



# Species

ISSUE 63

## 2022 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat



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## 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.

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### 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.

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### 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.

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## 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.

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### Title of the SSC Group

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### Photograph(s) of the Chair / Co-Chairs

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### 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.

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### Logo of the SSC Group

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### Mission statement

Includes the mission of the group.

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### 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.

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### 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).

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### 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).

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### Acknowledgements

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

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### 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.

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### Example for the recommended citation:

Potts, S, and Vandame, R. 2023. 2022 Report of the Wild Bee 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. 4 pp

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

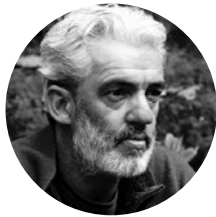
Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

# 2022 Report

# IUCN SSC Wild Bee Specialist Group



**CO-CHAIR**

**Simon Potts**

University of Reading,  
United Kingdom

**CO-CHAIR**

**Rémy Vandame**

El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Mexico

**RED LIST AUTHORITY**

**COORDINATORS**

**Oscar Martínez**

El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Mexico

**Rich Hatfield**

The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation, United States

**Anna Walker**

New Mexico BioPark Society, United States

**NUMBER OF MEMBERS**

428

**SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE**

<https://wild-bee.org/>

<https://bumblebeespecialistgroup.org/about-the-bbsg/>

**Mission statement**

The Wild Bee Specialist Group (WBSG) aims to foster the conservation of wild bees and their habitats around the world by promoting and strengthening regional and global networks of specialists, conducting assessments of their conservation status, raising awareness among the public and policymakers, and engaging in practical conservation actions at local, regional, and global scale.

**Projected impact 2021–2025**

Enhanced membership and capacity of the WBSG; assessment of the conservation status of Wild Bee species; strengthened dialogues with international and national policymakers; a portfolio of best practice guides for Wild Bee conservation; and increased awareness of Wild Bees.

**Targets 2021–2025**

**ASSESS**

**T-002** Conduct Bumble Bee working group activities.  
Status: On track

**T-006** Build and consolidate regional and global databases for Wild Bees.

Status: On track

**T-007** Assess the conservation status of Wild Bee species.

Status: On track

**PLAN**

**T-003** Establish and strengthen dialogues with international and national policymakers.

Status: On track

**T-004** Develop a portfolio of best practice guides for Wild Bee conservation.

Status: On track

**NETWORK**

**T-001** Enhance the membership and capacity of the WBSG.

Status: On track

**COMMUNICATE**

**T-005** Establish a website, logo, social media presence, and a Listserv for the WBSG.

Status: On track

**Activities and results 2022**

**ASSESS**

**Red List**

**T-002** Conduct Bumble Bee working group activities. (KSR 6)

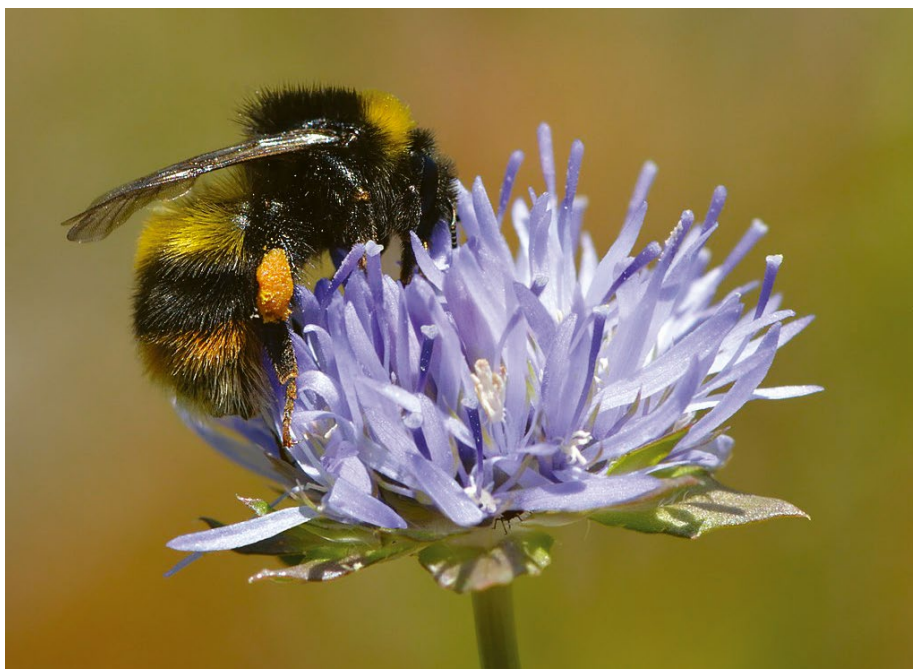
Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 0

Result description: The BBSG exists to foster the conservation of bumble bees and their habitats around the world especially through the IUCN red listing process. In this ninth report of the BBSG's activities, 2022 has been another unusual year as the pandemic has continued to interfere with field work for some people. But despite the difficulties, there has been progress towards our goal of evaluating the extinction risk of all species of bumblebees worldwide using the IUCN Red List Criteria.

**T-006** Build and consolidate regional and global databases for Wild Bees. (KSR 6)

Global and regional databasing processes: Ongoing.

Result description: A draft of the aim, principles and actions of WBSG databasing working group has been written and discussed



Broken-belted Bumblebee (*Bombus soroensis* subsp. *soroensis*) is foraging on the Sheep's Bit Scabious (*Jasione montana*) in Tallinn, Estonia  
Photo: Ivar Leidus (CC BY-SA 4.0)



Red-tailed Bumblebee (*Bombus lapidarius*) on the Yellow Sweet Clover (*Melilotus officinalis*) in Tallinn, Estonia  
Photo: Ivar Leidus (CC BY-SA 4.0)

among a small group of bees scientists, and needs to be finalized during the next months.

**T-007 Assess the conservation status of Wild Bee species.** (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 0

Result description: thanks to different online workshops intended to teach the basic red listing methods, a number of regions of the world have started to Red List species: Mesoamerica with 513 species, Colombia with 50 stingless bee species, Europe and South Africa are the regions with the best progress.

**PLAN**

**Planning**

**T-004 Develop a portfolio of best practice guides for wild bee conservation.** (KSR 8)

Number of species conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: Simon Potts provided expert input for the revision of England's National Pollinator Strategy, specifically contributing to the Pollinator Action Plan. This plan, accessible at [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1077200/Pollinator\\_Action\\_Plan\\_2021\\_to\\_2024.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1077200/Pollinator_Action_Plan_2021_to_2024.pdf), outlines essential measures and strategies aimed at safeguarding and promoting pollinator populations, which play a vital role in ecological diversity and food production.

**Policy**

**T-003 Establish and strengthen dialogues with international and national policymakers.** (KSR 9)

Number of policies where SSC members provided technical input: 5

Result description: Simon Potts contributed to England's National Pollinator Strategy, specifically the Pollinator Action Plan, available here. Simon Potts, Una Fitzpatrick, and Hien Ngo provided expert input into the consultation on the EU Pollinators Initiative revision, while Hien Ngo participated in a joint session on Monarch and Pollinator conservation hosted by Ecosystem Table at the XXVII Meeting of the Canada/Mexico/U.S. Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation and Management (June 13-16, 2022). The Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation and Management was established under a Memorandum of Understanding between the US, Mexico and Canada. Martijn Thijssen and Hien Ngo organized a side event at CBD COP 15 on 'Protecting Pollinators: Strengthening Policies, Knowledge Exchange and Engagement', in which membership flyers for IUCN WBSG were disseminated/circulated. Parties/government delegates were present for the side event and intervened on the importance of pollinator conservation towards the achievement of targets in the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity targets. Martijn Thijssen, Marten Schoonman and Koos Biesmeier (Naturalis Biodiversity Center) organized a series of workshops to draft a Theory of Change for the better protection of pollinators in Portugal and in Nigeria (the latter with the support of BES-Net); for more information, visit this link.

**NETWORK**

**Membership**

**T-001 Enhance the membership and capacity of the WBSG.** (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 428

Result description: Since the formation of the group in mid-2021 up until 2022, we recruited 428 members in total: Africa (39), Asia (87), Europe (102), Latin America (70), North America (103) and Oceania (27).

**COMMUNICATE**

**Communication**

**T-005 Establish a website, logo, social media presence, and a Listserv for the WBSG.** (KSR 13)

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

Result description: The IUCN WBSG website was developed and launched (<https://wild-bee.org/>).

**Summary of achievements**

**Total number of targets 2021–2025: 7**

**Geographic regions: 7 Global**

**Actions during 2022:**

Assess: 3 (KSR 6)

Plan: 2 (KSR 8, 9)

Network: 1 (KSR 2)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 13)

**Overall achievement 2021–2025:**

