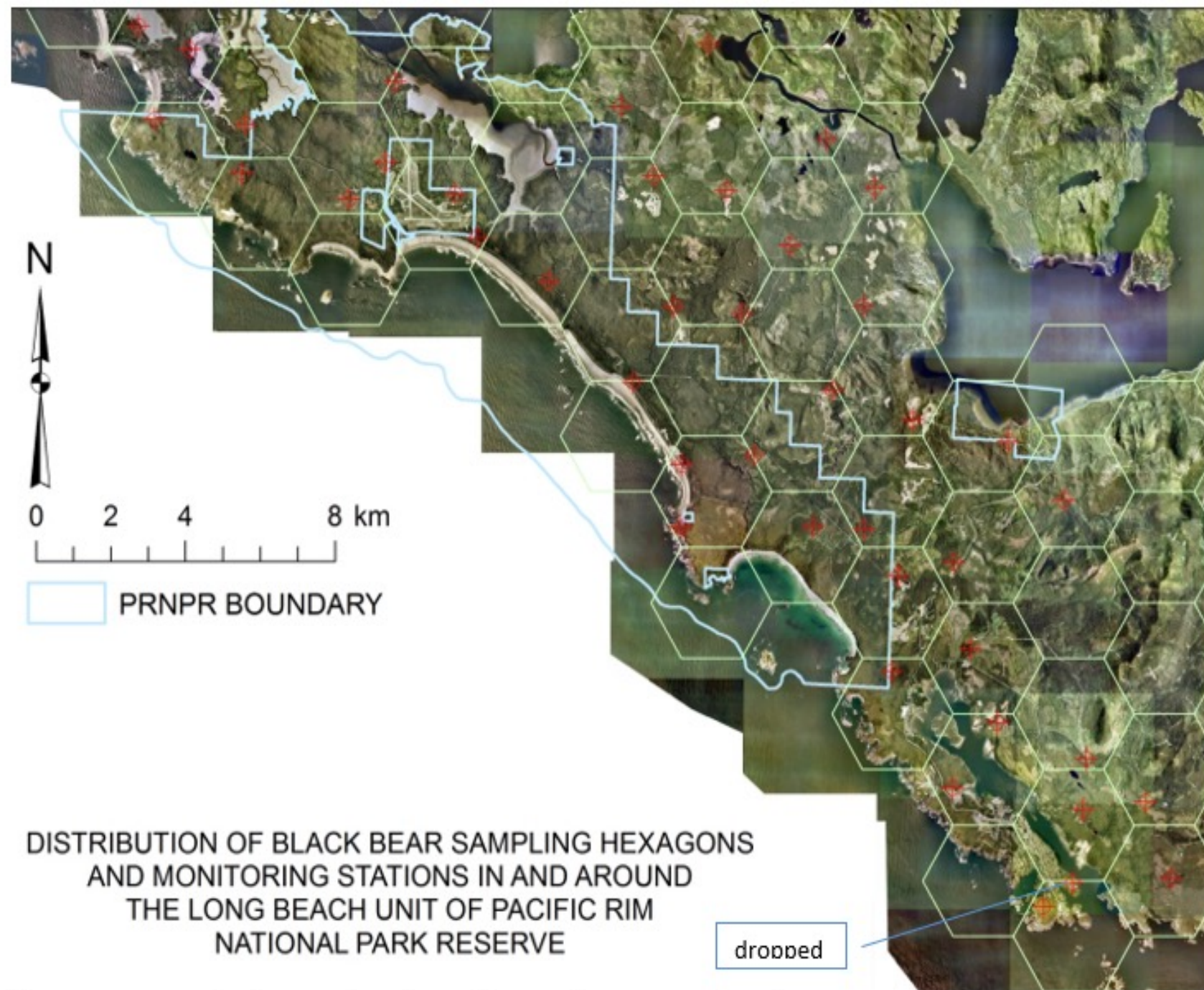


Fig. 1. Bear monitoring stations in and around Long Beach Unit, PRNPR



British Columbia Conservation Foundation



Sources of Human-Black Bear Conflicts

Tempting bears into conflict



2021/2022 Report Cards

- 🐾 **80+ incidents involving property damage** – Costs - Many Ks – Staff Time – Community Stress
- 🐾 **Since 2021 - increased aggressive incidents** – 6x bear spray
- 🐾 **10 home invasions**
- 🐾 **50 bear deaths - 3 years - due to human causes** (bears attracted to food sources in our communities)
 - 🐾 **38 human-bear conflicts**
 - 🐾 **12 collisions with vehicles**



Bear #13 October 27, 2021

Managing attractants

- Districts, residents and businesses are investing in long-term solutions
- such as
- bear-resistant bins – ACRD polycart rollout





Unsecured / Broken Carabiner
Versus Secured / Repaired
Carabiners



Electric Fencing – Effective - Versatile



Staff Housing –
Long Term
Solution





Tofino Wildlife Attractant Management Bylaw - Adopted April 23, 2024

[Home](#) / [Wildlife Attractant Bylaw](#)

Wildlife Attractant Bylaw



Several communities in British Columbia have already enacted bylaws that are specific to preventing bears, cougars and wolves from accessing and becoming conditioned to or dependent on food sources generated or controlled by human activity.

Bear Smart Vision - Engagement – Conflict Prevention, Education & Response – Continuing Support



Collaborations, Reach and Capacity Continues to Grow – Year to Year to Year



Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

HOTEL
ZED



Thank You!

Questions?

The
WICKANINNISH INN
Tofino, Canada



clayoquot
BIOSPHERE TRUST



Ministry of
Environment and
Climate Change Strategy



long beach lodge
RESORT

Pacific Sands
BEACH RESORT • TOFINO



Canada
Parks Canada
Parcs Canada



British Columbia Conservation Foundation

Keeping Wildlife Wild and Communities Safe



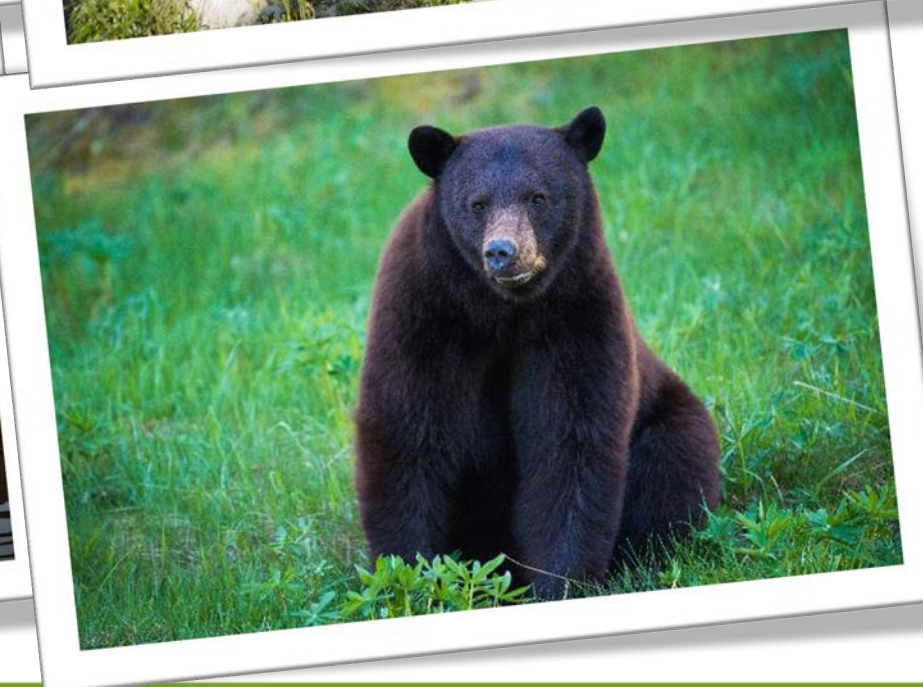
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Human-Bear Conflict Management in Whistler

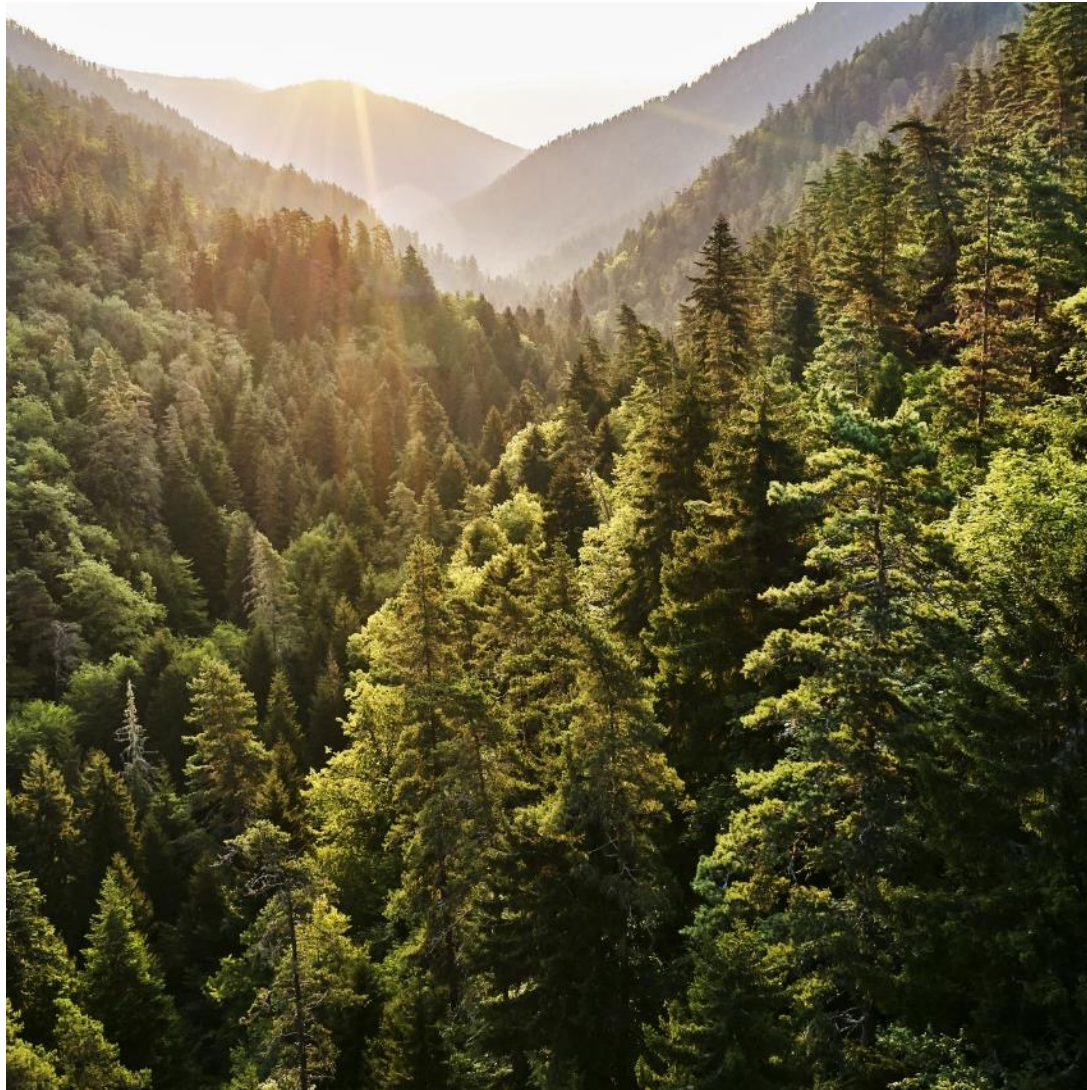
UBCM

September 17, 2024

Whistler



Where will you see bears in Whistler?



Honestly. Anywhere.

Along highways and roadways

Valley trail

Centre of the village

Residential areas

Forest areas

Lakes

If a bear can get there, you could see them!

What kind of bears will you see?

Black Bears:

- Est. 120k-150k Black Bears in BC, Whistler – approx. 50-60 bears
- Prefer forested areas, adaptable to changing habitats
- Sense of smell 2100x better than humans
- Home range 5km-40km

Grizzly bears:

- BC est. 15,000, Whistler region – 12-16
- Prefer flatter, open areas
- Slowest reproducing mammal in North America
- Home range 25km-200km
- Increasing Grizzly Bear activity



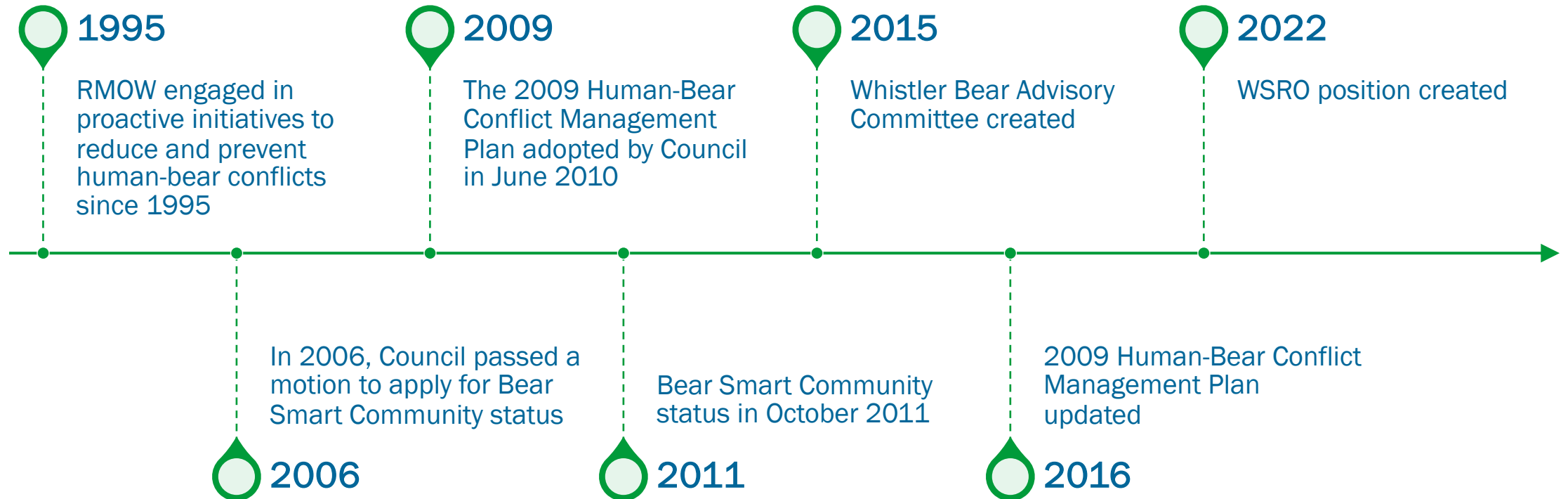
Unique challenges in Whistler

Statistically Whistler has some of the highest numbers of human-bear conflicts annually of any municipality in British Columbia.

- Design of Whistler
- Visitor destination
 - Hiking and biking trails through bear habitat
 - High occupancy accommodation (staff accommodation)
 - Transitional population
- High number of pet owners in Whistler
- Habituation level to people



Bear management has a long-standing history in Whistler



Whistler is a Bear Smart Community since 2011

- Set requirements for communities
 - The Whistler Bear Response Plan
 - The Human-Grizzly Bear Conflict Mitigation Strategy
 - Attractant management and bylaws
- Addresses root causes of bear/human conflicts
- Reduce and prevent human-bear conflicts
- Reduce number of bears destroyed
- 3 in Sea to Sky corridor



What is Whistler doing as a Bear Smart Community?



Whistler Bear
Working Group



Education,
messaging, signage



No curbside
collection



Dogs on leash
community



RMOW BSPA


Bear Smart Program Assistant

- Community out-reach and education
- Informs neighborhoods of bear activity
- Liaisons with COS
- Integral part WBWG
- Program lead on bear initiatives
- Updates bear response plans with WBWG and COS



Some messaging examples



 Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW)
May 19 · 🌐

🐻 Grizzly Bear Alert 🐻

The Conservation Officer Service (COS) has attended and confirmed reports of a Grizzly Bear in the Function Junction and Cheakamus area of Whistler.

This is the same bear that was on the Western outskirts, but has now moved to the South end of the community.

Residents and visitors are asked not to travel to these areas to view the bear, to ensure the bear is not crowded and has the space it needs to feed and perform natural behaviours.

Action that can be taken to reduce the risk of conflict with bears is:

- 🐾 Ensure all pets are leashed when out walking, at all times, unless in a designated off-leash area
- 🐾 Secure garbage and compost correctly, so wildlife is not attracted to homes
- 🐾 Hike in groups of 4+
- 🐾 Use your voice when biking to shout ahead and reduce the risk of surprise encounters

Additionally, carrying bear spray when hiking and biking can help if a situation escalates beyond an encounter.

If you do encounter a bear, it is important to give the bear space. Speak in a calm, firm voice. Check around you to ensure there are no other bears, cubs or a food source the bear may be trying to access. Back away slowly from the area. If you do find yourself between a bear and cubs or a food source, move calmly and quietly to the free area to create space between yourself, the bear, cubs or food. Remaining calm and not making loud noise shows the bear that you are not a threat to them and want to leave the area.

Please report any conflicts with grizzly bears to the COS on: 1-877-952-7277.

For more information please visit: whistler.ca/bears



Conservation Officer Service (COS) and RMOW



- Letter of Agreement between COS and RMOW
- Enhanced Human-Bear Conflict Reduction and Response Program
- Close collaborations between COS and BSPA
- Compliance and enforcement related to the Wildlife Act
- COS will share public safety info to RMOW to share with public, such as wildlife alerts

COS Wildlife Safety Response Officer (WSRO)

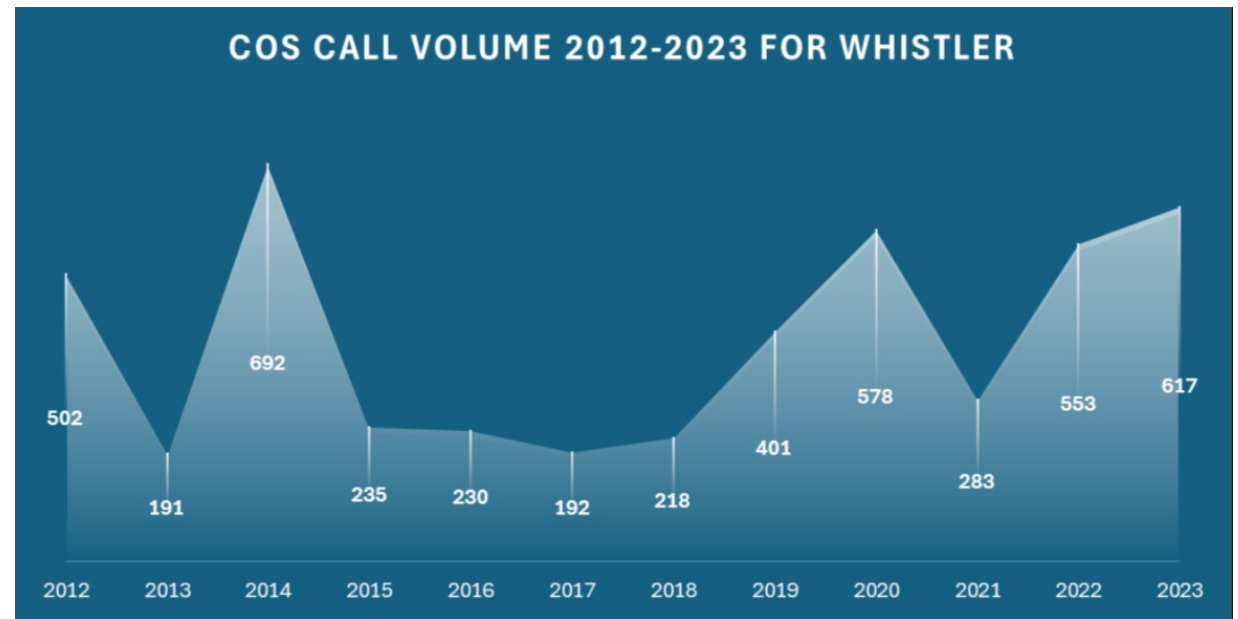


- Public education and outreach
- Integral part of WBWG
- Wildlife attractant enforcement
- Attend human wildlife conflict reports (“HWCR”) in a first-responder role
- Work closely with the RMOW BSPA to ensure messaging is aligned
- Provide conflict reports and statistics

Climate change and droughts



- Bear deaths
 - 6 in 2022
 - 11 in 2023 – drought year
 - 3 so far in 2024 -



Summary



RMOW engaged in proactive initiatives to reduce and prevent human-bear conflicts since 1995

Whistler is a Bear Smart Community since 2011

BSPA role and education programs are fundamental to avoid wildlife human conflict

Strong collaboration with COS

WSRO position a success in avoiding conflict

Questions?





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The science of wildlife conflict and coexistence.



<https://infotel.ca/newsitem/in-video-sightings-of-comfortable-cougar-in-kelowna-has-residents-on-edge/it86817>



Adam T. Ford, Associate Professor
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The ecology of conflict

Conflict occurs when animals:

- 1) eat the wrong thing.
- 2) occur in the wrong space.
- 3) behave badly.



The ecology of conflict.


Conflict occurs when animals:

- 1) eat the wrong thing.
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CANADA

Bear visits Okanagan backyard, takes brief pool dip before being shooed away

By Doyle Potenteau · Global News
Posted August 15, 2020 6:27 pm



BEAR IN BACKYARD
Kelowna

Global NEWS

An Okanagan woman captured video of an unwanted visitor briefly enjoying a cool pool dip – Aug 15, 2020

The ecology of conflict.

Conflict occurs when animals:

- 1) eat the wrong thing.
- 2) occur in the wrong space.
- 3) behave badly.



Naramata, BC

The ecology of conflict.

Conflict occurs when animals:




- 1) eat the wrong thing.
- 2) occur in the wrong space.
- 3) behave badly.



Naramata, BC

Understanding the ecology of conflict

Conflict

- 1) eat the wrong thing. 
- 2) occur in the wrong space. 
- 3) behave badly. 

Conflict/coexistence ecology

Food webs, nutritional ecology

Movement ecology, tracking, habitat selection

Behavioural ecology, conditioning

Understanding the ecology of conflict: tools and technologies



GPS tracking: movements, survival, feeding



Trail cameras: activity, site monitoring

Periodic Table of the Elements

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac															
		Cf															
		Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu		
		Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr		

Chemical analysis of hair/scat: diet



Public reports: management outcomes

Research questions in the ecology of conflict

- Where/when is conflict occurring?
- What are the consequences of conflict?
- How effective are management actions to reduce conflict?

When/where is conflict occurring: *Wild About Wolves*



Home · News

Wolf killed in Pacific Rim National Park Reserve between Tofino and Ucluelet

A wolf was killed after attacking a dog on Sunday.

 [Andrew Bailey](#)
May 29, 2017 12:30 PM
Updated May 29, 2017 4:12 PM





VANCOUVER ISLAND

Wolf killed after showing up at Ucluelet elementary school

Jeff Lawrence
CTV Vancouver Island

Published Friday, June 16, 2017 4:49PM PDT
Last Updated Friday, June 16, 2017 4:59PM PDT



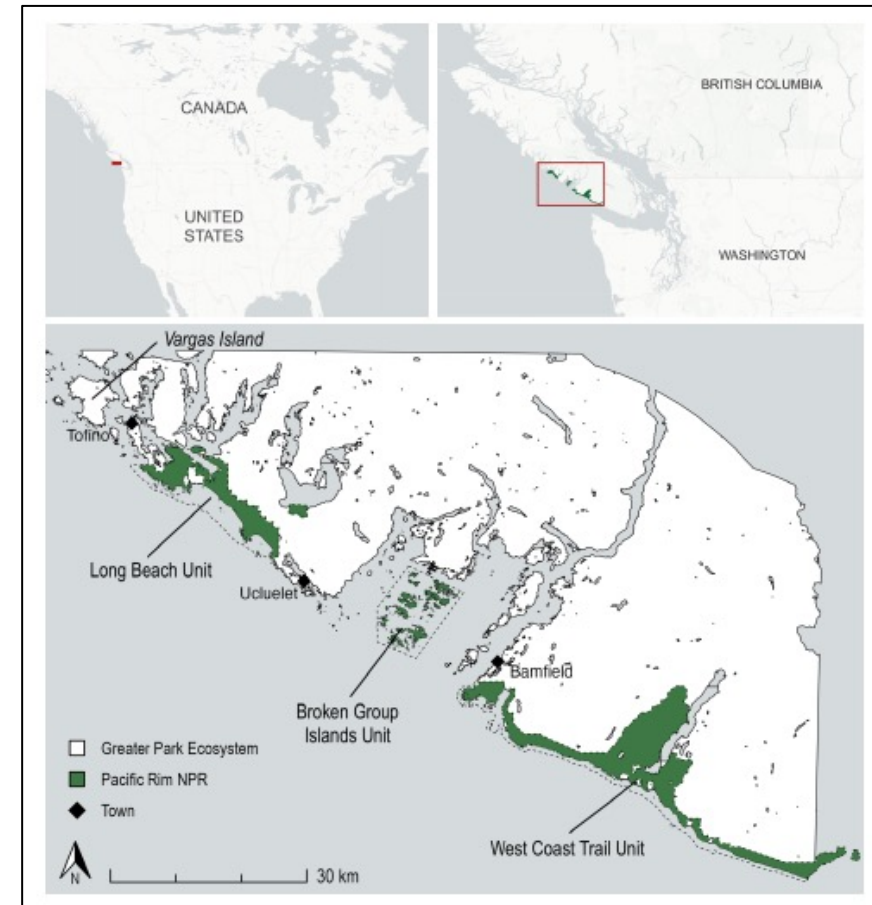
Advertisement


Keep your roof gutters clean
wildfire season
FireSmart

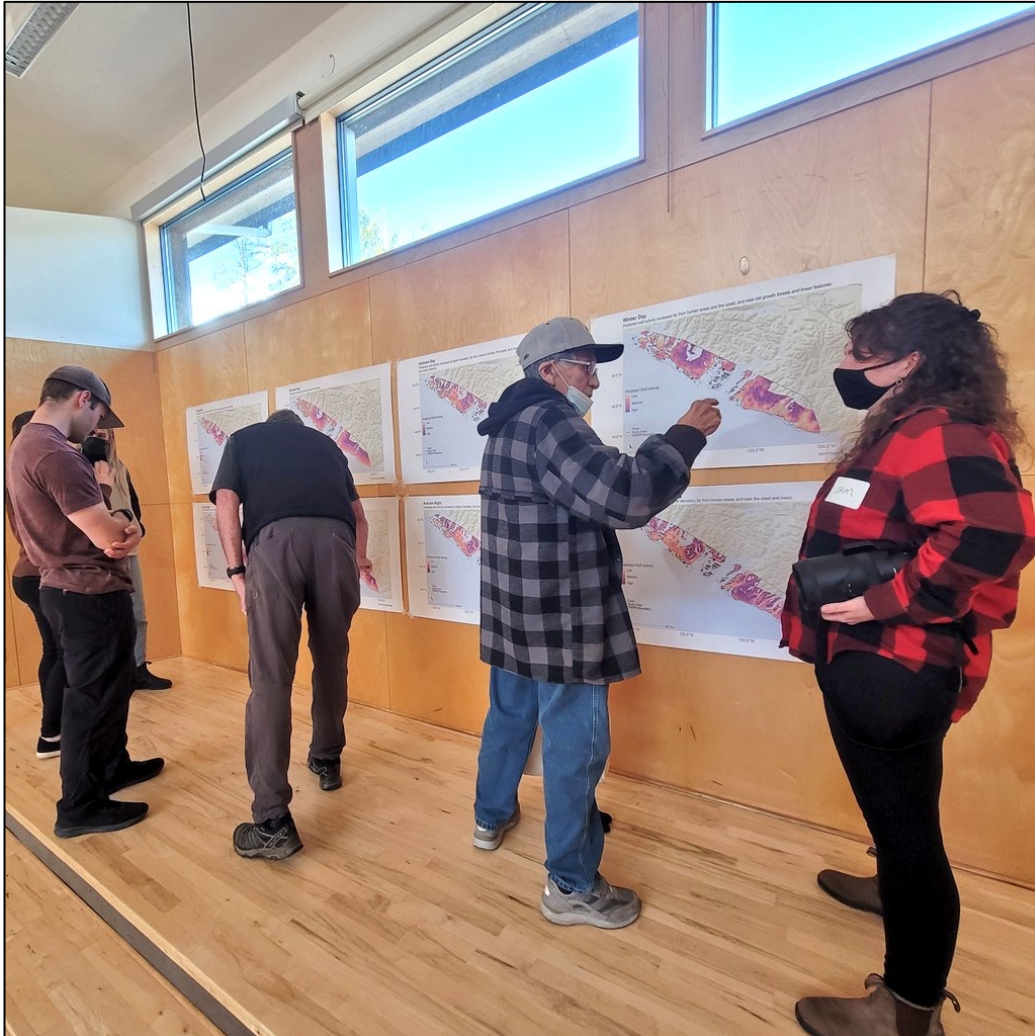
MOST-WATCHED

MOST-READ

File: A coastal B.C. wolf, part of a research project, is shown in a handout photo. (HO-Chris Darimont/The Canadian Press)



When/where is conflict occurring: *Wild About Wolves*



Received: 18 July 2022 | Revised: 14 March 2023 | Accepted: 17 April 2023
DOI: 10.1111/csp.2.12949

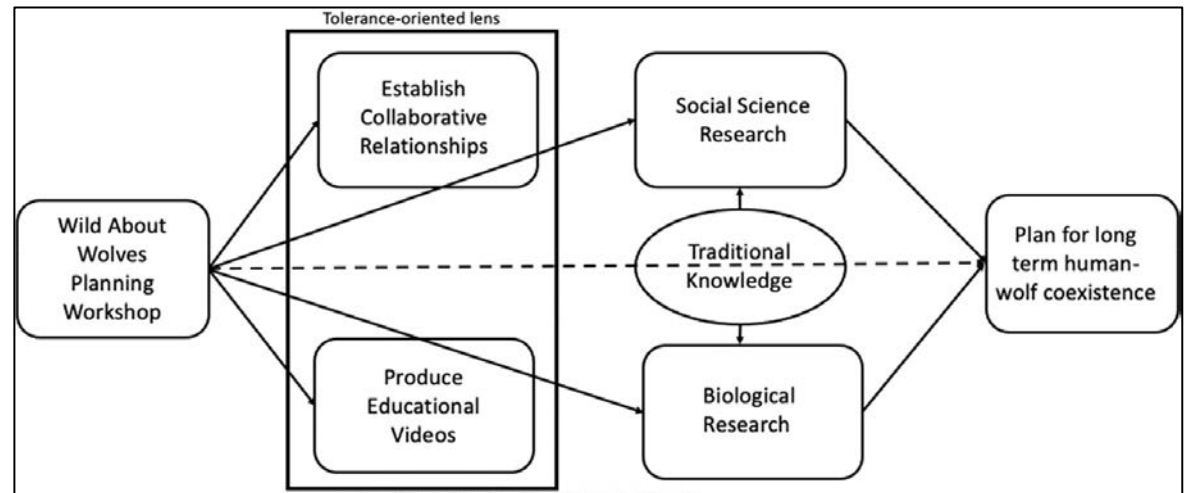
Conservation Science and Practice
A Journal of the Society for Conservation Biology

WILEY

CONTRIBUTED PAPER

Wild About Wolves: Using collaboration and innovation to bridge parks, people, and predators

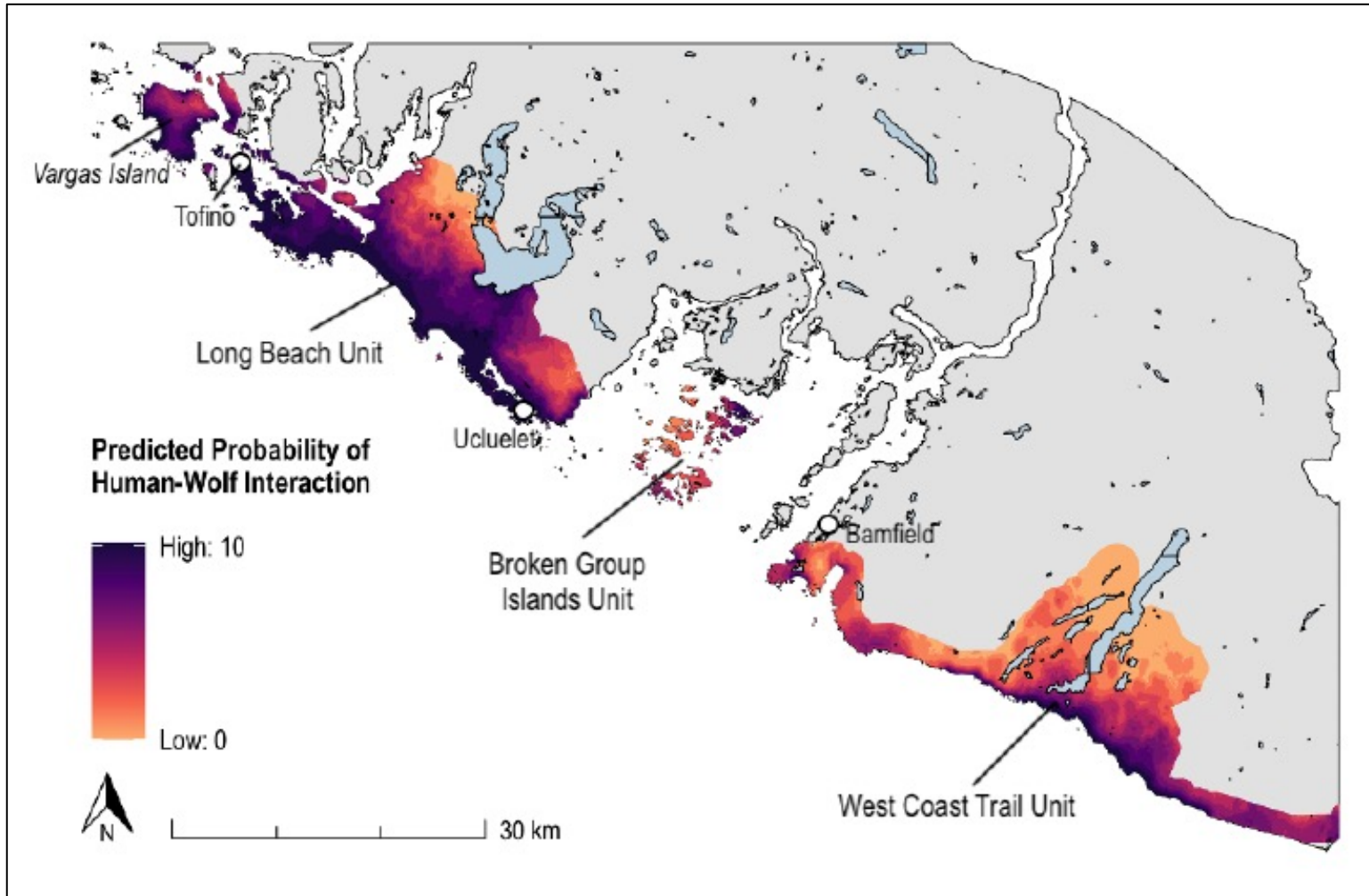
Ethan D. Doney¹ | Beatrice Frank² | Zoheb Khan¹ | Todd Windle³ | Adam T. Ford⁴ | Caron Olive³ | Jenna K. Scherger⁴ | Barney Williams⁵ | Dennis Hetu⁶ | Derek Peters⁷ | Wišqii⁷ | Yuri Zharikov³ | Bob Hansen⁸ | Sarah Forbes⁹ | Stephanie Coulson¹⁰ | Douglas A. Clark¹



When/where is conflict occurring: *Wild About Wolves*

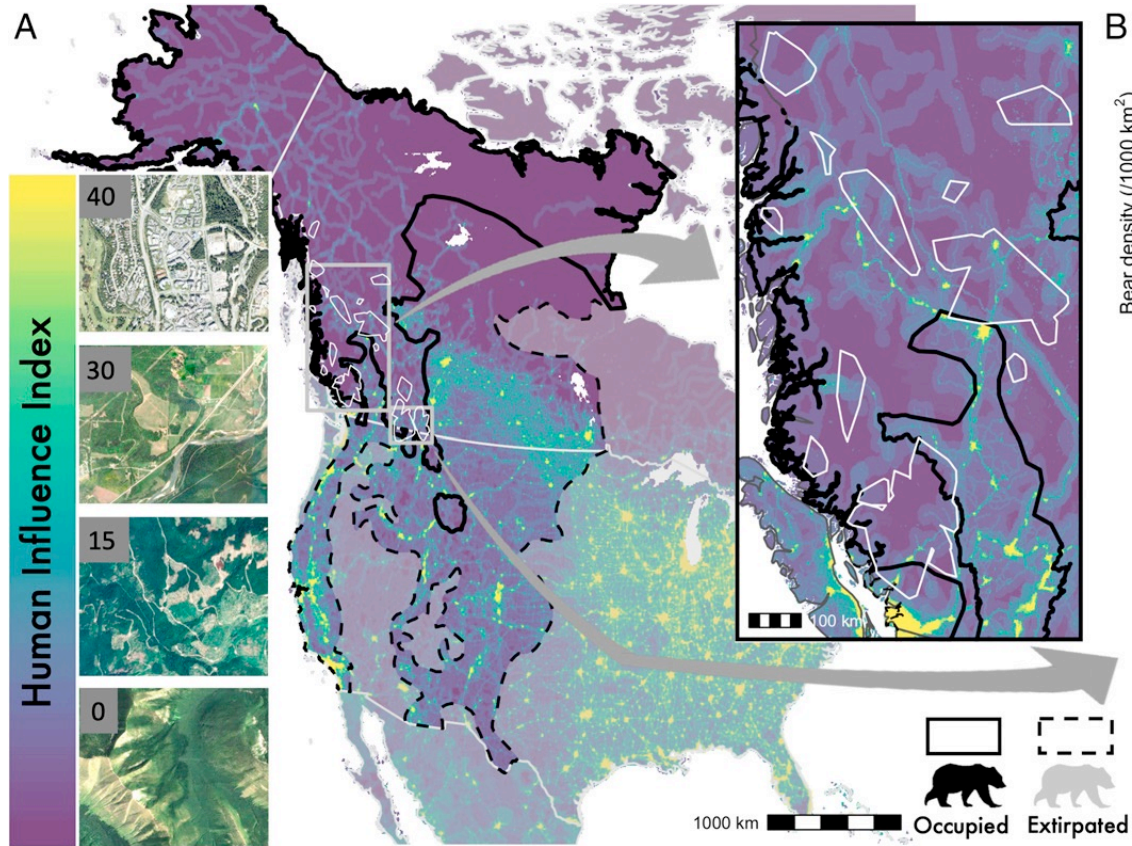


When/where is conflict occurring: *Wild About Wolves*



Jenna Scherger, In prep

What are the consequences of conflict: *Grizzly bears in SE BC*

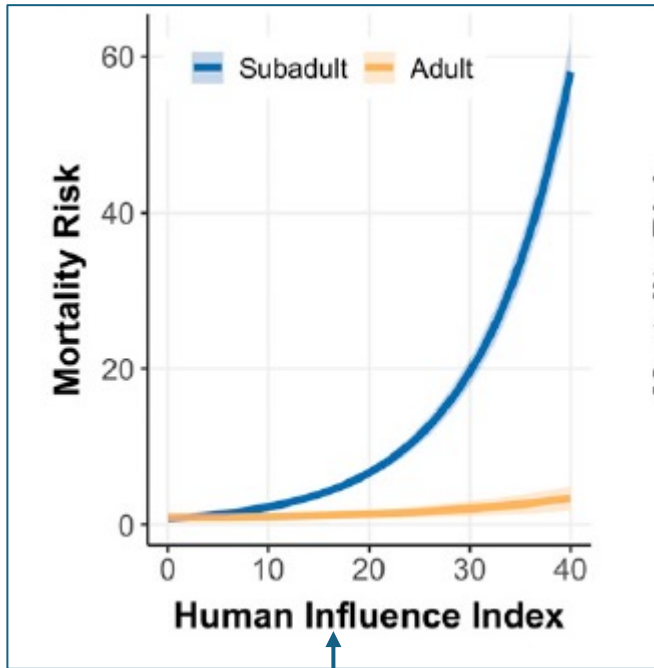


- 2500 grizzly bears
- 41y of data
- Monitored for 808 bear years
- 75 mortalities
- 474,222 relocations
- 12 research projects.



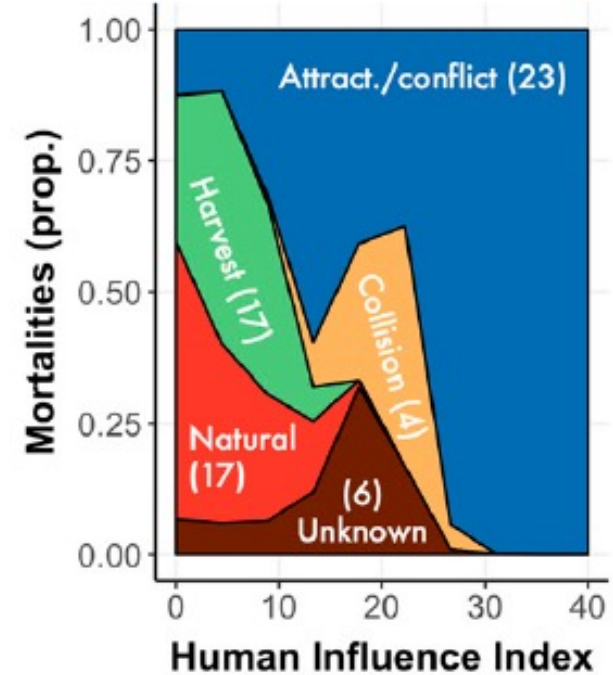
Dr. Clayton Lamb

What are the consequences of conflict: *Grizzly bears in SE BC*

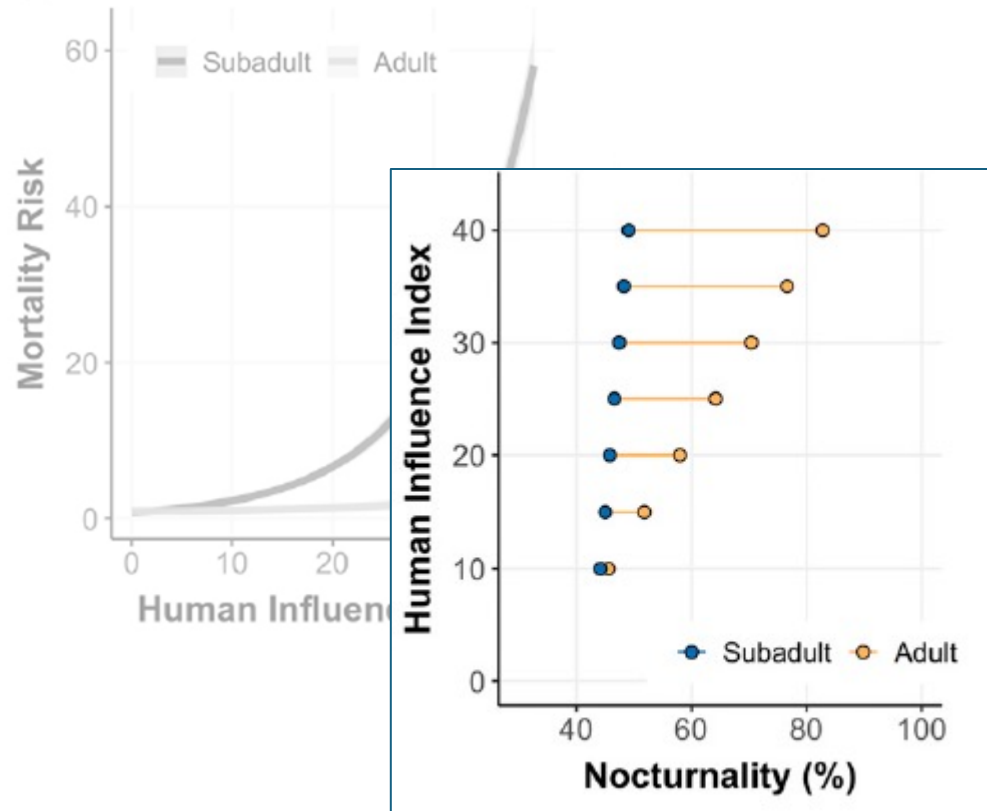


Wild ~ urban gradient

- Young bears likely to die as human influence increases;
- Survival of older bears is more stable.
- Past a human influence index of ~10, most bears die because of people.

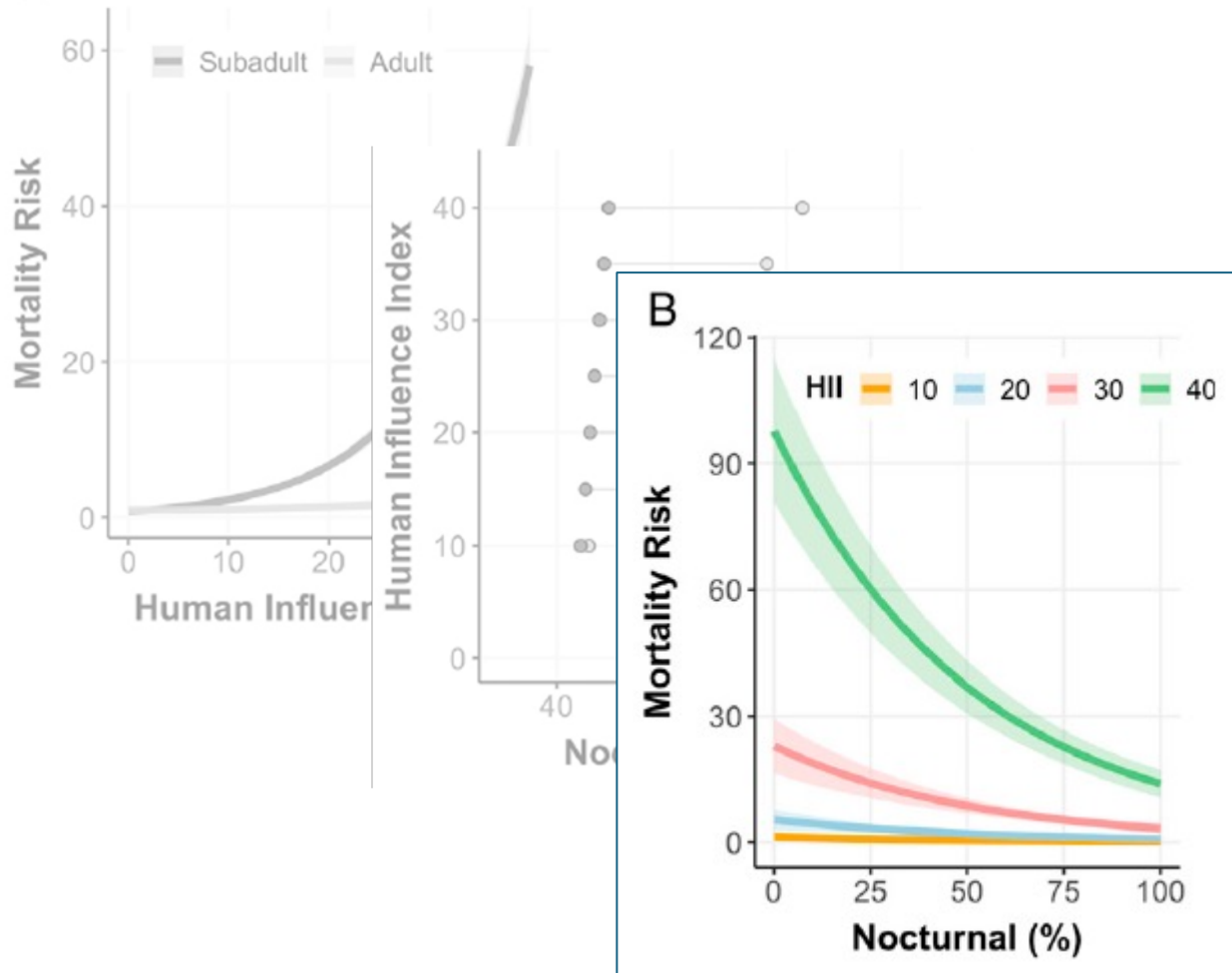


What are the consequences of conflict: *Grizzly bears in SE BC*



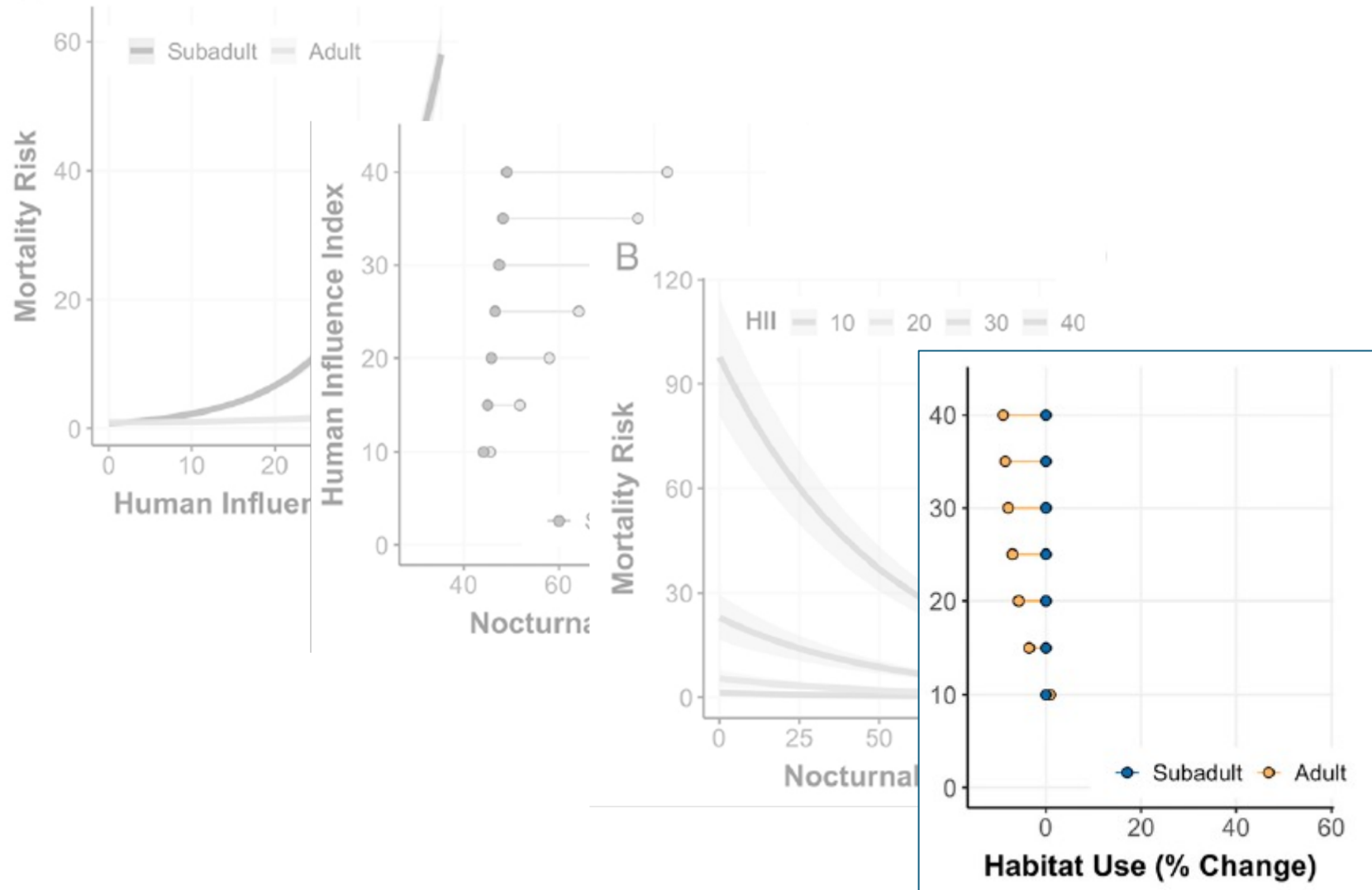
Older bears are more nocturnal than younger bears.

What are the consequences of conflict: *Grizzly bears in SE BC*



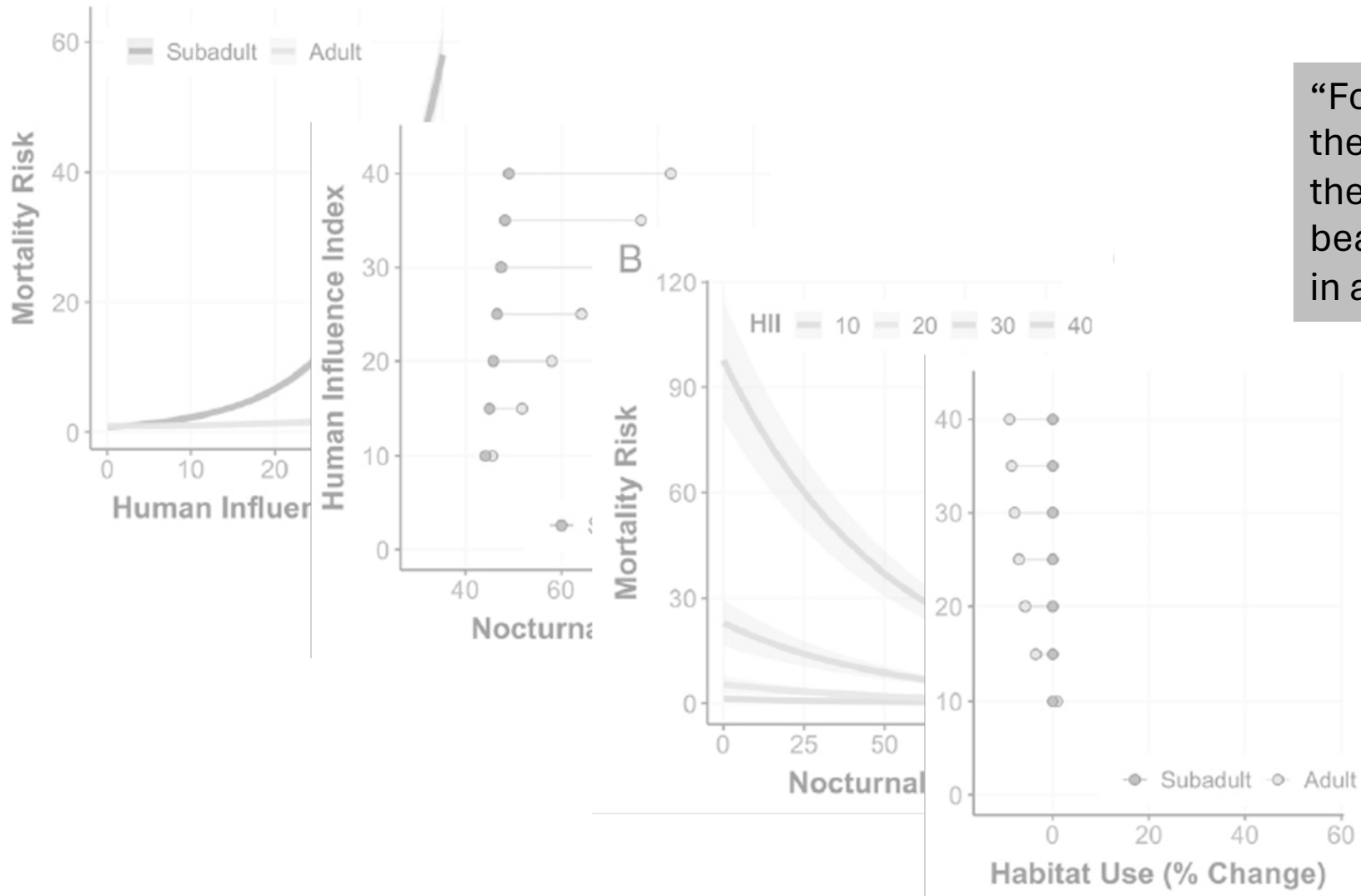
Nocturnal bears gave higher survival, especially in human areas (green line).

What are the consequences of conflict: *Grizzly bears in SE BC*



But bears DON'T change their habitat as they age.

What are the consequences of conflict: *Grizzly bears in SE BC*



“For every bear that lives to **14 y**, there will be about 29 other bears in the cohort that will die, while only 4 bears will die during the same time in a wilderness area.”



How effective are management actions to reduce conflict? *urban deer in the East Kootenays*

TIMES  COLONIST

NEWS OPINION LIFE & ARTS SPORTS FEATURES CLASSIFIEDS OBITUARIES

Home > Local News

All eyes on Kootenay urban deer-relocation pilot as alternative to cull

As an ever-growing number of deer graze their way through Greater Victoria yards and gardens this summer, many local politicians are looking hopefully to the East Kootenay, where a \$100,000 pilot program to relocate deer is underway.

Bill Cleverley
Jul 19, 2016 6:00 AM



Chloe Wright

The Journal of Wildlife Management 84(8):1457-1472; 2020; DOI: 10.1002/jwmg.21935

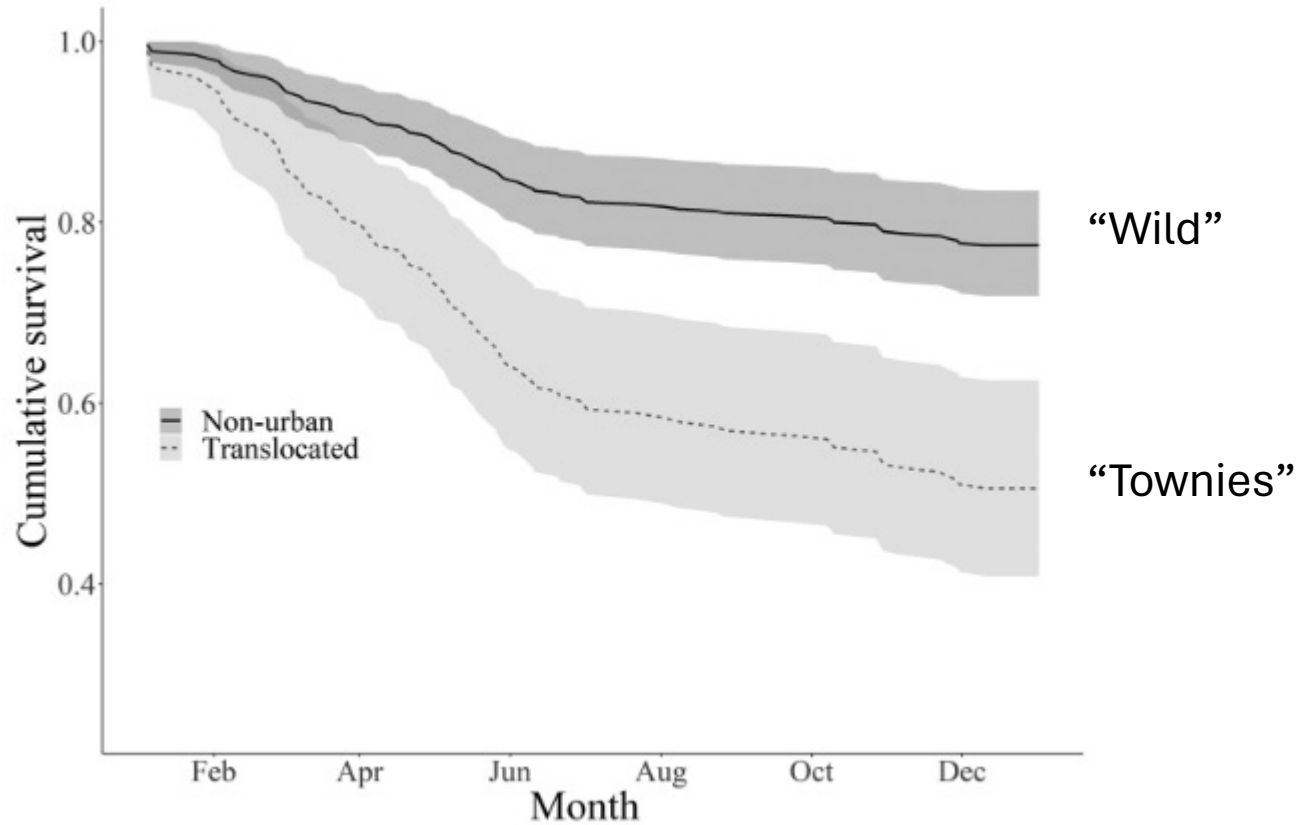
Research Article

Comparing Survival and Movements of Non-Urban and Urban Translocated Mule Deer

CHLOE A. WRIGHT,¹ *University of British Columbia, Department of Biology, The Irving K. Barber Faculty of Science, Kelowna, BC V1V 1V7, Canada*
IAN T. ADAMS,² *Larix Ecological Consulting, 3396 Simons Rd, Cranbrook, BC V1C 6T1, Canada*
PATRICK STENT,³ *British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, 205 Industrial Road G, Cranbrook, BC V1C 7G5, Canada*
ADAM T. FORD,¹ *University of British Columbia, Department of Biology, The Irving K. Barber Faculty of Science, Kelowna, BC V1V 1V7, Canada*

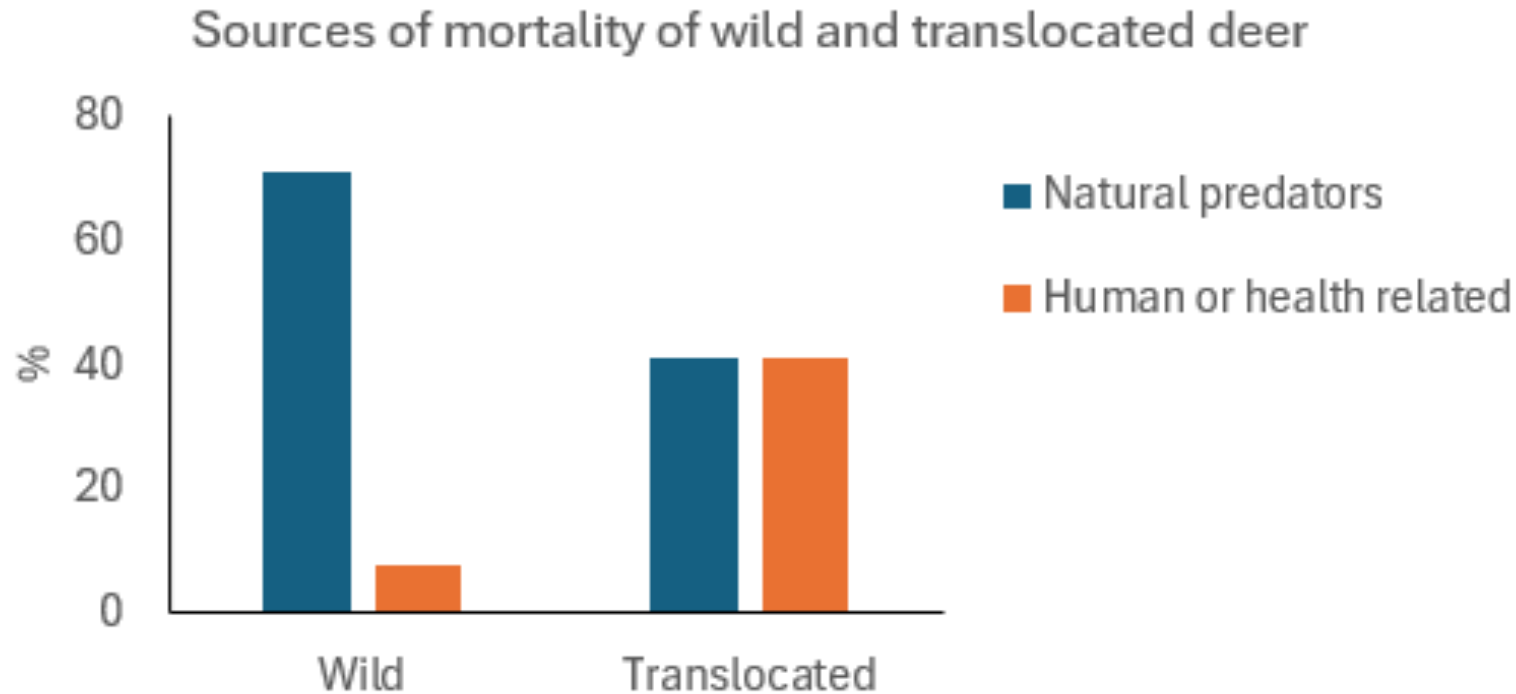


How effective are management actions to reduce conflict? *urban deer in the East Kootenays*



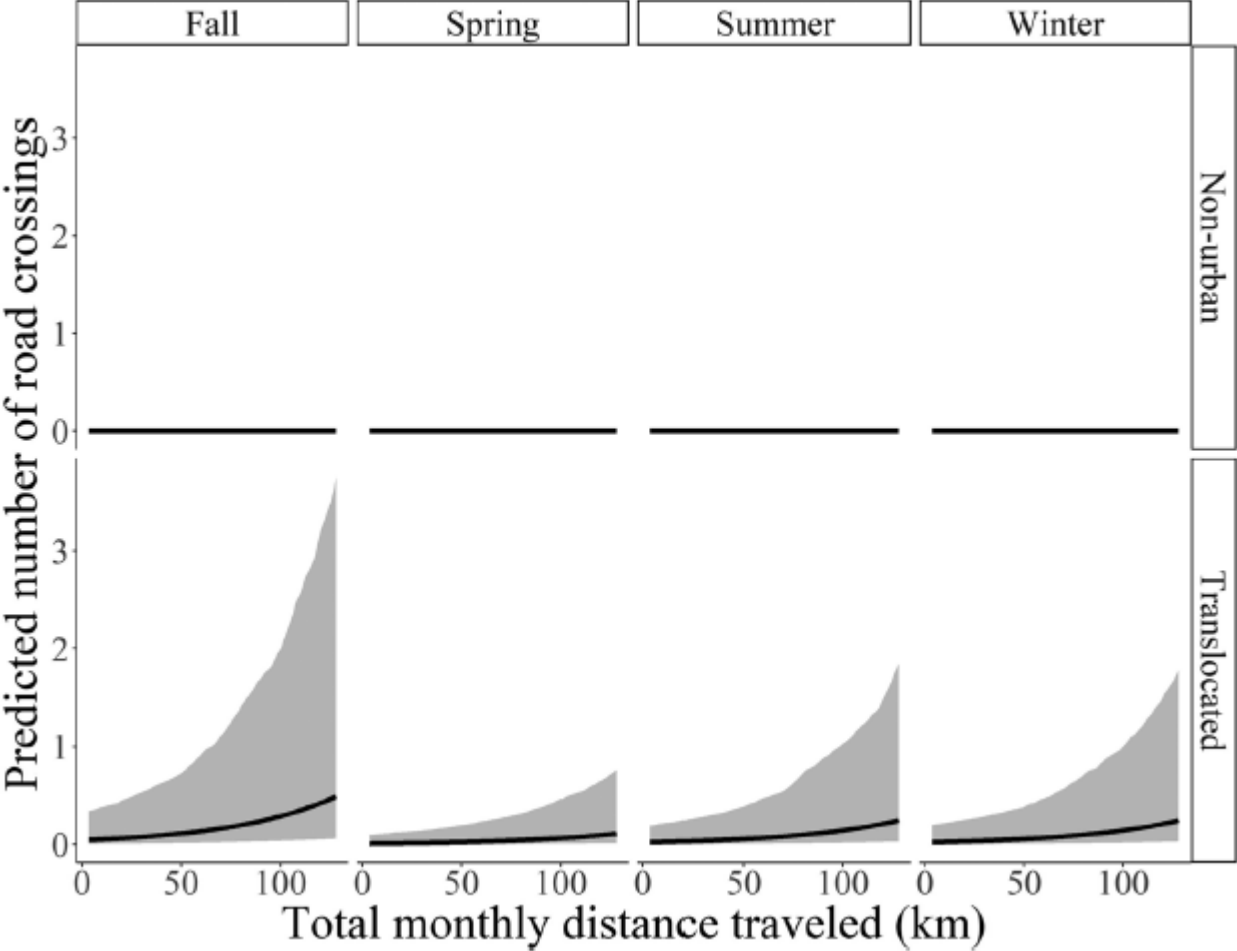
Survival of translocated deer was ~30% lower than wild deer.

How effective are management actions to reduce conflict? *urban deer in the East Kootenays*



Wild deer usually died from predators and rarely by people; deaths from people were 33% higher for translocated deer

How effective are management actions to reduce conflict? *urban deer in the East Kootenays*



“Wild”

“Townies”

Translocated deer cross more roads than non-translocated deer.

Hypotheses, research needs, and funding

VANCOUVER SUN

Opinion Business Shopping Homes Puzzmo Healthing Driving Remembering ePaper News

News / Local News

'Complicated problem': As bears awaken across Metro Vancouver, conflict with humans remains key issue

In 2023 a record 603 black bears were killed by B.C. conservation officers, up from 493 the year before

Sarah Grochowski

Published Apr 19, 2024 • Last updated Apr 20, 2024 • 4 minute read

RADIO-CANADA MENU

ICI Colombie-Britannique

À la une En continu Arts Vidéojournal Feux de forêt au Canada

Accueil | Environnement | Protection des espèces

Prince George, la ville la plus mortelle pour les ours noirs en Colombie-Britannique



En tout, 230 des 4300 ours noirs abattus par des agents de conservation de la faune de la Colombie-Britannique entre 2015 et 2022 ont été abattus à Prince George, soit la plus haute proportion détenue par une municipalité de la province.

PHOTO: ISTOCK

Catherine Dib

Publié le 28 juin 2023 à 17 h 51 HAP

CKPGToday.ca

SECTIONS NEWS SPORTS PROGRAMS CONTESTS FUNCHAS



WILDFIRES AND BEARS

By Tommy Osborne

Do wildfires result in more bear sightings in cities?

Aug 7, 2024, 5:09 PM

British Columbia

As hungry bears feast in B.C. towns, some people are taking a 'no snitching' stance

Officials say it is important to report all aggressive or 'conflict' bears

David P. Ball · CBC News · Posted: Sep 09, 2023 3:09 PM PDT | Last Updated: December 29, 2023

British Columbia

Bears, bears, everywhere in Prince George, B.C., as animals come to the city seeking food

Researchers say more data is needed to understand bear populations in the city year-to-year

Andrew Kurjata · CBC News · Posted: Aug 05, 2023 8:00 AM PDT | Last Updated: August 5, 2023

British Columbia

Advocates call for conservation officers to wear body cameras

2023 saw decade-high number of black bears killed by the B.C. Conservation Officer Service

Michelle Morton · CBC News · Posted: Feb 19, 2024 3:19 PM PST | Last Updated: February 19

Hypotheses, research needs, and funding

Black bears killed by B.C. municipality, 2015-2023

Municipality	Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Prince George	339	76	32	36	45	24	31	31	39
Quesnel	126	22	2	19	20	11	19	14	10
Burns Lake	121	17	1	17	13	32	19	12	7
Kamloops	119	31	6	13	5	13	9	16	11
Terrace	112	-	2	11	64	4	2	22	6
Smithers	96	24	3	8	4	23	9	14	9
Nelson	85	-	21	11	4	4	6	7	18
Squamish	76	11	6	5	6	15	6	8	11
Powell River	75	-	2	4	7	14	4	8	4
Mackenzie	74	28	8	7	14	8	4	3	0
Coquitlam	73	-	4	8	5	21	14	6	12
Kelowna	68	-	9	6	7	10	8	5	16
Vanderhoof	37	17	6	1	1	4	1	2	3
Fraser Lake	23	10	2	8	0	2	0	1	0
Fort St. James	19	11	2	1	0	3	2	0	0

Why were more bears killed in 2023 than other years and why so many in Prince George?

- 1) Are bears behaving different? Fires? Drought?
- 2) Are there more bears?
- 3) Are people calling in more sightings? Or acting differently?
- 4) Is the BCCOS doing something differently?

Hypotheses, research needs, and funding

2021-22 Together for Wildlife projects on human-wildlife conflict

Mitigating Human-Bear Conflicts in the Omineca Region

Malakwa Grizzly Bear Conflict Management

Mitigating Human-Bear Conflicts in the West Coast Region

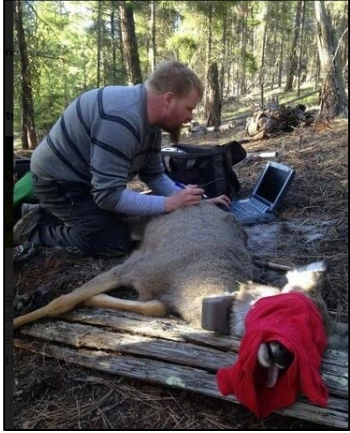
Mitigating Human-Elk Conflicts on Vancouver Island

Preventing and Responding to Human Wildlife Conflict and Orphan Cub Rearing and Release

Review of Government Service Delivery Managing Human-Wildlife Conflict Throughout the Province

= 6 projects = \$212,400 from a \$10,300,000 budget (2%)

Hypotheses, research needs, and funding



Ecology and
wildlife science



Social science
and community
engagement



Governance and
policy



Management and
enforcement

Understanding and preventing human-wildlife conflicts is a conservation issue, a community safety issue, and requires contributions from MANY sectors in society!

Thank you!



Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada

In appreciation of our speakers today and with thanks for your contribution, UBCM has made a donation to the Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada. Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada has been championing the health and wellbeing of youth. They provide direct service to children by matching volunteers with youths in quality mentoring relationships to overcome adversities, helping them to do better in life.