



# REPORT

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The Journey of Effort and Companionship

22/07/2014 - 22/07/2024



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Abbreviation	
Save Vietnam's Wildlife	National Park
<b>SVW</b>	<b>NP</b>

# AWARDS

Over the past 10-years, Save Vietnam's Wildlife (SVW) has been recognized through numerous prestigious awards, honoring the organization's dedication and achievements in the field of wildlife conservation.

In particular, SVW or our representatives have been globally recognized through awards such as the Future For Nature, the Goldman Environment Prize, the Wayfinder Award, and the Otter Oscar Award. Additionally, the organization has received direct funding of approximately \$320,000 through these awards, which has supported SVW conservation efforts.



SVW consistently receives high praise and recognition through recognition from organizations such as VUSTA (Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the People's Committee of Nghe An Province, and various other state management partners.



# SAVE VIETNAM'S WILDLIFE

## A Decade of Milestones

The year 2024 marks a significant milestone in the conservation journey of Save Vietnam's Wildlife (SVW). It has been a long enough journey for me and my colleagues at SVW to reflect on our efforts and achievements, gaining further motivation for the upcoming path, which holds even greater challenges.

As the Executive Director of SVW, I feel incredibly proud of what the organization has accomplished in the past 10 years in wildlife conservation and biodiversity in Vietnam. We have consistently implemented long-term conservation programs that bring sustainable value, with 3 main programs: Species Conservation, Site Protection and Community Engagement.

The projects carried out by SVW have shown clear effectiveness, bringing about positive changes not only within the country but also within the international community. SVW has been collaborating with the Vietnamese government agencies to operate 2 rescue centers, rescuing 4,280 individuals of 65 native species, with rehabilitation rate up to 86.7%. SVW also takes a leading role as the Chair of the Vietnam Wildlife Rescue Network, allowing wildlife rescue organizations to share knowledge and develop national protocols on wildlife rescue. A great number of species conservation action plans were established and have been implemented by SVW, including taking the lead on two national conservation breeding programs for the Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin.

SVW signed agreements with 6 national parks and nature reserves across Vietnam to secure wildlife habitats. We have implemented strategies to enhance law enforcement, raise awareness, reduce wildlife demand, and support communities. These efforts have led to a decline in threats and an increase in wildlife populations in protected areas.



Our conservation research has enabled us to collaborate with the Vietnamese government to provide input, recommend policies, and create conservation models that are now being applied nationwide. Our projects have demonstrated clear effectiveness and have been recognized internationally for the positive changes they have brought about.

To achieve the accomplishments of the past 10 years, it was not just my effort alone but the perseverance and dedication of my entire team. I want to express my gratitude to over 74 members of the SVW family. Thank you for your enthusiasm and dedication throughout this long journey. You are the ones who have contributed to the strength of the present SVW. I hope that on the continued journey, we will still stand together, sharing the mission for wildlife conservation in Vietnam.

To achieve the success over the past 10 years, the guidance and support from the Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations (VUSTA) have been indispensable. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to our partners in state agencies such as the Forestry Department, Forest Protection Department, Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Agency, Environmental Crime Police Department, and National Parks including Cuc Phuong, Pu Mat, Cat Tien, U Minh Thuong, U Minh Ha, and Dong Nai Nature Reserve, as well as numerous other partners who have coordinated and supported SVW in achieving significant conservation achievements.

We wholeheartedly express our gratitude to the organization and business donors, and thousands of people who have trusted and accompanied us throughout the past 10 years. We could not have accomplished our achievements without all of you.

The journey ahead will undoubtedly have many difficulties and challenges. However, I believe that, with the support of all parties involved, SVW will continue to achieve even greater success. We will continue to enhance our capacity and expand projects and activities to conserve more animal individuals, aiming for the strategic goal of wildlife conservation in Vietnam. We hope to continue to receive your trust and support in the journey of the next 10 years.

Sincerely  
Thai Van Nguyen

A handwritten signature in white ink, appearing to read 'Thai Van Nguyen', with a stylized flourish at the end.



## KEY LEADERSHIP

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Thai Van Nguyen**  
Executive Director



**Lan Ngoc Nguyen**  
Deputy Director



**Hien Thi Thu Le**  
Deputy Director

### OPERATION & MANAGEMENT TEAM



**Ut Thi Duong**  
HR-Admin Manager



**Trung Huu Nguyen**  
Anti-poaching Coordinator



**Anh Thi Kim Vu**  
Finance Manager



**Russell Gray**  
Science Advisor



**Truong Van Tran**  
Rescue Coordinator



**Kelsey Skinner**  
Veterinary Advisor and Manager



**Huyen Thi Thanh Nguyen**  
Conservation Research Manager



**Sander Obbink**  
Husbandry Advisor



**Van Khanh Nguyen**  
Community Engagement Coordinator



**Jasmine Gould**  
Communications and Fundraising Advisor



**Ngan Le Thi Kim**  
Coordinator of Education and Raising Awareness Program



**Dinh Thi Mai Huong**  
Assistant Director



### OUR BOARD MEMBERS



**Stewart Muir**  
Honorary chair



**Barney Long**  
Board member



**Scott Robertson**  
Meeting chair



**Anh Do Viet**  
Board member



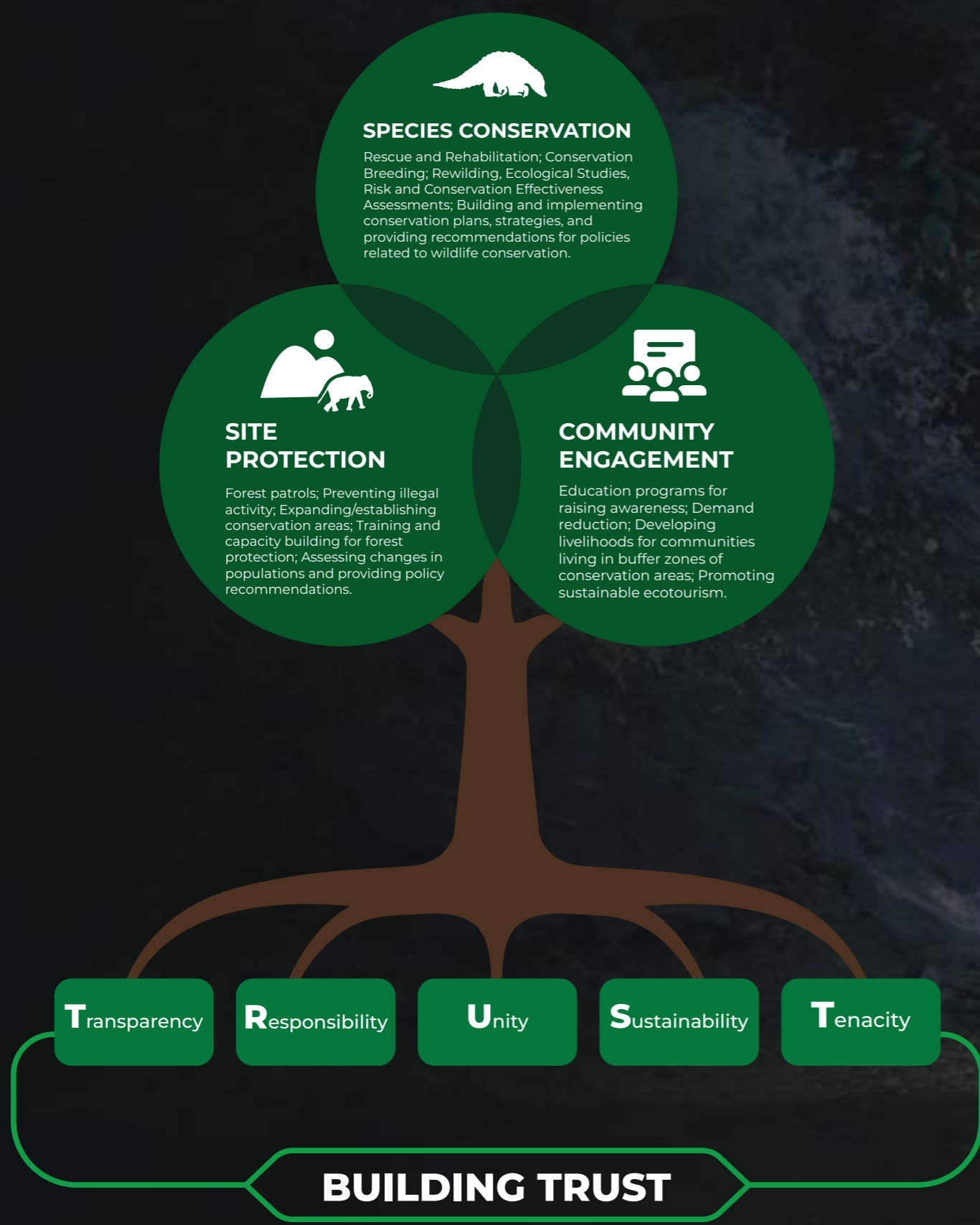
**Ba Huynh Thu**  
Board member



**Leanne Wicker**  
Board member



**Huong Tran**  
Board member



# ABOUT SVW





# SAVE VIETNAM'S WILDLIFE 10TH ANNIVERSARY

## The Journey of Effort and Companionship

### 2014

*Establishment of the Carnivore and Pangolin Conservation Program on July 22, 2014.*

### 2016

*Inauguration of the Carnivore and Pangolin Education Centre.*

### 2018

*Established the first Anti-poaching team in Vietnam, jointly managed by Pu Mat National Park and SVW.*

### 2020

*The first successful captive breeding of a Chinese Pangolin at SVW, paving the way for further research and conservation breeding programs for this species.*

### 2022

*Collaborated with Cuc Phuong National Park to establish a breeding center for the conservation of the Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin.*

### 2024

*Developed and implemented SVW's Conservation Strategy for the 2024-2030 phase.*

### 2015

*Completed 7688 surveys to assess the current status of pangolin trade and consumption in Vietnam and removed pangolin scales from the list of reimbursed items by health insurance.*

### 2017

*Collaborated with Pu Mat National Park to develop a multi-species rescue center.*

### 2019

*Successfully developed a 10-year (2019-2029) action plan and conservation strategy for the Owston's Civet in collaboration with partners.*

### 2021

*Expanded cooperation with Cat Tien National Park, U Minh Thuong National Park, and U Minh Ha National Park to implement forest protection activities.*

### 2023

*Promoted the establishment of the "Vietnam Wildlife Rescue Network" and expanded cooperation with the Dong Nai Nature Reserve.*

# SPECIES CONSERVATION



## WILDLIFE RESCUE, REHABILITATION AND RELEASE

Every year in Vietnam, thousands of wild animals are trafficked for the illegal trade to meet the demand for consumption or transit to other countries. Many of these animals do not find suitable rescue facilities or are released directly back into the wild without health checks or quarantine inspections. Wildlife rescue is not only the shortest path to conserving these animals, but also provides motivation for law enforcement agencies to apprehend and prosecute illegal hunting activities. Therefore, SVW collaborates in operating 2 rescue centers and established the Vietnam Wildlife Rescue Network to ensure that wildlife rescue supports the conservation and sustainable development of wildlife populations outside their natural habitats period.

## CONSERVATION BREEDING

Many endangered species are facing the risk of extinction without the ability to recover and reproduce in the wild due to the threats of illegal hunting and trafficking. Developing captive breeding programs to reintroduce these species into the wild has become critically important. Therefore, SVW prioritizes the implementation of Conservation Breeding programs for species with limited populations in their natural habitats, such as the Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin.

## CONSERVATION RESEARCH

Conservation research includes ecological and social studies aimed at gathering information on the distribution, habitat preferences, documenting the natural behaviors of species, and assessing the threats to the wild population. The information gathered by conducting thorough conservation research plays a crucial role in improving the effectiveness of ex-situ conservation activities and restoring the natural populations of the target wildlife species that SVW aims to conserve.

## SPECIES CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

The species conservation strategy plays a crucial role in identifying critical activities and prioritizing resource allocation to protect endangered species. The strategy aims not only to stop extinction but also focuses on population restoration, improving natural habitats, and enhancing community awareness. SVW is at the forefront of developing and implementing species conservation strategies for Pangolins and Owston's Civets in Vietnam. Additionally, SVW actively participates in, promotes, and contributes to many other species conservation strategies both domestically and internationally.

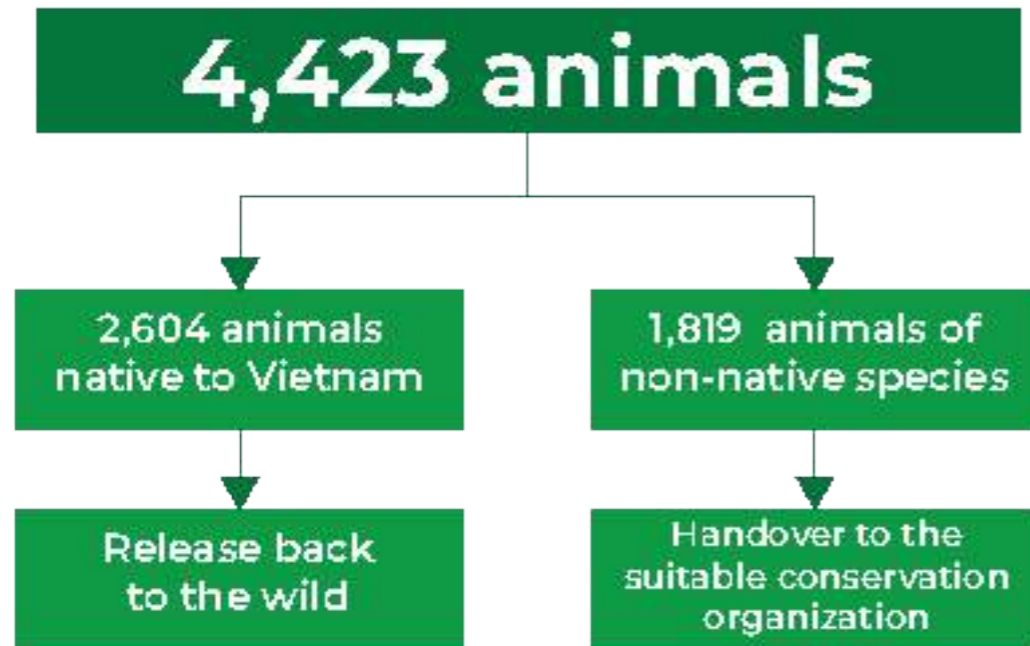
## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

The wildlife conservation policies in Vietnam currently have several gaps and may not fully meet the practical requirements in species conservation work. SVW has been closely collaborating with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to provide recommendations and directly propose species conservation and wildlife management policies. Additionally, SVW supports research departments, evaluation teams, and organizes conferences and workshops to contribute to policy development.



## RESCUING WILDLIFE FROM ILLEGAL TRADE

SVW has collaborated with Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park in wildlife rescue efforts. In this collaboration, SVW directly engages in constructing infrastructure, providing personnel for rescue operations, and ensuring the necessary financial and technical resources to carry out wildlife rescue activities for various species nationwide, with a priority given to the pangolins and carnivores.

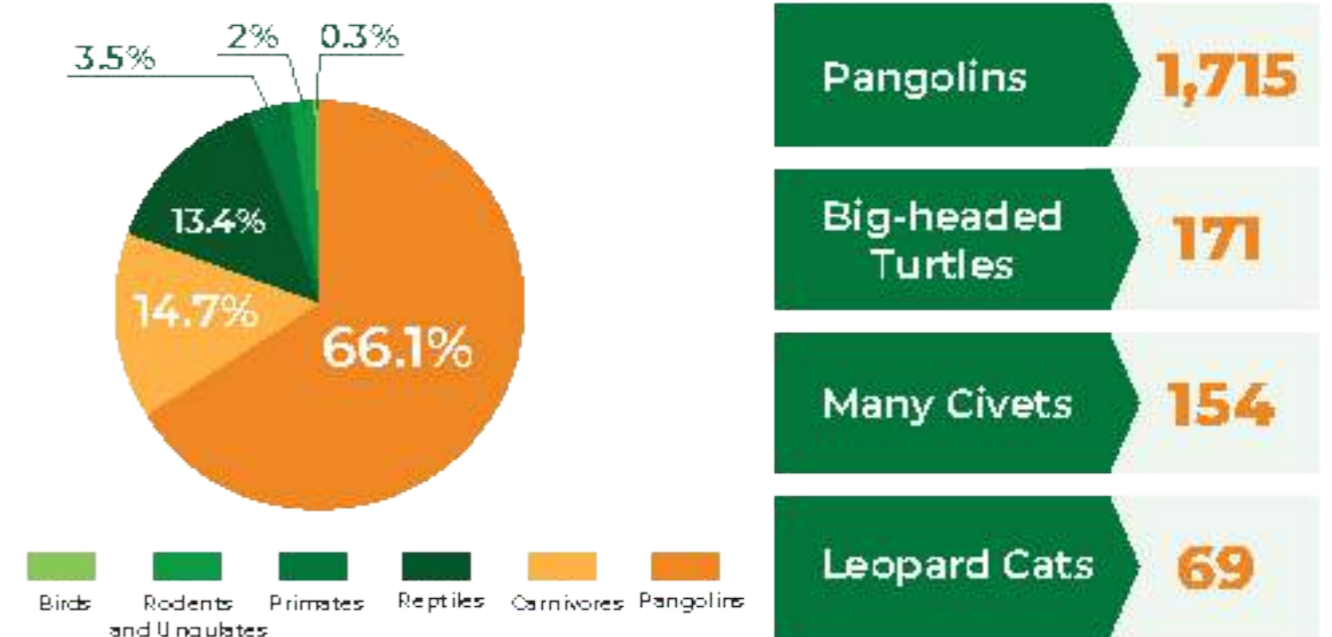


A total of 4,404 animals (belonging to 105 species) have been rescued over the past 10 years. Among them, 2,585 individuals (from 60 species) are native to Vietnam, while 1,819 individuals are non-native species. After rescue, the animals receive care from professional staff, ensuring proper procedures for isolation, biosafety, and veterinary treatment. The animal recovery rate at the rescue centers has increased to 87% over the past 5 years. The animal species native to Vietnam will be released back into their natural habitats once their health is restored, they are free from diseases, and possess the necessary survival skills. Among the 1,819 rescued individuals of non-native species, 83.4% have been successfully rehabilitated and transferred to suitable conservation facilities for long-term care and educational purposes.



## NATIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES RESCUE

Together with Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park, we have directly conducted 525 rescue missions, rescuing 2,604 animals from 60 different native species over the past 10 years. Among them, 55 pangolins constituted the highest number of rescues, accounting for 66%. Following that, 15% were carnivorous species, 14% were reptiles, and 3.5% were primates.



## REGULAR VETERINARY CHECK-UP PROCESS

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Conduct a general health check for all successfully rescued wild animals.	Perform screening for common diseases on each rescued animal.	Carry out in-depth examinations and tests such as blood tests and diagnostic imaging.	Manage and provide emergency treatments, including blood transfusion techniques.
<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Ensure proper nutrition and animal welfare for all animals at the centers.	Continuously monitor and supervise the animals in both Cuc Phuong and Pu Mat centers.	Implement a biosafety strategy under all circumstances.	Professionally and consistently monitor and manage the animals at the centers.

## CURRENT VETERINARY FACILITY

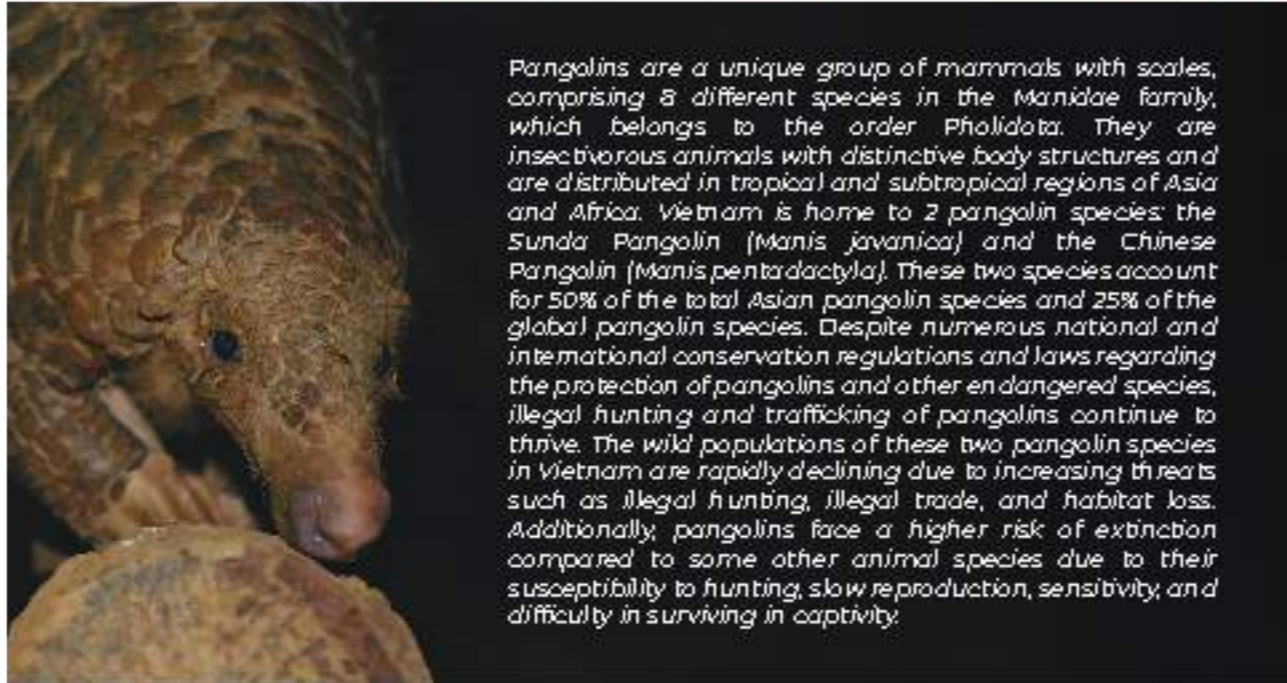
- In June 2024, the veterinary clinic at Cuc Phuong underwent a repair and upgrade process to establish a surgical room that meets quality standards and 2 specialized healthcare rooms for the pangolins and small carnivores. The final steps of the renovation process are currently being carried out.
- Diagnostic laboratory equipment (microscopes, centrifuges, hormone analyzers).
- The facility is equipped with a complete set of anesthesia and surgical equipment, including anesthesia machines, patient monitoring systems, hydraulic surgical tables, surgical lights, and sterilization equipment.
- Modern blood testing equipment (physiological and biochemical blood analyzers).
- The veterinary pharmacy and supplies are always kept ready to ensure the smooth operation of animal rescue work.



## NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE VETERINARY TEAM IN RECENT TIMES

- The current number of veterinarians has increased to 3.
- Developed various skills through collaboration programs with experts in specialized fields such as ultrasound training, pathology consultation, and management of less common species like tigers and gibbons.
- Conducted general health checks for all animals at the center over the past year, enabling proactive resolution of identified issues.
- Organized a training course on examination techniques for veterinarians from Cambodia, specifically focusing on pangolins.
- Expanded the network of volunteer veterinarians to 45 individuals and pro-actively sent veterinarians to provide support and treatment in wildlife rescue cases.
- Actively supported the Wildlife Rescue Network (WRN) by regularly advising and providing treatment support for network members, assisting with over 20 cases across 7 rescue centers within the network.
- Conducted in-depth training on health and biosafety for members of the WRN network.
- Completed training programs on animal care, including species-specific anesthesia and pain management, care and rearing of neonates, wildlife release principles, quarantine and disease control in captive care, and general wildlife rescue guidelines (near-final completion for distribution within WRN).
- Actively proposed research on hormone and dietary studies of Chinese pangolins and Sunda pangolins to optimize conservation breeding programs and recovery strategies.
- Successfully nurtured a diverse range of rare and endangered wildlife species, including Pangolins, Owston's civets, Otters, Monkeys, White-cheeked gibbon, Eagles, and Tigers.
- Successfully performed various surgeries, such as limb amputations, tail amputations, removal of damaged eyes, removal of fishing hooks from turtles, and intramedullary nail surgeries.
- The success rate of treatment and recovery for rescued animals has increased to over 83% in the past five years.

## INTRODUCTION TO PANGOLINS IN VIETNAM



Pangolins are a unique group of mammals with scales, comprising 8 different species in the Manidae family, which belongs to the order Pholidota. They are insectivorous animals with distinctive body structures and are distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of Asia and Africa. Vietnam is home to 2 pangolin species: the Sunda Pangolin (*Manis javanica*) and the Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*). These two species account for 50% of the total Asian pangolin species and 25% of the global pangolin species. Despite numerous national and international conservation regulations and laws regarding the protection of pangolins and other endangered species, illegal hunting and trafficking of pangolins continue to thrive. The wild populations of these two pangolin species in Vietnam are rapidly declining due to increasing threats such as illegal hunting, illegal trade, and habitat loss. Additionally, pangolins face a higher risk of extinction compared to some other animal species due to their susceptibility to hunting, slow reproduction, sensibility, and difficulty in surviving in captivity.

## EMERGENCY CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN FOR PANGOLINS IN VIETNAM 2020-2030

SVW is at the forefront of collaborating with the Forestry Department and other partners in developing a draft emergency conservation action plan for pangolins in Vietnam. However, due to changes in the approach, the draft plan has not been approved. Nonetheless, the partners have utilized the plan as a basis for implementing pangolin conservation activities in Vietnam during the 2020-2030 period.



## SVW PARTICIPATED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PANGOLIN CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Objective  
**01**

Complete the legal framework to provide a legal basis for pangolin conservation.

SVW is a pioneer in building records, ensuring that pangolins are always given the highest protection in species protection decrees in Vietnam. They are also classified as Critically Endangered in the IUCN Red Lists and Vietnam's Red Book. SVW also contributed to bringing all 8 pangolin species into Appendix I of the CITES Convention and removing pangolin scales from the list of medicines covered by health insurance.



Objective  
**02**

Promote scientific research and international cooperation, complete and update the database on the status and distribution of pangolin species in Vietnam.



SVW has implemented activities such as camera trap installations to search for Chinese pangolins and assess the status of the Sunda pangolin population in Vietnam. As a result, we have found a population of Chinese pangolins in Thanh Hoa, with over 10 individuals recorded. The Sunda pangolin populations continue to be monitored through the camera trap system. A total of 175 photo records of wild pangolins have been collected, including 164 data for Sunda pangolins and 11 data for Chinese pangolins. Internationally, SVW directly contributes to global pangolin conservation plans while supporting capacity-building for pangolin rescue, care, and research in countries within the region.

**175**

Camera trap records of pangolins

**164**

Records of Sunda pangolins

**11**

Records of Chinese pangolins

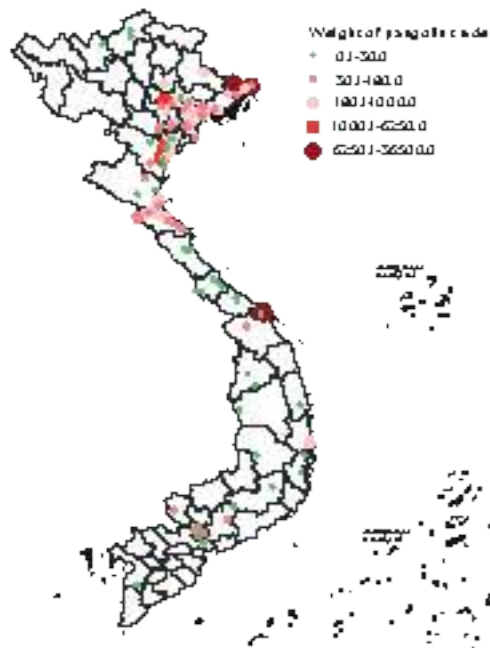
**Objective 03** Protect wild pangolin populations, with at least two key conservation areas in Vietnam showing an increase in their populations.



To accomplish objective 4 (Ensure the natural population of pangolins in at least 2 key conservation areas in Vietnam is protected and increased), SVW has deployed conservation activities at 5 national parks and nature reserves where Sunda pangolins and Chinese pangolins are distributed. The results have shown the presence of Sunda pangolins in all 5 SVW-protected areas. Additionally, Chinese pangolins have been discovered in Pu Mat National Park, providing an opportunity for the recovery of this species in the wild.



**Objective 04** Effectively control and limit the illegal activities of keeping, killing, processing, transporting, advertising, and trading pangolins and their products.



Maps of illegal pangolin trade

**“** The pangolin is a top priority species for conservation, and strict measures are needed to address illegal hunting and trading activities. **”**

To achieve objective 3 of the action plan (Effectively control and gradually eliminate illegal trading, transportation, and captivity of pangolins), SVW has conducted various research on pangolin trading facilities and pangolin scales across multiple provinces in Vietnam. Additionally, we have collaborated with journalists to investigate and provide data to law enforcement and forest protection agencies to uncover illegal pangolin trade activities.

Conferences and workshops on illegal pangolin trade in Vietnam have identified pangolins as the top priority species on the conservation list, requiring strict punishment against violations. SVW has actively participated in the process of compiling documentation and provided scientific evidence to successfully include all 8 pangolin species in Appendix I of the CITES convention, which strictly prohibits international trade.

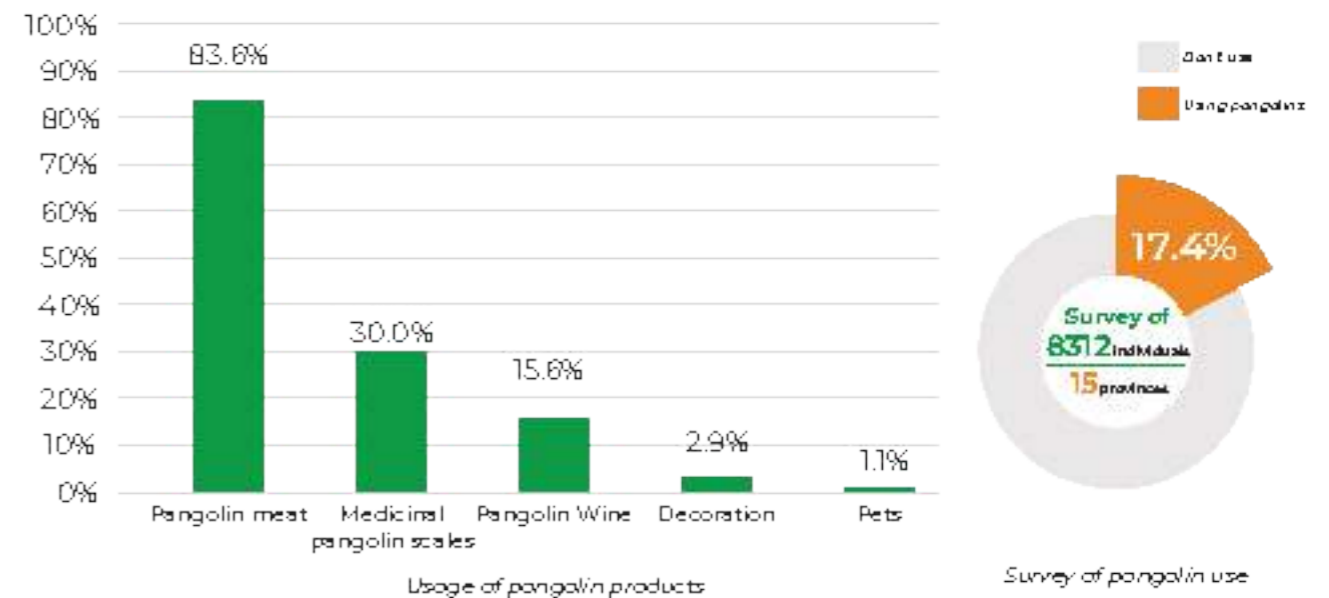
**Objective 05** Ensure that at least three rescue centers and conservation facilities, one in each region of Vietnam, have the capacity to rescue, rehabilitate, release, and conduct conservation breeding for pangolins.

SVW has collaborated with government agencies to directly establish and operate 2 rescue centers with sufficient capacity for pangolin rescue at Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park. Additionally, we provide financial support and assistance in rescue, rehabilitation, and release operations for centers involved in pangolin rescue.

To date, SVW has become the world's leading organization in pangolin rescue. We are also the only organization worldwide that has developed semi-wild areas to restore natural behaviors for pangolins before release and utilize wildlife drones for post-release monitoring of pangolins.



**Objective 06** By 2030, raise awareness about pangolin conservation and reduce demand of pangolins and their products in Vietnam by at least 50%.



To achieve Objective 6 (Reduce the use of pangolins and their products by 50% in Vietnam), SVW conducted a survey of 8,312 people in 15 provinces across the country, and also illegal pangolin traders in 6 provinces. The results showed that 17.5% of the surveyed people admitted to using pangolins, with the main purpose being for food (83.6%), followed by using pangolin scales for medicine (30%), soaking in alcohol (15.6%), using as decorative items (2.9%), and keeping as pets (1.1%). Pangolin scales are used for multiple purposes. From the research findings, in 2015, SVW collaborated with partners to successfully remove pangolin scales from the list of medicines covered by health insurance. At the same time, we also launched long-term campaigns to reduce the demand for pangolins in particular and wildlife in general.

# 2019-2029 OWSTON'S CIVET CONSERVATION STRATEGY

## Information about Owston's Civets and their threats



The Owston's Civet is a rare species listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List in 2016. It is one of the smallest carnivore species with the most limited distribution range in Asia, found only in Vietnam, Laos, and a small part of Southern China. Owston's Civets prefer to live on the ground, feeding on worms and insects, therefore often being caught in traps due to hunting activities, especially for food or captive breeding purposes. As a result, Owston's Civets are facing a high risk of decline or extinction, with many areas of their former distribution having already lost the species.

### Development of the 2019-2029 Owston's Civet Conservation Strategy

In 2019, SVW took the lead in organizing an international conference to develop a conservation strategy for the Owston's Civet in Vietnam, with the participation of representatives from government agencies and IUCN's small carnivore conservation experts. The conference reached a high consensus on setting specific objectives and activities to conserve the Owston's Civet. The Owston's Civet Conservation Strategy document has been published in both English and Vietnamese on the website svw.vn to be shared with our partners to promote the implementation of this strategy period.

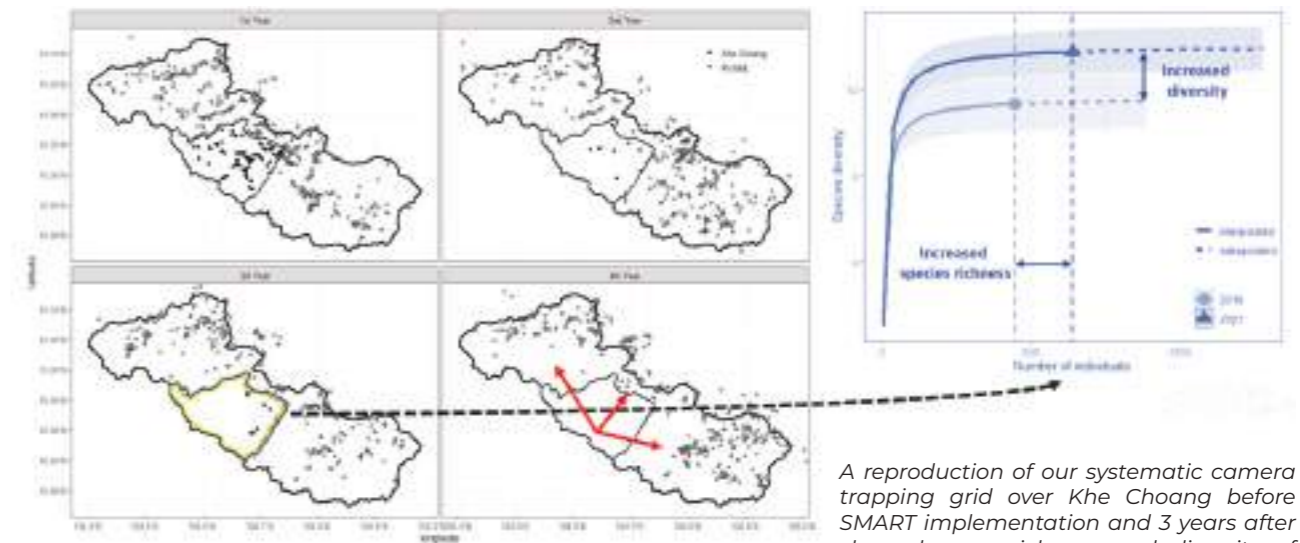
## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OWSTON'S CIVET ACTION PLAN

- 01** Effectively protect Owston's civets and all species vulnerable to hunting in at least three priority areas.
- 02** Reduce wild meat consumption in restaurants located within the distribution range of Owston's Civets.
- 03** Reduce the impact of poorly regulated captive facilities (private zoos, civet coffee farms, and civet meat farms) on Owston's civet populations.
- 04** Establish a healthy, genetically diverse ex-situ population.

### Objective 01

Effectively protect Owston's civets and all species vulnerable to hunting in at least three priority areas.

To achieve the first objective (Effectively protect at least 3 priority areas having Owston's Civets), SVW has conducted camera trap studies on Owston's Civets in Pu Mat and Cuc Phuong National Parks. The results recorded 16 images of the Owston's Civet in Pu Mat, while there were no records in Cuc Phuong. To strengthen measures against illegal wildlife hunting and trading, SVW has increased forest patrols in Pu Mat National Park, confiscating 16,534 traps, 137 guns, 46 electrocution devices, and dismantling 1,182 illegal hunting camps. Additionally, 965 violations were detected, with 383 people administratively or criminally prosecuted. In the past 3 years, the Khe Choang area of over 20,000 hectares has not detected any traps or violators. This area has also recorded 15 images of Owston's Civets, especially an image of a mother and baby civets.



A reproduction of our systematic camera trapping grid over Khe Choang before SMART implementation and 3 years after showed more richness and diversity of wildlife in the area. Pangolins were also detected in more camera trap sites than in 2018 period.

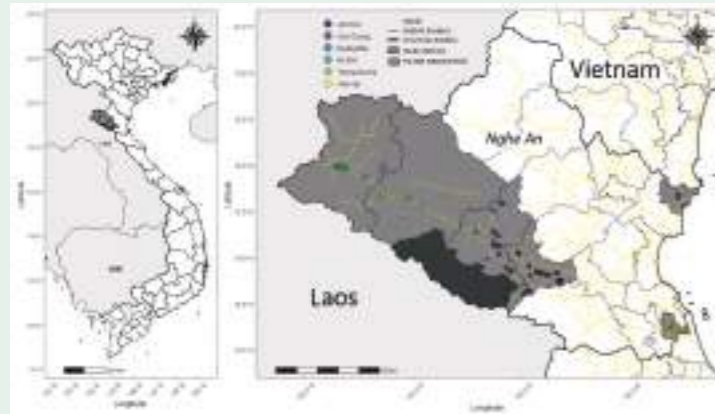
### Map of the Khe Choang Area



Objective  
**02**

**Reduce wild meat consumption in restaurants located within the distribution range of Owston's Civets.**

To achieve Objective 2, SVW has collaborated with media agencies to conduct comprehensive surveys to investigate the demand for wild meat consumption in Nghe An province. The results showed that among the 135 restaurants surveyed, about 60% of restaurants in Con Cuong district and 48% of restaurants in Vinh city were selling wild meat. The data collected from the surveys contributed to the confiscation of 24 tigers and 6 pangolins from illegal trade and captivity, helping to reduce the number of restaurants selling wild meat in Nghe An province.



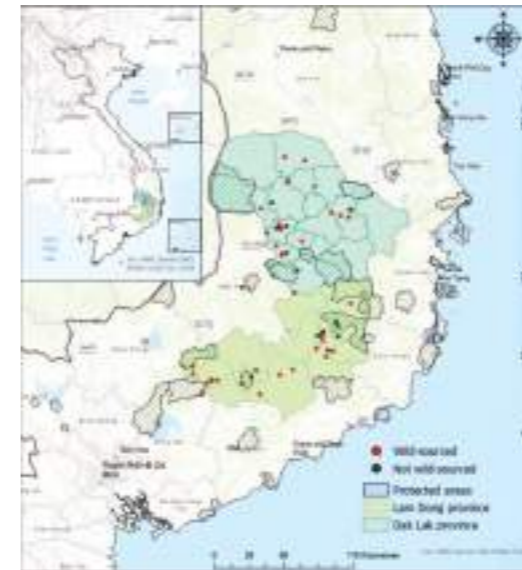
**Location of the 135 restaurants surveyed in Nghe An province**

To reduce the demand for wild meat consumption, SVW has implemented awareness-raising and commitment-signing activities to change behaviour regarding the use of wildlife. With 670 billboards installed and awareness-raising communication activities conducted, the number of people who pledged to refuse using wildlife products increased by 47%, with 90% of the public disapproved of the use of wildlife.



Objective  
**03**

**Reduce the impact of poorly regulated captive facilities (private zoos, civet coffee farms, and civet meat farms) on Owston's Civet populations.**



Maps of the Civet coffee farms  
Red dots indicate farms with illegal animal import.

To achieve Objective 3, SVW has conducted surveys of Civet coffee farms that raise carnivore species in Nghe An province and the Central Highlands region to assess the impact of animal farming activities at these farms for commercial purposes. The results showed that 68% of the farms illegally imported wildlife. Therefore, these farms not only do not support the conservation of wild Civet species, but also pose a serious threat to the natural populations of these species. There are very few regulations on infrastructure, leading to many farms operating illegally without registration. Interviewees stated that these farms have poor captive standards and veterinary care, relying on the capture of wild Civets and rarely implementing appropriate livestock management measures.

Objective  
**04**

**Establish a healthy, genetically diverse ex-situ population.**

SVW is a pioneer organization in developing a conservation breeding program for the Owston's Civets in Vietnam and internationally. There are currently 22 individuals, with 10 individuals successfully breeding in 2024 (see more details in the Conservation Breeding section). SVW has also exchanged and collaborated with the Hanoi Wildlife Rescue Center, which is managing 5 Owston's Civets, to promote breeding exchange and ensure the welfare for the units. SVW has also facilitated the transfer of Owston's Civets confiscated from illegal captivity in Ho Chi Minh City to the breeding areas in Cuc Phuong National Park.



## CONSERVATION STRATEGIES FOR OTHER SPECIES

In addition to taking the lead in developing and implementing conservation strategies for Pangolins and Owston's Civets in Vietnam, SVW also participates in giving suggestions and implementing the common goals of conservation strategies for other endangered and rare species such as Asian Elephants, Primates, Otters, etc., as well as international species conservation strategies.

SVW staff have been involved in the development of many species conservation strategies in Vietnam over the past 10 years, including the Emergency Conservation Action Plan for Primates in Vietnam by 2025 - Vision to 2030; the National Action Plan for Elephant Conservation in Vietnam for the period 2023 - 2032 - Vision to 2050; the Sunda Pangolin Conservation Strategy for the period 2018 - 2028. SVW has been directly contributing to the development of pangolin conservation action plans worldwide, as well as assessing the species' status of carnivores and pangolins distributed in Vietnam for the IUCN Red List. This has contributed to the development and assessment of the status of carnivores and pangolins in the Vietnam Red Book, as well as the development of species profiles for government decrees.

The rescue activities, scientific research, forest and ecosystem protection, community education, and demand reduction for wildlife consumption have partly contributed to the implementation of various species conservation action plans in Vietnam.

### Conservation Activities for Otters

SVW's camera trap studies have recorded 34 sightings of the Hairy-Nosed Otters (*Lutra sumatrana*) in U Minh Thuong National Park and 12 sightings of that in U Minh Ha National Park in 2020 and 2022. This is a species with a narrow distribution and assessed as "Endangered" on the IUCN Red List. Based on this data, SVW has deployed an anti-poaching team in these two areas to support forest rangers and protected areas in protecting the population of this rare Hairy-Nosed Otter and other wildlife of the peat wetlands.

So far, SVW has successfully rescued 38 Asian Small-Clawed Otters (*Aonyx cinereus*) and 4 Smooth-Coated Otters (*Lutrogale perspicillata*) from illegal trade and captive breeding. Among those, 3 Smooth-Coated Otters and 21 Asian Small-Clawed Otters have been released back into the wild in strictly protected areas guarded by forest rangers and SVW's dedicated anti-poaching teams. These activities have contributed to the restoration of the otter populations in the wild.



### Conservation Activities for Endangered Turtle Species

SVW has collaborated with the Wildlife Rescue Center of Pu Mat National Park to rescue 11 species of tortoises and turtles from illegal trade and captive breeding, including endangered and rare species in Vietnam such as the Big-Headed Turtle (*Platysternon megacephalum*), Indochinese Box Turtle (*Cuora galbinifrons*), Bourret's Box Turtle (*Cuora bourreti*), Oldham's Leaf Turtle (*Cyclemys oldhamii*), Keeled Box Turtle (*Cuora mouhotii*), Four-Eyed Turtle (*Sacalia quadriocellata*), Elongated Tortoise (*Indotestudo elongata*), and Impressed Tortoise (*Manouria impressa*). These rescued turtles have been released back into suitable habitats, contributing to the restoration of their populations, including 129 Big-Headed Turtles, 36 Indochinese Box Turtles, 20 Keeled Box Turtles, and other turtle species.



### Conservation Activities for Primates

Contribution and Implementation of the "Emergency Action Plan for Primate Conservation in Vietnam by 2025 - Vision to 2030"

To implement the second objective (Enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement; stopping illegal hunting, trapping, and trade by 2025 to reduce 70% of primate poaching in Vietnam), SVW is supporting forest protection in 5 national parks and protected areas, and also supporting Cuc Phuong National Park in implementing SMART. Currently, 15 out of the total 25 Primate species are directly protected in the 5 areas where SVW is implementing activities, including some rare species such as the Southern White-cheeked Gibbon (*Nomascus siki*), Southern Yellow-Cheeked Gibbon (*Nomascus gabriellae*), Red-Shanked Douc (*Pygathrix nemaeus*), Black-Shanked Douc (*Pygathrix nigripes*), and Elliot's Silver Langur (*Trachypithecus margarita*). SVW's research also contributes to the third objective of the Action Plan, which aims to enhance scientific research and establish a database on primate species in Vietnam.

In 2023, SVW conducted a survey on the Phayre's Leaf-Monkey (*Trachypithecus phayrei*) in Thanh Hoa province to confirm the existence and status of the population, as well as assess the threats to this species in the wild. The survey results showed that there is at least one group of Phayre's Leaf Monkey with around 7 individuals, however, illegal hunting and wildlife trade in this area are extremely serious and could lead to the local extinction of endangered and rare wildlife species.

### Conservation Activities for Asian Elephants

Pu Mat National Park and Cat Tien National Park, two of the five key areas where SVW is implementing activities, are home to some Asian Elephant populations in Vietnam. The elephant population in Vietnam is estimated to be less than 100 individuals, and the conservation of these remaining individuals is crucial to prevent the risk of local extinction. SVW's activities in these areas, such as habitat protection, illegal hunting prevention, and awareness raising, have contributed to reducing threats to the elephant population and creating a safe environment for the species to recover. SVW is a pioneer organization in Vietnam using advanced technologies to monitor and survey the Asian Elephant population in Cat Tien National Park. We use thermal drones to observe elephants from a distance and collect data on their behaviour and interactions with local communities from which we suggest solutions to address human-elephant conflict. SVW has also established a community network to build a warning and rapid response mechanism when human-elephant conflict occur.

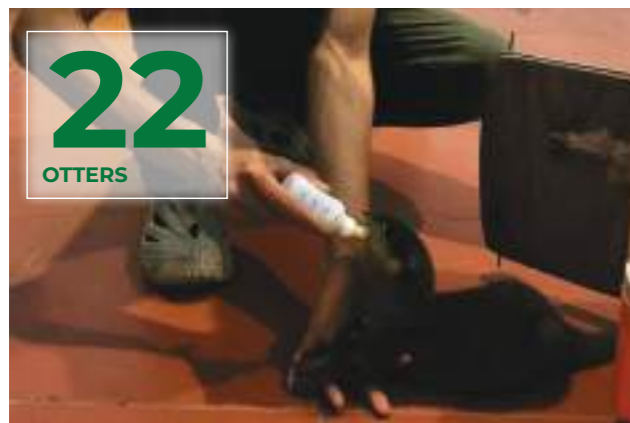


## NURTURING AND CARING FOR BABY ANIMALS WITH LOVE

When mother animals die or are unable to care for their offspring, the young animals need to be hand-reared. In nearly 10 years of implementing conservation activities, SVW has frequently rescued baby animals. This is an extremely difficult task that requires meticulous care, appropriate milk and food, as well as specialized facilities for hand-rearing baby animals. Additionally, to prepare for the process of releasing them back into the wild, it requires a lot of effort to restore their natural behaviours in a semi-wild environment.

SVW has successfully hand-reared 60 baby wild animals, including carnivores and pangolins. This is a great achievement that not many rescue centers can accomplish.

The baby animals we have successfully hand-reared include

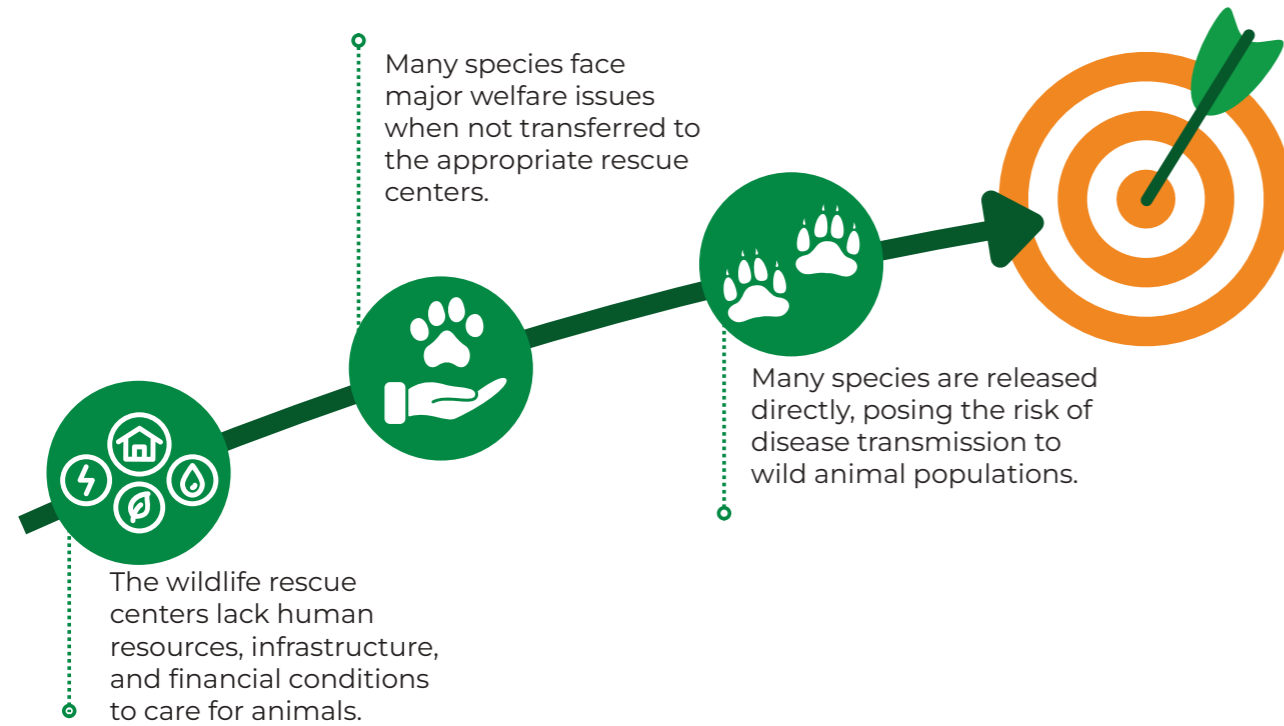


## HAND-REARING PROCESS

- 1 Initial Rescue (Animals are rescued or born)**  
Most baby animals are rescued from the illegal wildlife trade or born at the rescue center, but have lost their parents. The rescue process must be carried out very quickly to conduct an initial health check and begin the hand-rearing process.
- 2 Milk-feeding Stage**  
We use imported cat milk to feed baby pangolins and small carnivores. Newborns will be fed milk every 2 hours, then the feeding frequency will gradually increase. The baby animals are cared for in special enclosures or sterile boxes, and kept warm continuously to prevent disease transmission.
- 3 Weaning**  
When it's time to wean, the baby animals will transition to natural food consumption, for example ant eggs for pangolins. The amount of food will gradually increase over time and the milk quantity will be reduced until they are fully weaned.
- 4 Transfer to Regular Enclosures**  
After weaning, the animals are transferred to long-term care enclosures, provided with appropriate food, and introduced to the natural environment. The living environment of those animals will be enriched so they can restore their wild instincts and learn natural skills.
- 5 Restoring Wild Instincts**  
The animals are moved to a semi-wild area to restore their natural behaviours such as foraging, hunting, finding shelter, and interacting with other species. Artificial food will be gradually reduced and replaced with 100% natural food.
- 6 Research and Evaluation of Survival in the Wild**  
The semi-wild area is equipped with cameras to observe and evaluate their behaviours and survival ability after release.
- 7 A. Release to the Wild**  
After the rehabilitation process, the animal will be evaluated for their survival ability in the wild. The eligible animals have to meet the criteria as follows:
  - o **Ability to Forage:** Capable of hunting prey and finding natural food sources.
  - o **Survival Skills:** Possess skills such as climbing, finding water, and finding shelter.
  - o **Avoiding Predators:** Know how to avoid natural predators and fear and avoid humans.**Release Process:**
  - (A) o **Health Check:** Eligible animals will undergo a health check to ensure they are disease-free before release.
  - o **Suitable Environment:** Release the animals into an environment suitable for their living conditions.
  - o **Monitoring:** Continue to monitor the animals after their release to the wild.
  - o **Enhanced Protection:** Promote increased protection measures to ensure a safe living environment for the released animals.
- 7 (B) Transfer to Educational Institutions**  
Animals that do not have sufficient survival instincts will be transferred to a suitable place to ensure their welfare and serve conservation education purposes.

# VIETNAM WILDLIFE RESCUE NETWORK (WRN)

## Reasons for establishment



**27/6/2023**

SVW organized two conferences at Cuc Phuong National Park and Cat Tien National Park to promote the establishment of the Vietnam Wildlife Rescue Network (WRN). At the end of 2023, the WRN was officially launched with 24 members, including domestic rescue centers and non-profit organizations directly involved in conservation activities in Vietnam. SVW was elected as the President of the Network to promote, connect, and develop its members, as well as to implement the action plan for 2023-2024.



## The implemented activities include

- 01 OneHealth workshop was conducted for rescue centers nationwide.
- 02 training courses on wildlife rescue, rehabilitation, and release procedures were provided for 9 wildlife rescue centers.
- 95 animals were safely transferred to rescue centers nationwide under the coordination and advice of SVW.
- Support transportation and human resources for the rescue of 133 animals, release of 556 animals of the other rescue centers period.
- Food for pangolins, veterinary examination support, and technical advice on animal husbandry were provided to many wildlife rescue centers nationwide.
- Training sessions and knowledge sharing were organized to enhance the capacity of rescue centers in other countries on pangolin rescue, rehabilitation, and release.



## NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE PROGRAM

**22** 

**Owston's Civets**

**14** 

**Chinese Pangolins**

SVW is the only organization in Vietnam implementing a conservation breeding program for Owston's Civets and Chinese Pangolins.

**07** Number of individuals paired

**04** Owston's Civets

**03** Chinese Pangolins

**16** Number of offspring born

**14** Owston's Civets

**02** Chinese Pangolins



## CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAM FOR OWSTON'S CIVETS AND CHINESE PANGOLINS

Vietnam is currently the world's first pioneer in implementing species conservation breeding activities for Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin



### ? Why is conservation breeding necessary?

SVW prioritizes carrying out conservation breeding activities for endangered species, those with a high risk of extinction, and those not commonly found in ex-situ conservation facilities. Conservation breeding activities aim to ensure the survival of the species in case of any changes that could lead to their extinction in the wild. They can also be reintroduced back into the wild to help restore lost habitats or supplement wild populations.

#### Why is conservation breeding necessary for Owston's Civets?

*It is a species with a narrow distribution range and can be found only in Vietnam, Laos, and China. It is a primarily ground-dwelling species facing a high risk of extinction due to snare traps in the wild.*

#### Why is conservation breeding necessary for Chinese Pangolins?

*The Chinese Pangolin is a species vulnerable to hunting for food and medicinal purposes. Numerous camera trap studies have been conducted over the past 15 years, yet only recorded more than 10 individuals in the wild. Meanwhile, the rescued Chinese Pangolins account for less than 2% of the total pangolins rescued in the past 15 years.*

## OBJECTIVE

- To establish a population of 25 pairs of Owston's Civets and 20 pairs of Chinese Pangolins in ex-situ conservation breeding facilities in Vietnam before reintroducing them to nature to restore wild populations.
- It is expected that by 2030, reintroduction of Owston's Civets will have been successfully implemented, in accordance with the Owston's Civet Conservation Strategy the 2019 - 2029 Owston's Civet Conservation Strategy

### Establishment of the first Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin Conservation Breeding Site

On December 25, 2022, SVW collaborated with Cuc Phuong National Park to establish a separate 1.3-hectare conservation breeding site for the two species. To date, the infrastructure developed includes:

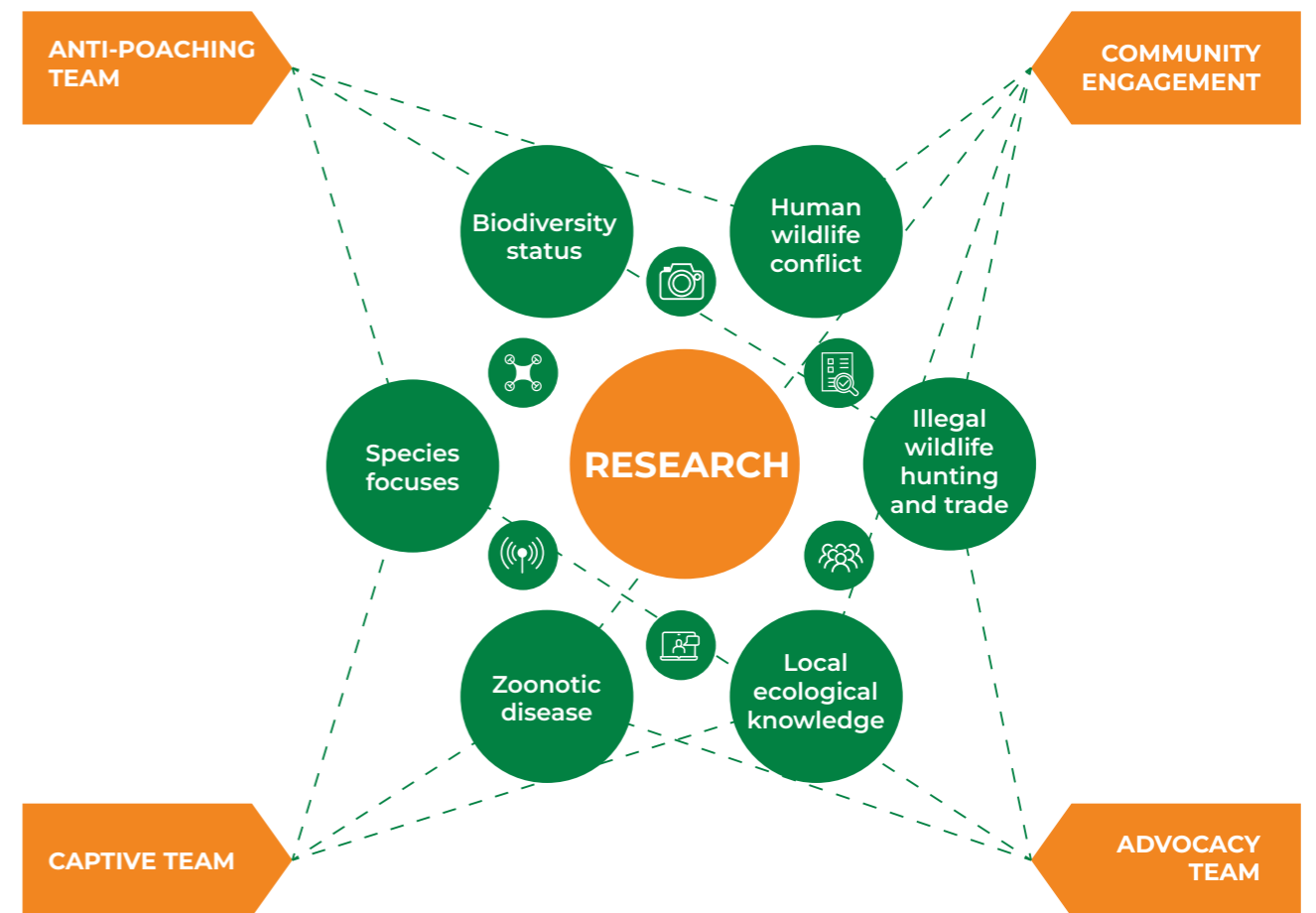
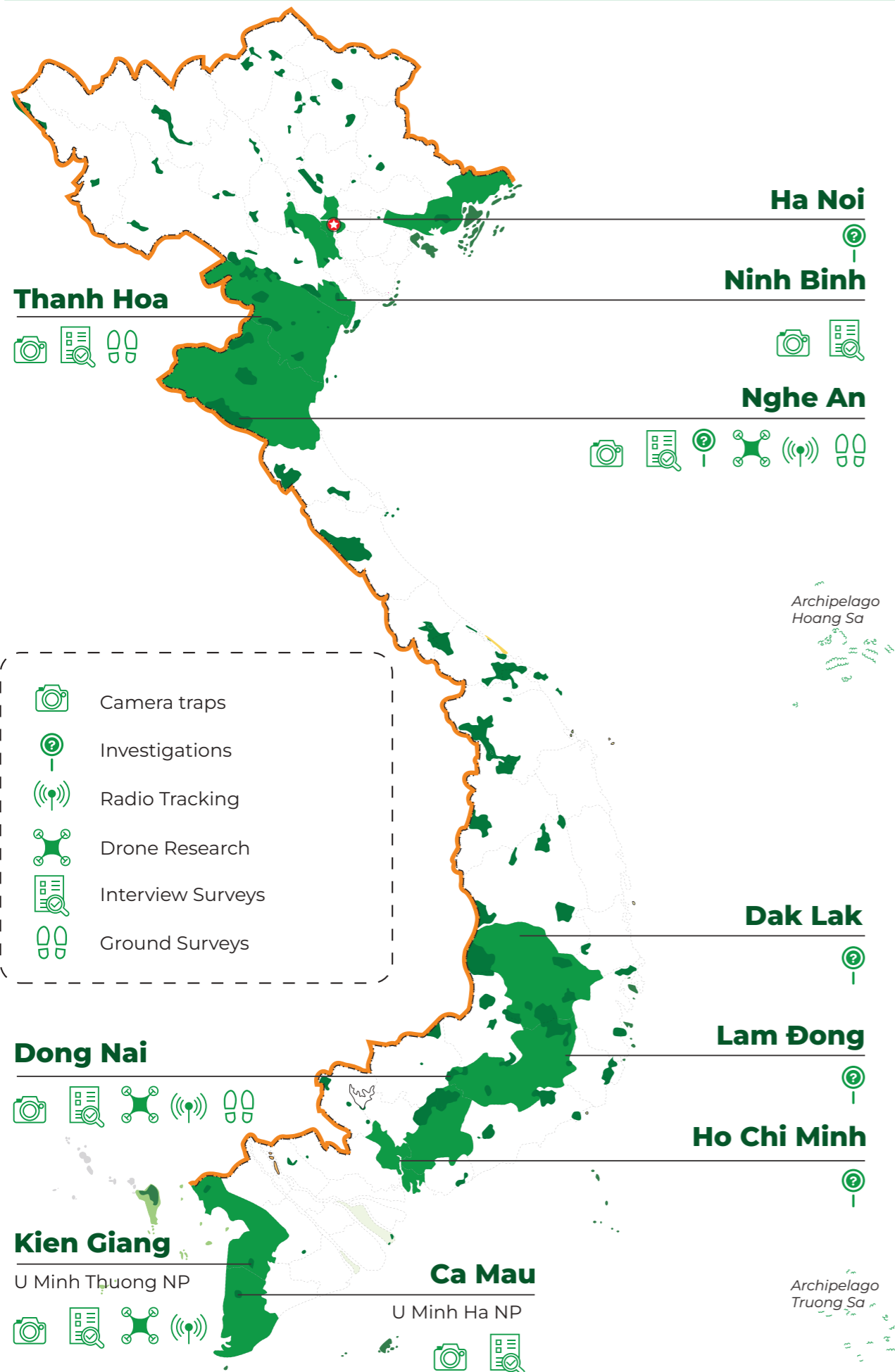
- ▶ 200m<sup>2</sup> of office, storage, and food preparation areas.
- ▶ 01 biosecure housing unit satisfying One Health standards.
- ▶ 08 enclosures for Owston's Civets and 4 enclosures for Chinese Pangolins.



### Urgent needs for the Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin conservation breeding programs

We need urgent funds to build 14 breeding enclosures for Owston's Civets (currently having 22 individuals) and 10 enclosures for Chinese Pangolins (having 14 individuals) in 2024, as well as enclosures to accommodate the successfully breeding individuals in the period 2024 - 2025.

**SPECIES CONSERVATION**



**HIGHLIGHTED ACHIEVEMENTS**

**35,568** | **1,189** | **187**  
 Records of animals in the wild | Camera traps installed | Species recorded

**175** | **39** | **6**  
 Records of pangolins in the wild | Post-release monitored pangolins | Social surveys conducted to conserve species

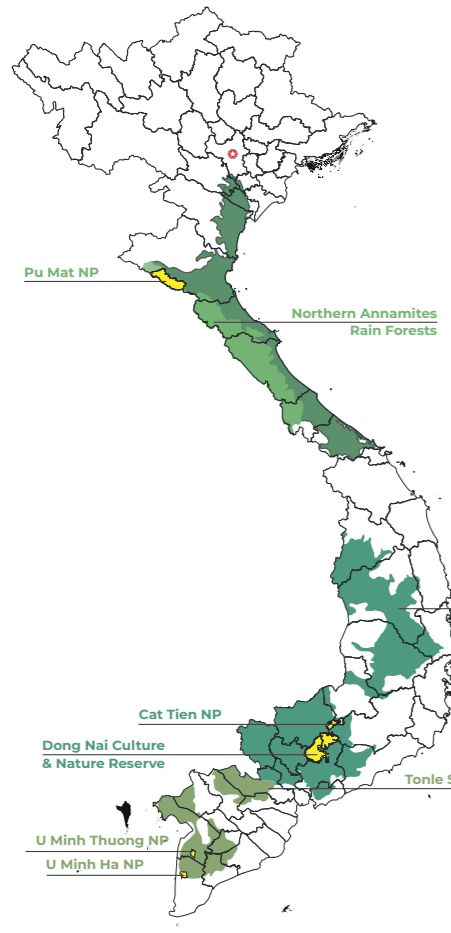
# SITE PROTECTION

“

***Healthy wildlife  
creates healthy forests,  
and vice versa, we  
need forests to have  
wildlife species.***

”





# WHY

## IS IT NECESSARY TO PROTECT FORESTS AND ECOSYSTEMS?

- The 6th mass extinction event on Earth is being caused by humans, with an extinction rate over 1,000 times faster than the natural background extinction rate.
- Over the past 50 years, 75% of the world's wild animal populations have disappeared.
- The status of endangered species and declining wildlife populations in Vietnam is becoming increasingly serious as the country undergoes development and has increasing demands on natural resources. Vietnam is an important trafficking hub for illegal wildlife trade.
- According to the IUCN Red List, 29 wildlife species have gone extinct, 178 are critically endangered, and 349 are endangered, with population declines starting from 2015 as international trade expanded.
- There is an urgent need to provide a safe environment for the release of wildlife rescued by SVW.

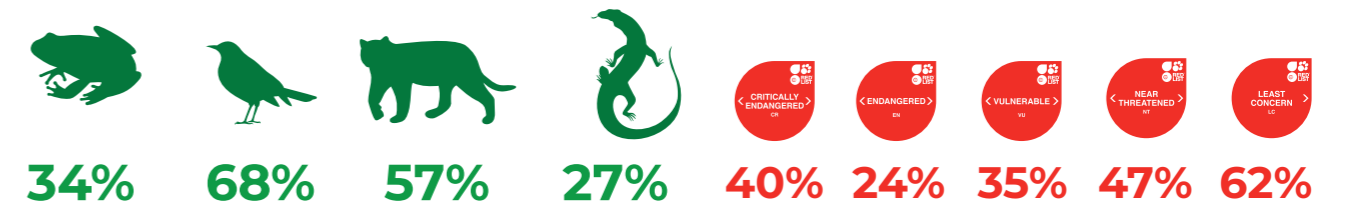
### Why we chose Pu Mat NP, Cat Tien NP và Dong Nai Nature Reserve, U Minh Thuong và U Minh Ha NP

- They have high biodiversity, with the presence of many priority conservation species including pangolins, carnivores, primates, ungulates, elephants, etc.
- They represent different ecosystems. Protecting conservation areas belonging to diverse ecosystems can help conserve the biodiversity of each ecosystem.
- They have the presence of wildlife species threatened by hunting, illegal trade to meet human demand, or human-wildlife conflict.
- The management authorities of these conservation areas share the common goal of forest and wildlife protection with SVW.

### What are the objectives of the forest and ecosystem protection activities?

- Reduce threats to wildlife and forests, aiming to eliminate poaching and deforestation violations, and create a safe environment for the release and recovery of wild populations.
- Increase ex-situ populations and attract species to live in safe environments.
- Raise community awareness about the role, value of nature and wildlife, and the law in wildlife protection. This will lead people to change their behaviour to protect nature and bring value to the community.

### Number of conserved species



### How to protect forests and ecosystems?

- **Strengthen law enforcement in forests:** SVW's anti-poaching team collaborates with forest rangers in national parks to increase forest patrols and apply technology in detecting and preventing violations.
- **Prevent wildlife trafficking activities:** Coordinate with authorities to stop wildlife trafficking activities in buffer zones and areas surrounding national parks and protected areas.
- **Educational propaganda:** Conduct community education for local people and students in buffer zones about conservation values, laws, and guidance on forest protection actions.
- **Reduce demand for wildlife:** Understand the current status and drivers of wildlife consumption, therefore implementing effective measures to reduce demand for wildlife consumption among people in buffer zones and surrounding areas.
- **Ecotourism:** Develop ecotourism to provide sustainable income for local communities and forest owners, which can be reinvested in forest conservation and protection.
- **Develop buffer zone livelihoods:** Seek livelihood solutions, along with a model of Community Forest Ranger, to bring benefits to people in buffer zones.
- **Restore ex-situ populations:** Release rescued animals, monitor and evaluate their survival and reintegration to restore wildlife populations.
- **Research:** Conduct research on population dynamics and monitor some key species to evaluate the effectiveness of forest patrol and forest protection activities.

## PU MAT NATIONAL PARK

### Northern Annamites Rain Forests

Pu Mat National Park is located along the Annamite Mountain Range, representing the tropical and subtropical forest region with high mountainous terrain. Pu Mat has a diverse flora and fauna with 2,494 plant species, 132 mammal species, 324 bird species, 86 reptile species and amphibian species. Notably, there are 8 plant species and 5 animal species listed as endangered and critically endangered on the IUCN Red List (2007). Notable animal species previously recorded in Pu Mat National Park include Elephants, Tigers, Spindlehorn, Sunda Pangolins, Red-shanked douc, Annamite Striped Rabbits, Annamite Muntjacs, and Big-headed Turtles.

SIZE OF AREA: 94,804 HA



BIODIVERSITY



86  
Amphibians/  
Reptiles



324  
Birds



132  
Mammals



2,494  
Plants

### ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES IN PROTECTED AREAS

Established the first anti-poaching team, collaborating with forest rangers to conduct forest patrol activities

Patrol distance km	Number of violators	Number of guns confiscated	Number of traps removed	Number of illegal camps	Number of wildlife confiscated
126,370	941	130	15,894	1155	315

### PREVENTING WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

- In 2023, a restaurant owner involved in wildlife trafficking in Con Cuong, along with two people in the buffer zone of Pu Mat NP, were arrested for trading 2 Pangolins and 30 Owston's Civets. The two pangolins, which were still alive, and the civets were confiscated by the authorities.
- In 2024, 3 restaurants around Pu Mat National Park, Con Cuong district, were penalized for wildlife trafficking.
- SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) was implemented to promote awareness and prevent wildlife hunting and trafficking activities. This effort successfully achieved 7309 hours of outreach, recorded 816 individuals, conducted 175 outreach sessions for restaurants, 2327 sessions for individuals, and supported to handle 10 individuals involved in wildlife hunting and trafficking.
- Collaborating with local authorities in Con Cuong district was conducted to promote awareness, sign commitments, and carry out investigations and actions against wildlife trafficking violations.

### ECOTOURISM

SVW has organized training sessions on guiding, portering, and communication skills for national parks' staff and local people. We conducted surveys to design ecotourism routes and supported the development and handover of a tourism website for Pu Mat National Park to better promote its ecotourism products to potential visitors. Additionally, we have started connecting and gathering information to assess the local community's needs for developing sustainable livelihoods, aiming to reduce the negative impacts of local people on forest resources.

### RESTORING WILD POPULATIONS

SVW has been directly involved or supported the release of wildlife to restore populations from 2016 to June 2024.

Pangolins	Carnivores	Reptiles	Birds	Rodents	Primates
477	52	389	28	74	86

### POST-RELEASE MONITORING

SVW is a pioneer organization in using drone technology "Wildlife Drones" to monitor post-released pangolins. With the ability to receive multiple signals simultaneously and a flight radius of up to 2 km, this equipment effectively monitors multiple individuals at the same time in hard-to-access areas like Pu Mat National Park. A total of 12 Sunda pangolins have been monitored using this method after their release.

### CAMERA TRAP SURVEYS

We have conducted 6 grid-based camera trap surveys to assess biodiversity and 2 targeted camera trap surveys to search for Owston's Civets. Notable results include records of Owston's Civets, Sunda Pangolins, Chinese Pangolins, Asian Black Bears, Annamite Striped Rabbits, Annamite Muntjacs, Marbled Cats, Binturongs, and many other endangered and rare species.

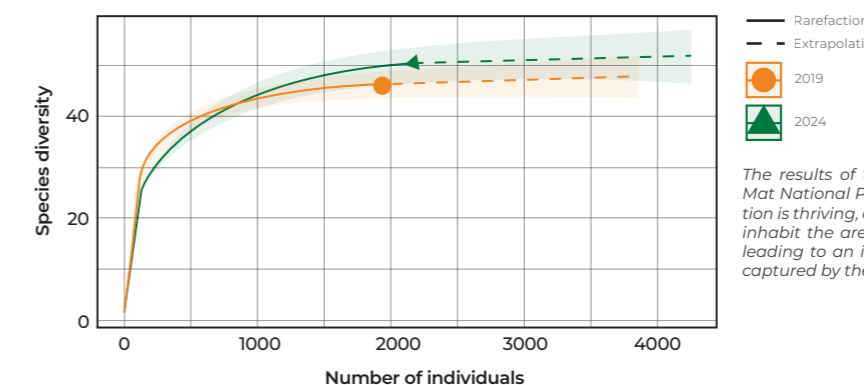
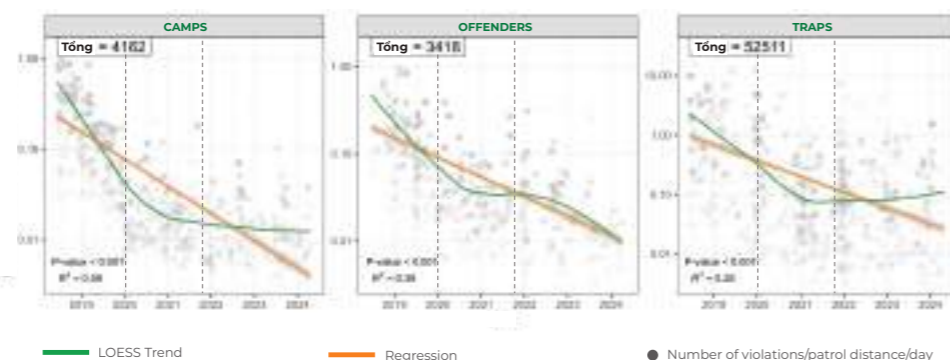
### SOCIAL RESEARCH

Social research conducted in buffer zone communes around Pu Mat National Park showed that local people faced many difficulties during the Covid-19 pandemic, and many unemployed people have returned to their villages, potentially exacerbating illegal wildlife hunting. Another social study on the Owston's Civets revealed that the species may still be relatively abundant in the buffer zone near Tam Hop area, but the population is seriously declining due to trapping.

### REDUCING DEMAND FOR WILDLIFE CONSUMPTION

The project was first implemented in Nghe An province with the campaign "Con Cuong District says NO to illegal wildlife use" and achieved notable results, such as 112 government officials, restaurant owners, school representatives, and media agencies participating in the campaign; 1,115 survey forms collected from the people; 670 billboards and posters; and 18 restaurants signing commitments to not trade wildlife meat. We are now expanding the project to 5 southern provinces which are linked to 3 other key conservation areas, including Cat Tien, U Minh Thuong, and U Minh Ha National Parks.

After 6 years of cooperation, SVW and Pu Mat National Park have reduced threats to wildlife by 90%, including traps, hunting guns, hunting shacks, electric shock machines, and violations by human. Violations decreased rapidly when SVW began operations at Pu Mat and plateaued as the violations approached minimal levels. Therefore, it is necessary to continue conservation solutions to ensure that Pu Mat National Park remains completely safe.



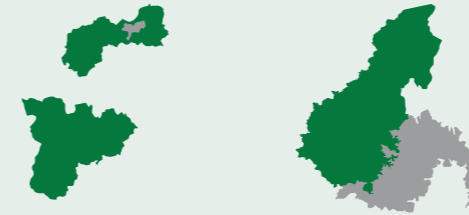
The results of the camera traps throughout Pu Mat National Park show that the wildlife population is thriving, and many species are moving in to inhabit the area when the environment is safer, leading to an increase in the number of species captured by the camera traps.

## CAT TIEN NATIONAL PARK AND DONG NAI NATURE RESERVE

### Southeast Indochina Dry Evergreen Forests

Cat Tien National Park and Dong Nai Nature Reserve represent the sub-equatorial tropical forests with low terrain. Cat Tien National Park and DNCNR have over 1,615 plant species and 1,521 animal species, including rare wildlife such as Elephants, Gaur, Sunda Pangolins, Freshwater Crocodiles, Black-Shanked Douc, and Asian Black Bears.

SIZE OF AREA  
CAT TIEN NP: 73,878 ha    SIZE OF AREA DONG NAI NATURE RESERVE: 100,000 ha



BIODIVERSITY



1,521  
Species



1,615  
Plant

### ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT IN PROTECTED AREAS

Patrol distance km	Number of violators	Number of guns confiscated	Number of traps confiscated	Number of illegal camps	Number of wildlife confiscated
305,760	357	23	7,372	49	58

### PREVENTING WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

#### Cat Tien

- Collaborated with forest rangers to compile a list and survey 181 individuals and 112 restaurants to gather information for preventing wildlife trafficking and consumption around Cat Tien National Park.
- Promoted the SMART data model for information-gathering activities in the area.

#### Dong Nai Nature Reserve

- Collaborated to survey 21 individuals and 44 restaurants to gather information for preventing wildlife trafficking and consumption around Dong Nai Nature Reserve.
- Promoted the SMART data model for information-gathering activities in the area.

### REDUCING DEMAND FOR WILDLIFE CONSUMPTION

The project is currently being expanded to 5 southern provinces which have national parks, including Cat Tien National Park and Dong Nai Culture and Nature Reserve.

### RESTORING WILD POPULATIONS

Pangolins	Carnivores	Reptiles	Birds	Rodents	Primates	Ungulates
121	58	298	14	23	181	19

### POST-RELEASE MONITORING

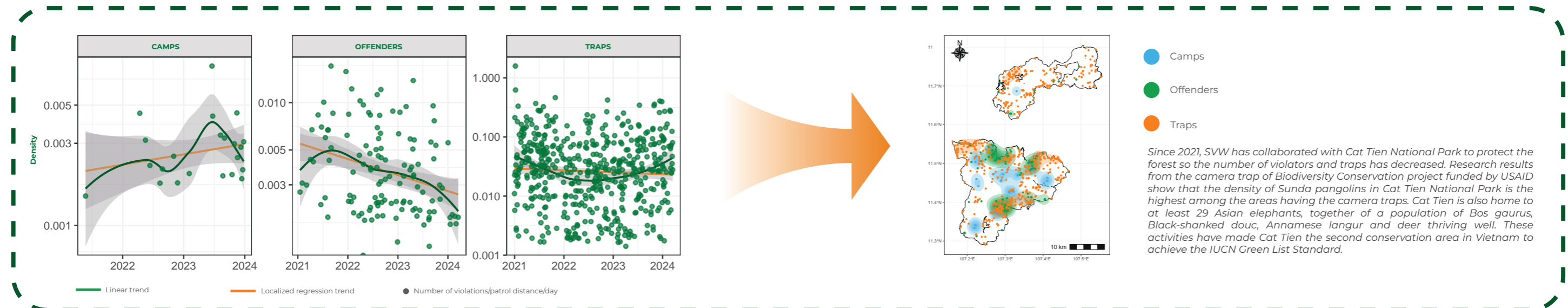
As part of the collaborative program, in late 2018, SVW pioneered in implementation of the monitoring and tracking of post-released pangolins using VHF radio signals. From July 2022 onwards, this activity has been continuously and regularly implemented, with the monitoring tools upgraded to include the use of drone technology to delineate areas with multiple radio signals of detecting pangolins, as well as small camera traps to locate and identify pangolins. In addition, in 2023, SVW deployed thermal drone technology for the first time in the Asian elephant conservation project, helping to mitigate conflicts between humans and elephants in the buffer zones of Cat Tien National Park where elephant herds frequently appear.

### SOCIAL RESEARCH

Extensive social research activities have been implemented around the buffer zones of Cat Tien National Park, with a total of 3 different survey activities carried out throughout the year 2023, including: 1) 01 survey on human-elephant conflict as part of the Asian elephant conservation project; 2) 01 community survey in the buffer zones of Dong Nai, Binh Phuoc, and Lam Dong provinces to assess people's awareness, attitudes, and local law enforcement activities related to wildlife conservation; and 3) 01 survey of local communities to support Cat Tien National Park's efforts to expand its forest area in the upcoming time.

### CAMERA TRAP RESEARCH

In 2019, SVW deployed the first and only comprehensive camera trap system across Cat Tien National Park. The camera trap results recorded 44 animal species, including Sunda Pangolin, Asian Small-clawed Otter, Gaur, Chevrotain, etc.



## U MINH THUONG NATIONAL PARKS AND U MINH HA NATIONAL PARKS

### Tonle Sap-Mekong Peat Swamp Forests

U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha NP represent wetland forest areas with high biodiversity. U Minh Thuong NP is home to 32 species of mammals, 186 bird species and 50 amphibian and reptile species and U Minh Ha NP has 23 species of mammals, 91 bird species and 47 amphibian and reptile species. The endangered and rare animal species found in U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha include the Sunda Pangolin, Hairy-Nosed Otter, Asian Small-clawed Otter, Fishing Cat, Large Flying Fox, and Spot-billed Pelican.

**SIZE OF AREA**  
**U MINH THUONG NP**  
 8,500 ha



**SIZE OF AREA**  
**U MINH HA NP**  
 8,528 ha



## BIODIVERSITY



	Amphibians and Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
<b>U MINH THUONG NP</b>	50	186	32
<b>U MINH HA NP</b>	47	91	23

## IMPROVING LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE PROTECTED AREAS

Patrol distance km	Number of violators	Number of guns confiscated	Number of traps confiscated	Number of illegal camps	Number of wildlife confiscated
36,496	46	0	794	2	50

## PREVENTING WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

### U Minh Thuong

- Surveyed and listed 12 individuals and 3 restaurants to gather information for preventing wildlife trafficking and consumption around U Minh Thuong National Park.
- Promoted the SMART data model for information-gathering activities in the area period.

### U Minh Ha

- Collaborated to survey 28 individuals and 36 restaurants to gather information for preventing wildlife trafficking and consumption around U Minh Ha National Park.
- Promoted the SMART data model for information-gathering activities in the area period.

## RESTORING WILD POPULATIONS

Pangolins	Carnivores	Reptiles	Birds	Primates
20	39	511	26	55

## CAMERA TRAP RESEARCH

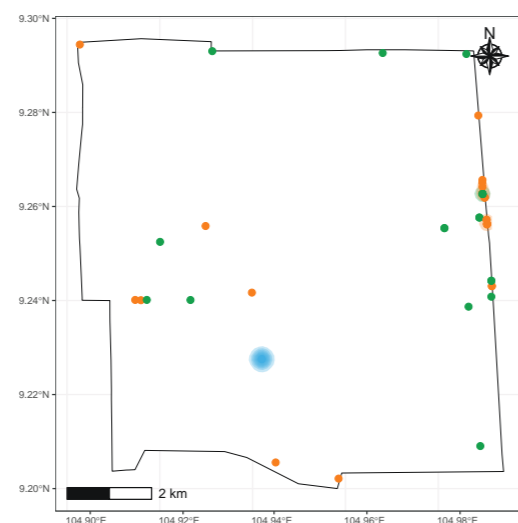
In 5 years, a total of two rounds of comprehensive camera trap installments were carried out in both parks. Specifically, in U Minh Thuong National Park, the activities took place in 2019 and 2022, while in U Minh Ha National Park, camera traps were installed in 2020 and 2022. The objective of the first round of camera traps placed in the two parks was to assess the habitat, and also search for and evaluate the population density of Sunda Pangolins, Hairy-Nosed Otters and Fishing Cats. The results were promising, with images of Pangolins and Hairy-Nosed Otters captured, along with other species such as the Leopard Cats, Small Indian Civets, Large Indian Civets, and a Small Asian Mongoose. During a research project in 2023 to look for Fishing Cats, no detection of the Fishing Cats were recorded despite previous community surveys indicating the presence of this species in the local area. In contrast, the camera trap surveys conducted in 2022 in both parks did not indicate many favourable results.

## SOCIAL RESEARCH

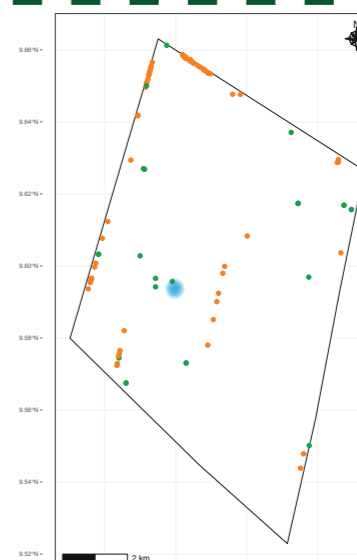
In 2020, in addition to installing camera traps, 2 social surveys were conducted in the buffer zones of 2 national parks to search for Sunda pangolins, Hairy-Nosed otters, and Fishing Cats, as well as to assess the awareness and attitudes of local residents towards wildlife. With the participation of 400 households, residents confirmed the presence of all 3 species in the area, but the population of fishing cats has significantly declined compared to previous years.



SMART training workshop in U Minh Ha NP

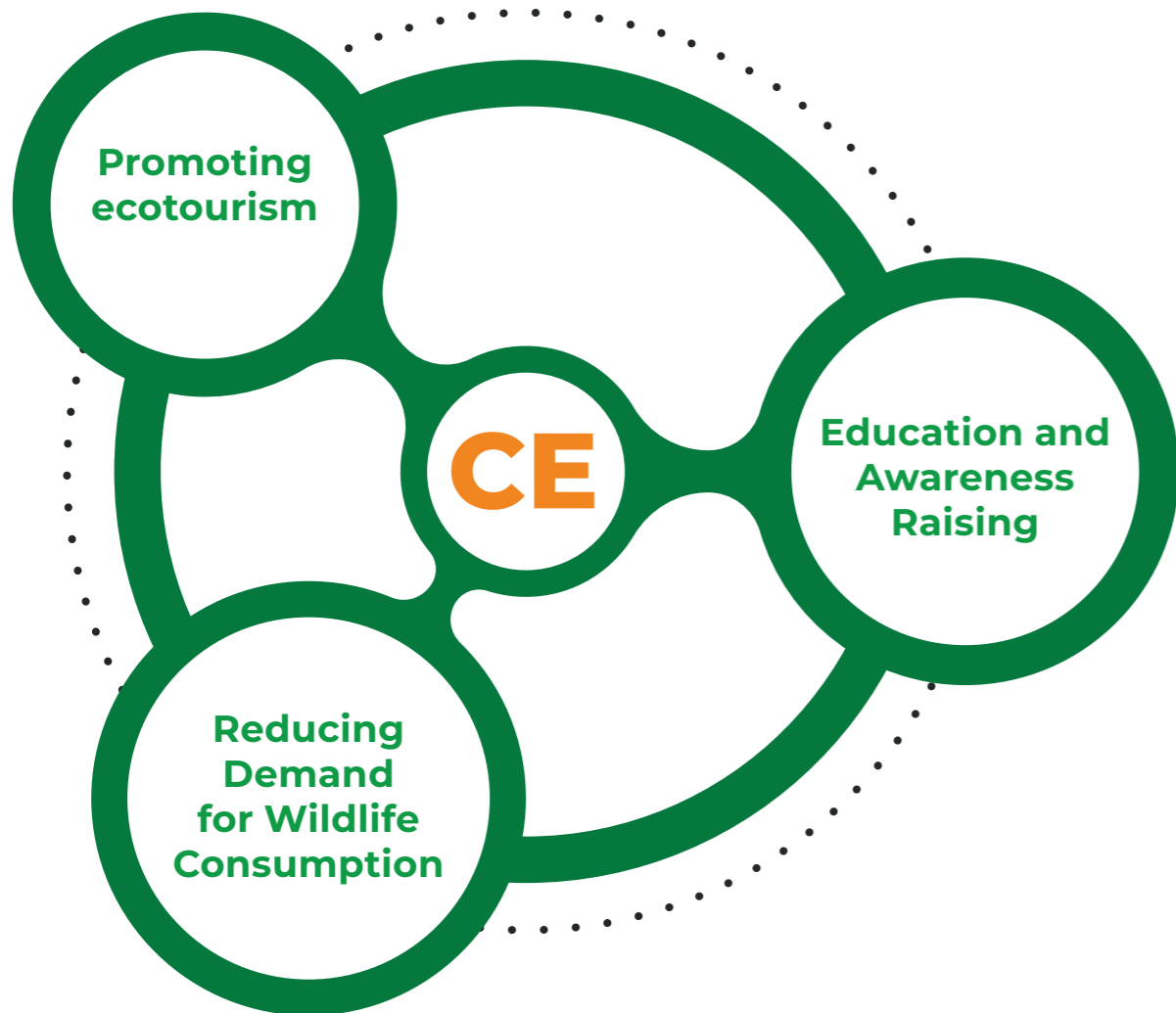


Trap collection at U Minh Thuong NP



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT





**41,505**

People engaged through education and awareness-raising activities (including children, the public, and government officials)

**5,740**

Educational billboards and posters installed

**43**

Workshops and training sessions conducted

**1,010,250**

Educational materials produced

**20,674**

People participated in surveys

**15**

Social surveys carried out

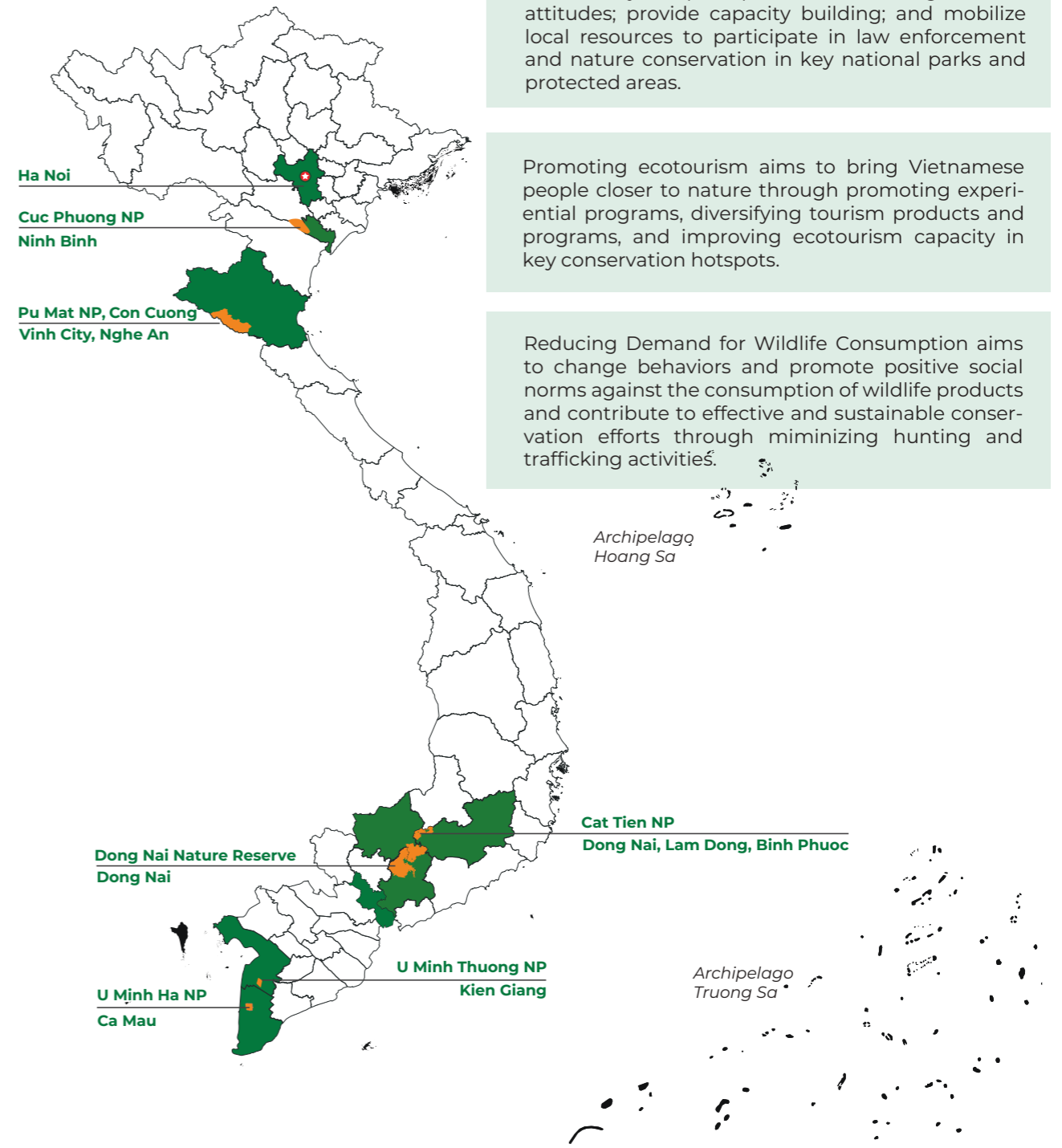
## WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO ENGAGE WITH COMMUNITY?

Vietnam is one of the 16 most biodiverse countries in the world, but it is also a hotspot for illegal wildlife trade in Southeast Asia. Research has shown that the illegal consumption of wildlife in various forms such as meat, wine, medicine, pets, jewelry, and decorations is still widespread in both urban areas and around protected areas in Vietnam. In Ho Chi Minh City, 50% of people surveyed has reportedly consumed wildlife products. In Hanoi, the percentage of people surveyed who have used wildlife products for medicinal purposes reached 67%. SVW recognizes that sustainable conservation requires education, raising awareness, and changing the behavior of illegal wildlife consumption. With the mission of engaging and promoting community as the driving force to conserve Vietnam's nature and wildlife, we are simultaneously developing the following 3 program areas:

Education and Awareness Raising aims to change community's perceptions, knowledge, and attitudes; provide capacity building; and mobilize local resources to participate in law enforcement and nature conservation in key national parks and protected areas.

Promoting ecotourism aims to bring Vietnamese people closer to nature through promoting experiential programs, diversifying tourism products and programs, and improving ecotourism capacity in key conservation hotspots.

Reducing Demand for Wildlife Consumption aims to change behaviors and promote positive social norms against the consumption of wildlife products and contribute to effective and sustainable conservation efforts through minimizing hunting and trafficking activities.



# HOW DO WE ENGAGE WITH COMMUNITY?

## EDUCATION AND RAISING AWARENESS

### The Carnivore and Pangolin Education Centre, and the Nature Experiential Education Program in Cuc Phuong National Park



In 2016, we established the first Carnivore and Pangolin Education Centre in Vietnam (EduCentre), which is also one of the first programs developed by the Community Engagement team (formerly known as the Education Outreach team). Since 2016, the EduCentre has been growing alongside SVW and has become an important destination of conservation education for local and international students and tourists. To date, we have welcomed 33,779 visitors, over 60% of which are students.

With the goal of increasing opportunities for children to experience and learn about nature, fostering their love and respect for nature, and thereby positively influencing the awareness and behaviors of buffer zone communities, SVW successfully implemented 3 school education programs in the buffer zone of Cuc Phuong National Park, including the "Green Childhood" and "Pangolins Go to School" programs at 32 kindergartens in Nho Quan District, Ninh Binh Province and the "Sow the Seeds for the Children" program at 3 primary schools in Hoa Binh Province. With the goal of developing programs that can be sustainably operated by national parks, schools, and local institutions, the Nature Experiential Education Program at Cuc Phuong National Park has been implemented in 3 phases since 2016, achieving the following positive results:

2016 - 2018

2018 - 2019

2020 Onwards

- Free experiences provided
- Survey and evaluation
- Promotion workshops
- Communication and promotion of program activities

- 50% financial support from SVW
- Survey and evaluation
- Promotion workshops
- Communication and promotion of program activities

- 100% cost covered by school and family
- Technical program transfer & capacity building for program staff
- Communication and promotion
- Communication and promotion of program activities

#### Phase 1

##### "Green Childhood" Program

**236** Nature experience trips were organized

**28** Kindergartens were involved

**5,897** Children  
**1,078** parents and teachers participated



#### Phase 2

##### "Pangolins Go to School" Program

**32** Kindergartens were involved **6,730** Children, **320** teachers and parents participated

##### "Sow the Seeds for Children" Program

**03** Primary schools in Yen Thuy and Lac Son districts, Hoa Binh Province were involved.

**801** Students **65** teachers participated

**33** Nature experience trips were organized

#### Phase 3

**600** Students and nearly **30** teachers and parents participated in the experience education program operated by Cuc Phuong National Park, with 100% funding from parents and schools.

#### Other results

- Over 80% of visitors commit to 3 "NO's": no consumption of wild meat, no using of wildlife products, and no involvement in illegal wildlife trade after visiting the Carnivore and Pangolin Education Centre.
- Students' ability to identify wildlife species increased from 50% to 90% after participating in our programs.
- Over 90% of students agreed not to use wildlife products to protect pangolins and other wildlife after participating in our programs.



*An important goal of the Carnivore and Pangolin Education Centre is to provide our rescued animals an opportunity to lead a meaningful life when they are unable to return to the wild. By becoming educational ambassadors, they help to spread the importance of wildlife conservation to many people and fuel our staff with motivation to continue our silent conservation efforts.*



Sunny is a Sunda pangolin that was rescued by forest rangers from an illegal wildlife trade case in Nghi Loc district, Nghe An province, and transferred to the SVW Rescue Center on November 9, 2021.

Initial health-check revealed that Sunny was in the early stages of pregnancy, but her hind legs were severely fractured and necrotic due to the hunter's trap. The veterinarians after a thorough assessment decided to amputate the necrotic part of the leg to save the lives of both the mother and the baby pangolin. Fortunately, the surgery was successful, and Sunny was transferred to the special care area to recover from the surgery and be supported during her pregnancy. We named her Sunny with the hope that she will be more optimistic and cheerful after recovery from such an unfortunate situation. On March 8, 2022, we welcomed the birth of Ant - the little pangolin weighing only 90 grams, with the hope that the baby will be safe, resilient, and strong like its mother.

Since Sunny lost her hind leg, she can no longer adapt to the natural living environment - an important criterion for release. Therefore, Sunny stayed at the Rescue Center and became an educational ambassador, in addition to training Ant with the necessary survival skills. At the end of April 2023, Ant was released into the wild after having met all the requirements for successful release. Ant returned to her natural home in the wild, bringing the love and hope of its mother. The successful story of Sunny and Ant is a testament to SVW's mission to recover Vietnam's pangolin population.



# Conservation Education Program At Pu Mat National Park

Through research and studies, it was found that only about 7-15% of students aged 5-13 in the buffer zone of Pu Mat National Park can correctly identify the rare flora and fauna species in their area. The percentage of students who are aware of the right actions to protect wildlife and nature is still low. Local education system faces many difficulties in developing practical and creative experiential programs for children. In addition, national parks were lacking the financial resources and personnel with capacity to implement conservation education programs for students in the surrounding areas. Acknowledging these ongoing challenges, we established strategic partnership with Pu Mat National Park and the Department of Education and Training in the buffer zone to develop a conservation education program in schools to nurture the love and pride for nature in local students and promote them to take action to conserve wildlife.

With the goal of developing a sustainable and localized conservation education program, we developed a Conservation Education Program at Pu Mat National Park with a 3-phase model and are implementing the second phase with the following activities:



## 2021 - 2022

- Raising awareness, knowledge and attitude
- Experimenting different methods and approaches
- Survey and evaluation
- Communication and promotion of program activities

### Phase 1

**6,194** Students, **198** teachers and **5,335** parents participated in the program

**12** Primary and secondary schools in Con Cuong district were involved



## 2023 - 2025

- Building a core team
- Training to build capacity and inspiration
- Pilot core team's implementation of education activities
- Survey and evaluation
- Community education

### Phase 2

**01**

Core team was established with 16 teachers, 2 forest rangers, 6 anti-poaching team members, 2 SVW's educational members, 80 students.

**16**

Primary and secondary schools in Anh Son, Con Cuong and Tuong Duong districts were involved.

**05**

Schools have directly proposed and implemented conservation education activities

**8,860**

Students and teachers participated in the program.

**92,668**

Views on promotional posts of education program on social media.

## Other results



**98%**

of students reported that they will not adopt forest-based livelihood options in the future.

**99%**

of students and teachers participating in the program committed not to consume wildlife products.

**50%+**

of students actively participated in activities to spread awareness of protecting nature and wildlife to the community.

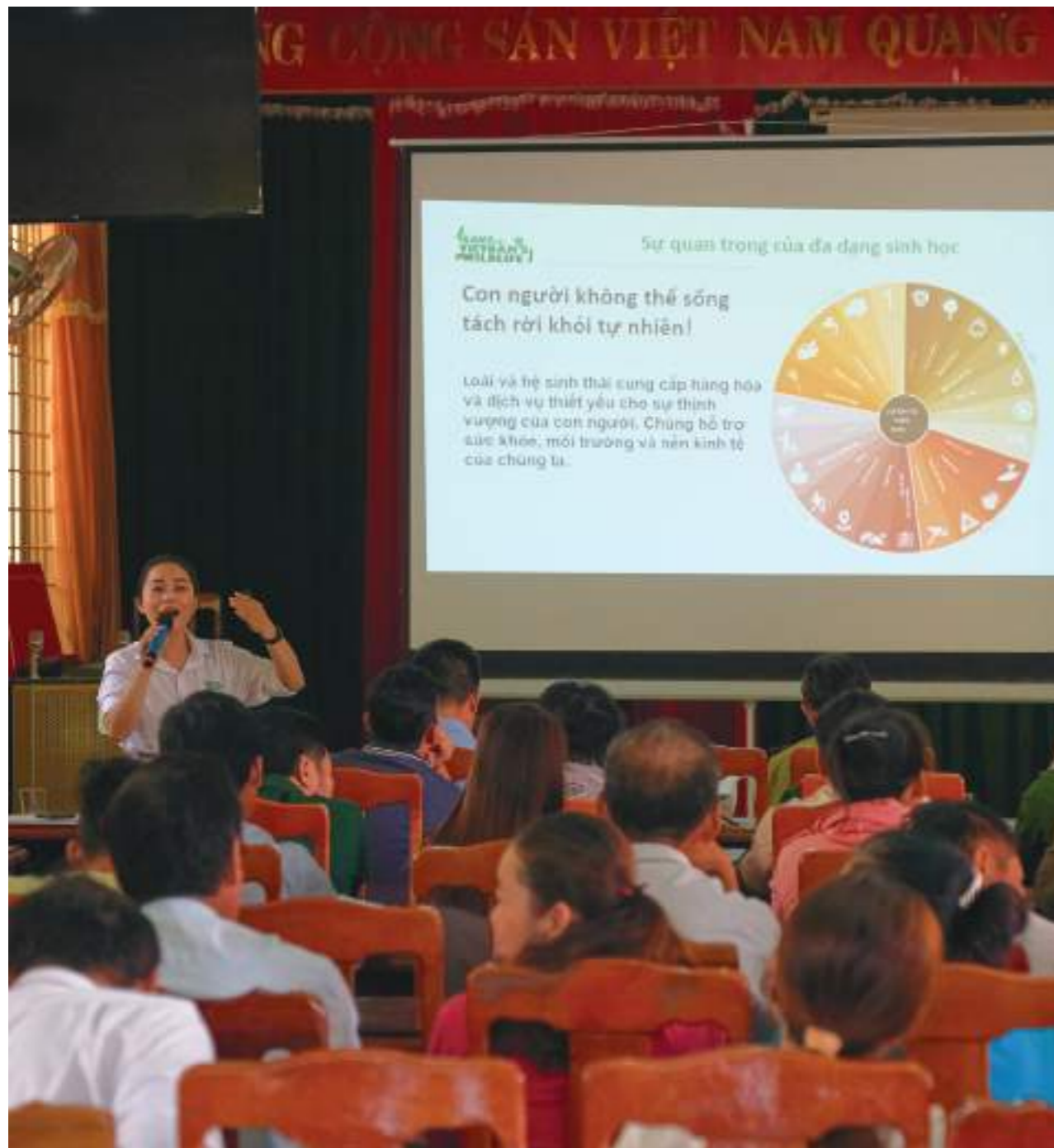
In response to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and natural disasters worldwide, and the need to expand opportunities for students nationwide to access conservation education, SVW piloted an Online Conservation Education Course in 2020 and have since integrated it into our conservation education projects. After 3 piloted online courses, 100% of participants committed not to use wild animals and actively carry out communication programs to raise funds in support of SVW's wildlife rescue and rehabilitation activities.

Our long-term goal is that this program will become a part of SVW's Conservation Workforce Training Program, which will provide professional development and training opportunities in conservation and contribute to enhancing the workforce in conservation sector.

## Raising Community Awareness

SVW approached the communities living around key conservation areas through social surveys to get a comprehensive picture of the current situation of exploitation, trade, and consumption of forest resources, as well as the perspectives, awareness, and attitudes of local people towards wildlife conservation. At the same time, we found that community awareness-raising activities in the local area usually focus on providing legal information rather than inspiring and raising awareness about the role of wildlife and the role of community. From there, we collaborated with forest rangers and SVW anti-poaching officers to develop and implement localized awareness-raising programs to promote community participation in law enforcement and nature conservation in key protected areas.

From 2015 to present, we have achieved some encouraging results:



**26 workshops** were organized with the participation of local leaders and community members to spread the love of nature, provide knowledge, and promote the sense of responsibility in not engaging in hunting, trading, storing, and consuming illegal wildlife products.



**9,337** local people, influential figures, and local authorities from 21 buffer zone communes of national parks participated.



**3,885** people committed not to use illegal wildlife and to report cases of violations of wildlife laws in their local areas.



**01** bilingual (Vietnamese-Thai) village radio program in 36 buffer zone villages of Pu Mat NP.

**119 law enforcement billboards** have been installed at central locations and forest entrances in the buffer zones of Pu Mat, Cat Tien, U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha NP, providing people with knowledge of wildlife conservation laws in a visually-captivating and easy-to-understand manner.



## PROMOTING ECOTOURISM



### Future Vision/Goals

To bring Vietnamese people closer to nature and engage them in experiential activities, we will continue to collaborate with our protected area partners to develop and diversify ecotourism portfolio. These may include specialized tour routes tailored for various groups of tourists. Additionally, we will focus on building professional tourism skills and communication capacity for national park partners. Beyond these efforts, SVW will strive to develop sustainable initiatives for alternative livelihood programs linked to ecotourism for buffer zone communities; and promote Vietnamese people to experience nature and change their habits regarding the use of ecological products.



### Initial Efforts to Promote Ecotourism in Key Conservation Areas

SVW has been implementing various activities aimed at improving the capacity and quality of ecotourism services and products, as well as promoting communication in key conservation areas. At Cuc Phuong National Park, we have been supporting the development of experiential tourism products for students and conducting training to enhance the effectiveness of national park staff in operating experiential programs.

At Pu Mat National Park, SVW successfully organized a workshop to promote ecotourism in Pu Mat National Park with nearly 40 representatives from the Vietnam National Administration of Tourism, Department of Tourism of Nghe An province, Center for Investment, Trade and Tourism of Nghe An province, and 20 travel agencies from all over the country.

This workshop is the premise for a series of ecotourism activities that SVW has been implementing in Pu Mat National Park. We have organized several training sessions for park staff and local residents on ecotourism skills such as guiding, porter skills, and communication. In addition, we conducted surveys to design new tour routes and supported the development of a tourism website for Pu Mat National Park. To improve effectiveness of on-site communication, we also produced and installed a system of interpretive signage system at Kem Waterfall tourism area, enabling visitors to easily access information and adhere to tour regulations. Furthermore, we have conducted some background surveys to assess local needs for alternative sustainable livelihoods with the goal to reduce the negative impacts of local residents on forest resources.

## REDUCING DEMAND FOR ILLEGAL WILDLIFE CONSUMPTION

### Demand Reduction Program in Nghe An

In order to raise awareness and change the consumption behavior of illegal wildlife products, from 2021 to 2023, with the support of a behavioral change consulting agency (Influence At Work - IAW), SVW implemented our first Demand Reduction Program in Con Cuong district, Nghe An, a key hotspot of illegal hunting, trading and consumption of wildlife in Vietnam.

*Unlike previous demand reduction campaigns in Vietnam, we developed a variety of intervention measures to change the consumption behavior of wildlife products using the following approaches:*

**Applying social research to develop measures and have a basis for evaluating behavior change effectiveness**



We conducted social surveys in 13 communes/towns in Con Cuong district with local people, government officials and restaurant owners to understand the local community's knowledge about the link between diseases and wildlife, people's knowledge of laws and regulations related to wildlife, and above all, the demand and habits of using wildlife. This is the prerequisite foundation for SVW to develop and implement appropriate behavior change intervention measures.

**Campaign initiated based on local needs and implemented by local authorities**



The "Con Cuong District says no to the use of illegal wildlife" campaign demonstrates the role of local authorities in implementing awareness-raising activities on wildlife conservation. SVW decided to remain anonymous in the campaign to ensure objectivity and enhance the behavior change impacts.

**Evidence-based and scientifically-grounded behavior change campaign**

**"Most people tend to accept and follow the messages and advice that come from people they admire and respect"**

Based on behavioral science, we have successfully persuaded local leaders and influential people such as the District People's Committee Chairman, Farmers' Association Chairman, Youth Union Secretary, etc. to appear directly on propaganda materials. For the first time, not celebrities, but local individuals with a high degree of recognition and respect by the local community, became the message representatives and appeared alongside the messages calling on the people to join hands in not using illegal wildlife.

**"Most people are willing to accept and follow behaviors that they believe are socially acceptable"**

In addition, the banners and posters also provide social survey data related to the perspectives and attitudes of the local community towards wildlife consumption behavior, in order to promote behavior change based on the scientific basis of social norms.



### Activities implemented

**112**

Launching workshop of "Con Cuong District says no to illegal consumption of wildlife" campaign was organized with the participation of 112 officials from 48 government agencies, business owners, schools, and media representatives in Con Cuong district.

**1,115**

3 social surveys were conducted in 13 communes/towns, collecting 1,115 responses from local people, government officials and restaurant owners.

**670**

23 billboards were erected on major roads, high-traffic and central locations; 647 posters were installed at government administrative offices and crowded public places in Con Cuong district.

**18**

18 restaurant owners were mobilized to sign a commitment "Not to trade, store, transport, process, or advertise illegal wildlife products" and were awarded certification issued by the Con Cuong District People's Committee.

*A series of communication activities were launched on multi-media channels such as TV news/short films and social media.*

### Results and scale up the successful model

The pre and post-campaign surveys indicated several positive changes in awareness, attitudes, and the demand for wildlife meat consumption in Con Cuong district. Specifically:

- **The number of respondents willing to refuse wildlife meat consumption in social situations increased by 47%.**
- **The number of respondents approving of wildlife meat consumption decreased by 6%**
- **90% of respondents disapproved of wildlife meat consumption in the post-campaign survey.**
- **Most respondents believed that wildlife meat is more associated with disease outbreaks compared to conventional meat.**



The initial success of the Demand Reduction program in Con Cuong serves as a foundation for Save Vietnam's Wildlife (SVW) to expand our demand reduction model to Vinh city and 05 other provinces: Dong Nai, Lam Dong, Binh Phuoc, Kien Giang, and Ca Mau surrounding 03 other key conservation areas of SVW: Cat Tien, U Minh Thuong, and U Minh Ha National Park.

### Culminating our Demand Reduction Efforts: Ending Illegal Wildlife Consumption Campaign

To amplify the impact of our demand reduction efforts towards establishing new social norms against the consumption of wildlife products, the Ending Illegal Wildlife Consumption campaign is expected to be launched by SVW in mid-2024 with a series of online communication and offline events. The campaign will engage with a variety of stakeholders such as government agencies, corporate and non-corporate partners, and ambassadors, all of whom will play an active role in spreading our demand reduction messages and promoting a community that condemn the illegal consumption of wildlife products.

# PARTNERS & DONORS



10th anniversary is an opportunity for SVW to look back on the journey that we and our partners, as well as donors have overcome together. It is also an opportunity for us to express our sincere gratitude to all our partners and donors. Without you, the thriving SVW of today would not exist. We will continue to enhance our professional capacity and skills, keep the passion to make SVW stronger and more impactful in the next 10 years. And we hope that we will always have the support and trust you on the challenging but highly anticipated journey ahead.

## PARTNERS



## DONORS

### CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS & ZOO



### CORPORATIONS



### OTHER



# SVW PERSONNEL





## Ex-situ Conservation

The "big family" of Ex-situ Conservation includes the Rescue - Animal Keeper team and the Veterinary team. Ex-situ Conservation officers work directly with animals the most. They actively participate in rescue, care, rehabilitation, and release of animals into the wild. With extensive experience and love for animals, the staff of the Ex-situ Conservation team have successfully rescued over 4,000 animal individuals in nearly 10 years, and they are the ones who have helped more than 60% of the animals successfully return to nature.

## Anti-poaching

We call them "The unsung heroes" – Anti-poaching Officers. The members of the Anti-poaching team, with their love for nature and wildlife, make great efforts and dedicate their youth to protect the green of the forests. Alongside the forest rangers in national parks, they have detected and prevented numerous illegal hunting cases, supported law enforcement in apprehending 1,000 violators, dismantled over 21,000 animal traps, confiscated more than 100 firearms, destroyed 1,184 illegal camps, and rescued many wildlife individuals during patrols.



## Community Engagement

This is the only all-female team at SVW, but it does not mean that they are not strong. They have successfully implemented numerous conservation projects and campaigns throughout Vietnam, connecting over 40,000 people with wildlife conservation. The team has made significant contributions to bringing conservation closer to the community through education programs, propaganda, and livelihood initiatives, thereby raising community awareness of wildlife conservation and aiming to change illegal hunting and wildlife use behaviors.



## Conservation Research

The SVW Conservation Research team is a special group consisting of experienced advisors and young, knowledgeable, and passionate conservationists with deep love for wildlife. They not only serve as advisors for SVW's conservation activities but also directly participate in surveys and research to conserve species and investigate biodiversity in various areas of Vietnam. The team has contributed a wealth of data, information, and valuable findings, playing an important role in the effectiveness and success of many wildlife conservation projects that SVW is implementing and participating in.



## Communications and Fundraising

The Communications and Fundraising team of SVW plays a crucial role in building the organization's image and brand. They tirelessly strive to promote SVW's conservation projects and activities through various media channels. Thanks to their relentless efforts, the reputation and achievements of SVW are increasingly widespread, laying a solid foundation for connecting with potential partners and sponsors. They are the creators and "guardians" of SVW's positive image, contributing significantly to the sustainable development of the organization.



## Advocacy

The Advocacy team is the smallest group within SVW, consisting of only 2 members. However, the team has been making continuous efforts to provide recommendations for improving and supplementing policies and laws related to the protection of wildlife and habitats in Vietnam. Currently, the team is involved in providing feedback for the draft amendments to Decree 01/2019 NĐ-CP and Decree 06/2019 NĐ-CP.



## Human Resources - Administration

As SVW has personnel distributed across Vietnam, connecting everyone is always a goal of the Human Resources - Administration team at SVW. The team always tries to foster teamwork and individual members through mid-year and year-end meetings. In addition, the team has been doing an excellent job in providing personnel care and creating a conducive working environment so that everyone can focus on their tasks.

## Finance and Accounting

The members of the Finance and Accounting team, with their meticulousness, high level of responsibility, and professionalism, have provided significant support to SVW's teams in monitoring the organization's financial situation and ensuring compliance with financial regulations. At the same time, through the financial reports prepared by the Finance and Accounting team, sponsors and donors gain a more objective view of the transparency of SVW's activities. This helps strengthen the trust of sponsors in the effective and transparent financial management of the organization.

# STAFF SHARING



Working with SVW for nearly 2 years in implementing conservation education activities for schools, I have come to realize that SVW is not just a workplace, but a joyful "home" with dynamic, enthusiastic, and passionate members who contribute every day to the nature and wildlife conservation. SVW's decade-long journey has been a challenging path, but with the companionship. I wish SVW more strength to continue spreading their passion, to grow together, and to achieve even greater accomplishments in the mission of preventing extinction and restoring endangered wildlife species in Vietnam

**Thuong Ngo**

Education Outreach Officer



It feels like just yesterday that I joined the SVW family, and now it has been 6 years. For me, SVW is an ideal workplace for the dedication of youth, where I can express my individuality and contribute my knowledge to conservation work. It is a place that filled with unity, love, sharing, and transparency in all matters. I have personally witnessed the center's growth over the past 5 years, and today its 10th anniversary. I wish SVW sustainability and abundant success. I also wish that each member will find fulfillment in their passion and continue to contribute even more to wildlife conservation efforts in Vietnam.

**Tao Van Loc**

Animal Keeper at Pu Mat NP



"For me, SVW is not just a place where my passion and desire to contribute to conservation work are fulfilled. It has become a part of a larger family with brothers and sisters from different regions. Each person brings their own unique personality, and story, but we all share the same dedication and commitment to wildlife conservation. As a member of the Community Engagement team, I understand the silent efforts that the organization undertakes, and it motivates me to continue inspiring and engaging the community in conservation work. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I hope the organization continues to grow, develop in creating positive and sustainable changes in wildlife conservation efforts in Vietnam.

**Khanh Nguyen**

Community Engagement Coordinator



I have been working at SVW for over a year. I joined SVW because I wanted to contribute to the mission of wildlife conservation. SVW provides a dynamic environment that aligns with my work nature, giving me the opportunity to meet and collaborate with like-minded members who share a common goal of protecting wildlife. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I wish the organization will achieve even greater milestones and contribute to the nature conservation and specifically, the conservation of wildlife.

**Le Minh Chien**

Head Keeper  
at Cuc Phuong NP



It's been 2 years since I joined SVW, and it is also the time in which I have witnessed my own growth. Initially, the work at SVW was quite new to me, and I had to adapt, as well as made a lot of efforts. Fortunately, during my time working at SVW, I have always received wholehearted support from managers, advisors, and colleagues to be able to fulfill my job responsibilities. Thank you, SVW, and congratulations on SVW's 10th anniversary. I hope to see a stronger and more successful SVW in the future, with meaningful projects that have positive and sustainable impacts on wildlife conservation in Vietnam.

**Tien Bieu Lo**

Field Researcher



After 3 years of accompanying SVW as an Anti-poaching officer, I have realized the urgency and importance of the work I am doing. SVW has provided me with the opportunity to meet and connect with colleagues who are incredibly passionate, determined, and responsible. On challenging patrol routes, we have helped each other overcome every stream and mountain, encouraging each other to overcome homesickness. Above all, we always remember the mission that we share, striving to protect the forests of Vietnam and rescue more endangered wildlife individuals. I want to express my gratitude to the directors who have made continuous efforts to carry out meaningful projects. I also want to thank all the members of the organization who have joined hands on the journey of wildlife conservation in Vietnam.

**Tan Quoc Ly**

Anti-poaching Officer  
at Dong Nai Nature Reserve



"Recognizing SVW as an innovative organization that constantly provides staff with opportunities to build capacity and expand connections within the conservation field, I chose SVW as an ideal destination where I can truly dedicate my knowledge, youth, and passion to the conservation of wildlife species. Over a year of bonding with memorable moments, deadlines, and lessons, I am proud to be a part of SVW and the Conservation Research team. Thank you, SVW, for always trusting and being an open home for those who care, are passionate, and enthusiastic about wildlife.

I wish SVW a vibrant, meaningful, and memorable 10th anniversary. May the organization continue to grow, mature, have influence, make practical contributions, and tirelessly work for the conservation of wildlife in Vietnam and around the world."

**Phuong Minh Pham**

Social Researcher



To date, I have been working and dedicating myself to SVW for 6 years. As a resident living in the buffer zone of Pu Mat National Park, I understand what is being lost in the nature here, and that is the reason why I chose SVW to join hands in forest protection. During my years of working here, SVW has provided me with a fair working environment, where colleagues unite, love, and support each other. The work we are doing is meaningful, giving me the motivation to continuously learn and develop myself. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I would like to express my best wishes to the organization and my colleagues, hoping that SVW will continue to grow and achieve even greater success in the future.

**Thang Loc Van**

Anti-poaching Officer at Pu Mat NP

# STAFF SHARING



It has been over 3 years of working with SVW. From someone who knew nothing about conservation

work, until now, I have understood the immense significance that this job brings to my current life and to the nature of Vietnam. Forest protection and wildlife conservation are meaningful tasks filled with challenges and difficulties. Therefore, every achievement that the Anti-poaching team and SVW accomplish makes me incredibly proud of the work we are doing. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I wish SVW continues to fulfill its mission and achieves even greater accomplishments in the wildlife conservation.

**Anh Tuan Truong**

Anti-poaching Officer at Cat Tien NP



I have been working at SVW since I graduated from university. One of the initial reasons that I chose

SVW was my love for animals and the desire to see them every day. However, after starting to work at SVW, I realized that SVW not only provided me with the opportunity to work for animals, but also offered me many chances to meet amazing people and expand relationships with partners. The colleagues at SVW are also the reasons that makes me attached to the organization. In our work, we are meticulous, never forget our responsibilities, and always work together towards common goals. But after work, we relax, bond, and have fun together like a family. Thank you SVW for giving me such beautiful experiences and memories. I wish SVW a vibrant 10th birthday, and I hope that in the future, the organization will continue to develop, and we will have more memorable moments together.

**Thien Pham Thanh**

Anti-poaching Officer at Cat Tien NP



SVW is a place that has provided opportunities for work and learning in site conservation. It always creates opportunities for staff to connect with experts and, allowing for the development of staff capabilities. It is a place where youth and enthusiasm are dedicated to the wildlife conservation. Over the 2 years, with numerous memories, challenges, and successes, I am proud to be a part of SVW and the Anti-poaching team. Happy 10th birthday, SVW. I wish the organization continues to grow and succeed, bringing significant achievements and meaning to the conservation field.

**Chinh Nguyen Van**

Anti-poaching Officer at U Minh Thuong



I started working as an Anti-poaching officer at SVW in June 2021. I chose SVW as a place to bond because I feel that the work I am doing is meaningful and significant. It contributes to ecological balance and sustains the habitat not only for endangered wildlife species but also for humans. I all my colleagues at SVW good health to conquer the ahead challenges. I hope that after the 10th anniversary, SVW will continue to grow and achieve even greater accomplishments.

**Nam Hoai Nguyen**

Anti-poaching Officer at U Minh Ha NP



I have been working at SVW for about 14 months now. I chose SVW as a place to commit and grow because I have always had a special fondness for wildlife species and have always wanted to contribute my efforts to protect them. SVW provides an ideal environment for me to fulfill this desire. SVW is where I work alongside colleagues who are truly valuable friends, who share a great love for wildlife and are also talented. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I wish SVW even greater accomplishments in the conservation and development of wildlife species in Vietnam.

**Kiet Tuan Tran**

Advocacy Officer



What I feel most proud of at SVW is the diverse in unity, where staff members consider each other as brothers and sisters, despite their different backgrounds. They are always ready to learn and make relentless efforts to fulfill our shared mission - to protect the endangered wildlife species in Vietnam. This has been, and will always be the guiding principle that motivates all of us on our journey ahead. I hope that SVW in the coming years will be resilient and vibrant with new successes. I wish all my colleagues at SVW good health and enthusiasm to continue accompanying each other on the road to come.

**Nhung Cam Dong**

Communications Officer



Fate brought me to SVW in a serendipitous way, and that serendipity has connected me with the organization for over 2 years. At SVW, I have experienced many "first time" - the first time understanding the importance of wildlife conservation, the first opportunity to engage, meet, and learn from the positive-minded colleagues, and many other beautiful experiences that make me believe I will stay with the organization for as long as possible. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I wish the organization unity, strength, and success in fulfilling its mission, and I believe that SVW will continue to accomplish that. Happy 10th anniversary.

**Huong Thi Mai Dinh**

Assistant Director



It has been over 4 years since my first day at SVW. Initially, I chose SVW because it provided me with an opportunity for work close to my home. However, as the time goes by, SVW has become my second family, giving me a sense of familiarity and attachment. Each successful rescue mission, each award received, and every achievement harvested by SVW fills me with pride and a greater desire to contribute a small part to the development of the organization. On the occasion of SVW's 10th anniversary, I wish SVW continued success in fulfilling its mission, receiving increasing attention and recognition from people and organizations both domestically and internationally.

**Chinh Tuyet Le**

Finance Officer

