

Conservation Priorities

Our Backyard (Local Conservation) & Our Nation's Region (Australasian Conservation)



Marna Bangarra

The Marna Banggara project aims to restore the southern Yorke Peninsula's landscape by returning locally-extinct species and reinvigorating ecological processes. Native animal reintroductions are planned to occur over the next two decades. The first species for reintroduction to Marna Banggara is the Brush-Tailed Bettong. Zoos SA supports translocation logistics, animal health care and population monitoring.

Western Swamp Tortoise

Australia's rarest reptile species came remarkably close to extinction. Zoos SA, in partnership with Perth Zoo, has been a part of a specialised *ex situ* breeding and release-to-the-wild program to ensure the long-term survival of the species.



Mallee Emu-wren

There are now no known populations of Mallee Emu-wrens left in South Australia. Zoos SA is developing husbandry techniques for this species to support *ex situ* conservation. This project is part of the national Threatened Mallee Bird Conservation Action Planning , which also supports the conservation of Malleefowl, Regent Parrot, Rufous Whistler, Western Whipbird and Black-eared Minor.

Warru (Black-flanked Rock-wallaby)

One of South Australia's most endangered animals. Zoos SA has been breeding Warru *ex situ* and helped to reintroduce them back to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands in South Australia. As part of the Warru Recovery Team, we also support wild Warru through ongoing monitoring, wild translocations and overall project management.





Rewilding for Conservation

Rewilding aims to restore ecosystem function and natural processes as a foundation for conservation. Zoos SA is working with a range of partners to breed and reintroduce animals that are missing from conservation priority areas. Key species supported include bettongs, bandicoots, bilbies, native rodents, phascogales and other native animals and habitats.

Orange-bellied Parrot

One of the rarest, most endangered species in the world. Zoos SA is working with the national Recovery Team to bring the Orange-Bellied Parrot back from the brink of extinction through an *ex situ* breeding and wild reintroduction program.



Tasmanian Devil

Australia's largest living marsupial carnivore has suffered a major decline in number because of the facial tumour disease. Zoos SA is contributing to the mainland insurance population of Tasmanian Devils to protect from them from disease and to breed for reintroduction, particularly on disease-free Tasmanian islands.

Kangaroo Island Dunnart

An endangered species found only on the western end of Kangaroo Island. Little is known about this species, but it was believed that only 500 remained until most of their habitat was lost in the 2019-2020 bushfires. Zoos SA is working with partners to study their behaviour and ecology, and to monitor population levels to safeguard the species.



South Eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

It is estimated that fewer than 1,500 South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoos remain in the wild. Zoos SA is working with a network of landholders in southeast South Australia, as part of our 'Cockies Helping Cockies' project, to protect and revegetate the feeding and nesting habitat for these birds.

Plains Wanderer

Fewer than 1,000 of these ground-dwelling birds remain in their grassland habitat of south-eastern Australia. Zoos SA is working with the Recovery Team and other partners to establish an *ex situ* insurance population of these unique birds in support of a future wild release program.



Our Planet (Global Conservation)

Zoos SA contributes to global conservation through partnerships



Wildlife Asia

Wildlife Asia is raising funds for wildlife field programs in Southeast Asia. Projects focus on habitat protection, wildlife conservation and sustainable development. Partner organisations include The Orangutan Project, the International Elephant Project and the International Tiger Project.



Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary

Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary covers 40 hectares of the Western Area Peninsular National Park in Sierra Leone. It is home to over 70 confiscated, orphaned or abandoned chimpanzees. Conservation projects focus on education and community programmes, field research and legal enforcement.



Cheetah Conservation Fund

The Cheetah Conservation Fund is dedicated to saving Cheetah in the wild and undertakes research, habitat restoration, human-wildlife conflict resolution, alternative livelihoods and educational activities.



Painted Dog Conservation Inc

Painted Dog Conservation Inc supports research, conservation, rehabilitation and community awareness projects in Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Namibia. In addition to Painted Dogs, it also supports conservation of other wildlife through the Zambian Carnivore Program and the Chipembe Wildlife Education Trust.



South African National Parks Honorary Rangers

The SAN Parks Honorary Rangers ensure the survival of a range of African wildlife at risk from poaching, in particular African Rhinos and a range of other species including Cheetah, wild dogs, and African birds.



Red Panda Network

The Red Panda Network supports Red Panda conservation through an integrated, landscape-level approach, built on the support and participation of local communities. Conservation measures include research and monitoring, education and outreach, habitat protection and restoration, anti-poaching, alternative livelihoods, and improved policy and advocacy.



Sera Wildlife Conservancy

Sera Wildlife Conservancy has a core conservation area of 33,325 hectares in Northern Kenya. Supported by the Northern Rangelands Trust, conservation initiatives include security for people and wildlife, developing community capacity, research, and wildlife protection. Alternative livelihood projects include empowering local women through the Beads for Wildlife program.



Giraffe Conservation Foundation

The Giraffe Conservation Foundation aims to raise awareness and funds to promote giraffe conservation, to support and implement projects and programmes, and to support habitat protection.

TRAFFIC

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TRAFFIC is a wildlife trade monitoring network with a mission to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature. TRAFFIC specialises in investigating and analysing wildlife trade, supports policy change and enforcement, and delivers advocacy programs to act against illegal wildlife trade.



China Wildlife Conservation Association

The China Wildlife Conservation Association (CWCA) coordinates international panda agreements and research activities. This includes *in situ* conservation, *ex situ* breeding and release activities and program administration.



Wild Welfare

Wild Welfare is a not-for-profit organisation that strives to improve animal welfare practices in zoos and aquaria. Their vision is to end the suffering of animals being held under poor *ex situ* conditions.



Komodo Survival Program

The Komodo Survival Program aims to improve the management and conservation of the Komodo Dragon in its natural habitat. Support includes improving knowledge through research and data collection, developing local expertise and raising awareness, particularly through local community projects.



Madagascar

The Madagascar Fauna and Flora Group acts to mitigate habitat degradation, to build conservation capacity, and to educate local people about preserving the unique flora and fauna of Madagascar, including lemurs, radiated tortoises and many other threatened species.



Centre for Conservation
and Research · Sri Lanka

Centre for Conservation and Research (CCR)

CCR conducts scientific research to provide information necessary for better environmental conservation and management of Asian Elephants. CCR also offers advice and assistance when people and elephants come into conflict.