



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:

Bohm, M, and Gerlach, J. 2023. 2022 Report of the Terrestrial and Freshwater Invertebrate 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

2022 Report

IUCN SSC Terrestrial and Freshwater Invertebrate Red List Authority



SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE
Twitter: @tirla1

**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**

Monika Bohm

Global Center
for Species Survival,
Indianapolis Zoo,
Indianapolis, US

**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**

Justin Gerlach

Peterhouse,
Cambridge, UK

NUMBER OF MEMBERS

34

Mission statement

To support the expansion of invertebrates assessed for the IUCN Red List.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Through increases in species Red List assessments, improve the awareness on threatened invertebrates and provide the basis for species conservation plans. Improve capacity for species assessments through networking with academic and other institutions.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-002 Facilitate (lead, review, support) at least 50 invertebrate Red List assessments per year for invertebrate species not currently covered by any Specialist Group.
Status: On track

T-004 Fill gaps in invertebrate Red List coverage and priorities and opportunities based on available expert networks.
Status: On track

NETWORK

T-001 Build a global network of invertebrate experts, covering at least 30 countries and several taxa, to drive assessments of species not covered by existing Specialist Groups.
Status: On track

T-003 Engage effectively with the Invertebrate Conservation Committee to establish new priorities for the Red List Authority.
Status: On track

T-007 Develop a model to increase Red List output for Terrestrial and Freshwater Invertebrate Red List Authority (TIRLA) via engagement of new members and student assessors.
Status: On track

T-008 Provide access to Red List training workshops to TIRLA members and partners.
Status: On track

T-009 Hold a Red List workshop in the Philippines to attract new members and collaborators.
Status: Not initiated

COMMUNICATE

T-005 Build a presence on Twitter about invertebrates.
Status: On track

T-006 Produce – or assist the production of – regular outreach relevant to invertebrate conservation.
Status: On track

Activities and results 2022

ASSESS

Red List

T-002 Facilitate (lead, review, support) at least 50 invertebrate Red List assessments per year, for invertebrate species not currently covered by any Specialist Group. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 25

Result description: In 2021, with collaborators from the IUCN Red List Unit and TIRLA members from the USA and Philippines, 25 Red List assessments were published (e.g. Comoros beetles; Philippines beetles).

Research activities

T-004 Fill gaps in invertebrate Red List coverage and priorities and opportunities based on available expert networks. (KSR 5)

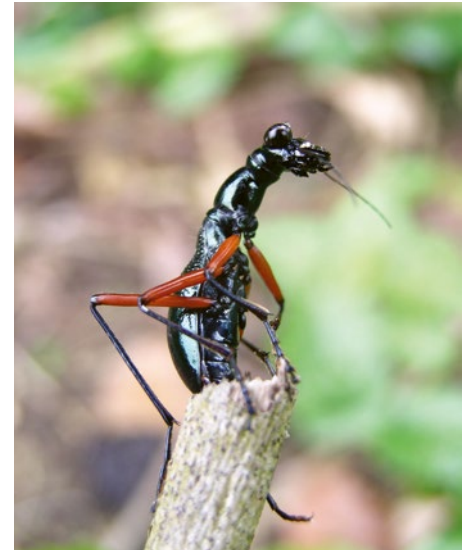
Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 0

Result description: A working group was formed, three members received training via an online Red List training workshop, and South African onychophoran assessments are underway.



Sternuchopsis praeustus
Photo: Gregory Setliff

Tricondyla aptera
Photo: Gregory Setliff



NETWORK

Capacity building

T-007 Develop a model to increase Red List output for TIRLA via engagement of new members and student assessors. (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in assessment tools: 0

Result description: We produced a manuscript outlining our approach to the engagement of student, assessors, and academia in the Red Listing process for under-represented taxa. This manuscript was submitted to the journal *Diversity* and published in September 2022 (<https://www.mdpi.com/1424-2818/14/9/723>). Many of the co-authors are already or are starting to become engaged in TIRLA assessments. As part of the manuscript production, we also engaged with other SSC groups such as the Fungal Conservation Committee.

T-008 Provide access to Red List training workshops to TIRLA members and partners. (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in assessment tools: 3

Result description: In 2022, three TIRLA members from the Onychophora assessment team attended the online IUCN Red List Training workshop held in December 2022, facilitated by Anna Walker (Albuquerque BioPark CSS) and Monni Bohm (RLAC). The workshop also included members of the Butterfly and Moth SG, Wild Bees SG and Firefly SG.

Membership

T-001 Build a global network of invertebrate experts, covering at least 30 countries and several taxa, to drive assessments of species not covered by existing Specialist Groups. (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 6

Result description: We increased our membership via the Onychophora assessment process, bringing together an Onychophora working group with six new participants. We are still in the process of officially signing up everybody involved as TIRLA members.

T-003 Engage effectively with the Invertebrate Conservation Committee to establish new priorities for the Red List Authority. (KSR 3)

Membership on Invertebrate Conservation Committee: 1

Result description: As RLA coordinator, Monika Bohm continued to engage with the Invertebrate Conservation Committee, attended both ICC meetings in December, and contributed to the drafting of the IUCN Guidelines on Invertebrate Management led by ICC chair Axel Hochkirch.

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-006 Produce – or assist the production of – regular outreach relevant to invertebrate conservation. (KSR 13)

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

Result description: At the end of 2021, we published a blog post via the Global Center for Species Survival on the Fijian *Xixuthrus* Beetles that were published in the December Red List update. No additional posts were produced in 2022, but several new assessments are underway and are due to be published in 2023. There are plans to include better outreach with these assessments.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful for the IUCN SSC's support, through an Internal Grant of our assessment of the world's Onychophora.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 9

Geographic regions: 1 Asia, 8 Global

Actions during 2022:

Assess: 2 (KSR 5, 6)

Network: 4 (KSR 2, 3)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 13)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:

