

Understanding the remarkable biodiversity of Príncipe Island

Pays	São Tomé et Príncipe
Bénéficiaire	Fundação Príncipe Trust (FPT)
Montant total du projet	56 370 €
Montant de la subvention	28 090 € (50%)
Partenaires financiers	HBD Principe Trust (14 210 €), FFI (14 070 €)
Durée du projet	18 mois
Signature de la convention	03 avril 2018

CONTEXTE

São Tomé (859 km²) and Príncipe (142 km²) are the two main islands of this archipelago country located in the Gulf of Guinea. The forests of São Tomé and Príncipe (STP) are ranked as the second most important in terms of biological interest of the 75 forests of Africa. The islands are also in the top 25% of 218 Endemic Bird Area (EBAs) worldwide and have been included among the Important Bird Area (IBAs) of Africa for their species richness. Príncipe has at least 33 known terrestrial birds' species of which more than 50% are endemic such as the Príncipe Thrush, *Turdus xanthorhynchus* (CR) and the Príncipe White-eye, *Zosterops ficedulinus* (VU).

This project will take place in the Príncipe Island UNESCO Biosphere Reserve covering 71 500 ha, 5 670 ha of which is represented by Príncipe Natural Park (PNP) and its Buffer Area. The biosphere reserve includes the entire emerged area of the island of Príncipe, and its islets.

Fundação Príncipe Trust (FPT) works since 2015 to ensure that the natural and cultural biodiversity of Príncipe is protected and provides the basis for the well-being of local people and a sustainable economy.

Globally, forests are being lost at an alarming rate with critical impacts on forest biodiversity. All of the island's forests, including those within PNP, are used by the island's citizens for hunting, timber and foraging for non-timber forest products. Island biodiversity also is particularly susceptible to the introduction of non-native species.

Knowledge of many species of conservation concern is so poor that it is difficult to assess whether the national and regional biodiversity strategies are appropriate. The government of Príncipe and the PNP management team currently lack the skills and resources to deliver an effective monitoring programme for the park.

OBJECTIFS

The purpose of this project is to improve the knowledge on the Príncipe Biodiversity, contributing to Support and update the Action Plan for the Príncipe Thrush, develop an Action Plan for the Obô Land Snail (*Archachatina bicarinata*, VU) and review the Management plan for PNP.

PRINCIPALES ACTIVITÉS

The expected outcomes of the project are:



PPI

- 6 people (3 FPT staff, 2 PNP staff and 1 guide association member) are trained on bird and snail identification and with the capacity to implement regular biodiversity monitoring;
- At least 1 scientific study conducted to update the status of the Birds and Land snails species in the PNP;
- 1 map of potential threats for Birds and Land Snails made in a collaborative consultation with the relevant stakeholders;
- 1 action plan is reviewed for the Principe Thrush and one action plan is developed for the Obo Land snail;
- PNP Management Plan updated with information based on data collected during long term study.

Pour en savoir plus www.ffem.fr
Contact projet : Estrela MATILDE
estrela.matilde@principetrust.org