



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.

Example for the recommended citation:

Demaio, P. 2024. 2023 Report of the Temperate South American Plant Specialist Group. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. 2023 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 4 pp.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

2023 Report

IUCN SSC Temperate South American Plant Specialist Group



CHAIR
Pablo Demaio
Catamarca, Argentina

**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**
Luis Oakley
Santa Fe, Argentina

NUMBER OF MEMBERS
23

Mission statement

With more than 19,800 species of plants under the scope of the Temperate South American Plants Specialist Group (TSAPSG), and considering that the strategic plan for SSC indicates that the assessment of plants needs to be substantially enlarged to represent adequately the diversity of life, we are focusing our efforts to assess: endemic species, whose vulnerability is more likely because their restricted distribution; wild-harvested species, whose are actually under different pressure of use; and trees.

Projected impact 2021–2025

We expect by the end of 2025, in collaboration with the Argentinian Society of Botany, to improve our procedures of assessment by adding new members to the Specialist Group, completing the Red List assessment of at least 100 plant species, collaborating with other specialist groups in reviewing assessments and starting a webpage to publicize the Group's activities.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-002 Complete global Red List assessments of 50 species in the Family Asteraceae by 2024.
Status: Achieved

T-005 Collaborate as reviewers in global Red List assessments of other plant specialist groups.
Status: Achieved

NETWORK

T-001 Train two Group members as Red List assessors by 2024.
Status: On track

T-004 Recruit at least five new members by 2024.
Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-003 Develop a Temperate South American Plant Specialist Group website by 2023.
Status: Not initiated

Activities and results 2023

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-001 Train two Group members as Red List assessors by 2024. (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in assessment tools: 1

Result description: In 2023, we trained one member of the Group on the Red List of Threatened Species assessment protocol.

Membership

T-004 Recruit at least five new members by 2024. (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 1

Result description: We incorporate one new member into the group during 2023.

Summary of achievements

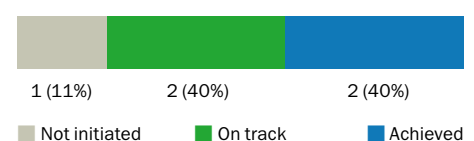
Total number of targets 2021–2025: 5

Geographic regions: 5 America

Actions during 2023:

Network: 2 (KSR 2)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:





Stevia mercedensis Least Concern (LC)
Photo: Pablo Demaio



Chromolaena arnottiana Least Concern (LC)
Photo: Pablo Demaio

Lactifluus neotropicus
Photo: Aida Vasco



Sternberia lutea
Photo: Hayri Duman



Tetra Parnaiba
Photo: Karina Molina



Egretta rufescens
Photo: Ernesto Gómez



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



Nothobranchius fuscotaeniatus
Photo: Csenge Nagy



Trioceros hoehnelii
Photo: Christopher V. Anderson

