CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Landcare Research New Zealand Ltd
Project Title:	Catalogue and Distributional Database for the Fijian Land Snail Fauna – LC1249
Date of Report:	March 2013
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CEPF Region: Micronesia/Polynesia

Project Coverage: Fiji Islands

Strategic Direction:2, Strengthen the conservation status and management of key biodiversity areas

The availability of a comprehensive Catalogue and distributional Database will build awareness about the Fijian land snail fauna and facilitate participation of local leaders and community members in the implementation of protection and recovery plans for threatened land snail species and priority sites. CEPF and IUCN have identified land snails as a key faunal group in the Oceania Region (inclusive of The Polynesia-Micronesia Hotspot), in recognition of the high level of unique diversity and in recognition of the high extinction record of land snails on oceanic islands. The Fijian land snail fauna is among the most diverse in the region encompassing Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia, with approximately 220 indigenous species, of which 77% are endemic to the country.

Grant Amount:\$20,000

Project Dates: 1 March 2012 to 31 March 2013

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for eachpartner):

This project was implemented by Landcare Research.

The Catalogue and Database on the land snail fauna of Fiji developed in this project represents the product of over 150 years inventory and taxonomic research in the Fiji islands. Implementation of this project would not have been possible without the *in-kind* contributions from several institutions internationally, that provided specimens on loan for imaging, provided images, and provided access to collection databases. The institutions that have contributed include:

Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois, USA

Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

The Natural History Museum, London, U.K.

National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, U.K.

Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

Zoologisches Museum der Universität, Zürich, Switzerland

Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington, New Zealand

Auckland Institute and Museum, Auckland, New Zealand

University of the South Pacific (USP)

Global Biological Information Facility

Additionally, for this project both Landcare Research and Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelleprovided resources (telecommunications, postage, computing and software, premises and equipment) as *in kind* contributions.

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

This project strategically developed a Catalogue and distributional Database of the Fijian land snail fauna.

Species checklists, identification guides, and distributional databases are all critical resources that underpin informed conservation planning and action. IUCN Red List assessments of extinction vulnerabilities, on which CEPF has established species and site priorities, are based on expert knowledge of species taxonomy, ecology and distribution. Further, the effective implementation of conservation actions around these and other priorities are critically dependent on robust identification of the threatened species by conservation scientists and lay people working in the field. Additionally, broadening these conservation actions to address and monitor wider community benefits requires identification of other components of biodiversity associated locally with the focal threatened species and Key Biodiversity Sites (KBS).

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected resultsdetailed in the approved proposal.

The project had three principal contracted outputs:

1. Publication and distribution of a Catalogue of the Land Snails of Fiji

The production of the Catalogue has run largely on schedule, and as contracted, the Catalogue is due to submission to ZooKeys for publication in April/May 2013. ZooKeys is an open access journal and thus the Catalogue will be freely available. A Link to the journals web page will be provided on the Fiji Terrestrial Molluscs webpage (see below). Additionally, copies of the Catalogue will be distributed in.pdf format to key stakeholders.

2. Compilation and distribution of a distributional **Database of the Land Snails of Fiji** The compilation of the Databasehas been completed on schedule, and as contracted will be distributed to key stakeholders in April/May 2013.

3. Development of a FijiTerrestrial Molluscs webpage

Hosted by Landcare Research, the Fiji Terrestrial Molluscs webpage has been developed as a vehicle for sharing information on Fijian land snails, including access to the Catalogue and Database developed with CEPF funding, and access to other resources on Fijian land snails.

The benefits of the Catalogue and Database will be enduring. The Catalogue and Database will continue to be pivotal resources for researchers and conservation personnel working on the Fijian land snail fauna. Specifically, provisional checklists and catalogue, prototype distributional database, and the expertise afforded by Gary Barker and Philippe Bouchet, have been key resources in CEPF supported projects on Placostylus lead by Dr Gilianne Brodie at USP. In the CEPF project 'Documentation of Fiji's Introduced and Endemic Land Snail Fauna', these resources have provided critical taxonomic and ecological formation, aiding identification of species, providing historical distributional data as a basis for design of robust faunal surveys, and prioritizing species for active management both in biosecurity (exotic species) and conservation (native species) contexts. Similarly, these resources have been the foundation on which the CEPF project 'Conservation, Systematics and Cultural Connections of Fiji's Endemic Placostylus Land Snails' was developed, in providing the necessary taxonomic, ecological, and historical distributional information. What is more, the identification guidelines being developed in the catalogue will underpin taxonomic decisions and thus provide a sound basis to phylogenetic and ecological postgraduate studies by Ms Lia Bogitini supported by CEPF in the latter project. It is envisaged that these studies will lead to a systematic revision of Fijian Placostylus, a task that has long been recognised as urgently needed to fully and properly evaluate the conservation status and priorities of these snails.

The IUCN Oceania Species Programme includes work supported by CEPF to assess the conservation status for three taxonomic groups - Reptiles, Freshwater Fishes and Land snails. Project personnel and collaborators at USP have had a significant role in this project in providing Red List assessments for Fijian land snails. These assessments have been heavily reliant on the taxonomic, ecological and distributional information contained in the Catalogue and Database. Indeed, the taxonomic information assembled during development of the Catalogue (including nomenclatural determination of valid names, synonymies, etc) has been the basis for recognizing species for assessment; and the ecological information (as such habitat requirements) has been pivotal, alongside the distributional Database, to estimating species' ranges and species' vulnerabilities to extinction. The Catalogue and Database will facilitate ongoing Red List assessments of Fijian land snails by IUCN and their expert advisors. IUCN Oceania's long term aim "of improving information on the Red List is to empower people and governments to effectively utilise this knowledge in order to guide conservation decision-making and planning, raise awareness of threatened species and promote the integration of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in the region" will in the case of the Fijian land snails be heavily reliant on the Catalogue and Database.

Many of the Fijian land snail groups have not been revised by taxonomists in the past 100-150 years and in the face of numerous species, complex synonymies, evolving standards in taxonomy, the catalogue provides a critical resource given the increasing interest by government policy staff and conservation agencies in invertebrate biodiversity. Many of the native species involved have not previously been adequately described or illustrated and thus not readily identified without recourse to museum type specimens. Conservation management activities are of course critically dependent on accurate identification and the Catalogue with its high quality illustrations and species diagnoses will service this need.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: Not applicable

Species Conserved:Not applicable

Corridors Created: Not applicable

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term andlongterm impact objectives.

Collections of Fijian land snails, spanning 150 years of collection effort and including all type specimens of described species, are held in Museums and other institutes outside Fiji. These collections represent a wealth of information on the identity, historical distributions and ecology of Fijian species. That these collections and associated information are not readily accessible to local communities working in Fiji has been a major barrier to development of local capability and capacity. The Catalogue and Database developed in this project will overcome this barrier and empower both improved appreciation and conservation capability in local communities, both scientific and lay.

That the collections of Fijian land snails are widely dispersed in institutions throughout the world has been a major challenge to compilation of the Catalogue and Database within the timeframe of the project funding. The project would not have been completed without the in-kind contributions from many Museums and other institutions around the world.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)? No

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as wellas any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons thatwould inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well aslessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to itssuccess/shortcomings)

The compilation of the Catalogue and Database represent the end product of 150 years of scientific collection-based research in Fiji and some 30 years of study of the Fijian fauna by the project's leader Gary Barker. The CEPF grant was the pivotal resourcing needed to bring the Catalogue and Database to completion, but it should be recognised that the foundational work for both span many prior years.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to itssuccess/shortcomings)

The extensive knowledge of the project leader in the Fijian land snail fauna, and his good working relationships with museums with Pacific land snailcollections, has been a critical success factor.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any fundingsecured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
	A	Nil	
	В	Nil	
	С	Nil	

*Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:

A Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)

B Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partnerorganization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)

C Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

The Catalogue and Database produced in this project will be an enduring resource for all parties interested in the Fijian land snail fauna and those interested more generally in Fijian biodiversity. The Catalogue and Database enable identification and mapping of species, and facilitate quantitative analyses of endemism, spatial patterns and temporal trends in the land snail fauna. As such, the Catalogue and Database are pivotal resources for both policy development in relation to the Fiji fauna and for land snail components of locally-lead conservation projects within Fiji. Landcare Research will maintain internet-accessible electronic master copies of the Catalogue. The Catalogue and Database will be updated periodically to reflect taxonomic changes (inclusive of description of new species) and new distributional data being generated by further collaboration between Landcare Research and USP.

The Catalogue and Database have been produced to high standards, and may serve as a model for future work on other regional faunas.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

Not applicable

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups shareexperiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available onour Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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Performance Tracking Report Addendum

CEPF Global Targets

Catalogue and Distributional Database for the Fijian Land Snail Fauna (1 March 2012 to 31 March 2013)

Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant.

Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project. **Project Results** Is this If yes, Provide Describe the principal auestion provide your your results achieved. relevant? numerical numerical (Attach annexes if response for response necessary) results for project achieved from during inception theannualperiod. of **CEPFsupport** todate. Please also include name of 1. Did your project No strengthenmanagement of the protected area(s). If more a protected area guided by than one, please include the a sustainable management number of hectares plan? Please indicate strengthened for each one. number of hectares improved. 2. How many hectares of Nil Please also include name of new and/or expanded the protected area. If more protected areas did your than one, please include the project help establish number of hectares through a legal declaration strengthened for each one. or community agreement? Gau Island. Information 3. Did your project Yes strenathenbiodiversity collated during development of conservation and/or natural the Catalogue and database enabled provision of timely resources management inside a key biodiversity expert advice on Fijian area identified in the CEPF Placostylus taxonomy, distribution and ecology to ecosystem profile? If so, CEPF project Documentation please indicate how many hectares. of Fiji's Introduced and Endemic Land Snail Fauna (Brodie, USP). 4. Did your project Rotuma Island, Cicia Island Yes effectively introduce or (Lau Group), Nakauvadra strengthen biodiversity range, Nakorotubu (Viti Levu).Information collated conservation in management practices during development of the Catalogue and database outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how enabled provision of timely many hectares. expert advice on Fijianland snailtaxonomy, distribution and ecology to CEPF project Documentation of Fiji's Introduced and Endemic Land Snail Fauna (Brodie, USP). Draft database provided to key stakeholders (e.g. National Trust of Fiji; University of the South Pacific) supported conservation policy and project development. 5. If your project promotes No

sustainable use of natural

resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic			
benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.			

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Community Characteristics													Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit								
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Name of Community	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Adoption of sustainable natural resources	management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management	Increased food security dueto the adoption of sustainablefishing, hunting, oragricultural practices	More secure access to waterresources	Improved tenure in land or othernatural resource due to titling,reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to publicservices, s as education,health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmentalmanagement	More participatory decision makingdue to strengthenedcivil society and governance.	Other