

# PANGOLIN TRACKING

# 2023

CURRENT METHODS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS



## GOALS



Ensure animal welfare during tracking

1



Improve tracking access and uniformity

2

## Goals

Project objectives were fulfilled by gathering insights from experts in pangolin research and conservation via a comprehensive survey. The results were utilized to create the 2023 State of the Science report, which encompasses all survey data and recommendations. Additionally, the report includes a review of the latest literature, the Pangolin Universal Notching System, 3-D printing protocol and models, species-specific diagrams, and relevant training materials.

## RESULTS

**15**

countries

**7**

species

**110**

years experience

## CHALLENGES



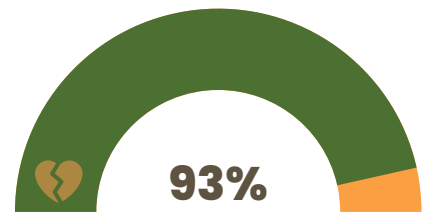
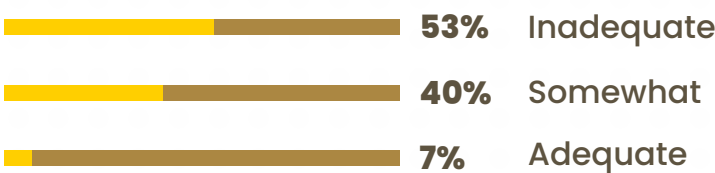
**Battery**  
Life too short



**Lost**  
tags & animals



**Cost**  
prohibitive



Tracking Device Dissatisfaction

## 5 QUICK FACTS

#1	TYPES OF DEVICES ANALYZED	20
#2	AVERAGE SATELLITE TRACKING LENGTH (MONTHS)	3
#3	LONGEST TRACKING LENGTH (DAYS)	500
#4	USE NOTCHING ALONG WITH DEVICES	~50%
#5	COLLECT BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES + TRACKING	80%

### 1. Tracking Adaptations

Many programs mark animals with secondary transmitters and supplementary external identifiers, track at night or during animals active periods, increase staff training to improve efficacy, and utilize vehicles to improve range in efforts to improve tracking success.

### 2. Device Adaptations

Programs often modify transmitter housing via shaving or shaping to improve fit. Measures have been taken to prevent damage to devices such as adding a spring to the antennae to avoid breakage or attaching them under the animal's scale

