

## I attended the 36<sup>th</sup> Congress of IUGB in Poland

The 36<sup>th</sup> Congress of the International Union of Game Biologists, a biennial international conference, was held from August 28-31 in Warsaw, Poland, hosted by the Institute of Animal Sciences and Institute of Forest Sciences of the Warsaw University of Life Sciences. The theme of the conference was “*Quo Vadis Wildlife Management? The future of wildlife management in the evolving social and environmental realities*”.

I attended the conference to present (Figure 1) the study “Effect of wild boar (*Sus scrofa*) rooting on soil organic matter and total nitrogen contents in a protected grassland in Budapest, Hungary”, co-authored by Dr. habil. Csaba Centeri from the Department of Nature Conservation and Landscape Management, and Dr. habil. Krisztián Katona, from the Department of Wildlife Biology and Management.



Figure 1. I am presenting a part of my PhD research (Photo source: <https://wildlife.wisent.org/gallery/>)

We all work at the Institute for Wildlife Management and Nature Conservation of the Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences (MATE), Gödöllő Campus. The presentation included an extensive detail of the methodology applied for my doctoral research, as well as preliminary results obtained from the samples gathered at the beginning of the year. Based on the analyses with a near-infrared (NIR) spectrometer of the first samples we found that the content of both, organic matter and total nitrogen were lower in the wild boar rootings, while being higher in the control measurements.

The studies were brought from all over Europe and America, and included interesting and novel analyses on the impact of landscape use and cover on wildlife distribution, such as “Species on the move: connectivity modelling across

unfragmented terrestrial habitats of Eastern Carpathians” (Fedorca et al., 2023), on which the authors explained their findings regarding seasonal movement patterns of brown bears, focusing on the identification of high-quality areas to be secured for multispecies connectivity conservation by mapping forest cover, urban areas, and potential movement corridors.

A similar approach was followed by Ionescu et al (2023) as explained in their presentation: “Aspects regarding the presence of mammals in riparian areas of Olt River basin, Romania” which focused on the correlation between habitat conditions land use and management, and species presence, distribution, and abundance. Finally, “Contrasting management goals for a trans-boundary moose population in Scandinavia” (Zimmermann et al, 2023) described the results obtained in relation to the moose distribution across management units or even national borders between Norway and Sweden, and concluded that there are extensively different management approaches across borders, based on the analysis of factors such as the landscape use and cover, harvest rates, and seasonal changes.

The Conference hosted a total of 60 presentations on 9 sessions about wildlife biology and ecology, as well as management in the context of varied landscapes, besides 3 plenary lectures from the Research Center at Warsaw University, and a Poster session. The 37<sup>th</sup> IUGB Congress will be hosted by the Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences from August 18-21, 2025 in Inland County, Norway.

Website of the conference: <https://wildlife.wisent.org/>

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