

MUBADALA GRANTS SUPPORTING SPECIES CONSERVATION IN THAILAND

SUPPORTED PROJECTS

Smooth-coated otter
(*Lutrogale perspicillata*)
IUCN Status: Vulnerable



Spotted greenshank
(*Tringa guttifer*)
IUCN Status: Endangered



245 Protected Areas
(39 with management effectiveness evaluations)

18.55% of Terrestrial Area protected
(96,035km² of 517,787km² total land area)

4.37% of Marine Area protected
(13,412km² of 306,891km² total marine and coastal area)

671 threatened species
on the IUCN Red List



Kaeng Krachan National Park, Phetchaburi, Thailand

The Smooth-coated otter, Asian small-clawed otter and the Siamese crocodile live along the Petchburi River in Thailand's Kaeng Krachan National Park. The project team counts the diversity and number of species using regular, scientific, and systematic field surveys while navigating the river and tributaries in rafts. Camera traps are placed along river banks.

In addition to the inventory of species in the river, the team will also monitor the health of the habitat; the forest, vegetation along the river, activities of people within the area and natural characteristics of the sites. These studies are leading to long-term preservation and recovery strategies for the animals, plants and natural areas within the park.

These strategies include improved habitat management, law-enforcement, long-term wildlife monitoring recruiting community members as field rangers, capacity-building for government staff and research students, and raising awareness in local schools and among community members.

Conservation Partner:



Ban Laem District, Phetchaburi, Thailand

Thailand is the most important range state for wintering Spotted greenshank in tropical Asia. About a quarter to a third of the world population of this wading bird winters in Thailand. Key sites for Spotted greenshank are coastal mudflats of Laem Phak Bia, west of the city of Bangkok, and at Prasae estuary to the east of Bangkok. However, not everything is known about where the wintering Spotted greenshank live, therefore, researchers are searching to identify additional sites in the Inner Gulf of Thailand.

In addition to these field surveys, protecting and managing their habitat is a top priority. The project team is working with local stakeholders to secure important roosting and foraging sites for the species through co-management of salt pans surrounding Pak Thale Nature Reserve, and salt ponds owned by the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) at the Pak Tale-Laem Phak Bia Flyway Network Site.

An outreach programme promotes awareness of Spotted greenshank and associated shorebird communities among local people and establishes a network of local conservation groups in known wintering range of the Spotted greenshank.

Conservation Partner:

