

# Together with the SVW we will act urgently to:

- Save the last remaining endangered species.
- Stop illegal wildlife trade and poaching.
- Eliminate illegal wildlife consumption.
- Champion the recovery and establishment of thriving wild species.



# **Priority projects:**



Rescuing, rehabilitaing and releasing confiscated animals from illegal wildlife trade in collaboration with Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park, including the support for SVW facilities, animals' food, veterinary equipment and medicine, animal keepers and veterinarians.



Establishing and empowering the Vietnam Wildlife Rescue Association as well as supporting financial, animals' food, technical husbandry and veterinary care to strengthen rescue capacity for some small governmental wildlife rescue centres.



Establishing facilities, human resources, and equipment for conservation breeding programs for threatened species that are facing extinction in Vietnam, with an initial focus on Owston's Civets and Chinese Pangolins, both of which are on national and international conservation breeding program strategies.



Scaling up the anti-poaching model using SMART in five National Parks: Pu Mat, Cat Tien, Cuc Phuong, U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha, with the aim to improve habitat protection in all protected areas of Vietnam.



Enhancing law enforcement activities to combat illegal wildlife trade, especially at SVW's key protected sites, such as Pu Mat National Park.



Developing and implementing awareness raising campaigns for local communities and school children around SVW's key protected sites, with an initial focus on Pu Mat National Park.



Establishing the Wildlife Conservation Education Centre in Pu Mat National Park to raise local communities' awareness and support sustainable eco-tourism in the Park.



Developing and implementing educational and behavioural changing campaigns to reduce wildlife demand in Vietnam.



Developing and implementing sustainable alternative livelihoods for local communities around Pu Mat National Park to reduce poaching and illegal trading activities.



Carrying out field research to improve understanding of the status and fluctuation of wild animals' populations using camera traps or direct observation in SVW's key sites such as Pu Mat, Cat Tien, Cuc Phuong, U Minh Thuong, and U Minh Ha National Parks.



Monitoring post-released animals using drone and radio-tracking devices at the release sites.



Collaborating and engaging with the Vietnamese government to change policies and laws to suit the conservation situation in Vietnam, as well as to develop and implement effective species conservation strategies accordingly.



- Save Vietnam's Wildlife (SVW) is a national Non-Profit Organisation in Vietnam.
- Founded on 22-07-2014 followed Decision 482/QĐ-LHHVN from VUSTA.
- Mission: Stop the extinction and champion the recovery of threatened species in Vietnam.

## **CORE VALUES OF SVW:**

T
Transparency
R
Responsibility
TRUST

S U Sustainability Unity



- "Talk the talk walk the walk" and spend money effectively.
- Empower Vietnamese leadership in wildlife conservation.
- Scale up effective conservation models.
- Create direct and practical benefits to wildlife conservation.
- Create long-term impacts on wildlife conservation.
- Meet relevant international standards.





## **Rescue and Breeding**

#### Collaborating with Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park to operate two Wildlife Rescue Centers

- 1888 wild animals were directly rescued by SVW.
- 40 different species.
- 60% release success rate.
- 179 660 km travelled to rescue and release wild animals.
- Constructed 74 new animal enclosures (1100 m²), 2 veterinary hospitals (245 m²), and 1 semi-natural area (1665 m²); repaired 1125 m² of existing enclosures.

# Facilitating and supporting other rescue centers activities

- Directly collaborating with other governmental rescue centers to successfully rehabilitate and release nearly 500 animals.
- Promoting the establishment of the Wildlife Rescue Centers Association of Vietnam and facilitating the collaboration between members.
- Partially providing rescue cost, food, medicine, technical husbandry and veterinary care and advice for some rescue centers in Vietnam.

#### Contributing to the recovery of pangolin populations

- Rescuing the largest number of confiscated pangolins in the world (1540 rescued individuals).
- Supporting building capacity for rescue centres in Vietnam and Asia when they rescue pangolins.
- Several pictures of pangolin offsprings were taken release sites together with an increasing number of photos of sunda pangolin - showing the ongoing recovery of wildlife populations.

#### Conservation Breeding

- Pioneering in the development of strategies and action plans for the conservation breeding of Owston's Civet and Pangolins in Vietnam, championing the implementation of these strategies.
- Being the only NGO in Vietnam to implement Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin conservation breeding programs based on the collaboration agreements with Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park, managing the only 8 Chinese Pangolins in Vietnam and more than 70% of Owston's Civets populations in conservation breeding centers in the world (19 individuals in a total of 27 individuals).
- The conservation breeding program in Cuc Phuong National Park is also the only place to witness initial success in Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin conservation breeding in Vietnam.
- Ongoing designing plans, raising funds, building capacity towards the implementation of professional conservation breeding programs of Owston's Civets, Chinese Pangolins, and other globally threatened animals.

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## Advocacy

- As a Vietnamese NGO with Vietnamese leadership, SVW has received the trust of the Vietnamese government in which SVW was often invited to provide the recommendation based on the data and evidence from our work on the ground at the last meeting or last version of the policies currently being reviewed.
- SVW has led on the development of profiles, carnivore and pangolin databases and provided recommendations to improve the species conservation and management in Vietnam such as: the Decrees 160/2013/NĐ-CP; Decree 64/2019/NĐ-CP; Decree 06/NĐCP/2019; Circular 90/2019/TT-BNN.
- SVW led a campaign to make the possession of snare traps or hunting dogs to be punishable by financial fines, which regulated in Decree 35/2019/NĐ-CP, and to increase the punishment for wildlife poaching, trading and transporting illegally in the Penal Code.
- Joined with other NGOs to call for actions responded to COVID-19, in which the Prime Minister has issued the Prime Minister Directive 29/TTg-2020, as well as success in working with the Vietnamese government to remove pangolin scales from the list of items covered by health insurance.



## **Habitat Protection**

# Collaborating with Pu Mat National Park to make it a model for the successes of protecting wildlife habitats

- Established the first anti-poaching team in Vietnam co-managed by a Non-Governmental Organization and government agency.
- Became the first organization to implement SMART Mobile and SMART planning for patrol activities of 100% of rangers and anti-poaching team.
- Provided all smartphones used in the SMART program, and partially provide patrolling expenses and capacity building programs for Pu Mat National Park Forest Protection Department.
- Reinforced the collaboration with Vietnamese government in combating illegal wildlife trading and hunting through 12 conferences surrounding Pu Mat National Park.



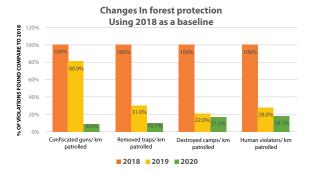






Patrolling result statistics from SMART data from 6/2018 to 12/2020

### Changes in forest protection activities at Pu Mat National Park, showing the reduction of threats throughout the years



This figure shows that the threats of illegal poaching activities in Pu Mat National Park has declined by over 80% in 2020 since SVW first established the anti-poachina team in 2018.

Aside from the reduction of hunting activities, direct observations showed:

- . Dense vegetation has been growing over forest trails.
- . More animals are detected in shorter distances.
- Long trapping routes are decreasing in number.
- . Fixed hunting camps have disappeared.

#### Expanding the anti-poaching model

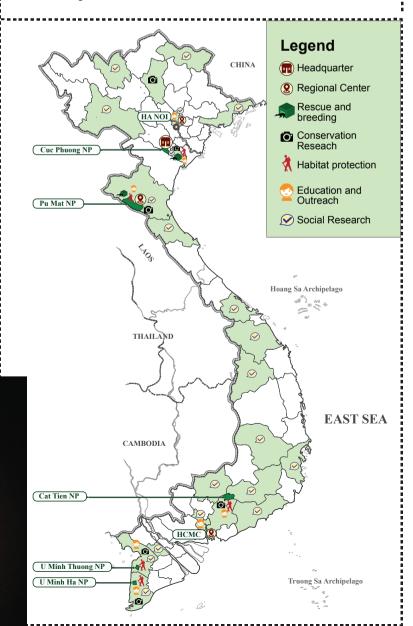
- Signed cooperative agreements with 5 National Parks to implement the anti-poaching model: Pu Mat, Cat Tien, Cuc Phuong, U Minh Thuong, and U Minh Ha.
- Shared experience from Pu Mat National Park's patrol model at forest protection evaluation conferences held by the Vietnam Administration of Forestry to raise effectiveness in forest patrol and protection.





### **Education and Outreach**

- Built and ran the first Pangolin Conservation Education Center in Vietnam so that people can come to learn, experience and connect with rare nature and wildlife.
- Inspired 8156 children in the buffer zone of Cuc Phuong National Park to enjoy their very first program of "valuing nature in childhood". 90% of them decided not to use any products from wild animals.
- The program "Pangolins coming to school" attracted the participation of more than **7000** students, teachers and parents to learn pangolins and wildlife. **90**% of them committed to join hands to protect Pangolin and wildlife.
- Inspired and motivated nearly **2500** law enforcement officials through training programs, seminars and field visits.
- Trained nearly 200 students participating in conducting social research on demand reduction.
- Advocated and convinced 1119 people in the buffer zone to sign commitments to not eat, consume, hunt and trade wild animal products.
- **2837** people from 105 villages in 16 communes around the Pu Mat National Park participated in sharing livelihood development to reduce the impact on forestry resources.
- Encouraged the participation of around 12000 students, teachers, enterprises, non-profit organizations and more than 62000 followers on our social media covering Facebook, Instagram, Youtube and the SVW website.





### Social Research

# Completed the initial social research surveys to build campaigns on reducing demand for wildlife in Vietnam

- Carried out 6 social studies: research on pangolin consumption, research on wildlife farm, research on threats to wild animals, research on buffer zone communities, research on bush meat consumption, underground research on illegal trafficking.
- Interviewed nearly 12000 traders, hunters and consumers of wildlife products, wildlife farms, traditional medicine doctors, officers, employees and communities around the forest in over 20 provinces.



#### **Conservation Research**

#### Monitoring post-release animal populations

- First organization in the world to implement monitoring of post-release pangolins using drone technology to track pangolins tagged with radio telemetry devices.
- 24 pangolins has been monitored.
- 8 months of monitoring the Sunda Pangolin, making it the longest monitoring time of this species in the world, cementing the success of the species' rescue and release activities by the organization.
- Identified key ecological information of the post-released Sunda Pangolin, e.g. maximum home range of 5.95km².

#### **Species Conservation Strategy**

- SVW took lead in the development of the Owston's Civet Conservation Strategy 2019-2029 together with the IUCN SSC Small Carnivore Specialist Group, Vietnamese government and other organisations. It is the first conservation strategy for Owston's civet, which brings the hope to save the species from extinction and recover the wildlife populations.
- SVW collaborated with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and other organisations to develop the Pangolin Conservation Action Plan in Vietnam. The final draft has been completed, which waits to be approved by the Vietnam Prime Minister.

# Implementing wildlife research and protection at 5 National Parks using camera traps: Pu Mat, Cat Tien, Cuc Phuong, U Minh Thuong, U Minh Ha

- Confirmed the presence and development of pangolin populations at 4 National Parks, except for Cuc Phuong National Park. Most notably, at Pu Mat National Park, 17% of 230 camera trap stations recorded the presence of pangolins, while at U Minh Thuong National Park, 62% of 29 stations recorded the presence of Sunda Pangolins proving the evidence for the recovery of pangolin populations after release.
- Confirmed the recovery of the Hairy-nosed Otters at U Minh Ha and U Minh Thuong National Park, where 28% of camera trap stations recorded the presence of the species.
- Recorded 12 photos of Owston's Civets at Pu Mat National Park, igniting the hope for the species' recovery in the wild.
- Recorded and discovered many key populations of species such as the Asiatic Black Bear, the Annamite Striped Rabbits, the Annamite Muntjac, the Marbled Cat, among other endangered species.

# Researching the status of wild Chinese Pangolin populations

- Completed the survey of Chinese Pangolins' status at 10 National Parks in Vietnam, confirming a serious decline of the species in the wild, consequently suggesting urgent actions to protect the species.
- Cooperated with the University of Washington in using trained dogs for searching Chinese Pangolins.

Save Vietnam's Wildlife highly appreciates and acknowledges our generous donors, partners, experts, and individuals who have been helping us achieve our mission.



Together with thousands of other individuals and organizations.



Join SVW, continue to support and donate to make better changes for wildlife!

## **Contact**

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