

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.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

Example for the recommended citation:

Duplaix, N, and Loy, A. 2023. 2022 Report of the Otter Specialist Group. 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. 8 pp



2022 Report

IUCN SSC Otter Specialist Group



SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE Facebook: @OtterSpecialistGroup Instagram: iucn_otterspecialistgroup

Twitter: @IUCN_OSG







co-chair Anna Loy Department of Biosciences and Territory, Università del Molise, 86090 Pesche, Italy

RED LIST AUTHORITY COORDINATOR Syed A. Hussain Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun 248001, India

NUMBER OF MEMBERS

Mission statement

The Otter Specialist Group (OSG), founded in 1974: (1) provides leadership for the conservation of all 13 Otter species; (2) determines and reviews on a continuing basis the status and needs of Otters, and promotes the implementation of necessary research, conservation and management programmes by appropriate organisations and governments; (3) communicates the status and conservation needs of Otters, and (4) promotes the wise management of Otter species.

Projected impact 2021–2025

By the end of this quadrennium, we expect to reinforce people's engagement in the conservation of otters in Asia to reduce conflicts and illegal pet trade. Our focus is also on expanding our presence in Africa and implement our knowledge on the status and conservation needs of African Otter species, as well as on developing conservation strategies for species hotspots in South East Asia and isolated populations in Europe and Asia. We also expect to increase awareness and capacity building of our members through training on conservation planning and human-wildlife coexistence.

Targets 2021-2025

ASSESS

T-014 Ensure affiliation to OSG is mentioned in peer-reviewed papers. Status: On track

T-015 Conduct Red List assessment for the Eurasian Otter (*Lutra lutra*) in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Cambodia, Myanmar, Malaysia, Lebanon, Borneo, Indonesia, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakstan, Azerbaijan, Syria, Mongolia, Jordan, Iran and Japan.

Status: On track

T-016 Conduct Red List assessment for the Eurasian Otter in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

Status: On track

T-017 Conduct Red List assessment for the Eurasian Otter in non-EU European countries.

Status: On track

T-018 Assess impact of hunting on North American River Otter (*Lontra canadensis*) in

the US.

Status: Not initiated

T-019 Assess impact of hunting on Smooth-coated Otter (*Lutrogale perspicillata*) in Iraq.

Status: Not initiated

T-020 Assess impact of hunting on Smooth-coated Otter in the Russian

Federation.

Status: Not initiated

T-021 Circulate a questionnaire to members on climate change impacts.

Websites: https://www.otterspecialistgroup.org; https://www.himalayanotternetwork.org

Status: On track

T-022 Complete Red List assessment of all 13 Otter species.

Status: Achieved

T-023 Make Red List training mandatory for assessors and the management team.

Status: On track

T-024 Assess threats to Otter species in Sikkim, India and other key areas in the Himalayan region.

Status: On track

T-039 Complete Green Status assessment

for all species. Status: On track

PLAN

T-027 Expand Sea Otter (*Enhydra lutris*)

plan.

Status: On track

T-028 Develop the Himalayan Otter

Conservation Strategy. Status: On track

T-029 Develop an action plan for endangered and/or isolated populations of

Eurasian Otter. Status: On track

T-030 Develop an action plan for endangered and/or isolated populations of

Eurasian Otter in Africa. Status: Not initiated



T-031 Survey conservation plans already planned.

Status: On track

T-032 Ensure every threatened species

has a plan. Status: On track

T-034 Conduct a funding search for the 'Otters of Nepal' book for community con-

servation.

Status: Not initiated

T-035 Plan a Sea Otter and River Otter con-

servation meeting. Status: On track

T-037 Develop a conservation strategy for

the Eurasian Otter in the Alps.

Status: On track

T-038 Use GSP guidelines on IUCN engagement in global policies – Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), CITES, Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) – to help OSG members becoming engaged in

national policies. Status: On track

T-040 Develop conservation plans for critical areas: Borneo as species hotspot.

Status: Not initiated

T-041 Develop conservation plans for critical areas; Sub-Saharan Africa.

Status: On track

T-057 Develop a Nepal Otter Action Plan.

Status: Not initiated

T-064 Produce a mini-version of the World Otter Conservation Strategy for broader distribution.

Status: Not initiated

T-065 Write and distribute How to Save an Otter conservation planning methodology

book.

Status: Not initiated

AC1

T-025 Enact Citizen Science initiatives in

Asia.

Status: Not initiated

T-026 Enact Citizen Science initiatives in

Africa.

Status: On track

T-042 Reschedule meeting in Singapore to 2021 to set up a wildlife trade monitoring plan: local actions to enhance otter conservation in key Otter trade source and con-

sumer countries. Status: Not initiated

T-043 Launch two OSG research projects in South Africa, Uganda and Benin.

Status: Achieved

T-044 Develop eDNA probes for freshwater Otter species.

Status: On track

T-045 Develop a standard survey protocol and guidelines for Asian species.

Status: Not initiated

T-046 Develop a standard survey protocol and guidelines for African species.

Status: Not initiated

T-047 Test and implement eDNA monitoring of Eurasian Otter (Himalaya, India, Nepal, Italy).

Status: Achieved

T-048 Prepare background materials for proposal to list Hairy-nosed Otter (*Lutra sumatrana*) on CITES Appendix I.

Status: Achieved

T-049 Develop Google Map of OSG research and conservation actions worldwide

Status: On track

T-050 Sustain and expand the Himalayan Otter Network.

Status: On track

T-051 Expand the Lighthouse project experience to hotspot critical areas.

Status: On track

T-052 Promote an African Otter Network.

Status: On track

T-053 Promote an Alpine Otter Network. Status: On track

T-054 Prepare an updated version of the 1983 CITES otter identification manual. Status: Not initiated

T-055 Control pet trade for Asian Small-clawed Otter (*Aonyx cinereus*) and Smooth-coated Otter.

Status: On track

T-056 Promote research on emerging threats in freshwater habitats.

Status: On track



Neotropical Otter (*Lontra longicaudis*) Photo: Caroline Leuchtenberger

T-071 Prepare new guidelines for Otters in captivity.

Status: On track

T-074 Sustain Giant Otter conservation.

Status: Achieved

NETWORK

T-001 Promote funding of projects in Africa. Status: On track

T-002 Promote funding of projects on pet trade in Asia (Indonesia, China, India,

Nepal).

Status: Not initiated

T-003 Trace distribution of partnerships across assess, plan, act, network and communicate.

Status: Not initiated

T-004 OSG Otter Partners: extend participation in OSG activities to otter supporters and NGOs. Create guidelines for this new form of OSG membership.

Status: On track

T-005 Establish in-kind partnerships with local governments and NGOs.

Status: On track

T-006 Carry out members survey.

Status: Achieved

T-007 Identify gaps in OSG skills.

Status: Not initiated

T-008 Strengthen collaboration with other IUCN components (IUCN National Committees, Freshwater Conservation Committee, Climate Change Specialist Group, Conservation Planning Specialist Group).

Status: Achieved

T-009 Survey and map OSG projects.

Status: On track

T-010 Support European Union-funded

projects for Otters. Status: Not initiated **T-011** Involve research institutions, associations, zoos, NGOs, national parks and Veterinarian Health Service in roadkill collection and necropsies.

Status: On track

T-012 Train in conservation planning.

Status: On track

T-013 Document on threats to freshwater

species.

Status: On track

T-036 Expand involvement with Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA), World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and One Plan approach.

Status: Not initiated

T-068 Build capacity of people involved in projects in Africa.

Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-058 Expand World Otter Day community celebrations on multimedia.

Status: Not initiated

T-059 Expand World Otter Day community

celebrations in Asia. Status: Not initiated

T-060 Expand World Otter Day community celebrations in North America and Canada.

Status: Not initiated

T-061 Expand World Otter Day community celebrations in Central and South America.

Status: Not initiated

T-062 Expand World Otter Day community celebrations in Europe.

Status: Not initiated

T-063 Giant Otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) day village celebrations in Peru and Brazil.

Status: Not initiated

T-066 Expand available OSG otter educational materials to new countries and languages.

Status: Not initiated

T-067 Strengthen the collaboration with IUCN One Programme and work more closely with the Commission on Education and Communication.

Status: Not initiated

T-069 Hold the XV^{th} International Otter

Congress. Status: Achieved

T-070 Establish an OSG Newsletter.

Status: On track

T-072 Publish OSG Bulletin regularly.

Status: On track

T-073 Organize the 1st Eurasian Otter

Workshop. Status: Achieved

Activities and results 2022 ASSESS

Green List

T-039 Complete Green Status assessment for all species. (KSR 6)

Number of new Green Status of Species assessments completed: 5

Result description: The assessment for the Eurasian otter (Lutra lutra) has been published. The assessment for the Sea Otter (Enhydra lutris) is almost completed and ready to be reviewed by the IUCN Green Status of Species Task Force.

Assessments have been drafted for the Neotropical Otter (Lontra longicaudis), Congo Clawless Otter (Aonyx congicus), and Marine Otter (Lontra felina). The Green Status for North American River Otter (Lontra canadensis) will be initiated soon.

PLAN

Planning

T-028 Develop the Himalayan Otter Conservation Strategy. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: The next phase of the Nepal Otter conservation action



Sea Otter (Enhydra lutris) Photo: Roman Golubenko

plan is on the way, funded by a Darwin Initiative through the grant 'Strengthening Communities' Livelihood and Stewardship to Conserve Otters in Karnali' led by Sanjan Thapa.

T-029 Develop an action plan for endangered and/or isolated populations of Eurasian Otter. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: An action plan for Eurasian Otter in China is ongoing.

T-030 Develop an action plan for endangered and/or isolated populations of Eurasian Otter in Africa. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: Searching for OSG potential members working on otters in North Africa. The continental coordinator contacted a person dedicated to monitoring Otters in the Ramsar Moulouya Estuary Wetland in Berkane Province, Morocco.

T-035 Plan a Sea Otter and River Otter conservation meeting. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: The COVID-19-delayed joint Sea Otter/North American River Otter workshop was announced at Seattle Aquarium in Seattle, Washington, US, for March 17-19, 2023. The workshop website opened for registration on December 27, 2022. The conference will also produce Proceedings.

T-041 Develop conservation plans for critical areas: Sub-Saharan Africa. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: Otter project in Benin was completed. The project focused on sensitisation of students from the l'EPP (Ecole Primaire Publique) in the Togbota district

on the distribution, biology, and ecology of the Spotted Necked Otter (*Hydrictis maculicollis*).

Policy

T-037 Develop a conservation strategy for the Eurasian Otter in the Alps. (KSR 9)

Number of policies where SSC members provided technical input: 1

Result description: We planned an online meeting to be held in March 2023, involving NGOs, government agencies, national parks, universities and other institutions involved in otter research and conservation across the Alpine range. Agenda to be discussed: (1) sustain the expansion of Otters in the Alps; (2) generate a dataset of genetic data for alpine Otters; (3) implementation of a database on conflicts, and (4) communication strategy and funding.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-026 Enact Citizen Science initiatives in Africa. (KSR 10)

Number of areas under management for the species or group of species: $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$

Result description: A project proposal for Otters was implemented in Uganda, including a dissemination plan and community sensitisation.

T-074 Sustain Giant Otter conservation. (KSR 10)

Number of technical documents provided to support conservation actions: 5

Result description: (1) In 2022, one of us participated in scientific events and discovery programs, where we presented our work and exchanged many experiences. We participated in workshops and training courses, which were extremely important for the growth of our team and organization; (2) we monitored three populations of Giant Otters, and our database has more than 300 Giant Otters identified. We developed several scientific studies that will allow

us to understand more deeply the current threats for these populations. We visited and interviewed families of traditional communities, which allowed us to learn more about their perceptions and relationships with the species, and to guide the planning of future actions. We also organized in-person workshops, which were attended by almost 30 tourism professionals who work in the Northern Pantanal. Together with the workshops held in the previous years, 140 tourism professionals have been trained to follow good practices while observing Giant Otters for wildlife tourism in Brazil. We held lectures and educational activities in schools and published the children's book 'Gaspar Goes Fishing', which has already reached the homes of more than 1,000 children. In addition, we signed new partnerships, which will allow the expansion of these impacts to other sites of the species' distribution in the coming years; (3) we invested in publicising our work on social networks, and communicating research and conservation actions for Giant Otters. It was a movement that brought us more visibility and connections with a network of people and partnering projects. Our first live of the year was in February, with the launch of the illustrated children's book 'Gaspar Goes Fishing', which tells the story of a Giant Otter cub and its family, providing information about interactions with humans and Giant Otter behaviour and characteristics. The book also features activities for children, such as a tutorial for making origami of a Giant Otter. Watch to learn more about the book creation process: https://gmail.us21.list-manage.com/ track/click?u=dd0e2870cec3720a8ab-270ca0&id=ff39e0e051&e=dec5a07415. In May we held a live about the World Otter Day. We had an enriched chat with representatives of other important projects and institutions for the conservation



Southern River Otter (*Lontra provocax*) Photo: Max Sepúlveda

of these species, such as Projeto Lontra Viva, Instituto Mamirauá, Naturatins and CPB/ICMBio. Watch to learn about the actions of each of these partners and the importance of Otters around the world: https://gmail.us21.list-manage.com/ track/click?u=dd0e2870cec3720a8ab-270ca0&id=066268a52c&e=dec5a07415; (4) another live in July. We talked about behind the scenes of the Giant Otter Project, answering questions and clarifying doubts about where we operate, how we work and our routine of activities; and (5) the Second Giant Otter International Workshop was held in Ibèra Wetlands (Argentina) on November 14-17, 2022 attended by 27 conservationists, specialists in the species, IUCN SSC Otter Specialist Group, NGOs, Zoos and Aquariums from eight different countries (Europe, North and South America) totalling 16 institutions. The workshop aimed to strengthen the network of teams studying the Giant Otter, agree on a joint work plan that contributes to a broader knowledge of the ecology and biology of the species, improve the management of captive populations, and conserve and restore wild populations where the Giant Otter survives or from where it has disappeared.

Technical advice

T-043 Launch two OSG research projects in South Africa, Uganda and Benin. (KSR 10)

Number of technical consultations provided to support conservation actions: 1

Result description: Research project was completed by Trevor McIntyre on Otter population densities along the lower Orange River in the Nama-Karoo, Namibia.

T-052 Promote an African Otter Network. (KSR 10)

Number of technical consultations provided to support conservation actions: 1

Result description: A project has been initiated in Uganda, where three species of Otter occur (Aonyx congicus, Hydrictis maculicollis, Aonyx capensis), covering five study areas, i.e. Lake Mutanda in Kisoro district, Lake Bunyonyi in Kabale district, Kibale Swamps in Kabarole district, Lake Mburo in Kiruhura district, and Jinja Alongside Lake Victoria and River Victoria Nile in Jinja district. The project aims to (1) conduct informal discussions to document areas of potential Otter presence, and identify conflict issues and threats to Otter species; (2) Perform field surveys to investigate and identify Otter presence, habitat, ecology, potential threats and map their distribution; (3) conduct opportunistic camera trapping surveys to collect data to positively identify the species, their behaviours, and ecology; (4) develop outreach and education initiatives to increase awareness, foster positivity towards wildlife and habitats and

implement mitigation measures if necessary. A collaboration has been established with the Department of Zoology, Entomology and Fisheries of Markerer University, the oldest in East Africa located in Kampala. Meetings with the faculty identified a number of students interested in collaborating on the project. Permits to conduct research as well as ethical clearance were acquired from the Uganda Wildlife Authority and the Uganda National Council for Science and Technology. Financial support was acquired from IUCN Otter Specialist Group, African Otter Network, Wild Otter research, and crowdfunding through GoFundMe, raising a total amount of USD 10,800. Activities in 2022 included collecting information from literature review, citizen science data sets and personal communications with people in Uganda to plan a pilot study, and a preliminary survey in two sites (Lake Mutanda and Lake Bunyonyi) between June and August 2022.

NETWORK

Synergy

T-005 Establish in-kind partnerships with local governments and NGOs. (KSR 4)

Number of governments supported to develop species conservation policies: 1

Result description: WWF Italia funded an Eurasian Otter survey in Central and

Northern Italy where Otters are either extinct or very rare, including the training of 25 regional surveyors leaded by a Co-Chair of the OSG.

T-008 Strengthen collaboration with other IUCN components (IUCN National Committees, Freshwater Conservation Committee, Climate Change Specialist Group, Conservation Planning Specialist Group). (KSR 3)

Proportion of SSC groups that advance their targets through collaborations with other IUCN components: 1

Result description: Networking led OSG to join the online Freshwater Conservation Committee meeting on February 22, 2022, attended to plan the release of the document '50 Freshwater Species at Risk'. These efforts ended with the inclusion in the report of the Hairy-nosed Otter (*Lutra sumatrana*). The report is expected to be released at the next International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22, 2022).

T-011 Involve research institutions, associations, zoos, NGOs, national parks and Veterinarian Health Service in roadkill collection and necropsies. (KSR 4)

Number of institutions and stakeholders involved: 1

Result description: In 2022 in Italy one wounded female Otter was rescued, and 10 roadkills were recorded, bodies collected and preserved for necropsies, by the chat on Whatsapp established in Italy among National Parks, National Veterinary Service, National Forestry and Wildlife Service, IUCN OSG members, and members from University of Molise

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-070 Establish an OSG Newsletter. (KSR 13)

Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 1

Result description: The first OSG Newsletter was released in February 2022.

Scientific meetings

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{T-069 Hold the XVth International Otter} \\ \textbf{Congress.} & (KSR~12) \\ \end{tabular}$

Number of scientific events organised: 1 Result description: The IUCN/SSC OSG 15th International Otter Congress 'Communities and Otters' was held in Sospel, France, on September 19-23, 2022. It was a hybrid event managed through the Whova platform. The meeting was attended by 57 participants in person and 84 participants online. The program included an opening lecture by Jamie Copsey (IUCN Conservation Planning SG), 33 posters and 41 oral contributions organised in nine sessions: 'Otters and Communities, Threats, Conflicts and Mitigations', 'Otters across borders: Transnational Strategies', 'Red and Green Lists assessment', 'Otter trade, Action Plans and Conservation Strategies', 'Ex Situ Population Management and Conservation', 'Otters of the World', and 'Advanced techniques for otter monitoring', and a final session leaders panel to discuss congress highlights. We also held a workshop on 'Otter tracks and signs', an Otter movie show, a half-day excursion to the Roya Valley, a social dinner and a silent auction. An Abstract Volume was released and circulated to participants. The Organizing Committee were Nicole Duplaix, Anna Loy, Margherita Bandini, Miriam Aarras, Caterina Ferrari, Hélène Jacques, Hannah Krupa, Pushpinder S. Jamwal, Piera Di Marzio, Valentina Ruco. In the Scientific Committee were Nicole Duplaix, Anna Loy, Will Duckworth, Arno Gutleb, Anna Roos, Karin Schwartz, Angela Yang. Sponsors: Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco through the initiative 'Homme et Faune Sauvage' provided the venue and full accommodation for chairmen and organizers at the Camping Mas Fleuri; IUCN SSC Internal Grant covered most of the travel expenses for session chairmen from low-income countries; Instituto Araguaia supported participants

from Brazil; SFEPM Societè Francaise pour l'Etude et la Protection des Mammiferes provided the airport shuttle from Nice airport; Bioparc and the Parc National du Mercantour organized the guided excursion. Altman Foundation is an OSG sponsor and supported travel expenses for selected participants.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the support of The Jonathan and Kathleen Altman Foundation, SSC Edge grant, Prince Albert II de Monaco Foundation Initiative Homme Fauna Sauvage, Instituto Araguaia, Bioparc - Zoo de Douè - La -Fontaine, and the Parc National du Mercantour, SFEPM Societè Francaise pour l'Etude et la Protection des Mammiferes.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021-2025: 73 Geographic regions: 33 Global, 9 Africa, 5 America, 18 Asia, 8 Europe Actions during 2022:

Assess: 1 (KSR 6)
Plan: 6 (KSR 8, 9)
Act: 4 (KSR 10)
Network: 3 (KSR 3, 4)
Communicate: 2 (KSR 12, 13)

Overall achievement 2021-2025:

