



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 trans-versal 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:

Mittermeier, R. 2024. 2023 Report of the Primate Specialist Group. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. *2023 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 8 pp.

2023 Report

IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group



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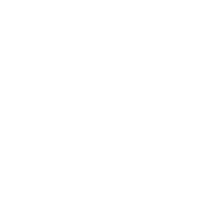
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SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE
Website: www.primate-sg.org

NUMBER OF MEMBERS
800

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Mission statement

The mission of the Primate Specialist Group (PSG) is to maintain the current diversity of the order Primates by ensuring the survival of threatened species wherever they occur and providing effective protection for large numbers of primates in areas of high primate diversity and abundance. In essence, the PSG has a Zero Extinction policy for all primate species.

Projected impact 2021–2025

A significant impact on currently saving 527 species – 717 species and subspecies – of primates from extinction.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-005 Complete all Red List assessments for primates and put in place a new rolling system for individual species assessments as new data become available.
Status: On track

T-006 Maintain a taxonomic, geographic and conservation status (Red List) database for primates.
Status: On track

T-007 Publish articles on the taxonomy, geographic distributions, surveys and conservation status of primates.
Status: Achieved

PLAN

T-028 Prepare action plans for the conservation of primate species and species

groups, including: (1) the Red Colobus Action Plan; (2) the Mangabey/Mandrill Action Plan; (3) a revised Lemur Action Plan, and (4) conservation action plans for all gibbon and siamang range countries encompassing all 20 of these.
Status: On track

T-031 Prepare Best Practice Guidelines for: (1) Surveying and Monitoring Gibbons and Siamang; (2) Gibbon Ecotourism Guidelines (through the Section on Small Apes, SSA).
Status: On track

T-035 Work with zoos to support various primate species survival plans, e.g. European Association of Zoos and Aquaria Taxon Advisory Groups (EZA TAGs) and Association of Zoos and Aquariums Species Survival Plans (AZA SSPs).
Status: On track



Female Mountain Gorilla (*Gorilla beringei beringei*) with 4-month-old baby, Democratic Republic of Congo
Photo: Russell A. Mittermeier

T-036 Improve methods by which companies measure and pay damages to great apes populations from their projects – through the Section on Great Apes (SGA) and ARRC Task Force.
Status: On track

ACT

T-014 Manage the Primate Action Fund, a small grants programme for primate conservation, monitoring, surveys, research and education.
Status: On track

T-015 Manage the Lemur Conservation Action Fund, a small grants scheme for lemur conservation, monitoring, surveys, research, and education.
Status: On track

T-022 Decrease the number of development and private sector projects in ape habitat by working with banks to incorporate information about great ape distributions and priority populations into upstream project screening (SGA-ARRC Task Force).
Status: On track

T-025 Secure sustainable funding for the ARRC (Avoid, Reduce, Restore negative impacts from energy, extractive and associated infrastructure projects on apes and contribute positively to their Conservation) Task Force's work (SGA-ARRC Task Force).
Status: On track

T-030 Increase the capacity of regional teams to monitor development and private sector project commitments to mitigate their project's impacts on great ape populations (SGA-ARRC Task Force).
Status: On track

T-032 Provide technical guidance and status updates for small apes (gibbons and siamang) through the APES database (SSA).
Status: On track

T-037 Fundraise for all primate conservation activities; increase funding by five times over current levels up to 2025.
Status: On track

T-038 Promote and participate in field courses for primate field research and conservation.
Status: On track

T-039 Investigate and tackle illegal primate trade, including gibbon online trade in Indonesia and Malaysia.
Status: On track

T-040 Secure funding for and develop a website of methods to improve coexistence between people and primates through the Section for Human-Primate Interactions (SHPI).
Status: On track

T-042 Provide technical guidance and status updates for great apes through the APES database and publications such as Best Practice Guidelines and Conservation Action Plans (SGA).
Status: On track

NETWORK

T-001 Continue to increase and strengthen the diversity of PSG members in terms of nationality, gender and age.
Status: On track

T-017 Add two new national/regional sections to the PSG.
Status: Achieved

T-020 Continue to organise webinars featuring research by early career primatologists.
Status: Not initiated

T-029 Stimulate and support the creation of new primatological societies in range countries.
Status: On track

T-033 Establish a Youth Section for young primatologists (ages 15–25).
Status: On track

T-034 Work to support and strengthen the Lemur Conservation Network and the Red Colobus Conservation Network.
Status: Achieved

T-041 Provide training in ethical human dimensions research for primatologists globally (SHPI).
Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-003 Stimulate primate ecotourism, i.e. primate-watching and primate life-listing, as a major conservation tool for primates.
Status: On track

T-008 Edit and publish regional newsletters/journals for the Neotropics, Africa, Asia and Madagascar: *Neotropical Primates*, *African Primates*, *Asian Primates Journal*, *Lemur News*.
Status: On track

T-009 Edit and publish the journal *Primate Conservation*.
Status: On track

T-010 Prepare and disseminate the biennial list of the 25 Most Endangered Primates in collaboration with the International Primatological Society.
Status: On track

T-011 Produce four regional field guides and four pocket guides for primates.
Status: Achieved

T-013 Promote and participate in congresses and meetings.
Status: On track

Activities and results 2023

ASSESS

Communication

T-006 Maintain a taxonomic, geographic and conservation status (Red List) database for primates. (KSR 5)

Number of databases maintained: 5

Result description: The taxonomic list of primates maintained by the Primate Specialist Group (PSG) recognises 535 species and 727 taxa (species and subspecies) in 83 genera. This includes five

Western Red Colobus
(*Piliocolobus badius temminckii*),
Abuko Nature Reserve, The Gambia
Photo: Russell A. Mittermeier



new primates described from January 2022 to August 2023. In addition, a number of primates have been brought out of synonymy. All new species and taxonomic changes have been submitted by the PSG to the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). We have also ensured that updated taxonomic notes have been shared with the IUCN Red List unit, who have updated their databases. We have also made taxonomic information available via the Primate Specialist Group website and through a number of publications (e.g. books and field guides) that the PSG has published in the past year.

Red List

T-005 Complete all Red List assessments for primates and put in place a new rolling system for individual species assessments as new data become available. (KSR 6)

Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 0

Result description: In 2023, no Red List assessments were corrected, updated, or re-assessed. Time was instead spent preparing an update for the 2024-1 Red List of c. 40 taxa.

Research activities

T-007 Publish articles on the taxonomy, geographic distributions, surveys and conservation status of primates. (KSR 5)

Number of scientific publications about species research that acknowledge SSC affiliation: 18

Result description: The Primate Specialist Group coordinates and edits several newsletters and peer-reviewed journals in order to support publication of articles on the taxonomy, geographic distribution, surveys, and conservation status of primates:

(1) *Neotropical Primates* (2023 edition is forthcoming); (2) *African Primates* (2023 edition included six articles; 2023 special edition included a compilation of Red List Assessment information); (3) *Lemur News* (2023/24 edition included 12 articles); (4) *Asian Primates Journal* (four articles published in 2022/23, which were already 'counted' in last years' statistics); (5) *Primate Conservation* (several articles in the 2024 issues were available online in 2023). In 2023, the PSG also published at least five reports, field guides, and books (these were 'counted' in our 2022 statistics) including the new Gibbon Field Guide.

PLAN

Planning

T-031 Prepare Best Practice Guidelines for: (1) Surveying and Monitoring Gibbons and Siamang, (2) Gibbon Ecotourism Guidelines (through the Section on Small Apes, SSA). (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: The Section on Small Apes (SSA) collaborated with the PSG Section on Human-Primate Interactions to create [new best practice guidelines for primate ecotourism](#) (including gibbons). These were published in 2023.

T-035 Work with zoos to support various primate species survival plans, e.g. European Association of Zoos and Aquaria Taxon Advisory Groups (EAZA TAGs) and Association of Zoos and Aquariums Species Survival Plans (AZA SSPs). (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 0

Result description: Working with zoos to support gibbon species survival plans (EAZA, Gibbon TAG Gibbon SSP) is ongoing. For example, there is ongoing work with zoos and rescue centres to establish baseline data for identifying gibbon species genetically. Meanwhile in Madagascar, the Lemur Conservation Network now counts numerous zoos among its 65 member organisations.

[SSC Grant awarded]

Policy

T-028 Prepare action plans for the conservation of primate species and species groups, including: (1) the Red Colobus Action Plan, (2) the Mangabey/Mandrill Action Plan, (3) a revised Lemur Action Plan, (4) conservation action plans for all gibbon and siamang range countries encompassing all 20. (KSR 9)

Number of policies where SSC members provided technical input: 2

Result description: In 2023, the following action plans were published: (1) Tuyisingize, D. *et al.* (2023). 'Regional Golden Monkey (*Cercopithecus mitis kandti*) Conservation Action Plan 2023–2028'. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group, (2) Dempsey, A. *et al.* (*In press*). 'Cerocebus and *Mandrillus* spp. Conservation Action Plan 2022-2027'. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group. In addition, the following Conservation Action Plans are in preparation: (1) The Atelinae, the Spider Monkeys (*Ateles*) and Woolly Monkeys (*Lagothrix*) of the Neotropics (Leandro Jerusalinsky and Link *et al.*), (2) the Asian Langurs of the Genus *Presbytis* (Andie Ang); and (3) Primates of Mesoamerica (Lilian Cortés-Ortiz).



Muriqui (*Brachyteles hypoxanthus*), Fazenda Montes Claros, Caratinga, Minas Gerais, Brazil
Photo: R.A. Mittermeier

T-036 Improve methods by which companies measure and pay damages to great ape populations from their projects (through the Section on Great Apes [SGA] and ARRC Task Force). (KSR 9)

Number of policies where SSC members provided technical input: 1

Result description: The IUCN SSC PSG SGA SSA ARRC (Avoid, Reduce, Restore and Conserve) Task Force has information about its work [online](#). The AARC continued to provide advice to industrial development projects on how to best mitigate their impacts on apes. Information about projects that the AARC have given advice on can be found [online](#). As one example activity, in 2023 the ARRC wrote a letter to the Export-Import Bank of China concerning the Batang Toru Dam. In 2023, the ARRC Task Force Steering Committee held several in-person meetings and conducted some training with habitat country primatologists.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-014 Manage the Primate Action Fund, a small grants programme for primate conservation, monitoring, surveys, research and education. (KSR 10)

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

Result description: In 2023, the Primate Action Fund awarded 35 grants totalling (total disbursed: \$145,399). A wide range of species benefitted from these grants.

T-015 Manage the Lemur Conservation Action Fund, a small grants scheme for lemur conservation, monitoring, surveys, research, and education. (KSR 10)

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

Result description: In 2023, the Lemur Fund awarded 27 grants (a total of \$326,086). Analysis of the number of lemur species benefitted will be forthcoming.

T-022 Decrease the number of development and private sector projects in ape habitat by working with banks to incorporate information about great ape distributions and priority populations into upstream project screening (SGA-ARRC Task Force). (KSR 10)

Number of development and private sector projects contacted: 11

Result description: In 2023, the IUCN SSC PSG SGA SSA ARRC (Avoid, Reduce, Restore and Conserve) Task Force continued to provide advice to industrial development projects on how to best mitigate their impacts on apes. They provided advice on several initiatives in 2023 (e.g. a letter to the Export-Import Bank of China concerning the Batang Toru Dam) and are currently engaged in eight different industrial projects. In addition, the SHPI section published the PSG position statement on the biomedical trade and the PSG position statement regarding primates in agroecosystems.

T-025 Secure sustainable funding for the ARRC (Avoid, Reduce, Restore negative impacts from energy, extractive and associated infrastructure projects on apes and contribute positively to their Conservation) Task Force's work (SGA-ARRC Task Force). (KSR 10)

Number of grants awarded: 3

Result description: AARC received one Arcus grant (to support the activities of the SGA, including ARRC). In addition, AARC started a GEF and GiZ grant in 2023.

T-030 Increase the capacity of regional teams to monitor development and private sector project commitments to mitigate their project's impacts on great ape populations (SGA-ARRC Task Force). (KSR 10)

Number of regional teams trained: 2

Result description: In 2023, the following training was delivered by the ARRC Task Force: 1) In February 2023, the ARRC Task Force and the Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable et l'Office Guinéen des Parcs Nationaux et des Réserves de Faune organised a workshop focused on the overlap of industrial development projects and associated infrastructure with protected areas in Guinea, including artisanal mining. It brought together 47 participants, including relevant government ministries and offices, national park conservators, NGOs, and private companies to discuss challenges, implications, and identify solutions. This workshop was supported by the USAID-funded WABiLED Program. 2) Funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UNEP-GRASP, the Central Africa program aimed to strengthen the capacity of eight primatologists from Cameroon, Gabon, Republic of Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo, to better interact with and advise the private sector to improve their implementation of the mitigation hierarchy and work towards better conservation outcomes for great apes. Participants attended numerous online training sessions in addition to two in-person workshops that not only deepened their technical knowledge, but also allowed participants to learn from each other and share lessons from their respective countries.

Peruvian Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey
(*Lagothrix flavicauda*) adult male,
Corosha, Department of Amazonas, Peru
Photo: Russell A. Mittermeier



T-038 Promote and participate in field courses for primate field research and conservation. (KSR 10)

Field courses supported or participated in: Ongoing.

Result description: Financial support was provided to ensure good PSG participation in a pre-congress field course of the XXIX Congress of the International Primatological Society, and the Malaysian Primatological Society (IPS-MPS) Joint Meeting in August 2023.

T-039 Investigate and tackle illegal primate trade, including gibbon online trade in Indonesia and Malaysia. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 2

Result description: The PSG supported the preparation of several publications concerning the population status of the Long-tailed Macaque and documents that respond to a petition received by the Red List Program to re-evaluate its species assessment and upgrade its threatened status to facilitate its continued trade exploitation for biomedical research. The production of these publications and management of the PSG response to the *Macaca fascicularis* petition took a significant amount of resources, over an eight-month period in 2023. This, in addition to other ongoing work in relation to Gibbon conservation.

T-042 Provide technical guidance and status updates for great apes through the APES database and publications such as Best Practice Guidelines and Conservation Action Plans (SGA). (KSR 10)

Technical guidance and status updates for great apes through the APES database and publications given: Ongoing.

Result description: The APES database continues to provide great ape researchers with data to analyse different aspects of great ape density and distribution among other research questions. In the last year, the number of survey datasets archived in the A.P.E.S. database has increased from 767 to 801, while the number of sites on the A.P.E.S. Wiki has increased from 268 to 482 sites. In addition, the A.P.E.S. database team organized and facilitated a number of meetings.

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-041 Provide training in ethical human dimensions research for primatologists globally (SHPI). (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in other fields: 70

Result description: In 2023, SHPI delivered one online course to a total of 20 participants, and two in-person courses to 30 and 20 participants, respectively.

Number of training courses delivered: 3

Result description: In 2023, SHPI delivered: 1) one online course with 20 participants; and 2) two in-person courses with 30 and 20 participants, respectively.

Membership

T-017 Add two new national/regional sections to the PSG. (KSR 4)

Number of new national/regional sections added to the PSG: 2

Result description: In 2023, a 'youth' section was established under the PSG aimed at young scientists. A new PSG

section for non-lemur Prosimians was established.

T-033 Establish a Youth Section for young primatologists (ages 15–25). (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 5

Result description: A 'youth section' for young primatologists has been re-established within the PSG, under the leadership of five young primatologists who are working this year to set up the group and recruit more members. They presented at the XIth Mesoamerican Primate Symposium at the Congress of the Mesoamerican Society for Biology and Conservation in November 2023.

Synergy

T-034 Work to support and strengthen the Lemur Conservation Network (LCN) and the Red Colobus Conservation Network. (KSR 1)

Number of 'in kind' partnerships established and maintained: 2

Result description: The [Lemur Conservation Network \(LCN\)](#) is a project of the Madagascar Section of the IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group to raise awareness, link funding with conservation programs and provide a forum for NGOs, researchers, corporations and the public to enhance communication and coordination. The LCN continues to grow in impact, particularly now that it is a stand-alone NGO registered in the US. Also, the Red Colobus Conservation Network (RCCN) was established in September 2019 during the 2nd Congress of the African Primatological Society (APS) in Uganda. Currently, the global network has more than 250 members. In 2022, the RCCN-Tanzania



Juvenile Pygmy Slow Loris
(*Xanthonycticebus pygmaeus*),
Ban Konglor village, Laos
Photo: Russell A. Mittermeier

group was created and in 2023 the RCCN-DRC group was created, and their objectives include improving communication between individuals, researchers, organisations, institutions working on red colobus monkeys or in their habitat range in the DRC; capacity building of DRC's young primatologists through training, coaching and mentorship amongst others. The RCCN coordinator attended and exhibited in two international conferences: the International Conference on Biodiversity at Kisangani, DRC in March 2023 and the International Conference on Conservation Biology at Kigali, Rwanda in July 2023. The main aims to increase public awareness of the Red Colobus Conservation Action Plan (ReCAP) and to grow the network was achieved. The RCCN members also submitted proposals for funding to the Primate Action Fund and the Margot Marsh Biodiversity Foundation which were mostly successful.

COMMUNICATE Communication

T-003 Stimulate primate ecotourism, i.e. primate-watching and primate life-listing, as a major conservation tool for primates. (KSR 13)

Number of print communications materials distributed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 5

Result description: In 2023, the following field and pocket guides were published in 2023: (1) Mittermeier, R. A. *et al.* (2023). 'Lemurs of Madagascar'. 5th edition. Re:wild, Austin, TX and Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. 975pp, (2) Link, A. *et al.* (2023). 'Primates de Colombia, Guía de Identificación de Bolsillo. Illustrated

by Stephen D. Nash'. Segunda edición. Tropical Pocket Guide Series, Series editors R. A. Mittermeier and A. B. Rylands. Re:wild, Austin, TX. [In Spanish], (3) De Jong, Y.A. and Butynski, T.M. (2023). 'Primates of East Africa: Pocket Identification Guide. Illustrated by Stephen D. Nash'. 2nd edition. Tropical Pocket Guide Series, Series editors: R. A. Mittermeier and A. B. Rylands. Re:wild, Austin, TX., (4) Butynski, T. M. and De Jong, Y. A. (2023). 'Primates of North-East Africa: Pocket Identification Guide. Illustrated by Stephen D. Nash'. Tropical Pocket Guide Series, Series editors: R. A. Mittermeier and A. B. Rylands. Re:wild, Austin, TX. In addition, in October 2023, 'Responsible Primate Watching for Tourists' was published online.

T-008 Edit and publish regional newsletters/journals for the Neotropics, Africa, Asia and Madagascar: Neotropical Primates, African Primates, Asian Primates Journal, Lemur News. (KSR 12)

Number of Species e-bulletin, Save Our Species newsletter, SSC Groups' newsletter editions produced: 1

Result description: In 2023, contributions were made to one volume of a regional journal, *African Primates*, vol. 17 published.

T-011 Produce four regional field guides and four pocket guides for primates. (KSR 13)

Number of print communications materials distributed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 4

Result description: There were at least four field guides and pocket guides published in 2023.

T-013 Promote and participate in congresses and meetings. (KSR 13)

Number of SSC members' presentations developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 0

Result description: The Primate Specialist Group provided small travel grants for participation in the XIX International Primatological Society (IPS) Congress and Malaysian Primatological Society (MPS) Congress in Kuching, Malaysia, 19–25 August 2023. Seven grants were awarded. In addition, work has begun on preparing for the next International Primatological Society conference in Madagascar.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 31

Geographic regions: 27 Global, 4 Africa, 1 Asia

Actions during 2023:

Assess: 3 (KSR 5, 6)

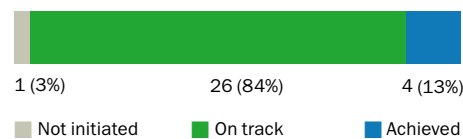
Plan: 4 (KSR 8, 9)

Act: 8 (KSR 10)

Network: 4 (KSR 1, 2, 4)

Communicate: 4 (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