















The Province of Medio Campidano, where the project develops, includes a territory of about 1516 square kilometers.

To the west it is characterized by mountainous reliefs and by about 47 km of coastline. In this area lives the Sardinian deer-course.

The Province of Medio Campidano is now part of the Province of Southern Sardinia





























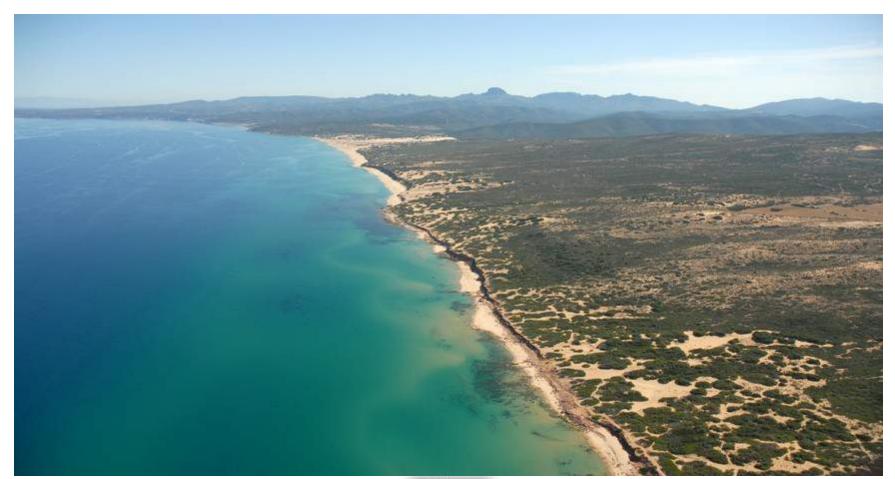






























Due to the morphology of the territory, Costa Verde is poor in spontaneous pastures and the species enter the food competition of what nature can offer.







































Therefore, forage fields have been accomplish for both species. Many plowed forage fields have been protected by electrified networks









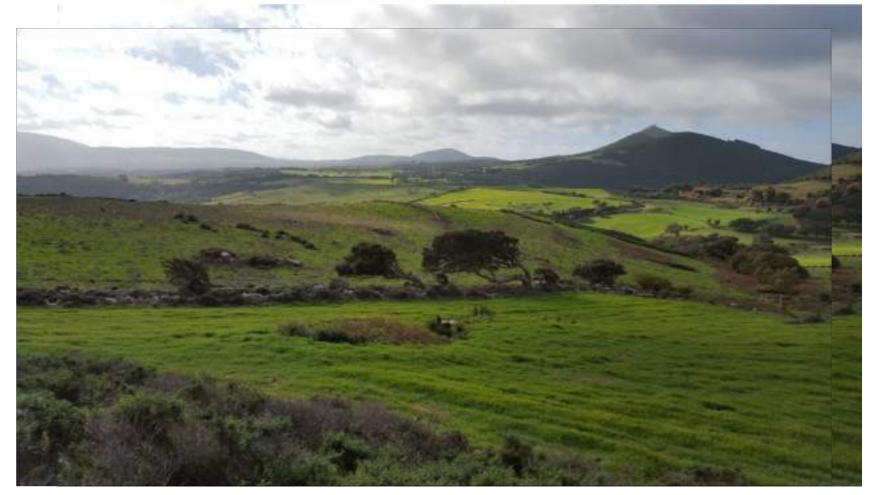


















































- These actions have been shared with the stakeholders.
- The preparation of the forage fields, such as the positioning of the electrified networks, have been entrusted by the Provincial Administration to the farmers and farmers themselves.



















When in 2011, the colleagues of the Ente Foreste, now the Forestas agency, proposed to elaborate a LIFE project, on the protection and conservation of the deer in Sardinia and in Corsica, other solutions were opened for new roads to follow.



















In September 2012, the European Commission approved our idea. This is how the Project Life \ Nat \ ITA \ 00210 was born











































### Partner:

- County Government of Medio Campidano( now Sud Sardegna)
- County Government of Ogliastra (now Nuoro)
- Corsica Regional Natural Park
- Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA)

















# Project Idea



















### **Historical threats:**

- Hunting
- Rules less deforastation
- Fires
- Conflicts with human activities (agricolture and livestock)



















### **Current threats:**

- Habitat fragmentation
- Populations with a low density rate
- High level of genetic similarity within populations
- Conflicts between deer protection and human activities
- Illigal hunting
- Lack of international coordination to

















## General objectives of the project:

CONSERVATION
COEXISTENCE
VALORISATION OF THE TERRITORY



















### Specific objectives of the project

- 1. Increase of existing populations
- 2. Creation of four main groups between Sardinia and Corsica
- 3. Improve the genetic wealth of the population
- 4. Improve awareness
- 5. Develop a general management plan
- 6. Share the best sustainable management practices
- 7. Create basic conditions for future projects
- 8. Improve awareness with stakeholders
- 9. To promote cooperation between the bodies involved in the management of wildlife protection

















### Il cervo sardo





















## The actions of the Project

- Capture and transfer and release in new areas of entry



















































































Progetto LIFE+ "Onedeertwoislands" - Meeting finale - Cagliari, 1-2 marzo 2018































































- -Sensitization in schools
- Meetings with stakeholders















































































Progetto LIFE+ "Onedeertwoislands" - Meeting finale - Cagliari, 1-2 marzo 2018

The project in its simple idea is in fact much more complex than what I could describe in this brief intervention.

Multiple aspects have been face.

In biological corridors and new watering points and pasture meadows have been realized and planted fruit trees, in order to encourage the deer to occupy new areas less anthropized



















Progetto LIFE+ "Onedeertwoislands" - Meeting finale - Cagliari, 1-2 marzo 2018

the capture and transport phases are particular topics for which the logistics have been evaluated, and the use of means of transport not to create further stress to the animals



















Progetto LIFE+ "Onedeertwoislands" - Meeting finale - Cagliari, 1-2 marzo 2018

In the streets where the risk of crossing the roadway by deer is higher, optical bollards have been positioned in order to avoid accidents with passing cars



















On all the captured deer, blood tests were carried out in search of infectious diseases, so as to avoid transferring sick animals



















HUMAN DIMENSION studies and the possible effects in the release territories continue to this day.

The effects, of the interventions already carried out, on the fauna and on the territory are being assessed



















Today, the Province of Medio Campidano is now South Sardinia, the Province of Ogliastra is part of that of Nuoro, the Ente Foreste today is called Forestas Agency, but apart from these situations, changes that have led to some physiological slowdowns, the project went on thanks to the will and skill of all the partners and their technicians.



















# • Grazie per l'attenzione



