

2021 Report

IUCN SSC Peccary Specialist Group



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NUMBER OF MEMBERS

45

SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE

Facebook: IUCN Peccary Specialist Group

Mission statement

The overall aim of the Peccary Specialist Group is to promote the long-term conservation of peccaries and their natural habitats, and the recovery or restoration of peccary species, populations and communities. The specific objectives are: (1) contribute to peccary conservation through management and research; (2) consolidate the group of researchers and other people interested in the biology, conservation and management of peccaries; and (3) foster communication, coordination, collaboration and exchange of information.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Comprehensive assessment of all peccary species. Utilising the assessments, develop guidelines and conservation strategies for NGOs, governments and local communities.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-003 Assess White-lipped Peccary (*Tayassu pecari*).

T-006 Complete an assessment of the population crashes of White-lipped Peccary across its range as a collaboration among group members.

T-007 Define mating systems of White-lipped Peccary.

T-009 Assess and mitigate the negative impacts of anthropogenic barriers (deforestation, roads, habitat alteration) on White-lipped Peccary herd and subherd social dynamics, spatial and population genetic structure, gene flow and genetic diversity.

T-011 Assess the current distribution pattern of the Chacoan Peccary (*Catagonus wagneri*) south of the distribution limit known until 2016 (northern Santiago del Estero province in Argentina) and the effect of land use change and hunting pressure on such patterns. Also, evaluate the isolation level of the newly discovered population.

T-012 Identify criteria on corridor use by White-lipped Peccary in a fragmented landscape.

PLAN

T-005 Create a Species Conservation Plan for White-lipped Peccary.

ACT

T-002 Continue the implementation in the field of the Chacoan Peccary conservation plan, which was published in 2016.

T-008 Develop priority conservation management actions to reverse rapid range decline of White-lipped Peccary, a key Neotropical forest ungulate, in Brazil.

T-010 Implement the Brazil Species Conservation Plan: National Ungulate Conservation Plan for threatened ungulate species.

NETWORK

T-001 Reach a wider audience by further developing a homepage and keeping an active Facebook group.

T-014 Expand and diversify membership.

COMMUNICATE

T-004 Expand environmental education programmes in the Chaco related to the conservation of the Chacoan Peccary.

Activities and results 2021

ASSESS

Red List

T-003 (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 1

Result description: Our Red List expert, Dr Richard Bodmer, organised a virtual Red List Reassessment Workshop for White-lipped Peccaries on 8 November 2021. We are currently still compiling the data and hope by the end of this year to have the reassessment done for this species across its entire geographic range. We will



Group of White-lipped Peccary (*Tayassu pecari*) in the Maya forest
Photo: Rafael Reyna

then continue with the reassessment of the other two peccary species. In Ecuador, Galo Zapata-Ríos and his team completed the re-assessment of White-lipped Peccary populations on both sides of the Andes. The populations in the Chocó (north-western Ecuador) are considered Critically Endangered, while the populations in the Amazon (eastern Ecuador) are considered Endangered.

Research activities

T-006 (KSR 5)

Number of scientific publications about species research that acknowledge SSC affiliation: 1

Result description: Several SSC peccary experts co-authored a manuscript (Fragoso J. et al., in revision) on this topic. The paper was rejected by several journals, thus the time delay.

T-009 (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 1

Result description: The following papers were published on this topic: (1) Maciel, F.G., et al. (2019). 'Genetic diversity and population structure of white-lipped peccaries (*Tayassu pecari*) in the Pantanal, Cerrado and Atlantic Forest from Brazil'.



White-lipped Peccary (*Tayassu pecari*)
Photo: Rafael Reyna

Mammalian Biology 95:85–92. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mambio.2019.03.001>; (2) Baptista, M.S.P. (2020). 'Barreiras ao fluxo gênico de queixadas (*Tayassu pecari*) no pantanal e planalto do entorno (Barriers to gene flow of White-lipped Peccaries (*Tayassu pecari*) in the Pantanal and adjacent plateau)'. Master's thesis. Sao Paulo, Brazil: Federal University of ABC; (3) Schmaedecke, G. (2021). 'Diversidade genética de queixadas (*Tayassu pecari*) em diferentes paisagens da mata atlântica, pantanal e cerrado (Genetic diversity of White-lipped Peccaries (*Tayassu pecari*) in different landscapes of the Atlantic Forest, Pantanal and Cerrado)'. PhD dissertation. Sao Paulo, Brazil: Federal University of ABC. T-011 (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 1

Result description: A great publication submitted in 2021 was published: Camino, M., et al. (2022). 'Less than six generations to save the chacoan peccary'. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 31:413–432. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-021-02337-x>

PLAN

Planning

T-005 (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: Members of the IUCN Peccary Specialist Group published several papers that have major implications for conservation of peccary species. For example: (1) Thornton et al. (2020) found an up to 87% range reduction of White-lipped Peccary across Mesoamerica, and a 63% reduction from current IUCN range estimates (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2020.108410>); (2) Camino et al. (2022) reported that because of increasing deforestation in the dry Chaco, the endemic Chacoan Peccary will most likely be extinct before 2051 (less than six peccary

generations; <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-021-02337-x>); (3) the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA) Tapir and Suiform Regional Collection Plan met and published a report: Holst, B., Beckmann, J., Zimmermann, M., Leus, K. and Voorham, M. (eds.) (2021). *Regional Collection Plan for the EAZA Tapir and Suiform Taxon Advisory Group – First edition*. Amsterdam: EAZA Executive Office.

T-010 (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 1

Result description: The National Ungulate Conservation Plan for threatened ungulate species in Brazil (Plano de Ação Nacional para a Conservação dos Ungulados – PAN Ungulados) was officially approved in 2019 (DOU – PORTARIA Nº 356, DE 25 DE JULHO DE 2019). The first cycle of actions are being developed and will be completed in 2024, when a second evaluation will occur. The Plan consists of eight objectives that propose improvements to public policies, investigations on the impacts of poaching, alien species, diseases and negative impacts of infrastructure development. There are some actions that focus on mitigating these threats and implementing strategies for managing and protecting small/isolated subpopulations.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-002 (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 1

Result description: In November 2021, CIMFAUNA (Congreso Internacional de Manejo de Fauna Silvestre de La Amazonía y Latinoamérica) held the symposium 'Re-categorización del pécarí de labios blanco (Tayassu pecari)- IUCN (PECCARY SPECIALIST GROUP)', organised by Richard Bodmer y Pedro Mayor. At the regional level, the White-lipped Peccary assessment in Brazil occurred in 2018 and the species

remains Vulnerable (VU). However, the Brazilian list of endangered species has yet to be updated. Micaela Camino and Mariana Altrichter concurred for funds at the IUCN Small Grants. They were awarded the grant and started developing conservation actions for Chacoan peccary in the Argentinian Chaco region.

T-008 (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 1

Result description: The following paper was published on this topic: Oshima, J.E.F., et al. (2021). 'Setting priority conservation management regions to reverse rapid range decline of a key neotropical forest ungulate'. *Global Ecology and Conservation* 31:e01796. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2021.e01796>

NETWORK

Membership

T-014 (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 10

Result description: The former and current Chairs (Marianna A., Rafael R. and Harald B.) asked the members for recommendations for potential new members. In 2021, we invited 10 new members and currently have 45 members, from many different countries and representing high gender diversity. In the future, we will continue this process to retain high diversity within our group.

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-004 (KSR 13)

Number of print communications materials distributed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 1

Result description: We continue the implementation of the Chacoan Peccary (*Catagonus wagneri*) conservation plan, which was published in 2016, in the field (Micaela Camino et al.).

Acknowledgements

Stiftung Artenschutz: Thanks for supporting our outreach programme to help conserve the Endangered Chacoan Peccary.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 14

Geographic regions: 1 Global, 13 America

Actions during 2021:

Assess: 4 (KSR 5, 6)

Plan: 2 (KSR 8, 10)

Act: 2 (KSR 10)

Network: 1 (KSR 2)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 13)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:

