

Taronga Conservation Society Australia

# LEGACY SPECIES REVIEW 2021



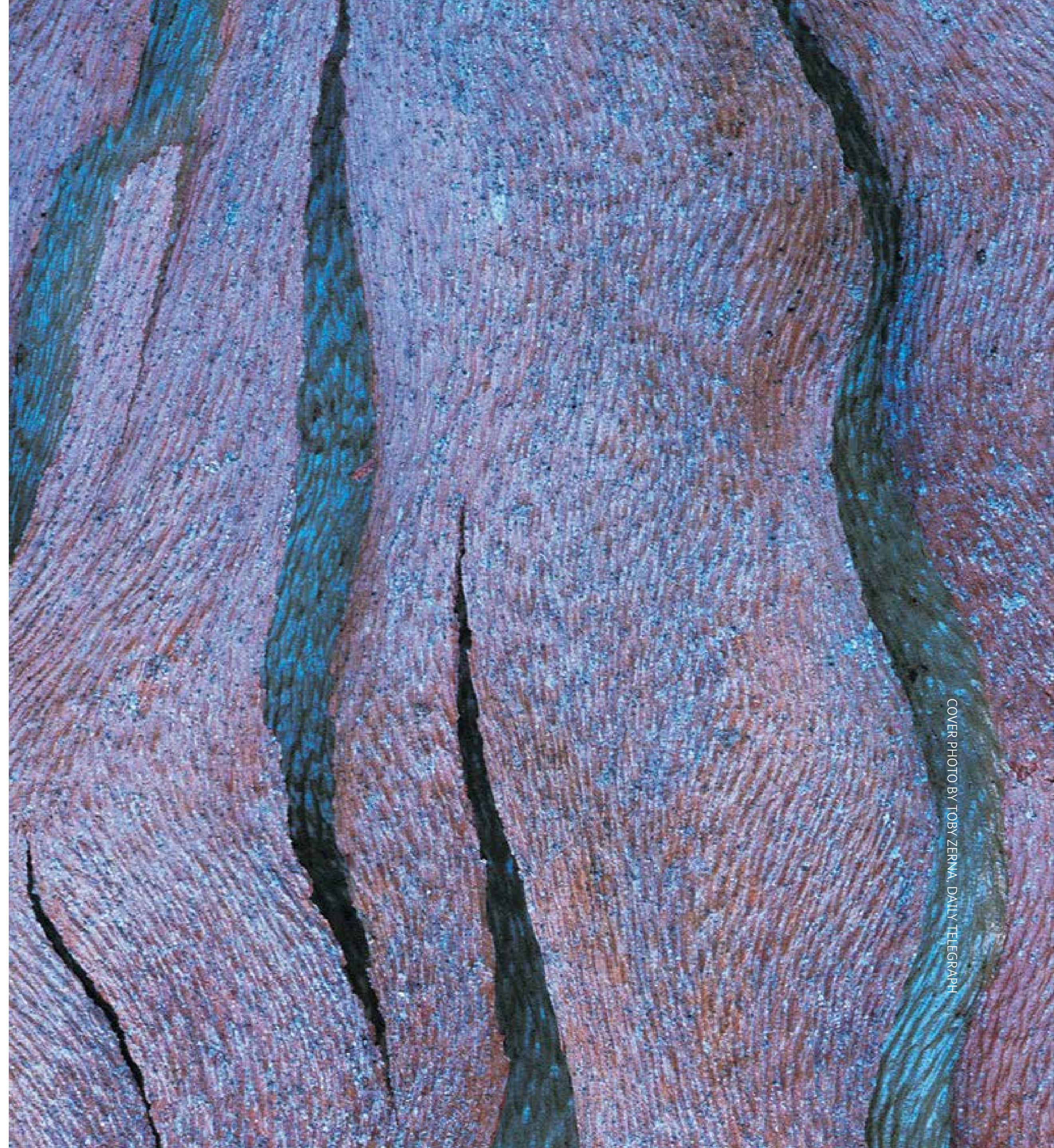
*For the Wild*

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY AND CULTURE

Taronga proudly Acknowledge the Cammeraigal (Taronga Zoo, Sydney) and Wiradjuri (Taronga Western Plains Zoo, Dubbo) people, their Country, spirit and traditions as customary owners of the lands upon which our Zoos stand.

First Nations People of Australia are part of the oldest living culture on the planet. They are the first people to observe, understand, record and predict relationships between the stars, the earth, environments, plants and animals.

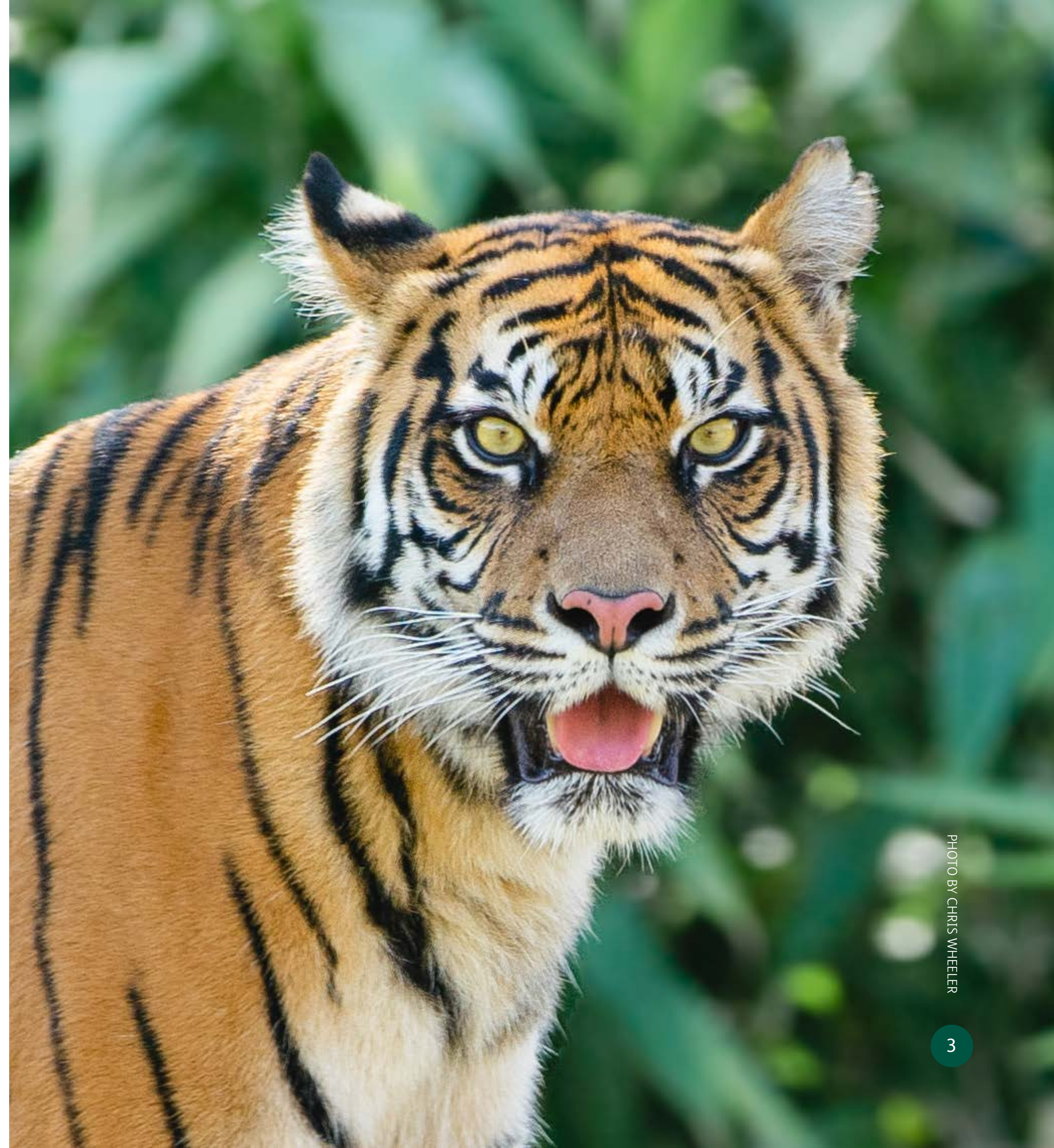
Taronga respects and recognises all First Nations People as the original scientists and environmentalists.



# TARONGA'S LEGACY SPECIES COMMITMENT

Taronga Conservation Society Australia's role is to create a shared future for wildlife and people. Taronga is a leader in wildlife conservation in Australasia and has the commitment, expertise and resources to make a genuine long-term impact for wildlife in Australia and across the globe.

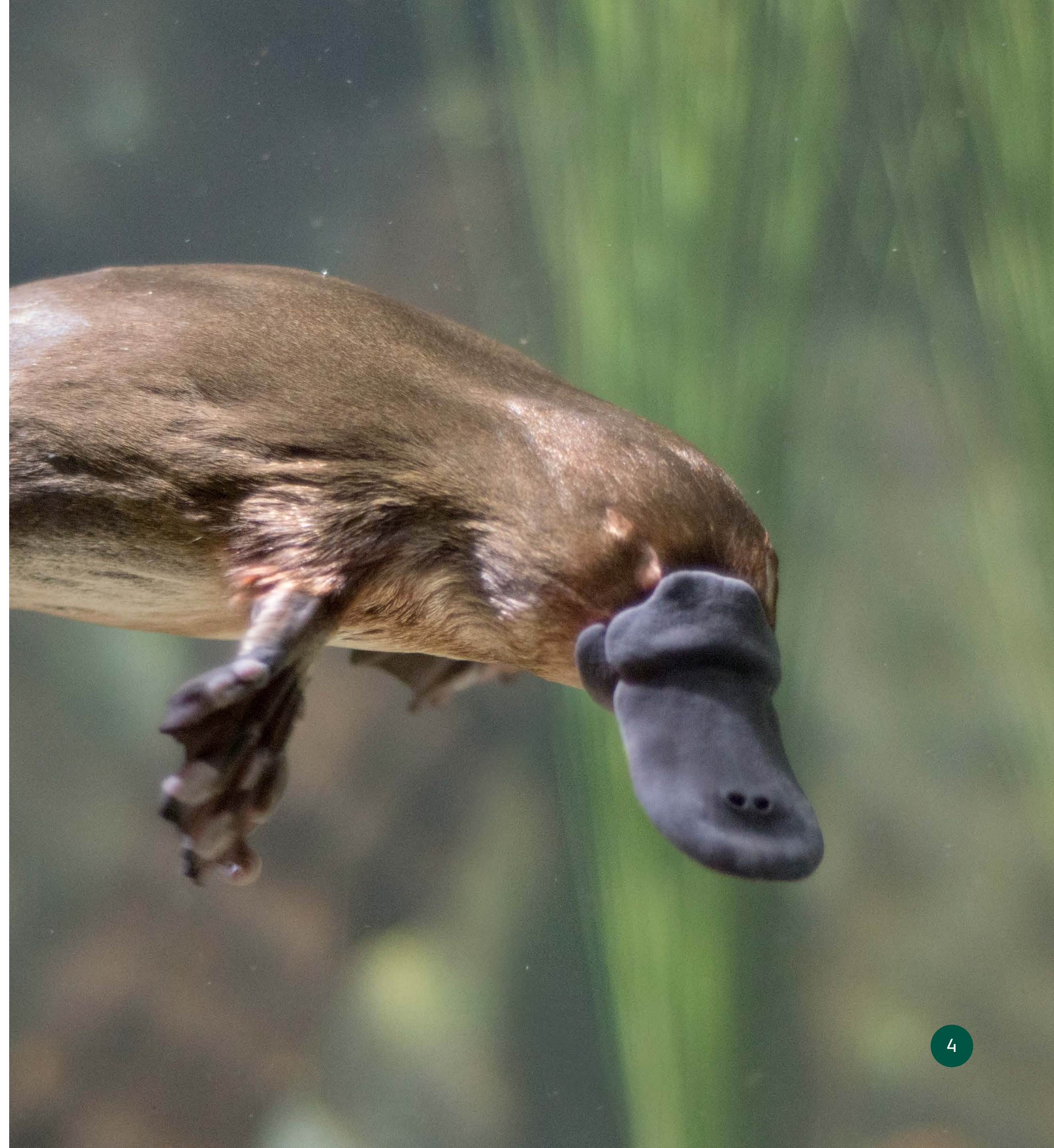
In 2016, Taronga celebrated its Centenary year and committed to a 10-year legacy pledge for five Australian and five Sumatran species. The five Australian species include; Regent Honeyeater, Corroboree Frogs, Greater Bilby, Marine Turtle and Platypus. The Koala was also added as the 11th Legacy Species in 2019, reflecting increased threats to the species. The Sumatran species include; Sumatran Rhinoceros, Sumatran Tiger, Asian Elephant, Sun Bear and Sunda Pangolin. These species were chosen as some are the most endangered species in the world, while others were chosen as umbrella species, whereby conservation efforts to protect them will also benefit others.



# SECURING LEGACY SPECIES INTO *the* FUTURE

As we come to halfway through the Legacy Species program, the following review outlines the progress to date and details the goals and milestones for the next five years. There are considerable successes from the past five years including; the significant expansion of breed and release programs, embedding science to answer the unknowns, new partnerships with government, donors, NGOs and industry, and the establishment of significant education and behaviour change programs. The sum of these efforts demonstrates Taronga's holistic 360-degree approach to conservation, bringing together wildlife, habitat and communities to achieve lasting outcomes for the wild. The goals for the next five years build on these successes and will continue to take incremental steps towards securing our Legacy Species into the future.

Taronga recognises that the planet's biodiversity and ecosystems are the life support systems for our own species health and prosperity. Unfortunately, the continued degradation of these systems is driven by habitat destruction, unsustainable resource consumption and climate change, and now a global extinction crisis. Whilst we can't tackle these challenges alone, every person who desires to breathe clean air, drink clean water and eat healthy food has a duty to be part of the solution. The actions Taronga takes over the next five years will help secure the future for our Legacy Species, sustain robust ecosystems and create resilient communities. Together, we are for the wild.



# REGENT HONEYEATER

## Five Year Reflection

○ Critically Endangered (IUCN)

### Impact

Since 2016 Taronga has released 179 Regent Honeyeaters at three different locations across New South Wales and Victoria. The Australian Government's Threatened Species Strategy Year Three Report (2018) assessed that the trajectory of the Regent Honeyeater has significantly improved due to slowing rate of decline between 2015 to 2018, with the release program and increased habitat management credited for the improvement.





315

Regent Honeyeaters  
have been released  
since 1995



## Summary

Taronga has actively participated in the Regent Honeyeater National Recovery Plan (NRP) since 1995. Habitat loss and degradation has driven the decline of the Regent Honeyeater, which plays a vital role in woodland ecosystems through New South Wales and Victoria. Once numbered in tens of thousands, less than 350 adults remain in the wild. Taronga’s Zoo-based conservation breeding program is critical to holding off extinction, whilst Taronga and partners work to protect and restore habitat for the long-term recovery of the species.

Our goal is for Regent Honeyeaters to not only persist in the wild, but for their populations to increase. For this to happen, we must improve habitat quality and connectivity, and continue to breed Regent Honeyeaters whilst improving their post release survival and breeding success rate.

## Outcomes

- The National Threatened Species Strategy Report 2018 assessed that the trajectory of the Regent Honeyeater has significantly improved between 2005 to 2018.
- The expansion of the Regent Honeyeater program to Taronga Western Plains Zoo doubled Taronga’s breeding capacity. The expansion significantly increases Taronga’s ability to achieve insurance population and release program goals, while mitigating risks of stochastic events to the ex-situ population.
- In July 2019, wild Regent Honeyeaters were collected by Taronga and Birdlife Australia from Myall Lakes National Park to add valuable new genetics to the current breeding population.
- Taronga increased survivorship rates of released Zoo-bred birds by publishing behavioural research on the relationship between the birds Zoo life experience and demographics, and their success post release.



# REGENT HONEYEATER

## Five Years Looking Forward

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### Strategies

- Together with research partners, use Taronga's species expertise to trial techniques to improve post release survival and breeding success rates of Zoo-bred birds.
- Continue to work with partners to identify and implement optimal release strategies to supplement wild populations.
- Work internally and with partners on population modelling work, Population Viability Analysis and founder numbers required.
- Update ex-situ strategy based on Population Viability Analysis findings to ensure the program provides insurance against extinction and numbers required to hold off extinction in the wild.
- Investigate genetic relatedness of individuals in the Zoo-based breeding program and inform the best possible breeding recommendations.
- Quantify the genetic contribution of released birds to the wild population by assessing the genetic relatedness of wild birds and Zoo-bred ones using modern genetic techniques.
- Facilitate government and NGO partnerships to create habitat connectivity and deliver restoration projects.
- Work with partners to plant key tree species to grow and develop the critically important iron-bark trees.

# GREATER BILBY

## Five Year Reflection

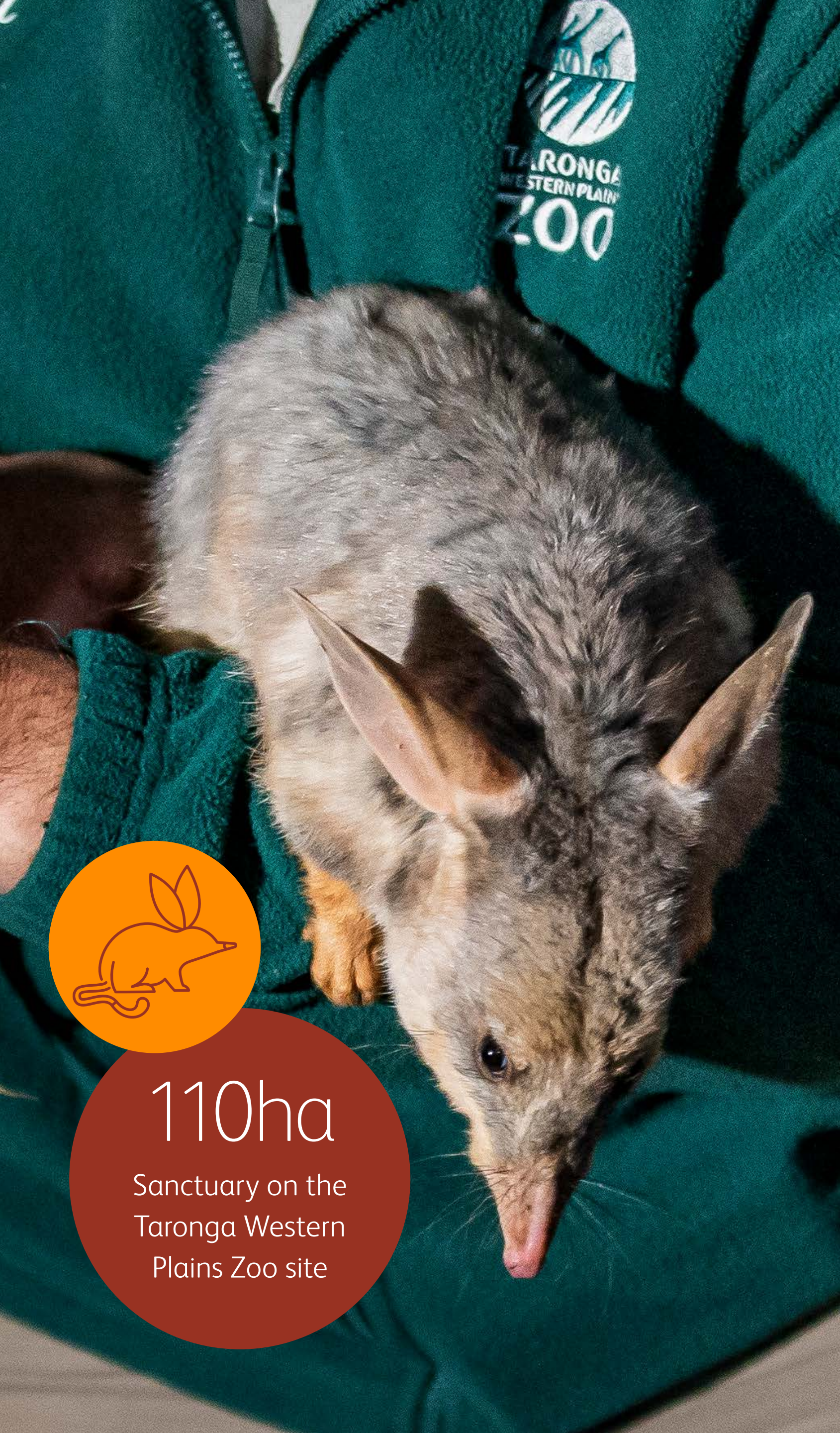
- Vulnerable (IUCN)
- Considered Extinct in NSW (IUCN)

### Impact

In 2020, 10 bilbies from Taronga's Sanctuary were successfully translocated to Wild Deserts, Sturt National Park. This reintroduction marked the first-time bilbies have been on Wongkumara and Maljangata country in north western NSW for over 100 years.







110ha

Sanctuary on the  
Taronga Western  
Plains Zoo site

## Summary

Taronga has a long history working with bilbies and has managed the species in our Zoos since 1985. The Greater Bilby is an iconic and immensely important Australian animal for the health of our ecosystems and within indigenous culture. Often referred to as ecosystem engineers, bilbies' burrowing and feeding digs turn over huge volumes of soil. This aids nutrient cycling, water penetration, seed germination and creates habitat for other species.

Since 2016 Taronga has been working with a diverse range of bilby conservationists across the country to determine the best applications of our skills. Numerous ambitious rewilding projects around the country aim to reintroduce bilbies to secure habitat within their former range.

Taronga is working towards the bilby no longer being considered extinct in New South Wales. At The Sanctuary at Taronga Western Plains Zoo, a self-sustaining and genetically diverse population will be created from which to source animals for future releases into managed national parks in NSW and beyond.

## Outcomes

- Taronga successfully established a predator free 110ha Sanctuary on the Taronga Western Plains Zoo site.
- In October 2019, the founding population of Greater Bilby were introduced to The Sanctuary at Taronga Western Plains Zoo. The Sanctuary acts as a genetically and behaviourally robust source population for bilby reintroductions around Australia.
- Ensured the survival and reintroduction of bilbies in the wild by successfully translocating 10 bilbies from Taronga's Sanctuary to Wild Deserts, Sturt National Park in September 2020. This reintroduction marked the first-time bilbies have been on Wongkumara and Maljangata country in north western NSW for over 100 years.

# GREATER BILBY

## Five Years Looking Forward

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### Strategies

- Use Taronga's expertise to research and improve bilby translocation strategies for application beyond The Sanctuary.
- Continued engagement of Indigenous communities both locally and nationally to promote traditional knowledge and perspectives in threatened species land management.
- Develop working partnerships with Wiradjuri community of NSW.
- Continued engagement with the National Recovery Team and Save the Bilby Foundation to secure and increase bilby numbers in wild and reintroduced populations.



# MARINE TURTLE

## Five Year Reflection

- Critically Endangered or
- Endangered (Species Dependant) (IUCN)

### Impact

Taronga has established collaborative research programs utilising molecular genetics and stable isotope analysis techniques which will reveal the origins of Green Sea Turtles in NSW waters and identify preferred foraging habitats. This research lays the foundation for analysing and prioritising protection of foraging sites most resilient to climate change and prioritising conservation actions for rookeries that are sources of Green Sea Turtles utilising NSW habitats.





23

rehabilitated marine turtles with trackers

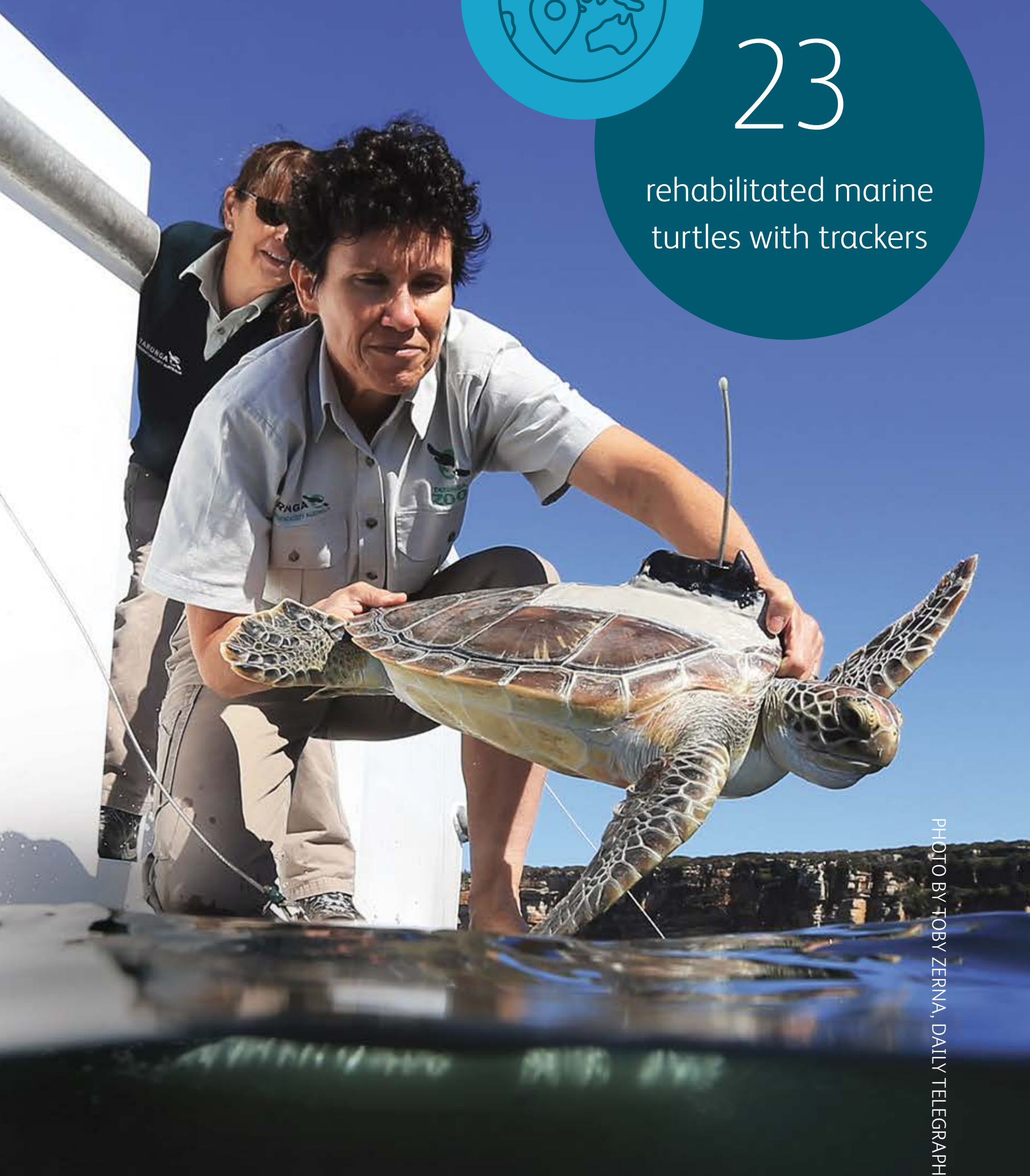


PHOTO BY TOBY ZERNA, DAILY TELEGRAPH

## Summary

Every piece of plastic ever created still exists and over 5 trillion pieces are floating in our oceans as litter. At least 77 species of marine wildlife found in Australian waters have been affected by marine debris. One such marine animal is the turtle. Six of the world's seven species of sea turtle occur in Australian waters, all six species are listed as vulnerable or endangered threat status on the IUCN Red List. Marine turtles have swum in the world's oceans for over 100 million years and are fundamental part of the health of coastal and marine ecosystems. Human activities over the past 200 years have tipped the scales against the survival of the ancient mariners. The Taronga Wildlife Hospital (TWH) receives up to 40 marine turtle cases annually that require medical care and rehabilitation, nearly all affected by human activities. Taronga has developed research programs that strive towards identifying what will become vital habitat under climate change scenarios to guide protection of important habitat for these species now and into the future.

At the heart of Taronga's marine turtle conservation efforts is the continued focus to improve rehabilitation and release strategies to increase marine turtle survival rates in the wild.

## Outcomes

- In 2018, Taronga launched the Litter Free Oceans campaign which has driven the behaviour change outcome to deliver a reduction in the use of single use plastic and safeguard marine turtles from extinction. To date it has built a community of over 5,000 individuals, 1,000 schools and 200 businesses.
- Across both sites, Taronga has eliminated an estimated 6.5 million single use plastics from our own operations.
- Taronga Wildlife Hospital has released and rehabilitated over 23 turtles with satellite trackers, providing valuable survivorship and habitat use data.
- A collaborative project was created to determine the origins and identify biologically important habitats for green turtles in NSW. To date, 344 Green Sea Turtle tissue samples were collected. DNA was successfully extracted from 249 of these samples to identify maternal lineages obtained from 109 individuals, providing novel information on the origins and migration of Green Sea Turtles in NSW.
- In the last four years, Taronga's Australian Registry of Wildlife Health has performed disease surveillance post-mortems on 59 Green Sea Turtles, 24 Hawksbill Turtles and four Loggerhead Turtles, contributing to our knowledge of turtle health and disease.

# MARINE TURTLE

## Five Years Looking Forward

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### Strategies

- Continue to rehabilitate and release marine turtles admitted to Taronga Wildlife Hospital and increase the capacity to hold marine turtles and improve rehabilitation outcomes through a new marine facility at the Taronga Wildlife Hospital.
- Continue to improve sustainability practices across Taronga's sites by decreasing single use plastics, committing to Net-Zero emissions and sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2030.
- Nurture and maintain existing relationships with government agencies to perform disease surveillance and post-mortem examinations for marine turtles.
- Identify and map key marine turtle habitats to inform future protection in collaboration with partners and establish an engagement strategy to incorporate this information into national marine estate planning.



# CORROBOREE FROGS

## Five Year Reflection

● Critically Endangered (IUCN)

### Impact

Monitoring of reintroduced Northern Corroboree Frogs at Brindabella National Park in 2021 found 30 males with nest chambers, of which three had eggs at the time of survey. Twenty-six released males were resighted, with individuals from releases dating back to 2014 identified. These results demonstrate both long-term survival and population recruitment, both significant milestones in the long-term recovery of the species in chytrid and climate resilient habitats.





4000

eggs/tadpoles have been released in their natural habitat

## Summary

One of Australia's most critically endangered species, the Southern Corroboree Frog, teeters on the brink of extinction. From close to one million individuals estimated in the 1970s just 50 breeding adults remain in the wild. Taronga has been a key player in the recovery programs for Southern and Northern Corroboree Frogs. Due to the amphibian chytrid fungus, extreme drought and habitat degradation from invasive species both species are critically endangered.

Taronga's goal is to establish self-sustaining populations of both frog species within their native range in disease-free enclosures and at historic sites. This is to ensure that both species persist within their current range and populations increase at reintroductions sites. It is also integral that we continue to research chytrid fungus and produce frogs for release with a higher resistance to ensure the long-term survival of both species.

## Outcomes

- Ensured the breeding success and survival rates of the species by monitoring reintroduced Northern Corroboree Frogs at Brindabella National Park which has consistently found evidence of successful breeding. Released males were observed with nest chambers, some of which with eggs.
- Increased wild population numbers and prevented the decline of Southern Corroboree Frogs with the release of over 700 eggs into several natural and artificial habitats within Kosciuszko National Park post the Black Summer bushfires in April 2020.
- Secured an insurance colony of the Northern Corroboree Frog Fiery Ranges population for their long-term survival through a federal bushfire recovery grant.
- Increased wild populations with over 2,800 eggs and 300 Southern Corroboree Frogs released to Kosciuszko National Park since 2017 and 187 Northern Corroboree Frog eggs released in June 2021.

# CORROBOREE FROGS

## Five Years Looking Forward

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### Strategies

- Expand the Northern Corroboree Frog breeding program to encompass the third genetic management unit for the species (Fiery Range population).
- Collect eggs from the remaining wild Fiery Range population of Northern Corroboree Frog to ensure genetic viability of ex-situ population.
- Trial translocation strategies to optimise success of releases of Northern Corroboree Frogs in Brindabella National Park.
- Increase the number of reared frogs for reintroduction at the repaired/rebuilt enclosure sites in Kosciuszko National Park.
- Develop research and implementation strategy to capture and preserve genetic diversity in Corroboree Frogs using genomic and biobanking tools.
- Showcase the corroboree frog conservation stories within the new Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Centre.





# PLATYPUS

## Five Year Reflection

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● Near Threatened (IUCN)

### Impact

After a successful rescue and return of Platypus from Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve in the Black Summer fires of 2019/2020, Taronga is now positioned as best placed first responders to assist as wild Platypus populations are impacted by climate changes. Over \$10 million dollars of funding has been secured to build rescue, research, and semi-wild facilities to support Platypus conservation and mitigate the impacts of future climate driven localised extinction events.



7

Platypus rescued from drying river systems in early 2020



TARONGA  
ZOO



## Summary

The Platypus is under pressure from drought, drying river systems, land degradation, yabby traps and predation. Under current climate conditions and other threats, it is estimated that we could lose over 50% of Platypus from the wild in the next 50 years. Taronga is a world leader in monotreme breeding and husbandry. Taronga's role as a leader in Platypus conservation has significantly grown and world first, refuge, breeding and research facilities will be built at both Taronga sites to provide significant capacity to mitigate the impacts of threatening processes and build significant knowledge and tools for Platypus conservation.

Taronga's goal is to work with partners to establish a New South Wales conservation plan for threat mitigation to insure the long-term viability of Platypus in the wild. This will involve building significant capacity to respond to threatening climatic events such as drought and bushfire at a catchment scale, mitigating the risk of localised extinction events.

## Outcomes

- After the successful rescue and return of Platypuses from Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve in the Black Summer fires of 2019/2020, Taronga is now positioned as best placed first responders to assist in climate impacted wild Platypus. Over \$10 million dollars of funding has been secured to build rescue, research and semi-wild facilities to support Platypus conservation.
- Taronga was an industry partner on a successful three-year Australian Research Council linkage grant with the University of New South Wales. This project resulted in significant findings that are guiding future conservation strategies for the species.
- Taronga contributed expert advice and consultation that has contributed to the banning of Opera House traps in New South Wales and Victoria. Opera House traps are known to cause mortality in Platypus and other semi-aquatic wildlife.

# PLATYPUS

## Five Years Looking Forward

### Strategies

- Continue the research partnership with University of New South Wales and publish papers that contribute to the understanding of threats to Platypus habitat under climate change. Identify regions where Platypus populations are both more at risk and more resilient to climate change.
- In partnership with the University of New South Wales, undertake research in reproductive biology, behaviour, ecology and habitat condition thresholds impacting Platypus populations. Apply findings to inform and refine Platypus ex-situ management and translocation strategies.
- Utilise secured funding to build and operate dedicated Platypus refuge and research facilities at both Taronga sites.
- Use scientific publications to leverage funding, increase conservation action and engage government to restore, protect or increase level of protection for areas of important habitat under a changing climate.



# KOALA

## Announced as New Legacy Species in 2019

● Vulnerable (IUCN)

### Impact

Taronga mobilised both the vet team and keepers to treat and care for injured and bushfire and drought affected Koalas. Taronga are working with partners Port Macquarie Koala hospital to develop a rewilding program for Koalas as well as focusing on a project to develop and restore fire resistant habitat for Koalas.





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## Summary

Bushfire and severe drought have placed Koala populations under enormous stress. It is estimated that around 60,000 koalas were impacted by the bushfire of 2019-20. However, many Koala populations were in rapid decline long before the fires, range wide habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation have driven the decline of this iconic species. The impacts of habitat related threatening processes are further exacerbated by disease, vehicle strike, predation by invasive species and compounded by climate change. Koalas are now officially recognised as Endangered in NSW and Queensland.

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## Project Goals

Over the next decade, Taronga will work with partners to establish a model that successfully applies a 360-degree approach to Koala conservation in NSW. In order to secure a healthy, thriving Koala population, NSW needs a diverse range of secure and resilient habitats right across the species range. Taronga will work on ambitious projects to prioritise climate change resilient habitat for Koalas and a significant number of listed threatened species.

# KOALA

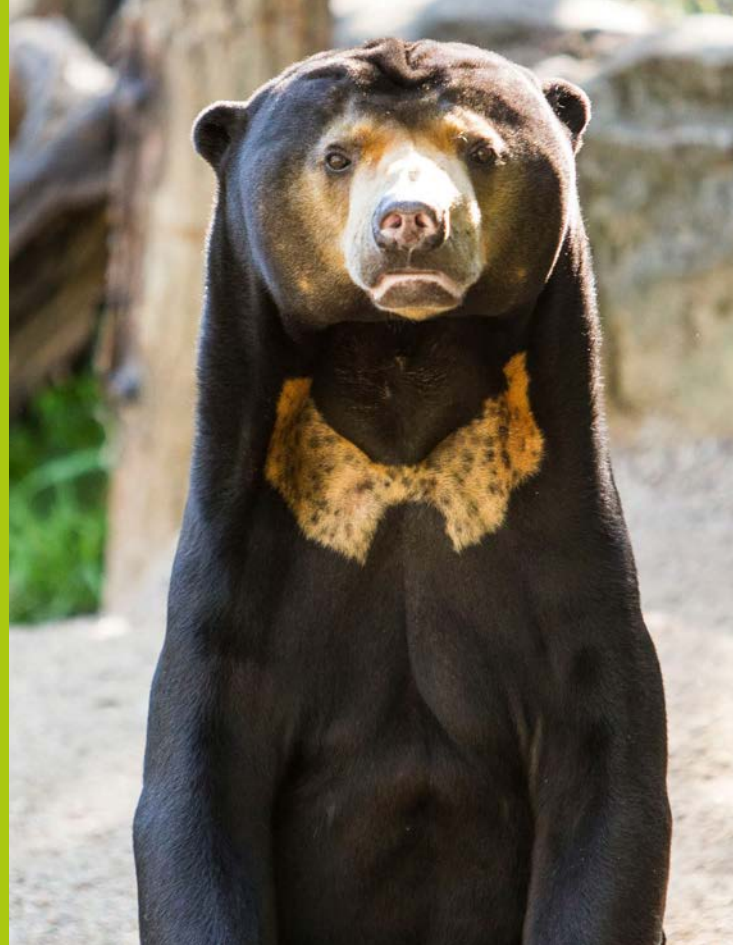
## Five Years Looking Forward

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### Strategies

- Develop a community conservation campaign within the Iyora Australia Precinct that connects overarching goals in Koala conservation and drives a narrative to Taronga guests and stakeholders associated with sustainable timber and the importance of creating, rehabilitating and retaining woodland habitats.
- Establish a sustainable funding model through creating new co-benefit offerings and experiences for Taronga's guests, corporate and industry partners. Strategically invest this revenue in Koala conservation initiatives.
- Partner with government, universities and not-for-profits to leverage and apply Taronga's unique expertise to Koala conservation projects that deliver new conservation tools and/or measurable outcomes for wild Koala populations.





# SUMATRA - WAY KAMBAS NATIONAL PARK, INDONESIA

## Sumatran Legacy Species

PHOTOS BY RICK STEVENS / RHINO PHOTO BY DAVID KIRSHNER

- Sumatran Tiger/ Critically Endangered (IUCN)
- Sumatran Rhinoceros/ Critically Endangered (IUCN)
- Sunda Pangolin/ Critically Endangered (IUCN)
- Asian Elephant/ Endangered (IUCN)
- Sun Bear/ Vulnerable (IUCN)

### Impact

Taronga has become a Strategic Partner of the Sumatra Rhino Survival Alliance committing specialist resources in rhino health, reproductive biology, husbandry, translocation and management to the global alliance striving to prevent the extinction of critically endangered keystones species of Sumatra’s lowland forests.

The International Rhino Foundation, Yayasan Badak Indonesia (YABI), Way Kambas National Park and Taronga have partnered to establish a pilot habitat restoration program trialling different models to restore cleared lowland forests and expand habitat with Way Kambas National Park. 65ha are currently being restored by 15 national park staff and 54 community members employed in the project, 60 community family groups and farmers have signed voluntary agreements pledging not to encroach on the park for subsistence farming or hunting. A Reforestation Protection Unit has been established by the Way Kambas National Park, who have removed 254 illegal snares and arrested two poaches in reforestation sites since 2020.



3

key agreements signed to reach Sumatran Legacy Species outcomes



## Summary

Taronga has been involved in species conservation and programs in Sumatra for over 20 years. There are significant threats to the Sumatran Legacy Species including habitat protection, deforestation, human-wildlife conflict, poaching and wildlife trafficking. It has been identified that the best opportunity to improve the trajectory for these key species is working on habitat protection and restoration whilst engaging the community in the conservation story. This is the focus of the next phase of the Sumatran Legacy Species Plan.

Taronga is developing an overarching 360-degree conservation plan for Sumatran Legacy Species that considers frameworks for establishment of eco-tourism, reforestation projects, community engagement and Taronga's commitment to the Sumatran Rhino Survival Alliance. The 'one plan' approach is being established with relevant stakeholders and partners to deliver for purpose eco-tourism programs and robust, scalable habitat restoration programs in Way Kambas National Park as a model that can be replicated. This will be implemented by identifying existing supporters and potential new partners to create an international coalition that provides long-term funding, support and security for Way Kambas National Park and local organisations' existing conservation work.

## Project Summary

- Significantly reduced poaching impact of Sumatran Rhino's through Taronga's continued support for Wildlife Protection Units. This has ensured that no rhino's are known to have been poached from Way Kambas National Park in more than nine years. This is important for the critically endangered species.
- Ensuring the long-term protection and survival of Sumatran Legacy Species through the signing of three key agreements which will be crucial to achieving successful outcomes.
- In 2018, Taronga led a pilot Taronga Sumatra Eco Tour to Way Kambas National Park with nine participants. The Tour was a success with great feedback received and opportunities identified to improve the product for future groups and the in-country communities we work with.
- Promoted Certified Sustainable Palm Oil through the successful Tiger Trek and Raise Your Palm Campaign with over 130,000 emails sent to companies and many of these organisations are transitioning to the use of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil.
- Over three years the reforestation pilot program has seen over 65 hectares undergo restoration and tree plantings. Survival rates remain high at over 70% and more than 50 local people have been employed through the program. The program has seen improvements over time in managing threats such as fire and elephant disturbance.





# SUMATRA LEGACY SPECIES

## Five Years Looking Forward

PHOTO BY PAUL FAHY

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### Strategies















- Identify grant and funding opportunities to continue and expand Sumatra conservation work beyond the Legacy Species timeline. Ongoing funding obtained for prioritised 360 projects including the long-term reforestation program, forest protection, staff training and technologies to support lasting conservation impact.
- In collaboration with partners, develop a self-sustaining Eco Tourism Product for Way Kambas National Park to support community, create commercial and subsistence opportunities, and bolster conservation efforts.
- Work with local partners and community to establish a robust, replicable and scalable habitat restoration program in Way Kambas National Park.
- Strengthen partnerships and outcomes to address poaching at local and global levels, including through TRAFFIC, Wildlife Witness and a range of non-government organisations.
- Taronga to take a lead role in the Zoo and Aquarium Association's Palm Oil taskforce and complete and implement a roadmap for engagement.
- Taronga to lead by example in palm oil supply chain onsite.

# COMMUNITY CONSERVATION CAMPAIGNS

Taronga can significantly impact the conservation of wildlife through a revolution in people's attitudes and behaviours by reconnecting them with wildlife and nature. Fulfilling and memorable experiences will assist them to understand that life on earth is precious and human and wildlife survival is reliant on how we behave every day by making more informed and pro-wildlife friendly decisions and behaviours.

Considering that two million guests visit Taronga's Zoos each year, there is a large and very powerful opportunity to promote and advocate for change and create significant impact. Research demonstrates that Zoo guests are receptive to learn how their decisions impact animals and they will change their behaviours when presented with a realistic alternative. Taronga's community conservation campaigns are designed to engage our guests with Taronga's priority species and conservation issues. All campaigns have an ambassador species however the conservation outcomes from each campaign are wide reaching.



Community Conservation Program/Campaign	Location / Animal Ambassador	Threatening process	Call to action	Measurable targets	Sustainable Development Goals
	TZ Tiger Trek / Sumatran Tiger	Habitat Loss	Driving demand for sustainable palm oil production by advocating, supporting and encouraging retailers and manufacturers	Emails sent to companies Target: <b>145,000 by end of 2022</b>	
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b> 	Taronga Zoo Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Centre / Corroboree Frog	Climate Change	Reducing individual carbon footprint through reduction of consumption of meat / energy / transport	Currently in development	 
<b>RE-WILD YOUR LIFE</b> 	Taronga Zoo Australia / Koala	Habitat Loss Climate Change	Driving behaviour change to reduce deforestation and become habitat positive.	Currently in development	 
	Marine Turtle	Pollution	Driving a reduction in single use plastic at source and encouraging reuse and reduce strategies.	Number of Litter toolkits downloaded Number of individual pledges Target: Increase Litter Free community to <b>3000 by end 2022.</b>	
	Taronga Western Plains Zoo Platypus facility / Platypus	Pollution	Driving a reduction in single use plastic at source encouraging reuse & reduce strategies.	Number of Litter toolkits downloaded Number of individual pledges Target: Increase Litter Free community to 3000 by end 2022.	
	Taronga Zoo & Taronga Western Plains Zoo / Elephant, Pangolin, Sun Bear, Tiger, Marine Turtle	Illegal Wildlife Trade	Disrupting the illegal poaching and trading of wildlife with TRAFFIC	Number of downloads of the app by guests (to report illegal activity) Reports impact by TRAFFIC	



*For the Wild*

Taronga Conservation Society Australia

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[taronga.org.au](http://taronga.org.au)