

## CO-EXISTENCE OF NATURE TOURISM AND WILDLIFE IN LITHUANIA

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### **Abstract**

Wildlife have significant formative role in forest communities as an inseparable part of forest biota. As a biological diversity is the term given to a variety of life on Earth and natural patterns it forms, wildlife populations are an important component of biodiversity. Wild animals are not the passive consumers in forests. They act the composition; dynamics, vitality and sustainability of forest ecosystems, and undergo the responsive impact themselves. The main objective of this study is to determine the role of wildlife and their study in the development of nature tourism in Lithuania.

Human activities affect the ability of game species to disperse, migrate, and adapt to environmental change may ultimately be more important than some of the human activities that promote these changes. Humans can disrupt responses of animal species to uncongenial environments in the short term by preventing species dispersal, migration and animal impact to the forest ecosystem. Knowledge of wild animals should be the guideline dealing with problem of wildlife and human society. Foresters try to introduce the society with those that are near humans as wild animals.

The breeding grounds are established seeking to implement and develop the ecological tourism, to enhance the understanding of people in wildlife and their habitats. The animal ecology and relationship with their environment are considered, thus the enclosures should be adapted to animal ecology and the main requirements. The natural existence of some species nowadays becomes is prospectless because of the changes in forest size through the times. Because the enclosures became the important place not only as the safe habitat of the endangered species but also intensively attended recreational point as 'honeypot'. It attracts tourists, scientists, all nature-minded, basis of the developed ecological tourism. The significance of the humane view of wildlife should be underlined. The recreational hunting or game control is an inseparable part of game management science, its practical implementation and closely related to nature tourism and outdoor recreation. The core of problems of this kind of recreation and necessity to implement the new knowledge into society are determined seeking to warrant sustainable use of natural resources.

### **Key Words**

wildlife, recreation, recreational hunting, knowledge

### **Key References**

Belova, O. 2006. Game management state and topicalities in the context of small-scale forestry in Lithuania. *Baltic Forestry*, 12 (2): 243-251