

# Call for Papers

## Special Topic: Human–Bear Conflicts



The vast majority of wildlife species provide a net benefit to society; thus, the problems that wildlife often create for humans are overshadowed by the many benefits they provide. However, the rapid expansion of global urban and rural development is increasing opportunities for wildlife to forage and become dependent on anthropogenic resources. This co-existence and subsequent dependency has contributed to increased human–wildlife conflicts, which can involve larger charismatic mega-fauna such as bears (*Ursus* spp.) to smaller microscopic species. Human–bear conflicts probably have occurred since humans first inhabited the planet.

Although bears have substantial ecological, aesthetic, and economic value, bears using urban areas and the urban–rural interface are often perceived as being urban or not, with some individuals removed in the belief that dependency on anthropogenic resources is irreversible and can lead to increased human–wildlife conflict. For many bear populations, little is known about the degree of bear urbanization and its ecological mechanisms to guide the management of human–bear conflicts.

*Human–Wildlife Interactions* is interested in publishing a special issue about education programs, activities, and research that highlights the impacts of innovative programs contributing to mitigating human–bear conflicts by enhancing human–wildlife interactions. We hope by highlighting these efforts, we can better identify how public and private wildlife conservation agencies and organizations can turn these new challenges into opportunities to increase public support for professional management.

*HWI* has recruited Carl Lackey to serve as associate editor for this special issue. He is a human–bear conflict specialist for the Nevada Department of Wildlife and a member of the International Bear Association’s Management Committee. He can be contacted at 775-720-6130 or [clackey@ndow.org](mailto:clackey@ndow.org). For additional information about the special issue section, contact Terry Messmer, *HWI* Editor-in-Chief, at [terry.messmer@usu.edu](mailto:terry.messmer@usu.edu).

### Submit Your Manuscript

The submission deadline for contributing a research article, case study, opinion, commentary, or other manuscript for this special issue is **August 1, 2018**. Submit a manuscript online at [digitalcommons.usu.edu/hwi](http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/hwi).

## Call for Papers

### Special Topic: Advancing the Science of Livestock Guardian Dogs



The science and culture of predation management has changed considerably in the past several decades. Advances in understanding of carnivore ecology have shed light on the broad impacts of lethal removal. A deeper appreciation for the role of these predatory species in their ecosystems has increased societal valuation for their presence and changed the support for the historical predator eradication-centric policies. Nevertheless, the need to manage carnivore predation on livestock and sensitive wildlife requires the availability of effective methods based in sound science.

In efforts to provide sustainable, ecologically friendly predation, livestock raisers adopted many techniques. Among these are livestock guardian dogs (LGDs). An ancient tool, its roots lost in the mists of history, LGDs have been used quite successfully for millennia by livestock raisers to deter predation by wild carnivores. This technique was introduced in earnest to North America in the 1970s. Dr. Raymond Coppinger pioneered LGD research as well as a scientific understanding of how and why LGDs act as effective predation management tools.

Given the passing of Dr. Coppinger and the recent expansion in LGD research, it is appropriate to assess the current state of our knowledge regarding LGDs. *Human–Wildlife Interactions (HWI)* is interested in publishing a special issue that highlights the latest science in the understanding and application of LGDs as a non-lethal predation management tool for livestock raisers. We seek to incorporate a diversity of research and experiences from across the world, in varied ecological systems, sociopolitical climates, livestock production systems, and wildlife management goals.

*HWI* has recruited John M. Tomeček, Ph.D., to serve as associate editor for this special issue. He is an assistant professor and extension wildlife specialist at Texas A&M University and leads the Texas Carnivore Ecology Laboratory. He can be contacted at 325-650-3520 or [tomecek@tamu.edu](mailto:tomecek@tamu.edu). For additional information about the special issue section, contact Terry Messmer, *HWI* Editor-in-Chief, at [terry.messmer@usu.edu](mailto:terry.messmer@usu.edu).

### Submit Your Manuscript

The submission deadline for contributing a research article, case study, opinion, commentary, or other manuscript for this special issue is **December 31, 2018**. Submit your manuscript online at [digitalcommons.usu.edu/hwi](http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/hwi).