

Little Fireface Project Quick Guide: Slow Loris Reintroduction & Translocation

IUCN Guidelines

www.iucnsscrg.org

KNOW what species you are releasing

DETAILED studies of wild animals' distribution and ecology (e.g. home range, social behaviour, predators, foraging) before any release

CONDUCT detailed PHVA (population habitat viability analysis)

RELEASE SITE should be in historic range of species and have suitable habitat

RELEASE SITE should have long-term protection

RELEASE should be not carried out merely because surplus stock exist

HEALTH CHECKS of both release AND wild animals must be carried out.

POST-RELEASE MONITORING recommended for one year or more



Examples where IUCN Guidelines have been violated

- No post-release monitoring
- No knowledge of species
- No disease checks
- Tourists purchase lorises from markets, then release to wild
- Release of nocturnal loris in the day time
- Large crowd is stress-inducing
- No check of wild population or habitat
- Release of wrong species into wrong habitat
- 'Rescue' of wild loris from human area and translocation to forest; usually results in death

- Only collar adult animals
- Collars should be:
 - * 2-9% of the loris' weight
 - *tight enough so a pencil can fit underneath
 - *secured with glue to prevent choking (cable ties)
- External antennae should be used for dense forest
- Chili pepper helps prevent chewing the antenna
- Release lorises in different areas, ~1 ha apart

Post-monitoring: Radio Tracking

