





IUCN's One Plan Approach - Zoo conservation initiative for Vietnam

Prof. Dr. Thomas Ziegler

One Plan Approach to Conservation by IUCN's CPSG KÖLNER ZOO

Optimal, contemporary species conservation combines:

- In situ conservation
- Ex situ conservation
- Various expertises

Vietnamese crocodile newt





Recently discovered, microendemic, threatened





Vietnamese crocodile newt Threat analyses led to official protection









Vietnamese crocodile newt Conservation breeding





Vietnamese crocodile newt More than 350 bred individuals





REVERSE





Vietnamese crocodile newt Repatriation from Cologne to Vietnam









Species discoveries You can only protect what is known











Conservation priorities Micro-endemism / protected area coverage KÖLNER ZOO



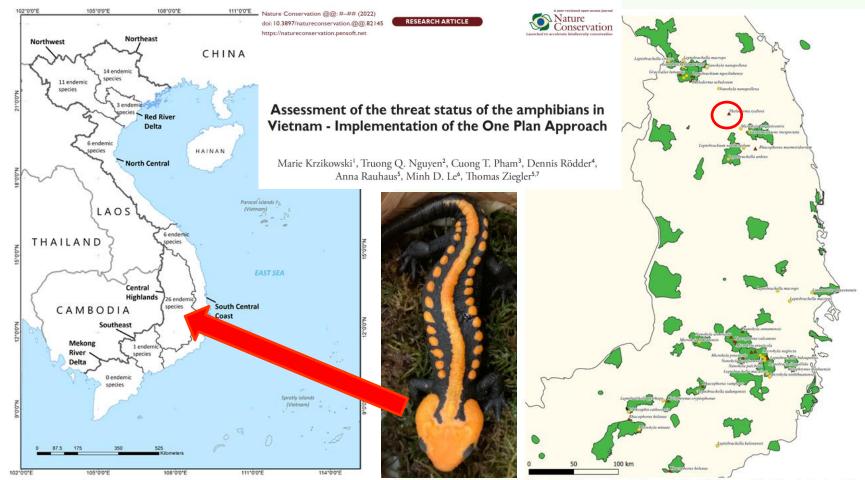


Figure 3. Distribution of regional endemics in Vietnam. Map of Vietnam with its eight geographic regions and the respective number of regional endemics per region. Adopted and modified from IEBR archive. (See Table S8 of Supplementary Materials for more details related to the distribution of regional endemic species).

Figure 10. Distribution of protected areas in Central Vietnam with localities of endemic and threatened endemic species. Green shapes: Protected Areas; Yellow circles: Localities of endemic species; Red triangles: Localities of threatened endemic species.

"The time is now!" Filling the gaps in conservation





Scientists identify gaps in the protection of Vietnam's amphibians

A new study assessing the status of amphibians in Vietnam found a high level of species richness and local endemism.

July 5, 2022

Nature Conservation

amphibians, conservation, endemic species, species conservation, threatened species



As was highlighted in the foreword to the renowned <u>WWF Greater Mekong</u> <u>Report 2021</u>, written by Prof. Dr. Thomas Ziegler, Curator for Herpetology, Ichthyology, and Invertebrates, at <u>Cologne Zoo</u> (Köln, Germany), there is an urgent need for more studies that identify the gaps in species conservation.

In a new <u>scientific article</u>, published in the open-access peer-reviewed journal <u>Nature Conservation</u>, Ziegler and his team present precisely such an analysis, focusing on the world's most threatened vertebrate class: the amphibians. The share of amphibian taxa classified as threatened with extinction – 41% – is a clear indicator for the decline in global biodiversity and a warning sign for significant environmental degradation.

"The time is now!" Demand for conservation related research KÖLNER ZOO





FOREWORD

The Greater Mekong region is one of planet Earth's most important biodiversity hotspots, highlighted by the endless number of new species discovered there every year. The region's biodiversity richness is a result of its complex geological and climatic history, and its diverse landscapes, including extensive karstic regions. Only by using different methods, including comparing physical characteristics and performing molecular analyses, can researchers determine the true dimensions of this partly hidden biodiversity.

High species richness and ongoing discovery rates also underscore the conservation importance of the Greater Mekong region and its unique inhabitants. To record this treasure trove of biodiversity before it is completely lost, we must accelerate our work and strengthen international cooperation. Greater support is required for local and early-career scientists and conservationists to establish and expand international collaborations. because such networks help to record biodiversity more quickly.

Discovery and description of new species is only the first step. Ecological traits, distribution, and population size also urgently need to be studied to assess a species' conservation status. In particular, species that only occur in highly restricted geographic areas need our concerted support because they are highly vulnerable to direct human-caused threats and face increased extinction risks. In this respect, studying the degree of endemism and existing threats is as important as the work of discovery. Unfortunately unknown, and we must build the capacity of you searchers to help fill these knowledge gaps.

coverage of threatened species will greatly assist the conservation prioritisation of neglected wildlife. However, many species are not yet included in IUCN's Red List, and many of the current assessments are outdated. Habitat on is indispensable, bu not happen quickly enough. Here, the "One Plan Approach," supported by the IUCN very promising, since it links in situ and ex situ conservation measures and diverse expertise for the best possible protection. Species with a

A better understanding of the protected area

limited range that are threatened by imminent extinction can be housed by local facilities or zoos, serving as modern "Noah's Arks," where conservation breeding programs and networks can be established. In parallel, nature conservation in the wild is our ultimate goal, so that this ark has some land where it can dock later.

Nature conservation has been supported by governmental and non-governmental agencies, but more support is needed. The Covid-19 crisis has made it very clear that humans cannot intervene in nature, its networks, food chains and biodiversity with impunity. In an increasingly globalised world, we have to take a step back and reconsider our behaviours. If we learn to use natural resources more carefully and sustainably. then this current crisis may help us make critical progress in conserving wildlife and wild places.

Public outreach reports like this one by WWF are thus crucial to inform people about the rich species diversity of our planet, a precious and limited gift. We must all learn to be more careful and coexist with all the other creatures on our planet, instead of just exploiting and extirpating them. This is the most important conclusion of this report, which spotlights one of the world's richest biodiversity hotspots and its desperate call for improved conservation.

Prof Dr. Thomas Ziegler



Ichthyology and Invertebrates, Zoological Garden Cologne; and Coordinator of the and nature conservation projects in Vietnam and Laos Adjunct Professor, Institute of Zoology, University of Cologne



Spotted softshell turtle

(Pelodiscus variegatus)

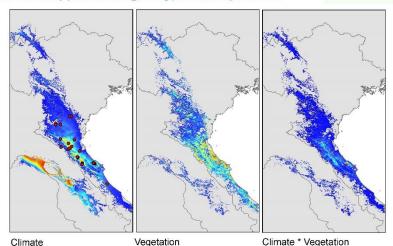




Spotted softshell turtle Rediscovery, habitat protection, restocking KÖLNER ZOO



- 1 Cologne Zoo, 173 Riehler Str., 50735 Cologne, Germany. E-mail: ziegler@koelnerzoo.de
- 2 Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet Road, Hanoi, Vietnam.
- 3 Vinh University, Department of Zoology, 182 Le Duan St., Vinh City, Nghe An Province, Vietnam.
- 4 Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet St., Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam.







Vietnamese pond turtle













- Together with ATP, Prof. Dr. Minh Le
- Genetic screening of confiscations
- Habitat suitability
- Protected area creation
- Restocking

Four-eyed turtle (Sacalia quadriocellata)



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Threats from wildlife trade: The importance of genetic data in safeguarding the endangered Four-eyed Turtle (Sacalia quadriocellata)

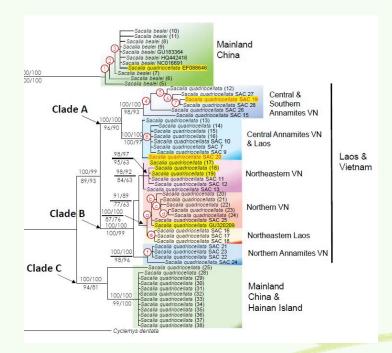
Minh Duc Le^{1,2,3*}, Timothy E.M. McCormack⁴, Ha Van Hoang⁴, Ha Thuy Duong⁵, Truong Quang Nguyen^{6,7}, Thomas Ziegler^{8,9}, Hanh Duc Nguyen¹⁰, Hanh Thi Ngo^{2,5*}



VULNERABLE ENDANGERED







Four-eyed turtle (Sacalia quadriocellata)



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Threats from wildlife trade: The importance of genetic data in safeguarding the endangered Four-eyed Turtle (Sacalia quadriocellata)

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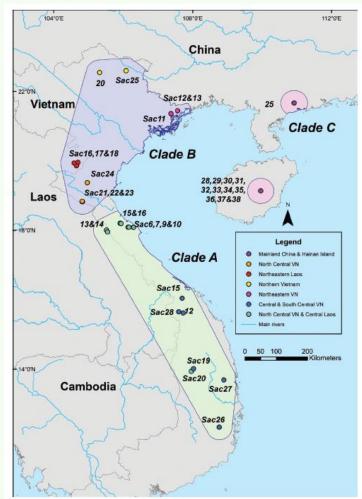


Figure 2. Samples of Sacalia quadriocellata collected from the field and local trade. Three delineated areas, A, B and C, represent distributions of three phylogeographic clades shown in Figs 3, 4. See Table 1 for more information of the samples.



Vietnamese crocodile lizard (Shinisaurus crocodilurus vietnamensis) KÖLNER 200



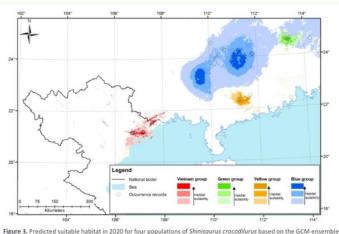
Conservation based research







Mona van Schingen-Khan¹¹ and Minh Duc Le^{1,2,12,*}





Vietnamese crocodile lizard Conservation breeding / release













KÖLNER ZOO

Tiger geckos (Goniurosaurus sp.)











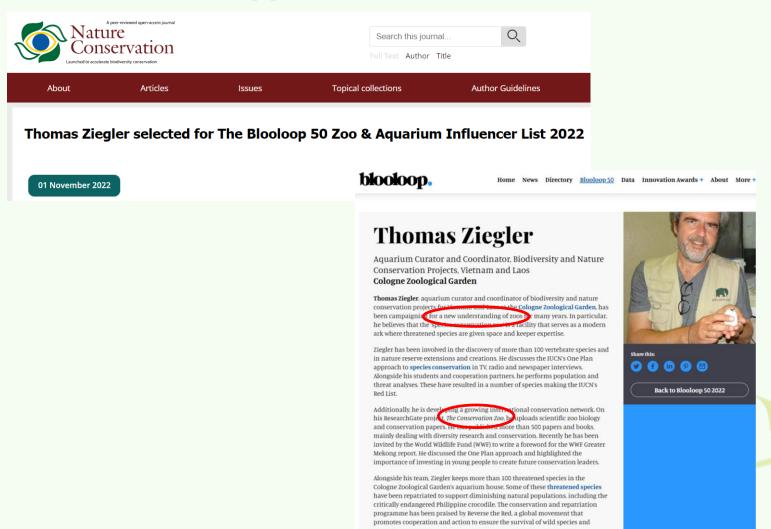
- Discovery
- Threat analysis
- Official status
- La Sierra University, Germany zoo partner in first
- Conservation breeding
- International cooperation / network
- Reserve creation





Media response One Plan Approach / The conservation zoo KÖLNER ZOO





EAZA Campaign 2024-25 Vietnamazing





