



**CBSG, South Asia** operates in association with the Zoo Outreach Organisation (ZOO) and Wildlife Information Liaison Development (WILD), each of which initiate and run several taxon and disciplinary networks covering South Asia. This combination of formal and informal groupings facilitates the covering of a wide range of subject matter and activities with a small organisation and minimal funding but a great deal of hard work.

CBSG, South Asia has 94 members from all South Asian countries except Maldives. Literally all the taxon and disciplinary networks in our care rely to a great extent on IUCN SSC CBSG for direction, philosophy and technical support. This Report will cover the major activities of the year calendar-wise and also by network, with a short review of the status of all networks. Executive Summaries of CAMPs and Reports of other major activities have been reported earlier.

CBSG, South Asia utilizes the IUCN SSC CBSG tools and processes in a systematic method which practically can be done only when operating in a relatively small area, such as a continental region which has both a need for and feasibility to be unified or coordinated. This method depends on the CBSG, South Asia Regional Network (which in turn is dependent on CBSG, SSC, IUCN and on SSC, IUCN itself) for its technical framework, and on the taxon and disciplinary networks for specialization. Finally, the entire structure depends on the two registered non-governmental organizations, ZOO (Zoo Outreach Organisation) and WILD (Wildlife Information Liaison Development) which provide instruction.

Last year we spoke of a CBSG South Asia Taxon Network Model consisting of "only five little steps". These are :

**CBSG South Asia Taxon Network Model**  
Initiate network → Provide services → Assign tasks → CAMPs → Special Projects follow-up

**CBSG South Asia Taxon Network Model – only 5 little steps**

1. Initiate network – give chair to recognised taxon specialist; take on administrative tasks (Scientific chair & Administrative chair)
2. Provide services for members
  - Compile Directory of professional profiles — send to appropriate international organisations
  - Provide specialist taxon conservation biology reprint and reference service
  - Publication of a taxon specialist bi-annual Newsletter
  - Publication of taxon focused issue of ZOO' PRINT Journal
  - Conduct training workshops
    - a) *in situ* – field techniques, taxonomy and conservation
    - b) *ex situ* – captive breeding and management
3. Assigning of tasks to members.
  - Surveying Data Deficient Species
  - Collecting sources for CAMP workshops

- Compiling an accurate checklist
- Distribution of a Workbook for CAMP review.

4. Catalyse, organise and conduct CAMP workshops on national and regional basis
5. Undertake special conservation projects with network
  - Track CAMP & PHVA recommendations
  - Lobby for upgrading threatened species on national legislation as well as CITES
  - Education and awareness kits for threatened species

This year we would like to introduce a CBSG South Asia Conservation Action Formula for Large, Neglected and Non-charismatic Taxon Groups, also just 5 little steps

**CBSG South Asia Conservation Action Formula**  
Networking → Training → Field Studies → CAMPs → Education/Awareness/Lobbying

1. **Networking** (See above for how to do this)
  - i. Initiate network
  - ii. Provide services for members
  - iii. Assigning of tasks to members.
  - iv. Catalyse, organise and conduct CAMP workshops on national and regional basis
  - v. Undertake special conservation projects with network
2. **Training — In Field Techniques and Taxonomy**  
Training is extremely useful in networking and conservation action. Training brings together taxon specialists and students and provides a useful forum for training in CAMP methodology and IUCN Red List. If conducted in time before a CAMP, training can also provide a forum for discussion of CAMP issues and coordination of tasks to be done to get ready for a CAMP. Training in captive management can strengthen CAMP recommendations for a captive breeding programme.
3. **Field Studies for DD taxa and unsurveyed areas of a country or region**  
Using earlier CAMP workshop output to suggest field studies for DD taxa and unsurveyed areas in order to improve the results in a CAMP review is a very effective way of enthusing participants and getting important bits of work done that might go undone in perpetuity. This point of the formula can also include museum and literature studies.
4. **CAMP Workshops → CAMP Reviews – GAA, GMA, GRA, etc.**  
In South Asia we had national level CAMPs for India and Sri Lanka for a variety of taxon groups under the auspices of CBSG, India. Interest in these and other workshops led to the formation of CBSG, Nepal and CBSG, Sri Lanka which did not function well on their own. CBSG South Asia was formed to coordinate the region. Regional CAMPs were a logical extension of this. Now, it has been about 5 years since the original CAMPs and the CAMP Reviews include all South Asian countries. Fortunately, the Conservation International (CI) and Species Survival Commission (SSC, IUCN) initiative to assess all species (GAA, GMA, GRA, etc.)

is organized on a regional basis. Therefore the Regional CAMP Reviews provide a convenient opportunity for these workshops as well. The combination of CAMP and GAA worked very well. It should be mentioned that with CAMP Reviews, a number of people who have multiple taxon specializations and CAMP experience and are part of our CAMP process expertise.

### 5. Post CAMP Regional Education/Awareness Programme

After a CAMP when current information on a taxon group is available and recommendations have been made by the taxon specialists of a region, a broad-based, comprehensive regional education programme is crucial to insure that CAMP recommendations and information is disseminated. These programmes are being initiated for all South Asian Regional CAMPs. A combination of materials will be produced to reach different important target groups detailed below. The amount of fund required for such programmes is formidable but has to be tackled. It should be mentioned that conducting such programmes without an educator network and a relationship with the zoo association(s) in the region would be tedious.

Target Groups for Post-CAMP Education / Awareness / Action Programmes		
<b>Level 1 - Policy</b>	Policy-makers, bureaucrats, professional foresters, wildlife officials, wildlife biologists, academics	CAMP REPORT – variants, from complete report for scientists to salient points for policy makers
<b>Level 2 – layman</b>	Common man, from both urban and rural areas, educated and non-educated, English speaking & vernacular	CAMP information attractively typeset and formulated appropriately for general reading or for use in group activities, Material on special issues in vernacular
<b>Level 3 – students</b>	Young people from 6 – 16 years	CAMP output information of interest to youngsters and made palatable for different ages. Packets to use in zoo, NGOs, wildlife areas, school, and museums.
Three Phase Implementation -- 3 Stages for Post-CAMP Education / Awareness / Action Programmes		
<b>Stage 1</b>	1. Zoos, museums, conservation NGO's, wildlife agencies, schools, etc. 2. Field biologists and policy makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic programme materials ... theme based for Bats, Primates, Amphibians, Rodents, Reptiles later invertebrates.</li> <li>• Report – full</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 2</b>	1. Layman (educated in English). 2. Taxon based "Clubs"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAMP summaries</li> <li>• Club identity materials; projects, games, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 3</b>	1. Layman (uneducated; non-literate) 2. Layman (educated, non-English speaking)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Villagers</li> <li>• Local elected officials</li> <li>• Politicians from scheduled castes</li> </ul>

### Results

CAMP output has been used in this region for creation of a Negative List of Exports, upgrading species on wildlife act schedules and, most recently, for inclusion on the Draft National Biodiversity Strategy.

In addition, since ZOO publishes a peer-reviewed journal, we have ample opportunity to evaluate the impact of our activities over the long term. Young field biologists are submitting articles with the background provided by CAMP workshops.

### Evolution of 1993 network model

The above model and formula was suggested in 1993 at the first CBSG Strategic Futures Search in Jamaica which appears in the Draft Report as "Network Engineering (Walker)" but not in the final report as it was a maverick effort. The

subtle difference between this document and other networking reports was the emphasis on "engineering", as establishing a conservation network in a developing nation or region requires both manipulation and nurture. Later iterations were named "Network Engineering (as opposed to Network Organising)".

The dynamics of the combination of CBSG processes and this type of systematic networking which was suggested in this very early effort have proved vital and resilient, no doubt due to the resilience and vitality of the CBSG philosophy, processes and products.

### CBSG South Asia — 2001 — Major events and travel

#### October

Sanjay Molur – Philippines visit – to facilitate a Philippine Red Listing workshop, Manila organized by the Philippines Red List Authority and the S & SE Asia Regional IUCN Office.

#### November

Molur – Washington, D.C. visit – for IUCN SSC Invertebrate Scoping Workshop, Washington, D. C. November 2001 representing the Invertebrate Conservation and Information Network of South Asia. Sally Walker — visits to UK and USA for a series of presentations in UK and USA about the work of CBSG via ZOO/WILD networks.

#### December

B.A. Daniel – Dhaka, Bangladesh visit; presentation on invertebrate network and CBSG, SA activities at IUCN Bangladesh country office; Discussion on and Formulation of Bangladesh National Network for Conservation of Invertebrates (associate of ZOO/CBSG, South Asia's ICINSA)

Molur – Sri Lanka visit – for the Fourth World Congress of Herpetology Sri Lanka and presented a paper on Status of Herpetofauna in South Asia (from CAMP for Reptiles and Amphibians of Sri Lanka, 1998) 2002

#### January

Daniel — Chittagong, Bangladesh visit

— attended Bio NET-International meeting and Biodiversity research group of Bangladesh workshop

Sally, Sanjay, Daniel (and technical staff) – visit to Madurai ; South Asian Chiroptera CAMP, Madurai, India

Zoo Outreach Organisation & ICINSA — initiation of IUCN SSC South Asian Invertebrate Specialist Group by ZOO, B.A. Daniel - Co-chair

### March

Walker, Molur, Daniel (and whole staff) — CAMP Workshop for South Asian Primates

### April

Walker — visit to Dhaka Bangladesh; Dhaka Zoo and Bangladesh Country Office — scheduling SAZARC, CBSG, South Asia meetings, CAMP Training for invertebrate specialists and training workshop for universities

Zoo Outreach Organisation & UFAW – launched 100 page web module of South and South East Asian Zoo Licensing, Legislation and Standards

### May

Walker – visit to Sri Lanka; Colombo Zoo & IUCN Regional Biodiversity Project Office

Walker – visit to UK; CBSG Steering Committee meeting; UK Zoo Fed, presentation

Walker – visit to USA ; CBSG Strategic Planning Meetings; Presentation at Minnesota Zoo; Washington, D.C.- discussion with Conservation International and others; presentation at CI, Virginia Tech meeting on environment in Afghanistan

Molur – visit to USA for IUCN SSC Regional Red List Review Committee, Regional Guidelines subgroup and the Red List Steering Committee

### June

Molur, Daniel — Amphibian Field Techniques Workshop, Kerala Agricultural University

Sally Walker – visit to Singapore; the 11th SEAZA / ARAZPA meeting

### July

Molur, Walker, Daniel (and whole staff) CAMP Workshop for South Asian Amphibians

Daniel visit to Pretoria, South Africa for BIO-NET International conference

Walker, Molur, Daniel (and technical staff) Rodent/ Insectivore/ Scandentia/ Lagomorph Field Techniques and Taxonomy Training

### Future 2002

#### October

1. South Asian Zoo Association for Regional Cooperation (SAZARC) + CBSG, South Asia meeting to be organized in Dhaka, Bangladesh

2. CAMP Training for Invertebrate specialists, in collaboration with IUCN, Bangladesh, Dhaka

3. Conservation workshop, Wildlife Division of Jahangirnagar University and Dhaka University, Bangladesh (?)

Whole staff — Wildlife Week in India — Launch first sector of Chiroptera CAMP Education / Awareness / Action Programme (CCEAAP)

**November** -- recovery from October; preparation for December

**December** -- Walker, Molur, Daniel — Rodent/Insectivore/ Scandentia/Lagomorph CAMP for South Asia and GMA (Global Mammal Assessment), venue - Coimbatore Walker, Molur — Red List process for Mammals to be initiated for Pakistan

### 2003

**January**-- (whole staff) Launch 2nd sector of CCEAAP for Chiroptera

**March / April** -- Molur, Walker, Daniel – (technical staff) Reptile CAMP and GRA (Global Reptile Assessment) for South Asia, Venue to be decided.

**May** -- (whole staff) Launch first sector of South Asian Primate Education Programme (SAP-EP)

**July** -- Walker, selected staff — Teachers for Tigers South India Workshops with Wildlife Conservation Society

**Fall** -- Walker, Molur, Daniel — 4th meeting of SAZARC, Colombo, Sri Lanka; CBSG, Sri Lanka meeting; conservation workshop

## CBSG South Asia — Network Summary Reports

### CBSG, South Asia non-network CAMPs

Conservation Assessment and Management Plan CAMP Workshop for South Asian Primates, Coimbatore, March 2002

### CCINSA – Chiroptera Conservation and Information Network of South Asia

Chiroptera Specialist Group, South Asia – representing IUCN SSC CSG

Chiroptera CAMP — Conservation Assessment and Management Plan CAMP Workshop for 130 Species of South Asian Chiroptera, January 2002, Madurai Kamaraj University (see Appendix for Executive Summaries of all CAMPs)

Captive management training workshop under planning for next year

publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers induction of new members into network (now 70 members) representation of IUCN SSC Chiroptera Specialist Group in South Asia

Education programme for dissemination of CAMP information

Submission of CAMP assessments for National Biodiversity Strategy for India

Initiation of Bat Clubs

### RISCINSA — Rodent/Insectivore/Scandentia/Lagomorph Conservation and Information Network of South Asia Rodent Specialist Group, South Asia – representing IUCN SSC RSG

### Insectivore Specialist Group, South Asia -- representing IUCN SSC ISG

Rodent Field Techniques and Taxonomy Training Workshop for Conservation of Rodents, Insectivores, Scandentia and Lagomorphs, July 2002 (see Appendix for Report)

Conservation Assessment and Management Plan CAMP

Workshop for Rodents, Insectivores, Scandentia and Lagomorphs, December 2002.  
 Publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers, induction of new members into network (now 100 members) representation of IUCN SSC Chiroptera Specialist Group in South Asia

**Education Network**

**ARNIZE – Asian Regional Network of International Zoo Educators**

- Wildlife Week for whole India – "Care for Bears" programme kit for 22 institutions
- Animal Welfare Fortnightly – ".... Against Wildlife Trade for 35 institutions"
- Teacher Training Module developed on Wildlife Welfare
- Coordinated Scholarship selection for IZE Annual Meeting
- Report published on Singapore Zoo Educator Training Course
- Publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers
- Induction of new members into network (now 200 members from 20 Asian countries)
- Representation of IZE at Annual Conference

**ICINSA — Invertebrate Conservation and Information Network of South Asia & IUCN SSC South Asian Invertebrate Specialist Group**

- Initiated specialist group
- Represented South Asian invertebrate specialists at BIO-NET meeting
- Convened Bangladesh Chapter of

**ICINSA**

- Publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers,
- Induction of new members into network (now ~500 members from 4 South Asian countries)
- Scheduled CAMP Training and planning of Red Listing for invertebrates of Bangladesh

**SAZARC – Regional Zoo Network — South Asian Zoo Association for Regional Cooperation**

- Conducted one-day Zoo Conservation Workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh
- Coordinated discussion leading to formation of Bangladesh Zoo Association to be inaugurated in October 2002 in Dhaka, Bangladesh
- Conducted one-day Zoo Conservation Workshop in National Zoo, Sri Lanka
- Organising Annual Meeting
- Publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers,
- Induction of new members into network (now over 40 members from 6 South Asian countries)
- Representation of Region on CIRCC and WAZA

**Welfare – WWINOSA – Wildlife Welfare Information Network of South Asia**

- Launched web module for licensing and legislation for South and South East Asian zoos
- Welfare component in education programmes
- Distributed literature useful for scientists working with wild animals.

**Amphibian Network of South Asia Declining Amphibian Population Task Force, South Asia**

- Field Techniques and Taxonomy Training Workshop for Conservation of Amphibians
- Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (CAMP) Workshop for Amphibians of South Asia. July 2002, Trissur
- Publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers
- Induction of new members into network (now ~200 members from 6 South Asian countries)
- Education programme for Amphibians under planning

**Reptile Network of South Asia**

- Publication of newsletters, circulating of important papers
- Induction of new members into network (now ~200 members from 6 South Asian countries)
- Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (CAMP) Workshop and Global Reptile Assessment (GRA) for Reptiles of South Asia scheduled for March / April 2003, Calcutta
- Education programme for fresh-water turtles under planning.

**Staff :**

- Sally Walker, Founder/Secretary
- Sanjay Molur, Dy. Director
- B.A. Daniel, Scientist
- Binu Arthur, Research Associate
- Padma Priya, Research Associate
- Manju Siliwal, Research Associate
- Latha G. Ravikumar, Finance Manager
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- Sheela, Office Supervisor
- Geetha, Asst. Accountant
- A. Jyothimalar, Secretary
- B. Ravichandran, Office Associate
- S. Sudha, Secretary
- S. Senthil Kumar, Office Assistant
- Krishnaveni, In-Charge, Screenprinting
- G. Arul Jegadish, Asst. Screenprinting
- Dork, Office cat
- Purrfect, Office kitten

