



Species

ISSUE 63

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:

Kusumadewi, Y, and Robiansyah, I. 2023. 2022 Report of the Indonesian Plant Red List Authority. 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

IUCN SSC Indonesian Plant Red List Authority



**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**

Yulita Kusumadewi

Research Centre for
Biology, Indonesian
Institute of Sciences,
Indonesia



**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**

Iyan Robiansyah

Research Center for
Plant Conservation
and Botanic Gardens,
Indonesian Institute
of Sciences, Bogor,
Indonesia

NUMBER OF MEMBERS

32

SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE

Facebook: Indonesian Plant Red List Authority

Mission statement

The mission of the Indonesian Plant Red List Authority (IPRLA) is to conduct comprehensive risk assessment for Indonesian plant species occurring in the country and as the basic information to be used for further conservation and sustainable forest management in Indonesia.

Projected impact 2021–2025

We aim to complete the conservation status assessment of 350 Indonesian native plant species. We will also support the other 100 conservation status assessments by providing a review to other assessors. To improve the understanding of the assessors on the Red List assessment process, the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria, and the supporting information requirements for assessments, a Red List training will be conducted with at least 50 participants. In addition, to enhance the conservation of Indonesian threatened species, we will conduct population surveys, increase *ex situ* collections, develop conservation strategies, and action plans, and increase public awareness through interactive social media campaigns.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-001 Complete assessments of 350 Indonesian native plant species.

Status: On track

T-002 Review assessments of 100 Indonesian plant species.

Status: On track

PLAN

T-006 Develop conservation strategy for Indonesian threatened plants.

Status: On track

ACT

T-004 Conduct population surveys on Indonesian endemic plant species.

Status: On track

T-005 Collect Indonesian threatened plants for *ex situ* conservation.

Status: On track

NETWORK

T-003 Conduct Red List training and workshops for assessors in the Indonesian language.

Status: On track

T-008 Conduct Red List Index and Red List of Ecosystems training.

Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-007 Establish and develop IPRLA social media pages.

Status: On track

Activities and results 2022

ASSESS

Red List

T-001 Complete assessments of 350 Indonesian native plant species. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 7

Result description: The conservation status of the following species has been assessed based on the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: *Smilax nageliana*, *Lagerstroemia vanosii*, *Piper mucronulatum*, *Peristrophe pantjarensis*, *Piper pantjarensis*, *Taeniophyllum pantjarensis* and *Ternstroemia houtsoortiana*.

Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 4

Result description: The status of *Dehaasia pugensis*, *Amorphophallus titanum*, *Nepenthes talangensis* and *Vatica venulosa* has been reassessed.

T-002 Review assessments of 100 Indonesian plant species. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 30



Titan Arum (*Amorphophallus titanum*)
Photo: US Botanic Garden (Public Domain)

Gnetum cf. loerzingii (Gnetaceae)
in Sibolangit, North Sumatra, Indonesia
Photo: Robiansyah, Primananda & Kusuma



Result description: A total of 30 assessments have been reviewed in 2022.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-004 Conduct population surveys on Indonesian endemic plant species. (KSR 10)

Number of species with an updated population status: 4

Result description: Population surveys for the following species have been conducted in 2022: *A. titanum*, *D. puggerensis*, *Plinanga javana* and *Llthocarpus kostermansii*.

T-005 Collect Indonesian threatened plants for ex situ conservation. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from ex situ conservation action: 11

Result description: The following 11 threatened dipterocarps have been collected to be served as ex situ collection at the Bogor Botanic Gardens: *Dipterocarpus cinereus*, *Dipterocarpus kunstleri*, *Dryobalanops aromatica*, *Shorea atrinervosa*, *Shorea ochrophloia*, *Shorea ovata*, *Vatica perakensis*, *Vatica soepadmoi*, *Vatica stapfiana*, *Hopea bancana* and *V. venulosa* ssp. *simalurensis*.

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-003 Conduct Red List training and workshops for assessors in the Indonesian language. (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in assessment tools: 3

Result description: A total of three university students (two from Universitas Negeri Padang and one from Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung) have participated in the training on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The training was conducted in cooperation with Bogor Botanic Gardens.

T-008 Conduct Red List Index and Red List of Ecosystems training. (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in assessment tools: 1

Result description: One person has enrolled in the online training on the 'IUCN Red List of Ecosystems: The Global Standard for Assessing Risks to Ecosystems'. The course is available at <https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/global-standard-for-assessing-risks-to-ecosystems>.

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-007 Establish and develop IPRLA social media pages. (KSR 13)

Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 4

Result description: We have been collaborating with the Forum Pohon Langka Indonesia (FPLI) to advance activities on this target.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 8

Geographic regions: 8 Asia

Actions during 2022:

Assess: 3 (KSR 6)

Act: 2 (KSR 10)

Network: 2 (KSR 2)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 13)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:

