



Species

ISSUE 64

2023 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 and Centers for Species Survival (CSS) each year. Each SSC and CSS 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 and CSS Stand-alone Reports

Stand-alone reports summarize the activities conducted and results generated by each group member of the SSC and CSS. Following, is the structure of the stand-alone report and the contents under each session.

Title of the group

Photograph(s) of the Chair/Co-Chairs

Group information

Includes names of Chair/Co-Chairs, Vice-Chairs, Deputy Chairs, Red List Authority Coordinators, Program Officers, Species Survival Directors, and Species Survival Officers, their institutional affiliations, number of members and social networks currently active.

Logo of the 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 or CSS 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:

Croukamp, C., Lopes, F., Cordero, E. and Subirá, R. 2024. 2023 Report of the CSS Brazil: Parque das Aves. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. 2023 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 10 pp.

CSS Brazil: Parque das Aves



DIRECTOR
Carmel Croukamp
Isle of Man, UK



SPECIES SURVIVAL OFFICER
Fabiana Lopes Rocha
João Pessoa, Brazil



SPECIES SURVIVAL OFFICER
Eugenia Cordero
Schmidt
João Pessoa, Brazil



SPECIES SURVIVAL OFFICER
Rosana Subirá
Espírito Santo, Brazil

SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE

Facebook: [Centro de Sobrevivencia de Especies Brasil](#)
Instagram: [@cse_brasil_](#)
Website: <https://cssbrazil.org/>

Mission statement

The Center for Species Survival Brazil, established in 2019 in Foz do Iguaçu, is a three-way partnership among the IUCN SSC Chair's Office, the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group (CPSG), and Parque das Aves, the host institution. The Center serves as a national hub to capitalise on the experience and tools of the IUCN network to support governments, NGOs, and communities in achieving their conservation goals. This initiative builds capacity and dialogue with other national efforts, including public policies coordinated by the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation and Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research Institute such as National Red List assessments and National Action Plans. The focus is on the role the Center plays and the added value it brings to conservation impact in the country or region. This role highlights possible collaboration with local government, communities, and SSC groups. The CSS Brazil links to key organisations, communities, and SSC groups. Moreover, CSS Brazil's conservation priorities are endemism and extinction vulnerability. Its main roles are to support National Red Lists and conservation planning, as well as the development of processes to connect national structures efficiently with global tools and tracking to maximise support and opportunities in compliance with national and international goals.

Projected impact 2021-2025

Not stated yet.

Targets 2021-2025

ASSESS

T-001 Amplify and improve the capacity and the quality of the application of the IUCN Red List methodology in Brazil by offering training courses and tutoring sessions for public officers of national and state agencies responsible for the regional Red List assessments, in partnership with the Chico Mendes Institute.
Status: On track

T-002 Reduce the language barrier to increase accessibility and improve the quality of application of the IUCN Red List methodology in Brazil and other Portuguese-speaking countries by translating into Portuguese the IUCN Red List guidelines, the IUCN Red List online course, and other supporting documents.
Status: On track

T-003 Conduct and update gap analysis on the comparison of the Brazilian national list of threatened fauna species with the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, aiming to identify Brazilian species not yet globally assessed as well as with category mismatches on endemic species.
Status: Not initiated

T-004 Integrate and match the Brazilian national extinction risk assessments of fauna species with the Global IUCN Red

List, in partnership with the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation.
Status: On track

T-005 Elaborate scientific publications that improve knowledge on biodiversity and conservation.
Status: On track

PLAN

T-006 Design and facilitate species conservation planning workshops in collaboration with NGOs, specialist groups, zoos, aquariums, botanical gardens and governments, under the leadership of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group.
Status: On track

T-007 Provide informed support to governments on species conservation planning matters, under the leadership of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group.
Status: On track

T-008 Produce species conservation planning training and process materials, in addition to contributing to teaching of courses, under the leadership of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group.
Status: On track

T-009 Contribute to CPSG coaching and mentoring program for more competent and confident species conservation planners, under the leadership of the Conservation Planning Specialist Group.
Status: Achieved



Maned Wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) (NT)
 Photo: Fabiana Lopes Rocha

T-010 Enhance conservation translocation activities in Brazil, by structuring a national task force to develop and disseminate guidelines, propose new policies, as well as build capacity within researchers, conservationists and governmental public officers in charge of issuing translocation permits.
 Status: On track

ACT

T-011 Support the conservation plans monitoring and implementation by providing networking and advice on the next steps and funding sources.
 Status: On track

T-012 Foster and execute conservation actions focused on globally threatened birds from the Atlantic Forest.
 Status: On track

T-013 Provide technical and other support to *ex situ* efforts with threatened species and establish, or support the establishment of, *ex situ* populations of threatened species where appropriate.
 Status: On track

NETWORK

T-014 Establish cooperation agreements with the Brazilian government aiming at providing the tools and expertise, joining efforts for the integration and improvement of the national extinction risk assessments, and planning for the conservation and recovery of Brazilian species.
 Status: On track

T-015 Increase the visibility of the Center for Species Survival Brazil and strengthen and establish new partnerships by participating in key scientific events and strategic meetings.
 Status: On track

T-016 Support institutions across IUCN Species Survival Commission (CSSs, Specialist Groups, CPSG Regional Resource Centers) and beyond to accomplish species conservation results by facilitating organisational planning processes, guidance on processes, and Red List assessments, among other support, as needed.
 Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-017 Develop and revise the CSS Brazil's communication strategy.
 Status: On track

T-018 Communicate about the existence and activities of the Center for Species Survival Brazil to our target audiences through social media, interviews, webinars and lectures.
 Status: Not initiated

T-019 Publish Center for Species Survival Brazil annual activities reports.
 Status: Not initiated

T-020 Offer an annual presentation about the Center for Species Survival activities for the staff of Parque das Aves, our host institution.
 Status: On track

T-021 Engage and collaborate in the elaboration of conservation online content with the Center for Species Survival Brazil's host institution, Parque das Aves.
 Status: Not initiated

T-022 Contribute to the SSC Quarterly Reports, CPSG weekly updates, and Annual Reports.
 Status: On track

T-023 Raise awareness of Brazilian endemic and endangered species, highlighting the Species Conservation Cycle.
 Status: Not initiated

T-024 Publicize IUCN, SSC, and CPSG Global key information within the Brazilian audience by disseminating reports, newsletters, published articles, and other relevant news.
 Status: On track

T-025 Participate in joint campaigns and engage with Reverse the Red's online content.
 Status: Not initiated

Activities and results 2023

ASSESS

Red List

T-002 Reduce the language barrier to increase accessibility and improve the quality of application of the IUCN Red List methodology in Brazil and other Portuguese-speaking countries by translating into

Portuguese the IUCN Red List guidelines, the IUCN Red List online course, and other supporting documents. (KSR 6)

Number of Red List guidelines and other supporting documents translated into Portuguese and sent for publication through the IUCN Red List Unit: 18

Result description: The CSS Brazil team revised the translation into Portuguese of the following 18 documents: (1) IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1; (2) Mapping Standards and Data Quality for the IUCN Red List Spatial Data; (3) Standard consistency – Documentation Standards And Consistency Checks For IUCN Red List Assessments And Species Accounts; (4) Threats Classification Scheme ver. 3.2; (5) Stresses Classification Scheme ver. 1.1; (6) Habitats Classification Scheme ver. 3.1; (7) VII Conservation Actions in Place Classification Scheme ver 2.0; (8) Conservation Actions Needed Classification Scheme ver. 2.0; (9) Research Needed Classification Scheme ver. 1.0; (10) General Use and Trade Classification Scheme (including the Non-Consumptive Use scheme) ver. 1.0; (11) Livelihoods Classification Scheme ver. 2.0 ; (12) Plant and Fungal Growth Forms Classification Scheme ver. 1.1; (13) Required Information – Required and Recommended Supporting Information for IUCN Red List Assessments; (14) Worksheets for calculation of population reduction under IUCN Red List Criteria A1; (15) Worksheet Calculating Generation Length; (16) EOO Tool Instructions; (17) Freshwater Species Mapping Standards for IUCN Red List Assessments; (18) SIS version 2.0 Manual – July 2014 – Plants. The translation of these documents was done in partnership with the Chico Mendes Institute for Conservation and Biodiversity (ICMBio), and the Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden (JBRJ), as part of the activities foreseen by the National Strategy for the Conservation of Endangered Species (GEF Pró-Espécies), coordinated by the Ministry

of the Environment, with funding from the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF) and execution of WWF-Brasil.

T-004 Integrate and match the Brazilian national extinction risk assessments of fauna species with the Global IUCN Red List, in partnership with the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation. (KSR 6)

Number of Red List assessment systems enhanced: 0

Result description: At the beginning of 2023 (January and February) a test phase was carried out via 'SIS Connect', with reptile assessments. The test failed, and the reptile RLAs identified the problems. The reptile RLAs turned to Caroline Polock (Red List Unit) and she responded by identifying field compatibility problems between SIS and Salve in July. In the second semester, ICMBio implemented the solutions with the help of CSS Brazil (Rosana Subirá). New tests need to be carried out, but this will only resume at the beginning of 2024.

Number of Brazilian Red List species assessments sent to SIS: 130

Result description: In 2023, 130 species sheets of annelids were sent. Including: *Andiorrhinus barrosoi*, *A. bucki*, *A. karinae*, *A. miricuri*, *A. pauate*, *A. priollii*, *A. proboscideus*, *A. rondoniensis*, *A. samuelensis*, *Arraia nelmae*, *Atatina gatesi*, *A. puba*, *Bauba santosi*, *Belladrilus arua*, *B. otarion*, *Brasilisia punki*, *Brunodrilus angeloi*, *Cirodrilus aidaae*, *Diachaeta atroaris*, *D. mura*, *Drilocrius iheringi*, *Eukerria asilis*, *E. cuca*, *E. garmani*, *E. garmani argentinae*, *E. mucu*, *Fimoscolex angai*, *F. inurus*, *F. ohausi*, *F. sporadochaetus*, *F. tairim*, *F. thayeri*, *F. glossodrilus bresslaui*, *F. amomee*, *Glossoscolex bergi*, *G. bondari*, *G. catharinensis*, *G. colonorum*, *G. corderoi*, *G. fachinii*, *G. fasold*, *G. giganteus*, *G. giganteus giganteus*, *G. gordurensis*, *G. grandis*, *G.*

grecoi, *G. itaguajensis*, *G. jimi*, *G. klossae*, *G. lutocolus*, *G. mariarum*, *G. matogrossensis*, *G. montagneri*, *G. mrazi*, *G. palus*, *G. pri-maensis*, *G. riograndensis*, *G. robustus*, *G. sacii*, *G. sanpedroensis*, *G. sazimai*, *G. ter-raopimus*, *G. tocape*, *G. truncatus*, *G. tupii*, *G. uliginosus*, *G. umijiae*, *G. uruguayensis*, *Goiascolex cabrelli*, *G. edgardi*, *Gordiodrilus marcusii*, *Haplodrilus iheringi*, *Holoscolex alatus*, *H. dossantosi*, *H. fernandoi*, *Kerriona garbei*, *K. limae*, *K. luederwaldti*, *Liodrilus ipu*, *L. mendesi*, *Lourdesia paraibaensis*, *Neogaster aidaae*, *N. americana*, *Ocnerodrilus ibemi*, *Onychochaeta serieia*, *Opisthodrilus rhopalopera*, *Paulistus taunayi*, *Pickfordia tocaya*, *Pontoscolex awa*, *P. eudoxiae*, *P. franzi*, *P. pydanieli*, *Rhinodrilus adelaae*, *R. alatus*, *R. antonioi*, *R. evandroi*, *R. fafner*, *R. fransisci*, *R. hoeflingae*, *R. jucundus*, *R. longus*, *R. lourdesae*, *R. mamita*, *R. marcusae*, *R. mortis*, *R. panxin*, *R. pitun*, *R. senckenbergi*, *R. xeabaibus*, *R. amazonius*, *Righiodrilus dithecae*, *R. gurupi*, *R. itajo*, *R. mairaro*, *R. marcusae*, *R. moju*, *R. ortonaae*, *R. tocantinensis*, *R. tocantinensis pola*, *R. uete*, *R. viseuensis*, *Thamnodrilus ohausi*, *Tupinaki bokermanni*, *T. parini*, *Urobenus buritis*, *U. gitus*, *U. petrerei*, *Wegeneriona belenensis*, *W. brasilliana*, and *W. michaelsoni*.

Number of Brazilian endemic species with categories harmonized to be equal in both the national and global Red Lists: 9

Result description: The CSS Brazil team contributed to the BirdLife forums with the Brazilian national Red List assessment species-sheets information and compared and discussed the global category aiming to reduce or eliminate category mismatches between the global and national Red List for endemic bird species. After this contribution, the following species were matched: *Phylloscartes oustaleti*, *Drymophila ochropyga*, *Formicivora iheringi*, *Herpsilochmus pileatus*, *Myrmotherula unicolor*, and *Pteroglossus bitorquatus*. As well as, three other non-endemic species, but which have the majority of the population in Brazilian

territory: *Psophia leucoptera*, *Hylexetastes uniformis* and *Sarcoramphus papa*.

Research activities

T-005 Elaborate scientific publications that improve biodiversity and conservation knowledge. (KSR 5)

Number of scientific publications about species research that acknowledges SSC affiliation: 1

Result description: In 2023, one manuscript was published: (1) Subirá R, Silva R & Fernandez EP. (2023). 'Manual operacional para planejamento e execução de processos estaduais de avaliação do risco de extinção das espécies da fauna e da flora'. *Pró-Espécies: Todos contra a extinção*, 55 p.

PLAN

Planning

T-006 Design and facilitate species conservation planning workshops in collaboration with NGOs, specialist groups, zoos, aquariums, botanical gardens and governments, under the leadership of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group. (KSR 8)

Number of species contemplated in conservation planning efforts: 12

Result description: In 2023, 12 species were considered in conservation planning efforts: *Atelocynus microtis* (NT), *Cerdocyon thous* (LC), *Chrysocyon brachyurus* (NT), *Lycalopex vetulus* (NT), *L. gymnocercus* (LC), *Speothos venaticus* (NT), *Puma concolor* (LC), *Panthera onca* (LC), *Alouatta guariba* (VU), Brazilian Merganser (*Mergus octose-taceus*) (CR), *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* (VU), and *Priodontes maximus* (VU).

Number of participants/institutions involved in the conservation planning workshops: 136

Result description: In 2023, we had a total 136 participants in five conservation planning workshops.

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed or updated: 6

Result description: In 2023, we advanced with six workshop reports: (1) Institutional Planning for the ICAS Wild Animal Conservation Institute (report published); (2) Evaluation of population management for the conservation of the Brown Howler Monkey (*Alouatta guariba*) in the province of Misiones, Argentina (report in development); (3) Sawfish Threat Analysis Workshop (ongoing process); (4) Wildlife Disease Risk Analysis in Wild Canids (report in development); (5) Strategic planning for the Biosfera Park (report in development); and (6) Paraná State Action Plan for the Conservation of Big Cats (report in development).

T-008 Produce species conservation planning training and process materials, in addition to contributing to courses delivery, under the leadership of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group. (KSR 8)

Number of training courses and process tools with materials produced: 1

Result description: Together with CPSG, CSS Brazil is developing the 'IUCN SSC CPSG Applying the Species Conservation Planning Principals in online and hybrid events. A guide for process designers and facilitators.

Number of course iterations delivered: 2

Result description: CSS Brazil delivered two iterations of the Wildlife Disease Risk Analysis online training course.

Number of people trained in planning tools: 38

Result description: A total of 38 individuals were trained in planning tools during 2023 in the Wildlife Disease Risk Analysis online training course, which was offered in two sessions: from March to June and from August to October.

T-009 Contribute to CPSG coaching and mentoring program for more competent and confident species conservation planners, under the leadership of the Conservation Planning Specialist Group. (KSR 8)

Number of people being formally mentored: 4

Result description: CSS Brazil Coordinator (Fabiana Rocha) is mentoring four CPSG PDP mentees: Paul Bamford (Chester Zoo), Pablo Dovico (Fundación Temaikèn), Marina Somenzari (São Paulo Zoo) and Eugenia Cordero (CSS Brazil).

T-010 Enhance conservation translocation activities in Brazil, by structuring a national task force to develop and disseminate guidelines and propose new policies, as well as build capacity within researchers, conservationists, and governmental public officers in charge of issuing translocation permits. (KSR 9)

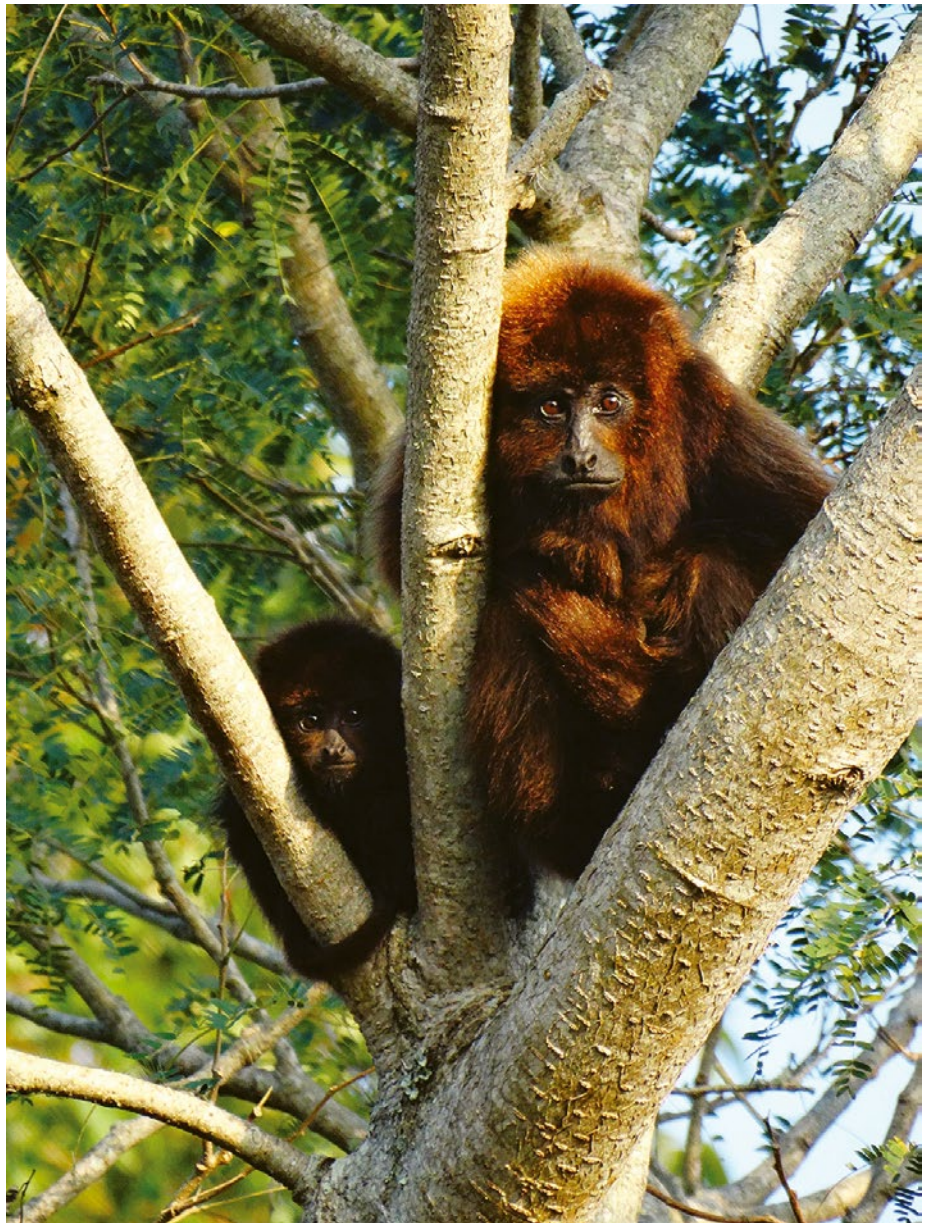
Number of technical documents produced to guide/support conservation translocations: 3

Result description: In 2023, three technical documents were produced: (1) Best practice Guidelines for the translocation of the Harpy Eagle (*Harpia harpyja*) (not published yet); CSS Brazil designed and facilitated a three-day workshop to develop 'Best practice guidelines for the translocation of the Harpy Eagle (*Harpia harpyja*)' (November 6-8, 2022), as well as coordinated the document elaboration and edition, in partnership with the National Center for Bird Conservation and Research (CEMAVE / ICMBio). The document was written with the collaboration of 45 specialists from 29 institutions from Argentina, Brazil, Bolívia, Spain, México, Panamá, and Venezuela. The event was organized by the Society for Wildlife Research and Environmental Education (SPVS), Itaipu Binacional, the IUCN SSC CPSG | CSS Brazil, CEMAVE/ ICMBio and supported by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums of Brazil (AZAB); (2) (2021-2023) Recommendations on conservation translocation for fauna species in Brazil. CSS Brazil coordinated, together with the REFAUNA/Federal Rio de Janeiro University and ICMBio, a working group formed by 17 participants, representing 12 institutions. The document elaboration

process took place over two years, including 14 consolidation meetings. This document sought to unify the CTSG/SSC-IUCN guidelines, adopted as a standard, with other recommendations, such as the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group (One Plan Approach) and the Wildlife Risk Analysis planning tool, and the Scottish and English Codes of Conservation Translocations, in addition to the different federal and state legal instruments. The document was completed in December 2022 and underwent a public consultation stage for revision and contributions by the governmental agency - ICMBio - in 2023. The document is now approved, with the expectation of official publication in 2024; (3) (2021-2023) Diagnosis of fauna translocations in Brazil. The objective of this diagnosis was to obtain an overview of conservation translocation projects in Brazil, by identifying who performs them, which are the main species involved, and where. To do so, three questionnaires were prepared and sent to federal and state environmental agencies, to obtain information on translocations of fauna linked to research projects, ventures licensing and permitting, and Wild Animal rescue centers. To carry out this work, the CSS Brazil team coordinated a group formed by nine people from seven institutions, who worked together to design and analyse the questionnaires, throughout twenty consolidation meetings.

Number of trainings delivered: 1

Result description: The IUCN SSC CTSG Training for Effective Conservation Translocations Course took place at Salto Morato Natural Reserve in the state of Paraná, Brazil, from August 28 to September 1, 2023. The course was conducted by the IUCN SSC Conservation Translocation Specialist Group (CTSG) and was organised by Refauna/Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo Zoo, the IUCN SSC Center for Species Survival Brazil (CSS Brazil), National Center for Bird Conservation and Research (CEMAVE/ICMBio), National Center for Research and



Southern Brown Howler Monkey
(*Alouatta guariba* ssp. *clamitans*)
Photo: Gerson Buss

Conservation of Brazilian Primates (CPB/ICMBio), Zoological Society of London and the University of Bern, with funding from Fundação Grupo Boticário. Thirty experts and professionals dedicated to biodiversity conservation with a particular focus on conservation translocation projects participated in the event. These experts included biologists, veterinarians and conservationists representing 22 institutions, including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), zoos, universities, the federal government, and research institutions.

Policy

T-007 Provide informed support to governments on species conservation planning matters, under the leadership of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group. (KSR 9)

Number of plans endorsed by national governments/conservation authorities: 3

Result description: In 2023, we supported three conservation plans: (1) As part of the objectives outlined in the National Action Plan for the Conservation of Primates in Argentina, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina collaborated with the Ministry of Ecology and the Missionary Institute of Biodiversity to organize the workshop 'Evaluation of population management for the conservation of *Alouatta guariba* in the province of Misiones, Argentina' (April 24-26). The workshop's significance was acknowledged by the House of Representatives of the Province of Misiones, which expressed legislative interest in the matter; (2) WDRA Canids: Strategic Planning for the Assessment and Management of Disease Risk in Wild Canids" (November 6-10). Diseases are recognized as one of the main threats to the conservation of wild canids. Thus, one of the specific objectives of the National Action Plan for the Conservation of Wild Canids (PAN Canidas) is "Reducing negative impacts of diseases and interactions with domestic animals." The workshop to assess the risks of

diseases in wild canids and pointing out recommendations and management actions to mitigate them is one of the actions proposed to achieve this important objective; (3) Workshop to Prepare the State Action Plan for the Conservation of Big Felines in the State of Paraná (November 22-24). This Action Plan is an integral part of the State Program for the Conservation of Big Felines in Paraná, established by Law 21,306 of 12/13/2022. The Program is based on the following lines of action: public policies and legislation; protection, conservation, restoration, and connection of habitats; scientific research and extension; population monitoring and management; single health; oversight; conflict management; environmental education; and communication and engagement. The workshop aimed to develop, in a participatory manner, the Action Plan for the Conservation of Big Felines in Paraná, with feasible actions and commitments established for its implementation over 5 years.

T-010 Enhance conservation translocation activities in Brazil, by structuring a national task force to develop and disseminate guidelines, propose new policies and build capacity within researchers, conservationists, and governmental public officers in charge of issuing translocation permits. (KSR 9)

Number of documents provided to support/guide policymaking: 1

Result description: In 2023, the Conservation Translocation National Task Force developed three documents entitled 'Recommendations on translocation for conservation of fauna in Brazil' (ready for publication), 'Survey of translocations for fauna conservation in Brazil', and 'Compilation of Brazilian legislation related to the translocation of fauna'.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-012 Foster and execute actions focused on birds from the Atlantic Forest. (KSR 10)

Number of Atlantic Forest bird species with actions fostered and executed: 3

Result description: Nest protection and predator removal work continued with Alagoas Antwren (*Myrmotherula snowi*), with partner SAVE Brasil (workshop 2019). Communication campaign with partners to reduce a key threat for Black-fronted Piping-guan (*Pipile jacutinga*) (all workshop 2020). Organisation of two expeditions, with ICMBio, to survey Red-browed Parrots (*Amazona rhodocorytha*) and other threatened species.

T-013 Provide technical and other support to ex situ efforts with threatened species and establish, or support the establishment of, ex situ populations of threatened species where appropriate. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from structured *ex situ* conservation actions: 3

Result description: In 2023, two Blue-eyed Ground Doves were successfully hand-reared, with SAVE Brasil and zoo partners, a world first. The first individuals of northeastern Spot-winged Wood-quail (*Odontophorus capueira plumbeicollis*) that will form the nucleus of a conservation breeding program constructed a nest but have not yet laid eggs. Conservation breeding of Black-fronted Piping-guans (*Pipile jacutinga*) continued, with two more birds sent for reintroduction by the partner organisation.

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-016 Support institutions across IUCN Species Survival Commission (CSSs, Specialist Groups, CPSG Regional Resource Centers) and beyond to accomplish species conservation results by facilitating organizational planning processes, guidance on processes and Red List assessments, among other support, as needed. (KSR 3)

Number of institutions supported to achieve conservation results: 2

Result description: Efforts were made in 2023 to support different institutions: (1) From February 28 to March 3, CPSG/CSS

Brazil co-organised and facilitated a strategic planning workshop using the Theory of Change approach for the Institute for the Conservation of Wild Animals – ICAS. The plan outlines the direction of travel and the institute’s priority actions on conservation, communication, and education for the next three years (2023-2025). ICAS’ mission is to “Promote more harmonious coexistence between people and biodiversity”, with a focus on two iconic species of Brazilian fauna, the Giant Armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*) and the Giant Anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), working through the projects ‘Tatu Canastra, Canastras and Colméias’ and ‘Bandeiras e Rodovias’. The workshop design was built in collaboration with the Community Engagement sector of Chester Zoo and received funding from Houston Zoo; (2) In November 21-24 CSS Brazil facilitated a Strategic Planning workshop for the Biosfera Parque (São Paulo Zoo, Botanical Garden, and Safari Park) in São Paulo using the recently proposed zoos’ sphere of influence model published by Chester Zoo.

Synergy

T-015 Increase the visibility of the Center for Species Survival Brazil and strengthen and establish new partnerships by participating in key scientific events and strategic meetings. (KSR 3)

Number of strategic meetings and/or scientific events in which the CSS Brazil staff participated: 4

Result description: In 2023, three strategic meetings took place: (1) In April 12-14, the first meeting of the Centers for Species Survival was held in Indianapolis, US to strengthen relationships and encourage partnerships between centers with a similar focus, and thus maximise the impact of species conservation actions; (2) CSS Brazil participated in the Science Summit at the 78th United Nations General Assembly (SSUNGA78) on September 12-29, 2023, joining the Latin

America Committee and assisted in the organisation of the session ‘Collaborative species conservation efforts in South America’ together with CSS Argentina; (3) The CPSG Annual Meeting was held in San Diego, California on October 5-8, with the participation of more than 70 conservationists from around the world including 15 staff members from eight Centers for Species Survival as well as the SSC’s Chair Office; and (4) Strategic meetings with the government: On October 31st, CSS Brazil met with Bráulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Director of the Department of Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity of the Ministry of the Environment (MMA) and on November 1st with the Institute Chico Mendes of Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio). In 2021, CSS Brasil signed a cooperation agreement with MMA/ICMBio and since then several activities have been carried out successfully. In 2023 there was a change of government and consequently a change of some employees. These meetings were called to report and monitor the progress of the cooperation agreement and establish the operational plan for the coming years (2022-2027), involving assessment and planning activities. See here the Operational Plan of the cooperation agreement and the 2022-2023 Execution Report.

COMMUNICATE Communication

T-020 Offer an annual presentation about the Center for Species Survival activities for the staff of our host institution – Parque das Aves. (KSR 13)

Number of presentations delivered: 1

Result description: In May 2023 we presented our annual activities report to Parque das Aves staff directors.

T-022 Contribute with the SSC Quarterly Reports, CPSG weekly updates and Annual Reports. (KSR 12)

Number of articles written for the SSC Quarterly Report, CPSG weekly update content and CPSG Annual Reports: 6

Result description: In 2023, CSS Brazil wrote four articles for the SSC Quarterly Report and two short notes on the 2022 CPSG Annual Report about workshops we facilitated.

T-024 Publicise IUCN, SSC and CPSG Global key information within the Brazilian audience by disseminating reports, newsletters, published articles, and other relevant news. (KSR 12)

Number of media articles mentioning IUCN SSC and CPSG work: 102

Result description: In 2023, CSS Brazil elaborated three posts with content about IUCN SSC and did 11 reposts, also elaborated 15 posts about CPSG and did 16 reposts. CSS Brazil together CSS Argentina published a short article entitled ‘Collaborative Efforts for the Conservation of the Brown Howler Monkey (*Alouatta guariba*)’ in the WAZA News Issue 3. On social networks, 28 posts were published covering different topics from our work at the Center, workshop products, course dissemination, and the CPSG annual meeting. CSS Brazil published two posts about Parque das Aves and did 12 reposts. We also elaborated three posts with RtR content, participated in one joint campaign (Reverse the Red Day) and reposted 14 posts.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Benjamin T. Phalan, Center for Conservation of Atlantic Rainforest Birds, Instituto Claravis, Parque das Aves, as well as several institutions, such as IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group (CPSG), IUCN Species Survival Commission (IUCN SSC), Biosfera Parque (São Paulo Zoo, Jardim Botânico & Zoo Safari), Cerrado Mammal Conservation Program (PCMC), Chester Zoo, Chico Mendes Institute for Conservation and



Giant Anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) (VU)
 Photo: Fabiana Lopes Rocha

Biodiversity (ICMBio), Federal University of Catalão (UFCAT), Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF), Houston Zoo, Instituto Misionero de Biodiversidad (IMiBio) of the Province of Misiones, Argentina, IUCN SSC Canid Specialist Group, IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group, Ministries of Environment and Sustainable Development Argentina, Ministry of Ecology and Renewable Natural Resources of the Province of Misiones, Naples Zoo, Nashville Zoo, National Center for Research and Conservation of Brazilian Primates (CPB/ICMBio), National Center for Research and Conservation of Carnivorous Mammals (CENAP/ICMBio), Neotropical Primate Conservation Argentina (NPCArg), Project Jaguars of Iguassu, Preservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (AQUASIS), Primate Action Fund supported by Margot Marsh Biodiversity Foundation, Reid Park Zoo, Royal Zoological Society of Scotland (RZSS), SAVE Brasil, Secretariat for Sustainable Development of the State of Paraná, United Nations Development Programme, University of São Paulo (USP), and Wild Animal Conservation Institute (ICAS).

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 25

Geographic regions: 10 America, 15 Global

Actions during 2023:

Assess: 5 (KSR 5, 6)

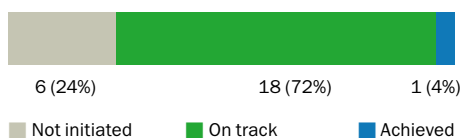
Plan: 11 (KSR 8, 9)

Act: 2 (KSR 10)

Network: 2 (KSR 3)

Communicate: 3 (KSR 12, 13)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:





Nothobranchius fuscotaeniatus
Photo: Csenge Nagy



Tetra Parnaiba
Photo: Karina Molina



Trioceros hoehnelii
Photo: Christopher V. Anderson



Sternberia lutea
Photo: Hayri Duman



Egretta rufescens
Photo: Ernesto Gómez



Lactifluus neotropicus
Photo: Aida Vasco



Mayfly nymph (*Ecdyonurus* sp.)
Photo: Astrid Schmidt-Kloiber and Wolfram Graf