



HONG KONG

Pandas

YOUR ADOPTION UPDATE

CORRIDORS OF HOPE

**FIND OUT HOW YOU'RE HELPING TO
CONNECT GIANT PANDA POPULATIONS IN
CHINA'S SICHUAN PROVINCE**

**ALSO
INSIDE**

**ON COURSE FOR
CONSERVATION**

EAT FOR YOUR WORLD

YOUR FIELD REPORT



COMPILED BY XU QIANG,
OF OUR GIANT PANDA
PROGRAMME, WHICH YOUR
ADOPTION SUPPORTS



Insets left
and right: Restoring
panda habitat
at Dujiangyan
state-owned
forest farm



You're supporting crucial monitoring work, to find out whether two giant panda populations are using a crucial wildlife corridor

Huangtuliang panda corridor lies next to the Pingwu-Jiuzhai road, in the remote north-east area of China's Sichuan province. It connects two giant panda populations: Motianling, which has an estimated 118 pandas and Jiuzhaigou Valley, which has an estimated 167.

BETTER KNOWLEDGE

In 2017, a tunnel was constructed to connect Pingwu and Jiuzhaigou counties. This replaced an old mountain road, which ran through the pandas' habitat. Since then, we've been working with local partners to incorporate the old road into a 17,600 sq km wildlife corridor, by restoring bamboo and other vegetation. Now we want to

DID YOU KNOW?

PANDAS CAN
EAT UP TO
39KG OF FRESH
BAMBOO
SHOOTS PER
DAY



find out whether the black-and-white bears are using the corridor, and to identify any places where further restoration work is needed. Our mission is all the more essential because the corridor is set to become part of China's new Giant Panda National Park, covering 27,000 sq km across Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi provinces. Thanks to you, this crucial monitoring work has started.

With your support, we've set up camera traps along the corridor and trained monitoring teams to conduct DNA surveys. The corridor passes through several state-owned forest farms and three nature reserves, including Wujiao Provincial Nature Reserve and Wanglang National Nature Reserve. Monitoring it will be a team effort, involving staff from each reserve and farm, and we recently held a workshop in

order to bring them together and plan the best way forward. We've now helped set up a taskforce and will coordinate all the panda monitoring activities and manage the information the different teams collect.

Team activities will include maintaining the camera traps and carrying out regular patrols to look for telltale panda signs, such as their droppings. Pandas can poo up to 40 times a day because of all the bamboo they eat, and we can learn a lot from what they leave behind. Every panda has a unique set of broad, flat back teeth, which helps them chomp through the bamboo. By fishing out and measuring the undigested bamboo shards left in the poo, the monitoring teams can identify individual pandas. They'll also collect poo samples, which will be sent to a laboratory for DNA extraction – a messy yet essential part of their job!

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PANDA PLAYTIME

The camera traps have revealed footage of a cute and cheeky panda cub playing with its mum

The fun, panda-family footage is from Gansu, part of the new Giant Panda National Park. It shows the cub and its mother enjoying some rough-and-tumble in a sunny forest glade, with some mischievous moves from the youngster! You've supported some of our recent work in Gansu, where we've been helping reserve staff improve their monitoring skills – including setting up and managing the camera traps. We hope you like the results, and a huge thank you from all of us here at WWF-China.

Xu Qiang

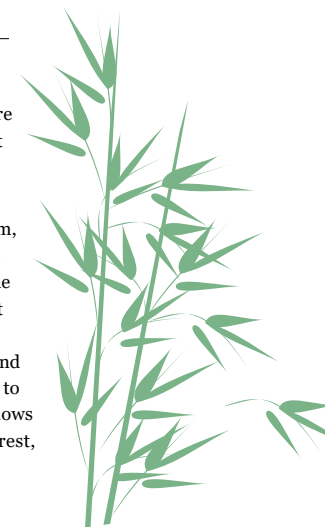
WATCH FOOTAGE OF THE PANDA CUB AND
ITS MUM HERE: WWW.ORG.UK/GANSUPANDA

“PANDAS CAN POO UP TO 40 TIMES
A DAY BECAUSE OF ALL THE BAMBOO THEY
EAT, AND WE CAN LEARN A LOT FROM
WHAT THEY LEAVE BEHIND”

NEW BEARINGS

We'll bring you news of the teams' findings as soon as we can. Meanwhile, I want to tell you about some other brilliant work you're supporting at Dujiangyan state-owned forest farm, where we're helping to create another wildlife corridor.

This huge forest farm covers around 332 sq km, and lies between the Minshan-B and Qionglai giant panda populations. We want it to become a flourishing green walkway to help reconnect the amazing black-and-white bears, so for the past two years we've been helping to restore and monitor its bamboo forests. The pandas seem to be responding. A recent camera trap image shows one just 50 metres from the newly restored forest, and we couldn't be more thrilled. 🐼





WWF

HONG KONG



Helping people to learn more about pandas is an important part of our work



PAWS-ON LEARNING

OUR EXCITING NEW COURSES WILL GIVE PEOPLE THE CHANCE TO EXPERIENCE LIFE AS A PANDA RANGER



BEAR BASICS

PANDAS NEED AT LEAST TWO DIFFERENT BAMBOO SPECIES IN THEIR RANGE TO AVOID STARVATION

Monitoring giant pandas and other wildlife, helping to restore bamboo and carrying out scientific research. These are just some of the key skills participants will learn on our educational 'panda ranger' courses, which you're helping to fund.

FASCINATING FIELDWORK

Giant pandas rely on bamboo forests, and we want more people to get their paws dirty and help keep these crucial habitats healthy. What better way than to work alongside reserve staff, carrying out a range of important tasks?

Our panda ranger courses will begin this year, starting in Meigudafengding Nature Reserve, which lies in China's Liangshan landscape. This 160 sq km protected area is home to giant pandas,

clouded leopards, and several rare bird species, among other wildlife.

We're initially inviting children from local primary schools to take part and, if all goes well, we plan to develop the courses for other schools and colleges, as well as the general public. Long-term participants can even gain conservation certificates from WWF and our conservation partners.

We think our panda-friendly courses will help inspire and educate people about the need to protect these amazing black-and-white bears and we can't wait to get started. Thank you so much for supporting them! 🐼



OUR HABITAT

我們的棲息地 · 我們的家

OUR HOME



活動大使 Event Ambassadors:
梁詠琪 GIGI LEUNG



步走大自然
Walk For Nature @ MAI PO
7-8 Nov 2020

立即報名 wwf.org.hk/walk
SIGN UP NOW



WWF-Hong Kong



EAT FOR YOUR WORLD

WHAT WE EAT NOT ONLY AFFECTS OUR OWN HEALTH, IT ALSO IMPACTS THE ENVIRONMENT. FOOD PRODUCTION IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF GLOBAL DEFORESTATION, AND IT ACCELERATES CLIMATE CHANGE AND LOSS OF WILDLIFE.

HERE ARE FOUR WAYS YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR OWN FOOD FOOTPRINT.

WASTE LESS FOOD

Globally, a third of all food is wasted, but you can prevent this at home by only buying what you need, finding recipes to use up ingredients and choosing cheaper 'ugly veg'. It may not look as perfect but it's just as good for you!



As well as helping to safeguard giant pandas, you support our other vital work to help protect our beautiful planet and its wildlife. Thank you.

EAT WITH THE SEASONS

Fresh, seasonal vegetables are likely to be cheaper and grown in a non-intensive, more natural way - helped by sunshine, not artificial methods.



EAT MORE PLANTS

Lots of animal feed contains imported soy grown on deforested land abroad, giving animal products such as meat and dairy a big carbon footprint. Beans, peas and nuts are healthy and low-carbon sources of protein.



CHECK THE SOURCE

Better choose local produce to reduce carbon footprint.



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