



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:

Smith, P. and Raimondo, D. 2024. 2023 Report of the Plant Conservation Committee. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. *2023 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 8 pp.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

2023 Report

IUCN SSC Plant Conservation Committee



CO-CHAIR
Paul Smith
Botanic Gardens
Conservation
International,
Richmond, UK



CO-CHAIR
Domitilla Raimondo
South African National
Biodiversity Institute
(SANBI), South Africa

NUMBER OF MEMBERS
26

Mission statement

The IUCN SSC Plant Conservation Committee (PCC) leads the IUCN's efforts in stemming the loss of global plant diversity through its wide-ranging network of plant conservationists. The PCC is responsible for advising and assisting on the overall prioritisation and programme oversight within the SSC to deliver on its plant conservation responsibilities. The PCC works to support and facilitate the activities of the SSC Chair, the IUCN Global Species Programme and the expert volunteer network of Specialist Groups, Red List Authorities, Task Forces and others, providing overall strategic guidance and direction in accordance with the mandate of the SSC.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Promote the inclusion of plant-related information, skills and tools to support global conservation planning and actions, such as the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, Key Biodiversity Areas, restoration initiatives and sustainable use. Support the SSC plant specialist groups in evaluating the extinction risk of key plant groups, such as trees and Crop Wild Relatives, prioritising which species are in most need of emergency recovery work, and producing more effective conservation plans and actions for plant species.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-004 Promote inclusion of all plant data available in the IUCN Red List for definition of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) and Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) sites.
Status: On track

T-006 Consider reformulation of KBAs to include Crop Wild Relative (CWR) species.
Status: On track

T-007 Work with regional Specialist Groups to get them involved with the KBAs process at national level, ensuring plant species are included in that process and can contribute to spatial strategic planning for conservation at a larger scale.
Status: On track

T-016 Develop discussion paper on use and trade of wild plants for different sectors and conservation approaches/intervention types, e.g. commercial uses for ornamental/horticulture, medicine, food and beverages/cosmetic, timber and subsistence.
Status: On track

T-020 Support the completion of assessments on key groups: Global Trees, Global Priority CWR, Medicinal and aromatics.
Status: On track

T-021 Ensure national endemics are represented in the Red List.
Status: On track

T-023 Identify groups of plants to be assessed regularly and included on the Red List Index and other global indicators.
Status: On track

PLAN

T-001 Promote the inclusion of more plant information on the Post-2020 Framework and other multilateral environmental agreements.
Status: Achieved

T-012 Use Kew Declaration to create an emergency motion for the IUCN World Conservation Congress.
Status: Achieved

T-018 Collate/contribute plants use/trade inputs to CITES, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Food and Agriculture Organization, including information on illegal trade.
Status: On track

T-025 Produce a policy brief on CWR and their role in adaptation to climate change, and consider turning this into a resolution for the next IUCN World Conservation Congress (WCC).
Status: Not initiated

ACT

T-002 Encourage each plant Specialist Group to work on recovery actions ensuring that the proportion of plant groups actively



engaged in recovery action work increases by the end of the quadrennium.

Status: On track

T-003 Develop a methodology to prioritise which species are in most need of emergency recovery and which actions are needed and share this with all plant groups.

Status: On track

T-005 Encourage regional Specialist Groups to identify potential species of conservation concern (Threatened, restricted range, CWR and others of socioeconomic importance) that are not already covered by protected areas, ensure their inclusion in protected areas expansion work and promote their active conservation.

Status: Not initiated

T-010 Support Specialist Groups to be involved with Botanic Gardens Conservation International's five-year strategic plan target on work with the Ecological Restoration Alliance.

Status: On track

T-013 Contribute to develop an international standard specific to biodiversity, combining existing guidelines and best practices to promote and support the use of native plants and local botanical expertise in afforestation, reforestation and restoration, and the sustainable use of non-native trees.

Status: Achieved

T-014 Quantify, coordinate and promote the role of the IUCN SSC Plant Specialist Groups and botanic gardens in conserving socio-economically important species, reducing the threat of over-exploitation to plants, and promote sustainable management of plants for improved livelihoods in support of the Sustainable Development Goal.

Status: On track

T-019 Inform donor priorities on reducing illicit trade in plant resources and enabling sustainable and legal use and trade.

Status: On track

NETWORK

T-008 Continue to develop strategic partnerships influencing restoration policy and practice – e.g. IUCN Bonn Challenge Secretariat, UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, etc. – including identifying regional focal points from plant Specialist Groups.

Status: On track

T-009 Create a PCC advisory group on ecological restoration, including regional focal points from plant Specialist Groups and those we want to influence, such as IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management, IUCN Conservation Translocation Specialist Group and IUCN Bonn Challenge Secretariat.

Status: On track

T-015 Create a Plant Use Group, possibly within the Sustainable Use and Livelihoods Specialist Group (SULi), involving members from PCC, Specialist Groups and partner organisations such as TRAFFIC and Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), and/or an advisory group within the PCC.

Status: Achieved

T-022 Create new groups to focus on regions with gaps in the Red List: Mesoamerica/Mexico, South America (Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia), Southeast Asia, and Australia.

Status: On track

T-026 Collate information about which Specialist Groups are working with CWR and in what aspects and make the link between the Specialist Groups and the Crop Wild Relative Specialist Group (CWRSG) for red listing and other activities concerning conservation planning, and *ex situ* and *in situ* conservation implementation.

Status: On track

T-027 Organise a series of thematic webinars and virtual meetings with the PCC, all the plant Specialist Groups and cross-thematic groups to share experiences and catalyse collaborations for projects on the Species Conservation Cycle (Assess-Plan-Act).

Status: On track

T-028 Work with the Conservation Planning Specialist Group to organise a training workshop for the plant Specialist Groups on conservation planning and promote the development of conservation plans to implement impactful conservation actions. Status: Achieved

COMMUNICATE

T-011 Gather species data, case studies and stories from plant Specialist Groups to promote during the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Status: On track

T-017 Contribute to the “wild plants are our business” public campaign (with/via botanic gardens, private sector), increasing the awareness of the use of wild plants in products, opportunities and risks, and aiming at wider market transformation. Status: On track

T-024 Help raise the profile of CWR and their value within IUCN, the Specialist Groups and globally. Disseminate available tools and guidelines on CWR conservation planning and management developed by the CWRSG among the other Specialist Groups and consider including more case studies from different regional experiences. Status: On track

Activities and results 2023

ASSESS

Policy

T-007 Work with regional Specialist Groups to get them involved with the KBAs process at national level, ensuring plant species are included in that process and can contribute to spatial strategic planning for conservation at a larger scale. (KSR 6)

Number of national plans incorporating KBAs in their spatial planning: 0

Result description: We have contributed to KBA processes in: (1) Colombia – With the Colombian Plant Specialist Group we submitted 16 tree species through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded project; (2) Papua New Guinea (PNG) – *Alangium ledermannii* successful Hunstein Range, site ID 26363, Confirmed; (3) Mauritius – *Hibiscus liliiflorus* Rodrigues – proposed and now in KBA system, (4) Mexico – *Magnolia yajlachhi* Sierra Norte (with INECOL) – with the KBA Secretariat (Request for proposal approved); (5) Western Ghats – *Cycas annai-kalensis* – in development; (6) Brazil – *Ilex sapiiformis* (Pernambuco Holly) (with CNC flora and Re:Wild) – in development, and (7) South Africa – 246 KBAs have been submitted to the KBA secretariat with over

3,000 threatened and restricted range plant species used along animal species and ecosystem data. Of these KBAs, 68 were triggered only by plants.

Red List

T-020 Support the completion of assessments on key groups: Global Trees, Global Priority CWR, Medicinal and aromatics. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 6,821

Result description: The 2023 update of The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species pushed the number of plant species with a published extinction risk assessment to 66,535. Most of these are trees, with 41,444 species published (72%), 7,349 submitted (12%), 6,209 assigned for assessment (11%) and 2,754 remaining unassigned (5%). The Crop Wild Relatives Specialist Group has various assessments drafted but were pending reviews due to a gap in the Red List Authority coordinator position. These will be submitted in 2024, and further efforts are planned in 2024 for fundraising for dedicated work on this group.

T-021 Ensure national endemics are represented in the Red List. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 0

Result description: Brazil submitted mainly endemic tree assessments in 2023 but has also been compiling information on other endemic plant groups for submission in 2024. The Brazil Plant Red List Authority has also completed more than 900 Least Concerned assessments, including Bryophytes and Pteridophytes, which will be submitted in 2024. The Colombia Plant Specialist Group has also been constantly submitting assessments from a range of different taxonomic remits. The Red List Unit has also been working with Greece on their National Red List, which includes just under 1,000 national endemics and has been processing numerous assessments of endemic plants from other regions, including submissions from the Cuban Plant Specialist Group and Western Ghats Specialist Group.

T-023 Identify groups of plants to be assessed regularly and included on the Red List Index and other global indicators. (KSR 7)

Number of groups with comprehensive Red List reassessments published as a proportion of the number prioritised for the Red List Index: 0

Result description: In 2023, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew developed and tested scripts to identify the optimal set of large plant clades that could be regularly assessed. The team will be running them on a new angiosperm phylogeny and is actively seeking funding to complete this work. Further developments are dependent on securing more funds.

Research activities

T-004 Promote inclusion of all plant data available in the IUCN Red List for definition of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) and Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) sites. (KSR 6)

Number of new Key Biodiversity Areas confirmed in the World Database of KBAs (WDKBA): 267

Result description: The Global Tree Assessment team has made good progress in using the Red List data to identify which species will trigger Alliance for Zero Extinction sites and developed a methodology for fast-tracking the identification of AZEs. A manuscript entitled ‘Scoping methodology for Alliance of Zero Extinction (AZE) tree species at a global scale’ was submitted to the journal *Conservation Science and Practice*. In the manuscript the ten-part methodology to identify potential AZE trigger species for trees from IUCN Red List data is presented.

T-016 Develop discussion paper on use and trade of wild plants for different sectors and conservation approaches/intervention types – e.g. commercial uses for ornamental/horticulture, medicine, food and beverages/cosmetic, timber, subsistence uses. (KSR 5)

Number of scientific publications about species research that acknowledge SSC affiliation: 0

Result description: The Plant Use Group (PUG) discussed the paper and the necessity to narrow down its scope, e.g. focusing on CITES-listed species.

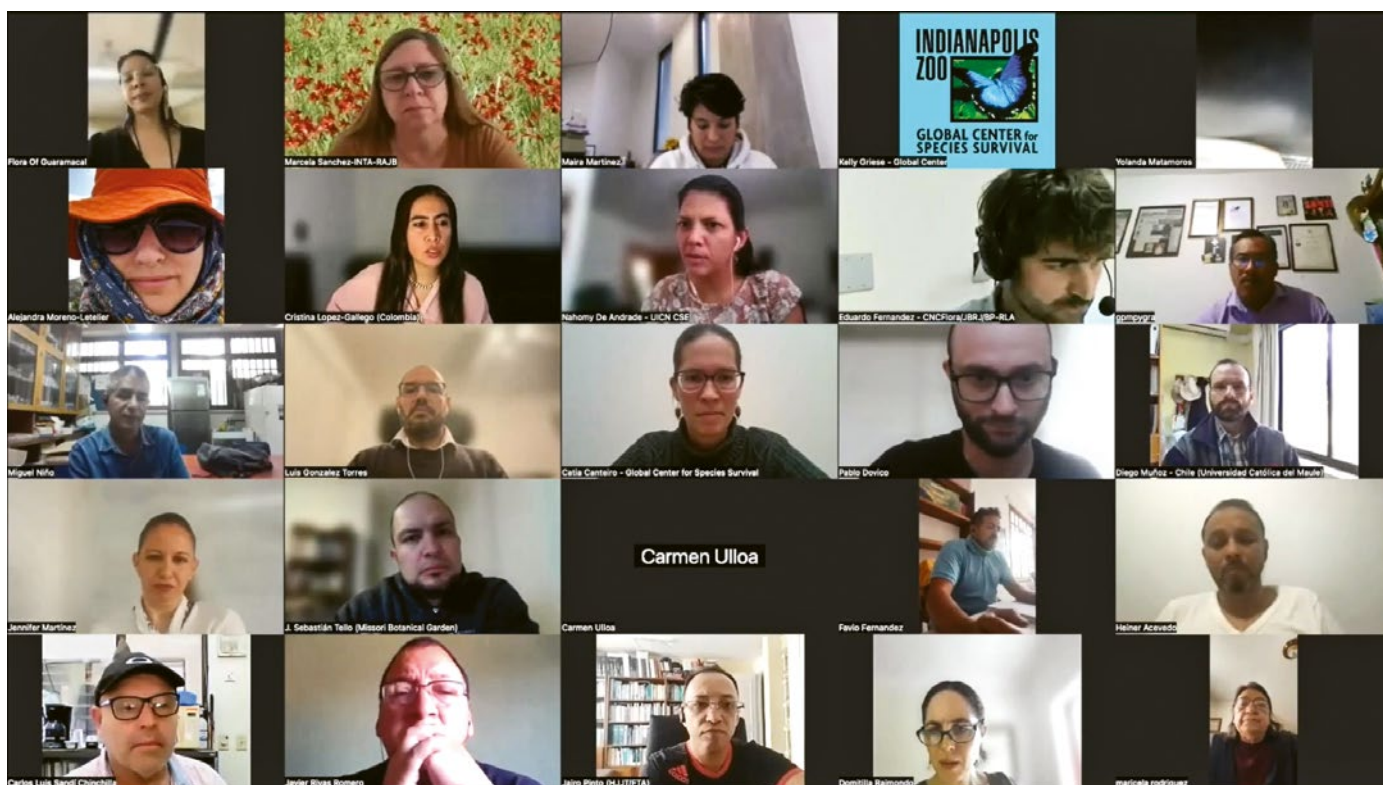
PLAN

Policy

T-001 Promote the inclusion of more plant information on the Post-2020 Framework and other multilateral environmental agreements. (KSR 9)

Number of policies where SSC members provided technical input: 0

Result description: The Plant Conservation Committee contributed to reviewing the actions proposed for the Post-2020 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, which were proposed during the last CBD Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and



Webinar with specialists from countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to encourage the creation of new Specialist Groups in the region
Photo: N/A

Technological Advice (SBSTTA) meeting. A recommendation is being prepared for parties to adopt these at COP16 in October 2024. Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) is currently working with botanical gardens to define strategies and approaches to deliver on the Global Biodiversity Framework. An MoU was signed between BGCI and the NBSAP Forum and BGCI provided them with indicators and resources related to plant conservation to be shared with CBD focal points and others who are developing their NBSAPs.

T-018 Collate/contribute plants use/trade inputs to CITES, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Food and Agriculture Organization, including information on illegal trade. (KSR 9)

Number of contributions by SSC groups to CITES or CMS for listing or uplisting species: 3

Result description: In 2023, CITES has been in an inter-session period, with the next CoP20 planned to take place in 2025. In the meantime, PCC members participated - including representing IUCN - in several inter-session working groups, including on *Boswellia* spp., medicinal and aromatic plants and the update (likely development of new) resolution on traditional medicines. A proposal to support the CITES Secretariat on implementing the Decision on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Trade has been successful and will be delivered in 2024 by TRAFFIC, RBG Kew, and by IUCN PCC members.

In 2023 there have been discussions by the working group on the development of guidance for Non-Detriment Findings, including the stakeholder meeting in Nairobi, Kenya in December 2023. The IUCN has provided important input into many thematic working groups, including generic, timber, and perennial plants.

ACT Conservation actions

T-002 Encourage each plant Specialist Group to work on recovery actions ensuring that the proportion of plant groups actively engaged in recovery action work increases by the end of the quadrennium. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *in situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: Meetings focused on recovery action will be organised in early 2024 with all the plant groups to understand which groups have been advancing on this type of work, and which groups might need more support.

T-003 Develop a methodology to prioritise which species are in most need of emergency recovery and which actions are needed and share this with all plant groups. (KSR 10)

Number of technical documents provided to support conservation actions: 0

Result description: A meeting was organised with experts with experience in recovery action from within and outside the Species Survival Commission network. From that meeting, the need was made clear to track stakeholders and actions being done on

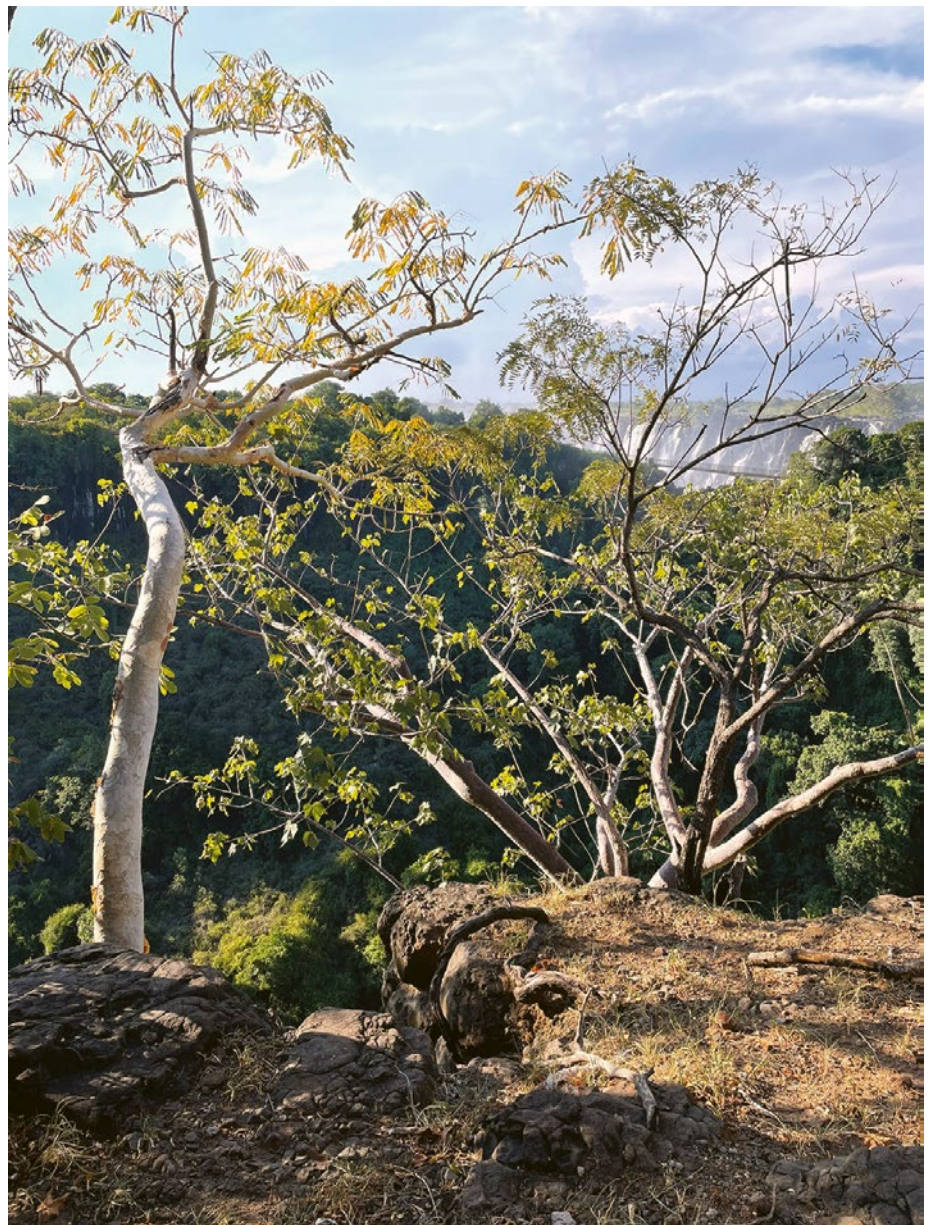
plant species conservation. A [Conservation Action Tracker](#) tool was already developed by BGCI for trees and it was agreed to pilot with South Africa the possibility of expanding it to other plant groups. It was also clear that although there are many resources and guidelines available, they are not easy to find and can be relatively extensive for groups who are just considering this work, in addition, there is still a gap in methodologies for species prioritisation. A core group was developed to draft a short guidance document with a compilation of existing resources to encourage specialist groups to focus on this type of work for species facing rapid declines. The draft was initiated with five steps that need to be considered when working on species recovery actions and should be completed in 2024.

T-013 Contribute to develop an international standard specific to biodiversity, combining existing guidelines and best practices to promote and support the use of native plants and local botanical expertise in afforestation, reforestation and restoration, and the sustainable use of non-native trees. (KSR 10)

Number of technical documents provided to support conservation actions: 1

Result description: The Global Biodiversity Standard Methodology has been refined and tested on >100 sites in six biodiverse countries on three Continents to date, and hubs have been established in nine countries: Brazil, Peru, Madagascar, Uganda, Kenya, Jordan, Malaysia and Hong Kong.

Albizia tanganyicensis tree
at Victoria Falls, Zambia
Photo: Paul Smith



The GBS Manual has been drafted and reviewed with input from >40 independent experts. A GBS field app has been developed, which will standardise assessment and reporting. In 2024, 200 GBS assessors will be trained.

T-014 Quantify, coordinate and promote the role of the IUCN SSC Plant Specialist Groups and botanic gardens in conserving socio-economically important species, reducing the threat of over-exploitation to plants, and sustainable management of plants for improved livelihoods in support of the Sustainable Development Goal. (KSR 11)

Number of projects providing evidence that use is sustainable per taxonomic group and region: 0

Result description: BGCI – through Alex Hudson, a member of SULi's Plant Use Group – committed to drafting the next phase of the survey, including making it relevant to the plant Specialist Groups, to be shared in 2024.

Technical advice

T-019 Inform donor priorities on reducing illicit trade in plant resources and enabling sustainable and legal use and trade. (KSR 11)

Number of sustainable use practices supported: 1

Result description: An example of publication in 2023, aiming at investors/banking sector and relevance of wild species trade: 'Legal and sustainable wild species trade: [Learnings and implications for nature market governance](#)'.

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-027 Organise a series of thematic webinars and virtual meetings with the PCC, all the plant Specialist Groups and cross-thematic groups to share experiences and catalyse collaborations for projects on the Species Conservation Cycle (Assess-Plan-Act). (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in other fields: 825

Result description: In 2023, the Plant Conservation Committee organised, in collaboration with the Global Center for Species Survival, a webinar series on Key Biodiversity Areas ([recordings available online](#)). Virtual meetings are being organised for early 2024 with the Plant Specialist Groups and Stand-Alone Red List Authorities to share experiences and catalyse collaborations, focused on emergency recovery work.

Membership

T-009 Create a PCC advisory group on ecological restoration, including regional focal points from plant Specialist Groups and those we want to influence, such as IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management, IUCN Conservation Translocation Specialist Group, and IUCN Bonn Challenge Secretariat. (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 0

Result description: Although this group was created in 2022, not much progress was made in 2023, and feedback was received that there were already many other groups

in existence, hence we might not need another group. The role and objectives of this group will be reviewed in 2024 and alternative ways will be considered to connect better with other IUCN commissions and secretariat.

Member expertise distribution: Ongoing.

Result description: Same result reported as for previous indicator.

T-015 Create a Plant Use Group, possibly within the Sustainable Use and Livelihoods Specialist Group (SULI), involving members from PCC, Specialist Groups and partner organisations like TRAFFIC and Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), and/or an advisory group within the PCC. (KSR 3)

Number of SSC members recruited: 0

Result description: The Plant Use Group (PUG) established under IUCN SULI has been proactive in 2023, with several meetings taking place; targets identified and aligned with IUCN PCC targets.

T-022 Create new groups to focus on regions with gaps in the Red List: Mesoamerica/Mexico, South America (Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia), Southeast Asia and Australia. (KSR 2)

Number of new SSC groups established: 0

Result description: The Plant Conservation Committee organised a webinar with specialists from countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to encourage the creation of new specialist groups in the region ([recording available on YouTube](#)). The webinar was well attended, with 37 participants from more than 12 countries, and there were particular expressions of interest from Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela and the Guianas. A proposal has been drafted for a new Tulip Specialist Group and will be submitted for revision by the Plant Conservation Committee and the IUCN SSC Steering Committee in early 2024.

Synergy

T-008 Organise a series of thematic webinars and virtual meetings with the PCC, all the plant Specialist Groups and cross-thematic groups to share experiences and catalyse collaborations for projects on the Species Conservation Cycle (Assess-Plan-Act). (KSR 3)

IUCN bodies with which the SSC group collaborates to advance targets: 2

Partnerships are in place with BGCI, CIFOR-ICRAF and Unique Land Use in a six-year German Government funded project to improve native seed and seedling supply in four African countries to help them meet Bonn Challenge and AFR100 pledges with

native tree species. This will involve EAPRLA members as advisors and will create a model that can be replicated in other countries, IUCN regional offices, and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. One of the members of the PCC, Kirsty Shaw, is an author of the recently published Standards of Practice to Guide Ecosystem Restoration, published to support the UN Decade.

Non-IUCN bodies with which the SSC group collaborates to advance targets: 4

Result description: Partnerships are in place with BGCI, CIFOR-ICRAF and Unique Land Use in a six-year German Government funded project to improve native seed and seedling supply in four African countries to help them meet Bonn Challenge and AFR100 pledges with native tree species. This will involve EAPRLA members as advisors and will create a model that can be replicated in other countries, IUCN regional offices, and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. One of the members of the PCC, Kirsty Shaw, is an author of the recently published Standards of Practice to Guide Ecosystem Restoration, published to support the UN Decade.

T-026 Organise a series of thematic webinars and virtual meetings with the PCC, all the plant Specialist Groups and cross-thematic groups to share experiences and catalyse collaborations for projects on the Species Conservation Cycle (Assess-Plan-Act). (KSR 3)

IUCN bodies with which the SSC group collaborates to advance targets: 0

Result description: A draft questionnaire was initiated in 2023 and will be shared in 2024 to help identify which IUCN SSC groups are working on Crop Wild Relatives, and how best to link them with the CWR Specialist Group.

COMMUNICATE Communication

T-011 Gather species data, case studies and stories from plant Specialist Groups to promote during the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. (KSR 13)

Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 0

Result description: The “wild plants are our business” public campaign has not yet begun, but it remains a priority. The IUCN Bonn Challenge team agreed this was a good approach when previously discussing an update to the biodiversity guidelines on forest landscape restoration; an update would be a difficult process, whereas accompanying case studies would be simpler and fill a gap.

T-017 Contribute to the “wild plants are our business” public campaign (with/via botanic gardens, private sector), increasing the awareness of the use of wild plants in products, opportunities and risks, and aiming at wider market transformation. (KSR 13)

Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 5

Result description: Examples of publications produced in 2023, aiming at raising awareness of the issues of wild plants and products trade include: (1) ‘[Legal and sustainable wild species trade: Learnings and implications for nature market governance](#)’, (2) ‘[2023 Overview of seizures of CITES-listed Wildlife in the EU in 2021](#)’. Within the EU, by number of seizures, medicinal plant products are the biggest group, while illegal timber seizures are top by value/volume.

T-024 Help raise the profile of CWR and their value within IUCN, the Specialist Groups and globally. Disseminate available tools and guidelines on CWR conservation planning and management developed by the CWRSG among the other Specialist Groups and consider including more case studies from different regional experiences. (KSR 13)

Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 0

Result description: Available tools and guidelines on CWR conservation planning and management were compiled and shared in the [IUCN SSC One-Stop-Shop](#) for easy access to other groups.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 28

Geographic regions: 28 Global

Actions during 2023:

Assess: 6 (KSR 5, 6, 7)

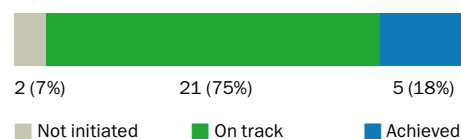
Plan: 2 (KSR 9)

Act: 5 (KSR 10, 11)

Network: 8 (KSR 2, 3)

Communicate: 3 (KSR 13)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:



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

