IUCN SSC Hornbill Specialist Group



2016-2017 Report





Lucy Kemp

Aparajita Datta

Co-Chairs

Lucy Kemp ⁽¹⁾ (Africa) Aparajita Datta ⁽²⁾ (Asia)

Red List Authority Coordinator

BirdLife International

Location/Affiliation

(1) Mabula Ground Hornbill Project, South Africa (2) Nature Conservation Foundation, India

Number of members

92 active members and 11 Friend of the Group

Mission statement

The mission of the IUCN Hornbill Specialist Group (HSG) is to provide leadership for the conservation of all hornbill species, determine and review on a continuing basis the status and needs of hornbills, and promote the implementation of necessary research, conservation and management programmes by appropriate organizations and governments, make known the status and conservation needs of hornbills, and promote the wise management of hornbill species.

Main activities by Key Priority Area (2016 & 2017)

Communications

- Membership
- i. We invited members from both Asia and Africa who have experience in working with hornbill species.

Increasing diversity of SSC

- Agreements
- i. Our application to re-establish the HSG was formally accepted in late 2017. (KSR #29)
- Synergy
- i. We developed a Terms of Reference to ensure that all members remain active and positively contributing to hornbill research and conservation.

Acknowledgements

The proposal to re-establish the HSG was largely driven by Bee Choo Strange, Koen Brouwer and Lucy Kemp, with significant contributions from Aparajita Datta and Rachel Hoffmann (in the SSC Chair's Office). We would like to acknowledge the work of Bee Choo Strange in organising the Helmeted Hornbill Conservation Planning workshop, expertly facilitated by Caroline Lees. We would like to thank Anuj Jain

and Jessica Lee for taking on the role of driving the Helmeted Hornbill Conservation Plan towards active progress on the ground.

Targets for the quadrennium 2017-2020

Capacity building

Capacity building: annual regional capacity building workshops.

Communications

Communication: (1) two newsletters per year; (2) website and social media established and maintained.

Scientific meetings: support the International Hornbill Conference in 2021, Bhutan.

Conservation action

Conservation activities: (1) prioritise species requiring formal conservation plans; (2) initiate an action plan workshop for the Critically Endangered Sulu Hornbill.

Increasing diversity of SSC

Membership: increase African membership.

Projected impact for the quadrennium 2017-2020

By the end of 2020, the HSG will have definitive conservation plans in place for all Critically Endangered (CR) and Endangered (E) hornbill species in both Asia and Africa, with implementation agencies supported by the HSG to meet their targets. Asia already has a strong and active hornbill conservation network, and by 2020 we aim to have initiated and developed an African hornbill conservation network. Effort will be made to ensure that conservation planning takes into account Indigenous Knowledge Systems to ensure that cultural data is also considered and used in designing bespoke conservation actions where the threats are anthropogenic in nature.

Male Rufous-necked hornbill on a feeding visit to the nest tree in Eaglenest WLS, Arunachal Pradesh,

north-east India Photo: Ushma Shukla

Male Narcondam hornbill in the 6 km² Narcondam Island, Andaman & Nicobar Island Photo: Kalyan Varma





Summary of activities (2016-2017)

Key Priority Area ratio: 2/7

Key Priority Areas addressed:

- Communications (1 activity)
- Increasing diversity of SSC (2 activities)

Main KSRs addressed: 29

KSR: Key Species Result



Male Great hornbill in Pakke Tiger Reserve

Photo: Aparajita Datta