

2021 Report

IUCN SSC Green Status of Species Task Force



CO-CHAIR

Molly Grace

Department of
Biology, University of
Oxford, Oxford, UK



CO-CHAIR

Barney Long

Global Wildlife
Conservation, Austin,
Texas, US

NUMBER OF MEMBERS

23

Mission statement

To develop a 'Green Status of Species' to document and incentivise successful species conservation and recovery.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Launch and implement the Green Status of Species (GSS) to quantify species recovery and conservation impact.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-001 Launch the Green Status of Species.

T-002 Establish Green Status team within the Red List Unit of IUCN.

T-003 Update Red List infrastructure (IUCN Species Information Service (SIS) and website) to provide integrated delivery of Red List and Green Status assessments.

T-005 Complete 5,000 GSS assessments by 2025.

NETWORK

T-004 Develop GSS assessment training materials and delivery method.

Activities and results 2021

ASSESS

Green Status

T-001 (KSR 6)

Number of technical documents provided to support Red List assessments/reassessments: 2

Result description: The Green Status of Species Standards were published, and Green Status of Species guidelines are available.

T-003 (KSR 6)

SIS and Red List website able to hold GSS data and assessments: Ongoing

Result description: The Red List website was expanded to hold GSS data. Funding was secured for further website upgrades. Funding was also secured for partial SIS development and SIS can now hold some Green Status information, though development is ongoing.

T-005 (KSR 6)

Number of new Green Status of Species assessments completed: 26

Result description: Twenty-six assessments have been published, with more under development (>200 preliminary assessments as candidates for review and publication).

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-004 (KSR 2)

Training materials developed and online training videos produced: ongoing

Result description: Funding for online training was secured. Seven modules have been outlined and are in development for delivery in September 2022. Agreement with The Nature Conservancy has been reached to host the training alongside Red List training.

Acknowledgements

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IUCN Green Status of Species

A global standard for measuring species recovery and assessing conservation impact

Prepared by the IUCN SSC Species Conservation Success Task Force
Version 2.0



INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE



Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 5

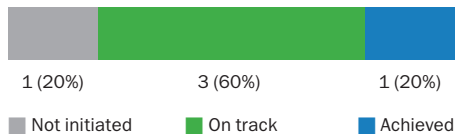
Geographic regions: 5 Global

Actions during 2021:

Assess: 3 (KSR 6)

Network: 1 (KSR 2)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:



I. Introduction

The decline of many species breeds confusion for conservation efforts on assessing that species remain viable. Successful conservation has long recognised the need to complement this by using 30 diverse regional populations through a species' range and to reduce species to extinctions from which they have been extirpated.

Recognising this need, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) called for the development of objective criteria for Green Lists of Species, Extinction and Potential Assess (GSEA & WEPA, 2015). [Resolution 10.10 \(2015\)](#) (10.1) of the 2019 World Conservation Congress requested that 'the Species Survival Commission (SSC) conduct international scientific research to develop objective, transparent and repeatable criteria for Green Lists that systematically assess successful conservation of species.'

In response, the Species Survival Commission convened a task force on assessing conservation success under the auspices of the IUCN Red List Committee to oversee the development of the Standard. The Task Force developed a framework for measuring species recovery and conservation impact (Pillay et al., 2017), which proposed a definition of a GSEA (successful species based on viability, functionality, and representation) and defined key metrics to quantify the importance of conservation for a species. This framework was tested across a range of taxa between 2018 and 2020 to ensure wide applicability, and finalising steps are underway in the Standard.

To ensure full understanding of IUCN Green Status of Species assessments, it is very important to refer to the latest values of all the following documents:

1. Background and Guidelines for the IUCN Green Status of Species, which accompanies the Standard, and which will be periodically updated in parallel to the updates of the Standard on Background and Guidelines.
2. IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN, 2012).
3. Guidelines for using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN, 2016).
4. Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria on Regional and National Levels (IUCN, 2020).



Many of the Blue Mountains are home to native species.

¹ Pillay et al. (2017) is contained in version 1.0 of the Standard. The document you are reading is version 2.0 and reflects the updates made in response to the testing and consultation that took place between 2018 and 2020.