





# Darwin Initiative Main Project Half Year Report (due 31 October 2015)

Project Ref No 19-003

**Project Title** A sustainable future for Chinese giant salamanders

Country(ies) China

**Lead Organisation** Institute of Zoology, Zoological Society of London

**Collaborator(s)** Kunming Institute of Zoology (KIZ), Shaanxi Normal University

(SNNU), Guiyang University (GU), Chengdu Institute of Biology (CIB), Hunan Fisheries Science Research Institute (HFSRI), Yangtze River Fisheries Research Institute (YRFRI), Guangxi Teachers Education University (GTEU), Guangxi Natural History Museum (GNHM), Yunnan Science & Technology Centre (YSTC), Tongren University

(TU) and Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve (FNNR).

Project Leader Andrew Cunningham

Report date and

number (e.g., HYR3)

October 19th 2015, HYR 4

**Project** <u>www.chinesegiantsalamanders.org;</u>

website/Twitter/Blog ww

/Instagram etc

www.facebook.com/chinesegiantsalamanders.org;

http://www.zsl.org/conservation/regions/asia/chinese-giant-

salamander-conservation

Funder (DFID/Defra) Defra

1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).

#### Project management, monitoring and development activities

- 1) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve, Guizhou a key site for future *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation of the Chinese giant salamander (CGS). Close collaboration was also developed with another important CGS reserve Guangdong Liannan Chinese giant salamander provincial nature reserve, Guangdong.
- 2) EDGE fellows Yan Fang, Zhou Feng and Chen Shu attended a two-week intensive conservation leadership training course at ZSL, run by the EDGE of existence programme (London, September 2015), obtaining extensive skills on communication, project & people management, fund-raising, scientific writing and leadership development. These leadership skills will help them to develop and lead future conservation projects in China.
- 3) One scientific paper directly resulting from this project was published, as below:
  - Tapley, B., Okada, S., Redbond, J., Turvey, S.T., Chen, S., Lü, J., Wei, G., Wu, M., Pan, Y., Niu, K. & Cunningham, A.A, 2015. Failure to detect the Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus) in Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve, Guizhou Province, China. *Salamandra* 51 (2): 206 -208.
- 4) The Darwin Initiative grant was used to leverage further monies for CGS conservation. FNNR provided to cover the 2015 annual transect survey for CGS in this reserve, and a UK private donor provided to support CGS EDGE fellows' training & capacity building.
  - **Evidence-base on CGS distribution, population status, ecology & conservation**

### requirements strengthened and disseminated

- Three more field teams were trained by ZSL staff in using the standardised survey protocols developed at the 2013 International CGS Conservation Field Training Workshop (i.e. visual encounter surveys, trapping surveys, villager questionnaire surveys and farm surveys). CGS national surveys in 2015 were conducted and completed in Guangxi, Guangdong, Fujian, Henan, Yunnan, Shaanxi and Gansu Provinces, allowing a more comprehensive understanding of the status and threats of the CGS for the future evidence-based conservation planning.
- 2) Repeated annual surveys at selected river transects in FNNR has allowed collection of continuous data over time to facilitate long-term in situ CGS protection and monitoring in this UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. Also, two FNNR staff and four local university students participated in the surveys and were trained in methods and skills to conduct sitebased CGS monitoring in this reserve.
  - Range-wide population genetics & phylogeography of CGS resolved to safeguard maximum genetic diversity of this species
- 1) Genetic samples of wild & farmed CGS were collected from Guangxi, Guangdong, Fujian, Henan, Yunnan, Shaanxi and Gansu Provinces during the 2015 national survey, greatly enhancing the genetic database at KIZ. Mitochondrial DNA (gene COI) of samples has been amplified and sequenced successfully (on-going). EDGE Fellow Yan Fang (based at KIZ) has received additional training in genetic data analyses by a ZSL geneticist.
- 2) A manuscript on CGS genetics has been submitted to a peer-review journal, as below: Yan, F., Yuan, Z.Y., Huang, S., Fu, Y., Papenfuss, T.J., Murphy, R.W., Cunningham, A.A., Zhang, Y.P. and Che, J. Genetic admixture in the endangered Chinese giant salamander mediated by intensive and extensive translocation. *Molecular Ecology* submitted
  - Disease threats to farmed and wild CGS identified and mitigation strategies developed
- Farms were visited and skin and cloacal swabs from living animals were collected across 7
  provinces for the investigation of selected amphibian pathogens (i.e. *Mycobacterium* spp.,
  ranaviruses, *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* and *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*,
  spp.).
- 2) Farms in Shaanxi Province with disease outbreaks in 2015 were visited and CGS that had died on farms were sampled to undertake further diagnostic work at SNNU to understand what infectious diseases are present in farms for future biosecurity control.
  - Build upon existing CGS farming protocols & infrastructure to develop ex situ protocols for conservation
- An MoU was signed with FNNR, the key components of which include establishing a CGS conservation breeding and education centre and conducting strict pre & post-release monitoring.
- 2) Tongren University, Guizhou Province is planning to develop a science centre to investigate the best design, conditions and practices for CGS conservation breeding (e.g. biosecurity controls, quarantine and husbandry), in collaboration with ZSL as their technical advisor.
  - Education & awareness-raising activities to promote the status & conservation needs of CGS across its range at local, national & international level
- 1) Facilitated by ZSL, long-running CEPA campaigns were conducted by Yunnan Science and Technology Centre and Guangxi Natural History Museum throughout 2015 to publicise CGS conservation needs in Yunnan and Guangxi Provinces.
- 2) Collaborating with ZSL as the advisor, FNNR has budgeted to establish a CGS education centre in Jiangkou, Guizhou and also to incorporate the current Darwin project's CEPA outputs in their ecotourism planning. Project staff Shu Chen and Ben Tapley evaluated the current environmental exhibitions in this park, produced a preliminary design for the tourist education centre & CGS eco trails and discussed the CGS tourism planning with both the FNNR administration and the park tourism executor in June 2015. Also, pilot questionnaire

surveys were conducted with local villagers and tourists separately (n=30) to investigate peoples' perceptions of, and willingness for, CGS eco-tourism in FNNR.

- Development of a global network that seeks to conserve giant salamanders nationally & internationally
- Outputs of this project were presented by three EDGE Fellows to ZSL staff, UK organisations and potential donors through a public event organised by the EDGE programme at London Zoo, September 2015.
- 2) The PI presented some of the results of this project at an international conference: Ranavirus and the Chinese giant salamander farming industry. Third International Symposium on Ranaviruses, Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A., May 30th June 1st 2015.

2a. Give deta	ills of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt
that the proje	ect has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these
could have o	n the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetabl
of project act	tivities.

Construction of the pilot CGS *ex situ* conservation breeding facility and initiation of the CGS release programme have been delayed due to the relocation of the Shaanxi Wild Animal Rescue and Research Centre (SWARRC) to a new site. However, an MoU was signed with FNNR and partnership was established with key stakeholders in Guizhou Province to take this forward into the future.

## 2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?

The delay to the construction of the conservation breeding centre was highlighted in the first, second and third annual reports for this project. This is a part of the project for which DI money has not been budgeted.

Also, the project asked for, and was agreed by, Darwin for 1-year no cost extension due to the expansion of CGS surveys from the regional to the national scale and problems getting these completed caused by adverse weather and an earthquake.

Discussed with LTS:	Yes/No
Formal change request submitted:	Yes/No
Received confirmation of change acceptance	Yes/No

3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?						
Yes		No	$\boxtimes$	Estimated underspend:	£	
that	<b>any r</b> o any fu	eques	ts to ca	arry forward funds will be	ect budget needs carefully as it is unlikely e approved this year. Please remember ally available to the project in this financial	
woul	d like	to talk	to som	eone about the options av	e of justifiable changes within the project and vailable this year, please indicate below when what the reasons might be:	

## 4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

This project has asked for 1-year no cost extension, and thus the final project report will be submitted to Darwin in April 2016.

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.

Please note: Any <u>planned</u> modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but <u>should also</u> be raised with LTS International through a Change Request.

Please send your **completed report by email** to Eilidh Young at <u>Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk</u>. The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. <u>Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g., Subject: 20-035 Darwin Half Year Report</u>