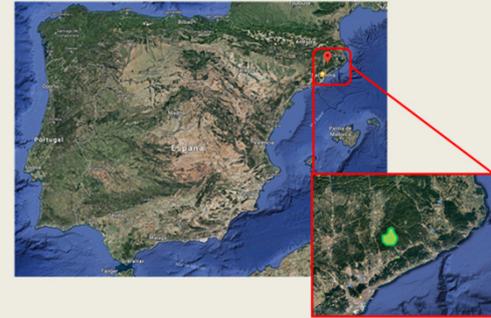


The Montseny brook newt (*Calotriton arnoldi*) is an endemic species of a very small distribution area in NE Spain. It was described in 2006 and included by the IUCN in the category of ‘critically endangered’, being one of the most threatened amphibians in Europe. Its natural population is estimated at less than 1,500 adults and is adapted to a very pristine habitat, easily affected by human activities and climate change effects. Its area of distribution is small and fragmented, being less than linear 5 km and less than 8 km² in total. Due to its delicate condition, in 2016 EU funded a global proposal to develop conservation efforts for this species through a LIFE project, which is implementing actions to improve its conservation status.

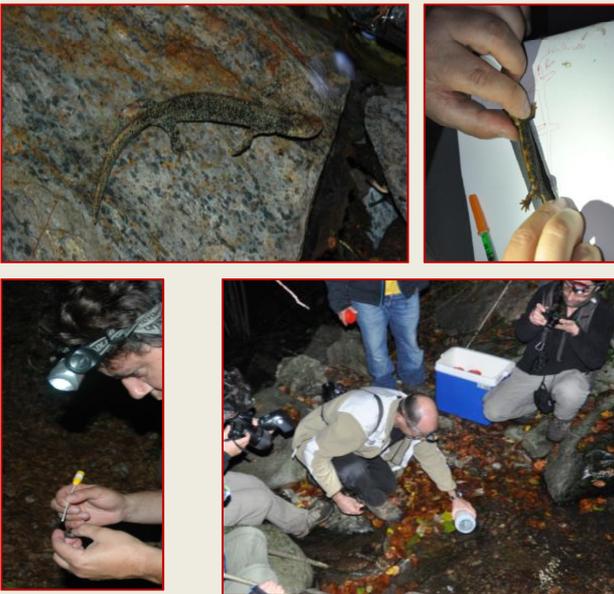


GLOBAL OBJECTIVES OF THE LIFE PROJECT:

1. To ensure its genetic conservation and expand its geographic distribution.
2. To increase the hydrological quality and ecological flow of streams in its range of distribution.
3. To eliminate or minimize the threats that exist in the riparian habitat where the Montseny brook newt is currently found.
4. To establish proper legal coverage at national and European level and to have a plan for its management.
5. To monitor its state of conservation regularly and increase scientific and technical knowledge for its conservation and management.
6. To Involve and engage stakeholders in the conservation of riparian habitats, their biodiversity and specifically, of the Montseny brook newt.

Barcelona Zoo actions within the LIFE TRITÓ MONTSENY project:

1. To maintain the current intensive reproduction of *C. arnoldi* in the existing facilities with the aim of release to the wild the captive born individuals (adults, juveniles and *larvae*).
2. To build a new facility to increase the capacity and reproduction rates, with the final objective of increase the total number of animals reinforcing wild populations.
3. To develop an educational programme related to *C. arnoldi* and its habitat at the Montseny Natural Park and Biosphere Reserve.



This project highlights some important issues:

- The importance of “One Plan Approach” (*ex situ* & *in situ*) conservation actions.
- Effectiveness of global conservation projects facing all aspects, including education, research and direct actions for the conservation of habitats and species.
- Zoos are often research and conservation funding partners, but the potential of financial resources through national and supranational projects opens up many possibilities for greater conservation impact.
- The use of well-established relational networking possibilities between zoos, as well as between zoos and administrations could and should be further developed to create synergies in order of, among other things, facilitate the obtaining of resources through proposals from national and international funding calls.
- The public projection and interest of the media is multiplied with integral conservation projects and with the participation of various partners, but it is necessary to define a clear and unique communication strategy.