



Length

90 – 150 cm

Height

60 – 90 cm

Weight

30 – 55 kg



The Swedish/Norwegian wolf population



History of Scandinavian wolves

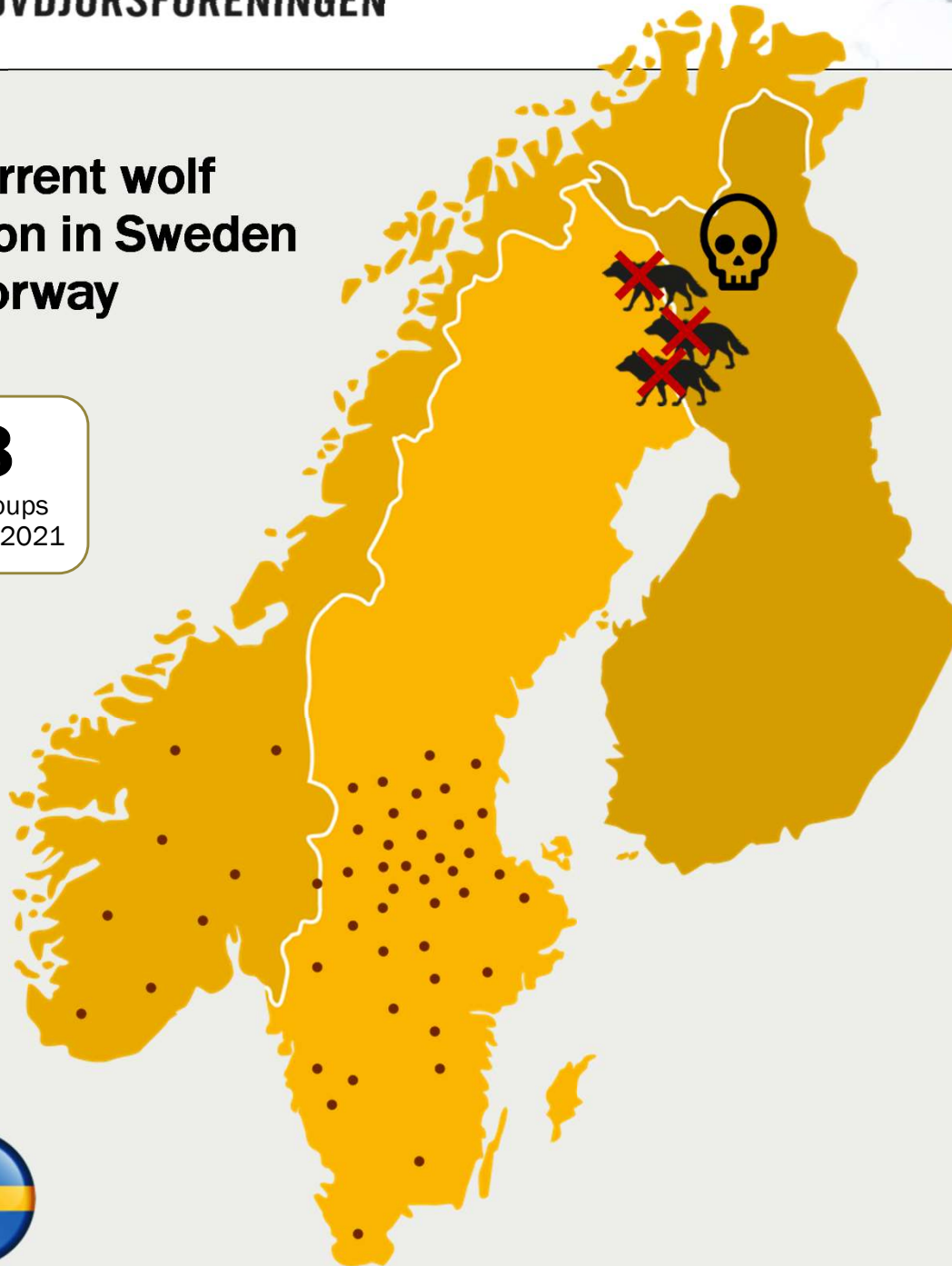
- The wolves has existed in Scandinavia since the latest ice-age more than 10 000 years ago.
- They decreased in late 19th century due to hunting and when they finally was protected by law in 1966, they where near extinction. Only appr 10 animals left.
- In 1977 the first reproduction for a long time was found, probably by wolves coming over from Finland.
- Today there are appr 300-500 wolves in Scandinavia.



The current wolf situation in Sweden and Norway

48

family groups
of wolves, 2021



Favorable Conservation Status
= **minimum 300** individuals

(provided that at least 1 immigrant
are allowed to reproduce at least
once every 5-year period)



**Political climate &
the powerful hunting lobby
are working for decreasing
the number of wolves**





THREATS



Hunting

During the inventory period (1st Oct – 31st March):

- 27 wolves shot in "License hunt".
- 20 wolves shot in "Damage prevention hunting".
- Unknown number shot illegally.



Inbreeding

- The scandinavian wolves have an inbreeding factor of 0,23 which is corresponding to siblings.
- Wolves autopsied in 2021 showed >40% chryptorcism, an increase from 6% from 2007-2020.



Reindeer industry

- Wolves crossing the border from Finland are allowed to be shot in protection of the reindeers.
- This complicates or prevent immigrating wolves to reach the isolated population in the south of Sweden and Norway.



Resistance of wolves – why?



Hunters

- Hunting with loose dogs that might be killed by wolves
- Wolves competes for the elks



Sheep owners

- Wolves may kill sheeps



Reindeer owners

- Wolves may kill reindeers



BUT...

appr **70% of the swedish population** are positive to wolves
according to a newly published study