



Species

ISSUE 62

2022 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat



The IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC)

The IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) is a science-based network of thousands of volunteer experts from almost every country of the world, all working together toward achieving the vision of “a just world that values and conserves nature through positive action to both prevent the loss and aid recovery of the diversity of life on earth.”

Members of SSC belong to one or more of near 200 Specialist Groups, Red List Authorities, Action Partnerships, Task Forces, and Conservation Committees that make up the Network, each focusing on a taxonomic group (plants, fungi, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, and invertebrates), national species, or a disciplinary issue, such as sustainable use and livelihoods, translocation of species, wildlife health, climate change, and conservation planning.

Framed by the Species Conservation Cycle, SSC’s major role is to provide information to IUCN on biodiversity conservation, the inherent value of species, their role in ecosystem health and functioning, the provision of ecosystem services, and their support to human livelihoods. This information is fed into the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

2021-2025 Species Strategic Plan

The IUCN Species Strategic Plan encompasses the joint work of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and a number of partnerships to achieve more than 2,700 targets proposed by the Network during the 2021-2025 quadrennium.

To accomplish those targets, the Species Conservation Cycle was established, which is the conceptual framework for the Network activities. The Species Conservation Cycle’s main purpose is to guide efforts for valuing and conserving biodiversity through three essential components that are linked to each other:

ASSESS: Understand and inform the world about the status and trends of biodiversity.

PLAN: Develop collaborative, inclusive and science-based conservation strategies, plans and policies.

ACT: Convene and mobilise conservation actions to improve the status of biodiversity.



Their implementation requires two transversal components:

NETWORK: Enhance and support our immediate network and alliances to achieve our biodiversity targets.

COMMUNICATE: Drive strategic and targeted communications to enhance our conservation impact.

SSC Species Report

Annual progress in the implementation of the 2021-2025 Species Strategic Plan is documented in the SSC *Species Report*, which consists of a comprehensive description and analysis of the activities and results generated by the members of the SSC Network each year. Each SSC Group contributes to this document by providing a yearly summarised description of their achievements, which is presented in stand-alone reports.

Structure of the IUCN SSC Stand-alone Report

Stand-alone reports summarize the activities conducted and results generated by each group member of the SSC. Following, is the structure of the stand-alone report and the contents under each session.

Title of the SSC Group

Photograph(s) of the Chair / Co-Chairs

Group information

Includes names of Chair / Co-Chairs, Vice-Chairs, Deputy Chairs, Red List Authority Coordinators and Program Officers, their institutional affiliations, number of members and social networks currently active.

Logo of the SSC Group

Mission statement

Includes the mission of the group.

Projected impact for the 2021-2025 quadrennium

Includes the description of the impact on species conservation resulting from the implementation of the targets formulated by the group for the 2021-2025 quadrennium.

Targets for the 2021-2025 quadrennium

Includes the targets planned by the SSC Group for the 2021-2025 quadrennium ordered alphabetically by component of the Species Conservation Cycle. Each target is labeled with a numerical code (e.g., T-001, T-012) that identifies it in the SSC DATA database and its status for the reported year is indicated (Not initiated, On track or Achieved).

Activities and results

Includes the targets for which activities were conducted and results were generated during the reported year, ordered alphabetically, first by component of the Species Conservation Cycle, and second by Activity Category. Description of activities and results includes the indicator that best describes progress, its associated quantitative or qualitative result, and the narrative description of the activity conducted or result obtained. Each activity or result reported is linked to the Key Species Result to which it is mainly associated (e.g., KSR#1, KSR#5).

Acknowledgements

Includes the acknowledgements to funding agencies, partners, and persons who contributed to the progress of the targets of the group.

Summary of achievements

Summarises information of the group's strategic plan for the quadrennium and progress achieved implementing targets for all the components of the Species Conservation Cycle during the reported year.

Example for the recommended citation:

Boitani, L. 2023. 2022 Report of the Red List Committee. In: Nassar, JM, García, L, Mendoza, L, Andrade, ND, Bezeng, S, Birkhoff, J, Bohm, M, Canteiro, C, Geschke, J, Henriques, S, Ivande, S, Mileham, K, Ramos, M, Rodríguez, A, Rodríguez, JP, Street, B, and Yerena, E (Eds.). 2022 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat. International Union for Conservation of Nature. 4 pp.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

2022 Report

IUCN SSC Red List Committee



CHAIR
Luigi Boitani
University of Rome -
Sapienza, Italy

NUMBER OF MEMBERS
26

Mission statement

The Red List Committee seeks to provide information and analyses on the status, trends, and threats to species in order to inform and catalyse action for biodiversity conservation.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Preventing extinction and advancing recovery of species using the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. This will be achieved through collaborative actions under ten key target areas by 2030. The IUCN Red List: (1) receives strategic oversight; (2) is sufficiently and sustainably financed; (3) training programmes are maintained and expanded to improve capacity at global, regional and national levels; (4) makes effective use of technology, both established and innovative, to improve the quality of Red List data, drive efficiencies in the assessment process, and enhance the Red List website; (5) is a scientifically rigorous tool for conservation; (6) is increasingly adopted at the national and regional level; (7) taxonomic and geographic coverage is expanded and the quality of assessments enhanced; (8) The Red List Index is strengthened and

widely promoted as an effective biodiversity indicator, at global and national scales; (9) its value to conservation is communicated effectively and accurately to strengthen its credibility and positioning as the world's best measure of species conservation status. and (10) is used effectively to inform policy and action.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-001 Expand the taxonomic and geographic coverage of the IUCN Red List and enhance the quality of assessments.
Status: On track

T-008 Increase the adoption of the IUCN Red List methodology and assessment process at the national and regional levels.
Status: On track

T-009 Strengthen and widely promote the Red List Index as an effective biodiversity indicator at global and national scales.
Status: On track

ACT

T-010 Use the IUCN Red List effectively to inform policy and action.
Status: On track

NETWORK

T-003 Implement strategic oversight for the IUCN Red List.
Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-002 Communicate effectively and accurately the IUCN Red List and its value to conservation, strengthening its credibility and positioning as the world's best measure of species conservation status.
Status: On track

T-006 Utilize technology effectively, both established and innovative, to improve the quality of Red List data, drive efficiencies in the assessment process, and enhance the Red List website.
Status: Not initiated

Activities and results 2022

ASSESS

Red List

T-001 Expand the taxonomic and geographic coverage of the IUCN Red List and enhance the quality of assessments. (KSR 6)

Number of technical guidances provided to support RL assessments/reassessments: 2

Result description: Guidance was provided on how to incorporate *ex situ* conservation action into Red List assessments. Additional guidance was provided for the Annex in the IUCN Red List *Rules of Procedure* on harvesting of threatened species.



NETWORK

Agreements

T-003 Implement strategic oversight for the IUCN Red List. (KSR 1)

Partnership renewal: 0

Result description: Update provided on the Partnership Agreement and the reconstitution of the Red List Committee, which was suggested to be split into two; Red List Scientific and Red List Partnership Committees. Additionally, Bruce Young was appointed as the Red List Technical Working Group (RLTWG) Chair, and the membership of the RLWTWG was reconstituted.

Communication

T-003 Implement strategic oversight for the IUCN Red List. (KSR 1)

Number of governance and technical meetings: Ongoing.

Result description: In 2022, a Red List Committee meeting was held on 28 April via Zoom, with 24 participants in attendance. A Red List Partnership meeting was held on 30 November 2022 via Zoom with 24 participants in attendance.

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-002 Communicate effectively and accurately the IUCN Red List and its value to conservation, strengthening its credibility and positioning as the world's best measure of species conservation status. (KSR 12)

Number of data requests attended: 1

Result description: A response was given to UNEP-WCMC about their request to repost species range maps on the UN Biodiversity Lab portal.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 7

Geographic regions: 7 Global

Actions during 2022:

Assess: 1 (KSR 6)

Network: 2 (KSR 1)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 12)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:

