

# TITLE OF PROGRAMME: THREATENED REPTILES TRANSLOCATION PROJECT

By **Mauritian Wildlife Foundation** [NCSR Reg No: NCSRF/2017/0158]



## PROJECT TECHNICAL SHEET

Project Type	Species Translocation
Start of Project	2006
Location	Black River Gorges National Park, islets (National Park) and islands (Nature Reserves)
Priority Area	Environmental & Sustainable development - Biodiversity
Status	Ongoing

### OBJECTIVES

Rebuild and conserve native Mauritian reptile communities by reintroducing native species back to islands where they once occurred.

### ACTIVITIES BEING IMPLEMENTED

- Scientific research of reptile distribution, survival, population growth, genetics, health and disease and impact upon island ecosystems.
- Rebuild island communities through reintroduction of threatened species.
- Survey Mauritius and offshore islands to monitor, detect and - where possible - remove introduced invasive species that threaten island ecosystems.

- Produce high quality promotional material on the conservation of endangered reptiles, their role in restoring island ecosystems and the threats island biodiversity faces.
- Profile the importance of restoring island communities through sensitisation work and ecotourism/educational activities on the open nature reserve island Ile aux Aigrettes.
- Train Mauritian project staff to enhance skills and legacy.

### PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

- Endangered reptile species, island communities, Mauritian Biodiversity.
- Mauritian population and its future generations, school children, tourists and the world at large.
- Republic of Mauritius, regarding meeting national biodiversity targets (e.g. the National Biodiversity and Strategy Action Plan 2006-15) and fulfilling obligations towards international biodiversity conventions (e.g. Rio Conventions, Aichi Targets, Millennium Development Goals).



## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The small islets around Mauritius support numerous unique species that were once abundant on the main island, but are now found nowhere else in the world. Several species, particularly reptiles, are presently restricted to single island populations where they are at great risk of extinction from the threats that caused their loss elsewhere.

Many other endangered Mauritian animals and plants are dependent upon the unique geckos and skinks for their survival, such that their preservation is crucial for sustaining island communities and local biodiversity. Since 2006, the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation has been reintroducing threatened reptile species back to other islets. A total of 2 256 reptiles from seven species were moved to seven different release sites. Major threats (e.g. introduced predators, habitat loss and habitat degradation) have been addressed

For CSR activities and more information please contact the Fundraising Manager or email [fundraising@mauritian-wildlife.org](mailto:fundraising@mauritian-wildlife.org)

Thank you for considering our appeal.

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to lessen the risks of extinction. The reptile reintroductions have also contributed to the rebuilding of lost Mauritian ecosystems.

These actions are enhancing the distribution and abundance of endangered reptiles. To date, the distribution and abundance of five threatened Mauritian reptile species have been increased by an average of 85% and 55% respectively, and the extinction of the orange-tailed skink has been prevented. To maintain this success, the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation needs to continue the high level of research and monitoring done on islands to direct appropriate conservation management decisions, to detect and adapt to emergent threats and to continue to build upon what has been started for the conservation of endangered island communities.



## REPORTING AND FINANCIALS

### PROJECT DATES

The programme is continuous but the level of project activity is assessed yearly to adjust to the project aims and requirements. Annual report & other reports delivery is as per agreed timeframe with main funders.

### RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Human Resources: Three Conservation Biologists, and support from a Manager and Head Office.
- Infrastructure: Use of two equipped field stations.
- Equipment: Use of a jeep, one laptop, one GPS, PIT tagging and monitoring equipment, tools and equipment for camping on remote islets.
- Other: Consumables, operating costs to support staff on remote islands, communication and disease screening.

### BUDGET 2020-2021

Description	Budget (Rs)
Project Staff Cost	1,110,388
Transport and Travel	143,000
Equipment and Materials	100,500
Veterinary Costs	72,000
Other Operation Costs	30,000
<b>Total Operational Cost</b>	<b>1,455,888</b>
Administration Cost	200,000
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>1,655,888</b>

**ANY LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION IS MOST WELCOME.**

**If excess funds are raised, they are carried forward to the next year of the project.  
A full and detailed project and budget write-up can be given to you on request**