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Abstract: Protected areas play a crucial role for conservation of natural habilatses and ecosystems. Protecting biodiversity means maintaining in good condition ecolog process order to ensure a good state of harmony between natural resources and environmental conservation. It is known that one of the major threats of the Conservation is the presence of alien or invasive species, especial/v if they are introduced in protected areas. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) writes in the list of the 100 invasive species the wild boar (Sus scrofa L.) and the goat (Capra hircus L.). These ungulates represent a serious threat for natural ecosystems because they are able to alter natural habilats reducing biodiversity. The primary aim of this study is to evaluate some aspects connected with environmental relationships mainly between flora and fauna in protected areas. focusing on wild boars and feral goats. Secondly, il is analysed "Human dimension" aspect caused by presence and damage of wild animals finked to damage to crops and to dry stone wal/ supporting the typical cultivated terraces. To reach our goal we use as a case study the Portofino Natural Park in North- West Italy. because il houses one of the . largest biodiversity concentration in the Medilerranean area. In this protected area the wild boar is the most invasive between the two studied animal species, because of soil damages that influence hydro-geological balance of territory. Final/y, this species can quickly increase its population fOI the high prolificacy and low biological and predator mortality.

Keywords: Environmental impact, plants biodiversity, protected areas, feral goat, wild boaro