



# 2 Progress of the projects in 2005



Progress reports for some projects funded  
in 2005 are shown in the following pages.

# (1) Research Grant

## Conservation of gaur (*Bos gaurus*) and banteng (*Bos javanicus*) in Cat Tien National Park and Ea So Nature Reserve



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Vietnam is known as one of the most important countries for biodiversity conservation. Vietnam is home to many of the world's unique species, especially endemic species of the Indochina peninsula such as sao la (*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*), giant muntjac (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*), Truong Son muntjac (*Muntiacus truongsongensis*), crested gibbon (*Nomascus* spp.), and douc langur (*Pygathrix* spp.). As with many globally threatened large mammals, the gaur (*Bos gaurus*) and banteng (*Bos javanicus*) are the most endangered ungulates in the country. Hunting and illegal wildlife trade are widely recorded in Vietnam. Consequently, the populations of most large mammals in Vietnam have reportedly been declining at several levels. Moreover, these activities have led two wild cattle species to the brink of extinction. Nevertheless, only a few studies have been conducted in Vietnam to assess the status and conservation measures for wild cattle. For example, Thach M.H. and Nguyen M.H. (2006), and Nguyen M.H *et al.* (2005) studied wild cattle in the provinces of Binh Phuoc and Dak Nong. Ling (2000) and Ben H. (2004) conducted



Camera trap survey in Ea So Nature Reserve



Research team in Ea So

