

## ABSTRACT

Human-wildlife interactions are among the most complex challenges in conservation, where ecological dynamics intersect with human livelihoods and economic activities—particularly when carnivore species are involved. This presentation shows three interconnected case studies highlighting the complexities and opportunities of carnivore conservation across Europe:

**Bear Damage in Poland:** Using a spatial risk model (Bautista et al. 2021), this study examines whether severe damages align with predicted high-risk areas and evaluates the implementation of preventive measures in the Bieszczady region.

**Environmental Favourability for Iberian Lynx:** This study uses favourability models to identify optimal areas for Iberian lynx reintroduction, focusing on prey availability to support long-term restoration success.

**Perceptions of Carnivore Costs and Benefits in Spain:** A national-scale survey of rangers explores public attitudes toward carnivores, weighing perceived costs and benefits to inform inclusive conservation policies.

These studies integrate ecological and social insights at both fine and large scales, offering an interdisciplinary framework to address the challenges of conserving carnivores in human-dominated landscapes and fostering sustainable coexistence.