



Species

ISSUE 65

2024-2025 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 that were generated during 2024 (full year) and 2025 (first quarter), 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:

Xie, Y. (2025). 2024-2025 Report of the China Species Specialist Group. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. *Species: Annual Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat 2024-2025*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 12 pp.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

2024-2025 Report

IUCN SSC China Species Specialist Group



CHAIR

Yan Xie

Institute of Zoology,
Chinese Academy
of Sciences, Beijing,
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NUMBER OF MEMBERS

315

Mission statement

To reverse the trend of biodiversity loss in China, the IUCN SSC China Species Specialist Group partners with the SSC/IUCN to establish and maintain a network of species experts in China, facilitating species inventory, monitoring, assessment, planning, conservation, and public outreach efforts, both within China and in its neighbouring countries.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Not stated yet.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-002 Conduct research on correlation between species and their diversity and conditions for the long-term survival of human beings. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

T-004 Conduct research on China Species Conservation Priority Setting. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

T-006 Assess *Boletus citrifragrans*. [Implementer: WU Gang]
Status: On track

T-007 Assess *Ganoderma tsugae*. [Implementer: CUI Baokai]
Status: On track

T-009 Conduct assessment of species of *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium* and *Talaromyces*. [Implementer: WANG Xincun]
Status: On track

T-013 Conduct assessment and conservation gap analysis of Chinese oaks. [Implementer: SONG Yigang]
Status: On track

T-021 Investigate rare and protected plants in Tianjin. [Implementer: LI Yong]
Status: On track

T-022 Investigate invasive alien plant species in Tianjin. [Implementer: LI Yong]
Status: On track

T-024 Complete information for PVH-‘Tianjin Digital Herbarium’. [Implementer: LI Yong]
Status: On track

T-026 Develop spatial database of Chinese important medicinal plant species. [Implementer: LI Liping]
Status: Achieved

T-028 Submit the Chinese medicinal plant assessment result to IUCN. [Implementer: LI Liping]
Status: On track

T-030 Conduct taxonomy and risk assessment of threatened *Fritillaria* species in the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and its adjacent regions. [Implementer: QI Yaodong and ZHAO Xinlei]
Status: On track

T-031 Implement the calculation of AOO and EOO for small, medium, and large range size species with reference records, field data, satellite data, drone data, etc. [Implementer: LI Liping]
Status: On track

T-033 Assess the endangered status of China’s Gesneriaceae. [Implementer: WEN Fang]
Status: On track

T-035 Evaluate the Threatened status and trend of angiosperms with high extinction risk in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. [Implementer: ZHAO Lina]
Status: On track

T-036 Conduct Threatened status assessment of the Pygmycetaceae. [Implementer: YE Jianfei]
Status: On track

T-037 Investigate biodiversity of Chironomidae from Dawei Mountain. [Implementer: LIN Xiaolong]
Status: On track



T-038 Conduct conservation of Horseshoe Crab in Guangdong. [Implementer: XIE Xiaoyong]

Status: On track

T-040 Investigate *Orithya sinica*.

[Implementer: JIANG Wei]

Status: On track

T-042 Conduct Red List assessment of Freshwater Crabs in China. [Implementer: Sun Hongying]

Status: On track

T-043 Survey Semisulcospiridae.

[Implementer: DU Lina]

Status: On track

T-044 Assess freshwater planarian species, distribution range, population size, ecology and endangered situation in the Tibet Plateau and Northeast China. [Implementer: CHEN Guangwen and DONG Zimei]

Status: Achieved

T-048 Evaluate some important taxa of freshwater fish based on Criteria of IUCN Red List. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui]

Status: Achieved

T-050 Conserve the Little Gland Frog (*Glandirana minima*). [Implementer: JIANG Hangdong]

Status: On track

T-051 Assess population size and dynamics for amphibian species in agricultural wetlands. [Implementer: Amael Borzee]

Status: On track

T-052 Conserve Humphead Maori Wrasse in coral reef of South China Sea. [Implementer: LIU Jing]

Status: On track

T-054 Assess climate change impact on population and habitat of Black-necked Crane (*Grus nigricollis*). [Implementer: SUN Dejun]

Status: No longer a priority

T-057 Develop a citizen science-based online bird database. [Implementer: LEI Jinyu]

Status: On track

T-058 Draft list of Chinese avian genetic diversity. [Implementer: WANG Pengcheng]

Status: Achieved

T-063 Survey of China Wintering Cranes. [Implementer: QIAN Fawen]

Status: On track

T-065 Conserve Waders at Tiaozini wetland. [Implementer: JIA Yifei]

Status: On track

T-069 Conduct the Spoon-billed Sandpiper captive breeding assessment. [Implementer: CHEN Qing]

Status: On track

T-077 Revise taxonomy and distribution for Chinese Talpidae species. [Implementer: HE Kai]

Status: On track

T-082 Produce investigation report on the status of tigers. [Implementer: XU Yanjun and WANG Huo]

Status: On track

T-087 Monitor biodiversity with public participation in Zigong, Sichuan. [Implementer: LI Yifan]

Status: On track

T-090 Assess the need and feasibility of the reintroduction of Big-headed Turtle to Shenzhen Nature Reserve. [Implementer: LIU Huining]

Status: On track

T-092 Assess the need and feasibility of the reintroduction of Burmese Python to Shenzhen Nature Reserve. [Implementer: LIU Huining]

Status: On track

T-093 Conduct Dzungarian Racrunner assessment. [Implementer: GUO Xianguang]

Status: On track

T-094 Conduct Kokshaal Racerunner assessment. [Implementer: GUO Xianguang]
Status: On track

T-097 Assess the abundance of Bryde's Whale in the north-eastern Beibu Gulf of China. [Implementer: CHEN Bingyao]
Status: On track

T-098 Assess the abundance of East Asian Finless Porpoise in the northern waters of China. [Implementer: LI Yongtao and ZHANG Xueleij]
Status: On track

T-099 Conserve the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in the Gulf of Thailand. [Implementer: WANG Xianyan]
Status: On track

T-103 Conserve the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin. [Implementer: HUANG Xianglin]
Status: On track

T-105 Conserve the Spotted Seal in the Yellow Sea and the Bohai Sea. [Implementer: LU Zhichuang]
Status: On track

T-107 Study the evolution of Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in Southeast Asia. [Implementer: ZHANG Peijun]
Status: On track

T-109 Determine distribution pattern of Finless Porpoise along the west coast of Taiwan Strait. [Implementer: ZENG Qianhui]
Status: On track

T-110 Monitor and conserve the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in the Pearl River Estuary. [Implementer: FANG Liang]
Status: On track

T-117 Investigate fish species diversity in the Beibu Gulf, north-western South China Sea. [Implementer: WANG Xuehui]
Status: On track

T-118 Conduct taxonomic evaluations of Lophiidae species in Beibu Gulf. [Implementer: SHAN Binbin]
Status: On track

PLAN

T-012 Development of the catalogue for Illustration of National Protected, Rare and Endangered Wild Plants in Sichuan Province. [Implementer: CHENG Xinying]
Status: On track

T-014 Compile the new version of Illustration of National Protected, Rare and Endangered Wild Plants in Sichuan Province. [Implementer: CHENG Xinying]
Status: On track

T-032 Develop a population conservation plan for *Acer pentaphyllum* in Yajiang, Sichuan Province. [Implementer: WANG Kang]
Status: On track

T-067 Develop a conservation strategy for the western population of the White-naped Crane. [Implementer: YU Qian]
Status: On track

T-068 Develop the 'Global Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation Action Plan'. [Implementer: CHEN Qing]
Status: On track

T-076 Develop a protection plan for the native Rhesus Monkey, and the management policy of introduction of non-native Rhesus Monkey. [Implementer: TIAN Jundong]
Status: On track

T-091 Assess the need and feasibility of the reintroduction of Big-headed Turtles to Shenzhen Nature Reserve. [Implementer: LIU Huining]
Status: On track

T-095 Develop a reintroduction plan for the Burmese Python to Shenzhen Nature Reserve. [Implementer: LIU Huining]
Status: On track

T-096 Develop the Tianshan Racerunner Plan. [Implementer: GUO Xianguang]
Status: On track

T-119 Develop a Blue Shark conservation plan in the Western Pacific. [Implementer: LI Yunkai]
Status: On track

T-123 Protection and Conservation of *Dendrobium fanjingshanense* Z.H.Tsi ex X.H.Jin and Y.W.Zhang.
Status: On track

T-124 Develop a Dugong reintroduction programme. [Implementer: ZHOU Jinfeng and MA Sheng]
Status: On track

ACT

T-005 Supplement and revise the Red List of China's Biodiversity – key macrofungal taxa. [Implementer: CAI Lei, Wei Tiezhen and WANG Ke]
Status: On track

T-015 Implement conservation action of *Quercus arbutifolia* and *Quercus litseoides*. [Implementer: SONG Yigang]
Status: On track

T-016 Conduct conservation on *Cypripedium subtropicum* and other *Cypripedium* species. [Implementer: GAN Wenqing]
Status: On track

T-019 Implement *ex situ* conservation of five Threatened species found in Lushan, Jiangxi Province, China. [Implementer: QIN Haining]
Status: On track

T-020 Introduce and breed *Euonymus alatus*. [Implementer: HU Jun]
Status: On track

T-023 Conserve Paperbark Maple (*Acer griseum*) in non-protected areas. [Implementer: WANG Kang]
Status: On track

T-025 Restore populations of *Dendrobium officinale*. [Implementer: GAO Jiangyun]
Status: On track

T-027 Conduct studies on Endangered seed plants in Dehang Geopark of Hunan province. [Implementer: CHEN Gongxi]
Status: On track

T-029 Undertake taxonomy and phylogenetics of Hypnaceae (Bryophyta). [Implementer: YI Zhaoqin]
Status: On track

T-034 Evaluate Threatened status and Endangered category for national key protected and wild plants in Jiangsu. [Implementer: ZHANG Guangfu]
Status: On track

T-039 Investigate and conserve *Luehdorfia chinensis* and its habitat. [Implementer: SONG Zhishun and ZHANG Songkui]
Status: On track

T-041 Protect Chinese Horseshoe Crab and its habitat along the Fujian coast. [Implementer: WENG Chaohong]
Status: On track

T-047 Establish a platform of popular science propaganda for CSSG/Freshwater Fish Specialist Group. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui]
Status: Achieved

T-049 Conduct investigation and protection of threatened species in the salamander family in Fujian. [Implementer: JIANG Hangdong]
Status: On track

T-053 Provide advice on the reintroduction of Sarus Crane in China. [Implementer: KONG Dejun]
Status: No longer a priority

T-055 Develop conservation action planning on the Black-necked Crane. [Implementer: KONG Dejun]
Status: On track

T-056 Conserve Siberian Crane's eastern population. [Implementer: YU Qian]
Status: On track

T-060 Assess habitat quality and conduct ecological studies on Green Peafowl in China. [Implementer: KONG Dejun]
Status: On track

T-061 Conserve Hornbills in Yunnan. [Implementer: ZHENG Xi]
Status: On track



Grus nigricollis
Photo: NYANTSOG

T-062 Conserve River Tern in Yunnan.

[Implementer: ZHENG Xi]

Status: On track

T-064 Research on diversity and conservation of birds in Gongga Mountains.

[Implementer: WU Yongjie]

Status: On track

T-066 Implement Waterbirds conservation in Weitou Bay, Fujian Province.

[Implementer: JIANG Hangdong]

Status: On track

T-071 Implement conservation and restoration of Spoon-billed Sandpiper key habitats using Nature-based Solutions (NbS). [Implementer: CHEN Qing]

Status: On track

T-072 Conduct field ecological research on Green-tailed Pheasant and Red-throated Pheasant. [Implementer: RAN Jianghong]

Status: On track

T-073 Assess the habitat of mammals and the effectiveness of protected areas in Xinjiang and Central Asia under climate and human activities. [Implementer: WANG Muyang]

Status: On track

T-074 Foster community pioneers for Qomolangma Snow Leopard conservation. [Implementer: GONG Ziling]

Status: On track

T-075 Conduct otter survey in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

[Implementer: LI Fei]

Status: On track

T-078 Conserve Snow Leopard and ungulates in key mountains of the West of Inner Mongolia. [Implementer: LIANG Bin]

Status: On track

T-079 Implement conservation of carnivores and their prey populations.

[Implementer: LIU Xu]

Status: On track

T-080 Investigate Macaque and Tibetan Chieftain Monkey in Sichuan. [Implementer: RAN Jianghong]

Status: Achieved

T-083 Protect Everest Snow Leopard. [Implementer: GONG Ziling]

Status: On track

T-084 Conduct biodiversity research of Southwest Mountain Shrews.

[Implementer: TANG Keyi]

Status: On track

T-085 Undertake phylogenetic and taxonomic determination of the genus *Crocidura* in China. [Implementer: CHEN Shunde]

Status: On track

T-100 Conserve Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in the Xiamen Bay. [Implementer: WANG Xianyan]

Status: Achieved

T-101 Conserve fisheries in the Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea. [Implementer: ZHAO Linlin]

Status: On track

T-104 Implement conservation of the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin. [Implementer: HUANG Xianglin]

Status: Achieved

T-108 Implement marine Chondrichthyes conservation in China-ASEAN Seas.

[Implementer: DU Jianguo]

Status: On track

T-111 Breed and release 500 Sea Turtles. [Implementer: XIA Zhongrong]

Status: Achieved

T-112 Investigate turtle resources on the north coast of the South China Sea.

[Implementer: XIA Zhongrong]

Status: Achieved

T-113 Mark and tag 20 Sea Turtles. [Implementer: XIA Zhongrong]

Status: On track

T-114 Monitor the extant largest Green Turtle nesting ground, the Xisha Islands.

[Implementer: LIU Min]

Status: On track

T-115 Understand hot spots and migratory patterns of Sea Turtles along coastal waters of China based on satellite tracking. [Implementer: LIU Min]

Status: On track

T-116 Clarify taxonomy and geographical distribution of *Pampus* fishes in the world. [Implementer: LI Yuan]

Status: On track

T-121 Conduct surveys on seagrass beds and coral reefs at the Xisha Islands with the focus on coral reef fishes. [Implementer: LIU Min]

Status: On track

T-122 Investigate habitats of seahorses in the Taiwan Strait. [Implementer: LIU Min]
Status: On track

T-125 Conduct water quality assessment and eutrophication analysis of foraging habitat of Green Turtle in the northern South China Sea [Implementer: XIA Zhongrong]
Status: On track

T-126 Common Otter conservation in Greate Bay Area in China [Implementer: YIN Yuzhu]
Status: On track

T-128 Provide training for protected area staff on species monitoring and conservation [Implementer: XIE Yan].
Status: On track

T-129 Promote Horseshoe Crab conservation in Guangdong [Implementer: XIE Xiaoyong].
Status: On track

T-130 Support IUCN Red List assessment and conservation of fungal species in China.
Status: Not initiated

T-131 Increase the population of Yangtze Finless Porpoise through policy and public engagement.
Status: On track

NETWORK

T-001 Establish a CSSG expert network. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

T-008 Establish a CSSG Macrofungi expert network. [Implementer: CUI Baokai]
Status: On track

T-017 Establish the China Plant Red List volunteer platform. [Implementer: LIU Huiyuan]
Status: On track

T-018 Establish a CSSG expert network for Jiangxi Province, China. [Implementer: QIN Haining]
Status: On track

T-045 Establish a CSSG/Freshwater fish experts' network. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui]
Status: Achieved

T-046 Establish a CSSG/Freshwater fish task team. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui]
Status: Achieved

T-059 Establish a conservation network for Great Bustard. [Implementer: LIU Gang]
Status: On track

T-070 Establish the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation Alliance. [Implementer: CHEN Qing]
Status: On track

T-081 Establish a network of protected areas for Black Langurs and biocultural conservation of the species in Guizhou. [Implementer: NIU Kefeng]
Status: On track

T-089 Preliminary completion of the catalogue of wild animals and plants in Chengdu and the online availability of districts and counties. [Implementer: WU Jiawei]
Status: On track

T-106 Establish a CSSG marine mammal expert network. [Implementer: WANG Xianyan]
Status: On track

T-127 Establish a CSSG youth network.
Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-003 Held the CSSG Annual Meeting each year. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

T-088 Produce popular science books, especially on those biological groups with less attention. [Implementer: LI Yifan]
Status: On track

T-102 Establish environmental education programmes about the conservation of the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin. [Implementer: WU Haiping]
Status: On track

Activities and results 2024-2025

ASSESS

Policy

T-038 Conduct conservation of Horseshoe Crab in Guangdong. [Implementer: XIE Xiaoyong] (KSR 6)

Number of national plans incorporating KBAs in their spatial planning: 1

Result description: In 2024, we guided the establishment of the 'Horseshoe Crab Nature Education Local Classroom'. On June 18, 2024, Zhanjiang Cloud Media conducted a video report titled 'Little Photography · Ecology | Protect the Ocean and Safeguard the Future of Horseshoe Crabs!'; on June 19, Zhanjiang Evening News, the local mainstream print media, continuously report on page 05 with the title 'Protect the Ocean and Safeguard the Future of Horseshoe Crabs'; on June 23, Southern Plus published a detailed report titled 'The First of its Kind in the Country, Settled in Zhanjiang! A Sneak Peek into the Horseshoe Crab Nature Education Local Classroom Courses'; on the same day, Zhanjiang Release reported with the title 'Meet Horseshoe Crabs! A New Classroom on Naozhou Island, Course Sneak Peek'. In June 8-9, 2024, the 'Law for Nature, Harmonious Coexistence' World Oceans Day legal publicity event and the launch ceremony of the Zhanjiang Biodiversity Popular Science and Cultural Creative Base were held. Dr Xie Xiaoyong from the South China Sea Institute gave a lecture on the Chinese Horseshoe Crab as the 'Most Beautiful Ocean Blood Donor', promoting the use of legal power to safeguard biodiversity, protect rare and endangered wildlife, and encourage everyone to participate in biodiversity popular science and cultural creativity, contributing to the scientific research and technical foundation for Horseshoe Crab conservation and harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. (Zhanjiang TV Station news report, June 9, 2024). On January 29, 2024, the mainstream publication *Southern Daily* in Guangdong Province reported on the status of population and habitat protection of the Chinese Horseshoe Crab on page A12 with the title 'Guarding the Earth's Living Fossil', emphasising that «horseshoe crabs are an important strategic resource for the country, and it is crucial to protect them

well». In December 2024, the research team for the conservation of the Chinese Horseshoe Crab at the South China Sea Institute received the *Second Prize of Science and Technology Award* issued by the Guangdong Provincial Wetland Protection Association, for their research titled 'Research on Endangered Species of Chinese Horseshoe Crab and Its Habitat Protection'. Also, we conducted three field surveys of Horseshoe Crab habitats, discovering three previously unrecorded juvenile Horseshoe Crab habitats.

Red List

T-048 Evaluate some important taxa of freshwater fish based on Criteria of IUCN Red List. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui] (KSR 6)

Number of national Red List reassessments published: 220

Result description: In 2024, three IUCN Red List assessments on freshwater fish in China have been conducted. So far, there are about 250 species that have been assessed, which is much more than we planned.

Research activities

T-002 Conduct research on correlation between species and their diversity and conditions for the long-term survival of human beings. [Implementer: XIE Yan] (KSR 5)

Developed eight taxon group assessment reports: 1

Result description: The second 'An Eco-Security System for All People - International Forum on Species' was hosted by IUCN SSC China Species Specialist Group on May 30, 2024.

T-007 Assess *Ganoderma tsugae*. [Implementer: CUI Baokai] (KSR 6)

Confirm the threat level of *Ganoderma tsugae*: 0

Result description We conducted a large-scale fungal investigation in Jilin Province and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, and collected one specimen of *G. tsugae*.

T-026 Develop spatial database of Chinese important medicinal plant species. [Implementer: LI Liping] (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 26

Result description: Conducted two investigations in Motou in Tibet and southern Yunnan in 2024 and published one new species. The project is cooperated with Motou Forestry and Grassland Bureau.

T-033 Assess the endangered status of China's Gesneriaceae. [Implementer: WEN Fang] (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 0

Result description: Throughout 2024, 13 detailed field surveys were conducted in the South China and Southwest regions, during which 217 species of Gesneriaceae were reassessed and newly assessed for their distribution in these areas. Based on comprehensive literature and other references, evaluations were carried out for new species (28 taxa including subspecies level) and a new national distribution record (one species, assessed only for domestic populations).

T-035 Evaluate the Threatened status and trend of angiosperms with high extinction risk in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. [Implementer: ZHAO Lina] (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 0

Result description: Combined with a 21,109 taxon angiosperm mega-phylogeny and comprehensive species distribution database, we evaluated the characteristics of angiosperm extinction risk at the Sino-Himalayan and the Tibetan Plateau. This project was cooperated with Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, and the Department of Biology-Ecoinformatics and Biodiversity, Aarhus University.

T-044 Assess freshwater planarian species, distribution range, population size, ecology and Endangered situation in the Tibet Plateau and Northeast China. [Implementer: CHEN Guangwen and DONG Zimei] (KSR 6)

Number of new EICAT assessments published: 0

Result description: From January 2023 to December 2024, we conducted surveys on freshwater springs and streams in the Changbai Mountains, including Qianshan, Phoenix Mountain, Wunü Mountain, and Baishan, in the northeastern part of Liaoning Province and the southeastern part of Jilin Province. A total of over 80 springs and streams were examined, where we discovered 116 populations of freshwater planarians. Further observations of the collected planarians revealed that 78 populations belong to the genus *Phagocata*, 29 populations belong to the genus *Dugesia*, eight populations belong to the genus *Polycelis*, and one population belongs to the genus *Dendrocoelopsis*. Analysis of the collection sites showed that the *Phagocata* populations are distributed north of N 40°38'50", the *Dugesia* populations are found south of N 42°3'32", and the *Polycelis* populations are mainly distributed on the main peak of the Changbai Mountains, with the lowest elevation at 755 m. Using integrated taxonomic methods to identify the sexual populations, we have currently discovered four new species of *Phagocata*, one new species of *Dugesia*, one new species record, and for the first time, *Dugesia* was collected near the banks of the Yalu River; one new species of *Dendrocoelopsis* was also identified. The next step is to further assess the status of these new species and publish the findings.

T-050 Conserve the Little Gland Frog (*G. minima*). [Implementer: JIANG Hangdong] (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 1

Result description: We completed the paper titled 'Biological Characteristics and



Reassessment of the Endangered Status of the Little Gland Frog' published in the *Chinese Journal of Zoology*, March 2024 issue. Thirty new village-level distribution points for the Little Gland Frog were identified, with the maximum convex polygon area formed by connecting these points measuring 6,780 km² – nearly 2,000 km² larger than the area described in the paper. Habitat protection and restoration work for the Little Gland Frog was carried out in its type locality, Lingstone Forest Park in Fuqing City, Fujian Province, where an experimental habitat of approximately 10 km² was successfully created, attracting four Little Gland Frogs. The project is supported by the Zhilan Foundation.

T-057 Develop a citizen science-based online bird database. [Implementer: LEI Jinyu] (KSR 5)

Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region: 2

Result description: Data collected annually increased by 40% compared to last year. Based on the analysis of the citizen science data, the Annual Report of China Birds 2023 was compiled and released in July 2024 together with 90 more bird-related organisations. The citizen science data contributed to the Revised Action Plan for the Great Bustard in Asia which was published in September 2024 by UNEP/CMS. The citizen science data also contributed to

the research project named 'Seasonal and regional patterns and conservation strategies of waterbird diversity in the Yellow River Basin', and the related paper was published in 2024.

T-058 Draft list of Chinese avian genetic diversity. [Implementer: WANG Pengcheng] (KSR 5)

Genetic diversity list of 200 avian species: Ongoing.

Result description: Calculated the genetic diversity of 200 bird species in China.

T-087 Monitor biodiversity with public participation in Zigong, Sichuan. [Implementer: LI Yifan] (KSR 5)

Establish and maintain information datasets of biodiversity monitoring at the municipal level: Ongoing.

Result description: In 2024, 13 species of birds were newly recorded in Zigong (including one species of Level I and three species of Level II in the National Key Protected Wild Animal List of China), together with one species of reptile (*Trimerodytes percarinatus*), and the discovery of invasive species New Guinea Flatworm (*Platydemus manokwari*), listed by IUCN among the top 100 of the world's worst invasive alien species, is the first record in Sichuan Province and has attracted great attention from all over the country.

T-110 Monitor and conserve the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in the Pearl River Estuary. [Implementer: FANG Liang] (KSR 5)

Monitoring the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin population size in the Pearl River Estuary: Ongoing.

Result description: Based on survey data from 2011 to 2015, a mark-recapture model was constructed to reassess the population size of the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in the Lingdingyang of the Pearl River Estuary. The results indicate that the population size of the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin in the Pearl River Estuary fluctuates between 708 and 750, with a yearly survival rate of non-calves at 0.943 (95% CI 0.929-0.958). Compared to the estimates from the end of the last century, the population of Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins in the Pearl River Estuary has nearly halved, making it the region with the greatest decline for this species. Additionally, the study found that the survival rate of individuals preferring the western shore is significantly lower than that of those preferring the eastern shore, indicating that stress factors exhibit spatial heterogeneity.

**PLAN
Planning**

T-032 Develop a population conservation plan for *A. pentaphyllum* in Yajiang, Sichuan Province. [Implementer: WANG Kang] (KSR 8)

Number of species conservation plans/strategies developed: 0

Result description: At the request and coordination of the Sichuan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Bureau – the regulatory authority for the *A. pentaphyllum* –, we had two meetings with the construction party of the Yalong River Hydropower Project (Party A) and Chengdu Institute of Biology, the design party for the conservation plan of *A. pentaphyllum* (Party B). However, we have not yet reached a final conservation plan for the population of *A. pentaphyllum* in Yajiang County.

T-076 Develop a protection plan for the native Rhesus Monkey, and the management policy of introduction of non-native Rhesus Monkey. [Implementer: TIAN Jundong] (KSR 8)

Protection plan for the native Rhesus Monkey and management policy for non-native individuals developed: Ongoing.

Result description: Based on preliminary investigations [Wang Yuwei, *et al.* (2022) *Chinese Journal of Zoology*, 57(4), L514-520] and field surveys conducted at the end of 2023, it was found that there are introduced populations of Macaques (other subspecies) within the Macaque Protected Area. In 2024, an analysis of the nutrients and faecal pellet sizes of both local and introduced Macaques was conducted, and the relevant research results have been submitted to the *Sichuan Journal of Zoology* and are currently under review.

T-124 Develop a Dugong reintroduction program. [Implementer: ZHOU Jinfeng and MA Sheng] (KSR 8)

Dugong reintroduction action plan developed: Ongoing.

Result description: To understand the historical distribution and spatiotemporal extinction patterns of Dugongs in China, we conducted a large-scale questionnaire survey in 2024 in the historical distribution areas of Dugongs. The survey results from 841 fishermen confirmed once again that Dugongs have functionally gone extinct in China, without experiencing significant habitat fragmentation or range contraction. This provides valuable lessons for the conservation of Dugongs and large marine animals in other regions of the world. The project is cooperated with the Zoological Society of London.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-023 Conserve Paperbark Maple (*A. griseum*) in non-protected areas. [Implementer: WANG Kang]. (KSR 10)

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

Result description: We have completed the genetic diversity conservation work for populations of Paperbark Maple outside of protected areas. We collected branch samples (scions) from two populations in non-protected areas, including Chengkou County in Chongqing and Xixia County in Henan Province, and preserved them by grafting in three botanical gardens. The work is cooperated with the Morton Arboretum, the Morris Arboretum, the China National Botanical Garden, and NACPEC.

T-027 Conduct studies on Endangered seed plants in Dehang Geopark of Hunan province. [Implementer: CHEN Gongxi] (KSR 10)

Number of conservation translocations conducted: 1

Result description: In 2024, we conducted five field surveys in the Dehang Geological Park in Hunan Province, where we recorded a total of 78 species of rare and endangered seed plants in the area. Additionally, we documented one new species – Daheng Yushania Bamboo – which is currently found only at the Pangu Peak in Dehang, with a population of fewer than 50 individuals. This species is preliminarily assessed as a rare and endangered protected plant, and further research is ongoing.

T-034 Evaluate Threatened status and Endangered category for national key protected and wild plants in Jiangsu. [Implementer: ZHANG Guangfu] (KSR 10)

Number of conservation translocations conducted: 3

Result description: We conducted three focused field surveys to supplement the investigation of the population numbers, main threats, and growth conditions of nationally protected wild plants in Jiangsu Province, China, including *Pseudolarix amabilis* (Golden Larch), *Sinojackia xylocarpa*, and *Emmenopterys henryi*. Additionally, we analysed the main characteristics of provincially protected wild plants across the country. Published one monograph and collaborated on another publication, along with four academic papers, three of which are indexed in SCIE: (1) Zhang G, and Yi X. (2023). “Vegetation of Jiangsu”. Fuzhou: *Fujian Science and Technology Publishing House*, pp. 1-713. (This book is part of the ‘14th Five-Year National Key Publication Program’ and is funded by the National Publishing Fund). This book was awarded funding from the National Publishing Fund in 2021. Totalling 1,188 thousand Chinese characters; (2) Liu X, *et al.* (Editors). Dong L, *et al.* (Associate Editors). (2024). “Illustrated

Flora of Higher Plants in Nanjing”. Nanjing: *Jiangsu Phoenix Science and Technology Publishing House*, pp. 1-482 (Volume 1); pp. 483-1000 (Volume 2). (Supported by the Jiangsu Province Jinling Science and Technology Publication Fund!). Totalling 1,620 thousand Chinese characters; (3) Qiu S, *et al.* (2024). “Analysis of the Species Composition and Diversity of Provincially Protected Wild Plants in China”. *Environmental Monitoring and Early Warning*, 16(5): 1-10; (4) Wang, HR, Zhi, FY, and Zhang GF. (2024). “Predicting impacts of climate change on suitable distribution of critically endangered tree species *Yulania zenii* (W. C. Cheng) D. L. Fu in China”. *Forests*, 15(5), 883; (5) Hanwei, C, and Guangfu, Z. (2024). “Predicting the potential distribution of rare and endangered *Emmenopterys henryi* in China under climate change”. *Ecology and Evolution*, 14: e70403; (6) Ting, L, Hanwei, C, and Guangfu, Z. (2024). “Assessment of climate change impacts on endangered and endemic *Changnienia amoena* (Orchidaceae) using ensemble modelling and gap analysis in China”. *Ecology and Evolution*, 14: e70636.

T-072 Conduct field ecological research on Green-tailed Pheasant and Red-throated Pheasant. [Implementer: RAN Jianghong] (KSR 10)

Species distribution, abundance, and threats: Ongoing.

Result description: In 2024, two field surveys were conducted, and the number and distribution surveys of the Fengtongzhai Nature Reserve were completed with support from the Conservation Centre of Fengtongzhai National Nature Reserve. The project in total will cover four nature reserves.

T-078 Conserve Snow Leopard and ungulates in key mountains of the West of Inner Mongolia. [Implementer: LIANG Bin] (KSR 10)

Evidence for Snow Leopard existence or absence: Ongoing.

Result description: In 2024, 27 infrared cameras were installed on the Inner Mongolia side of Helan Mountain; 30 in Yabulai Mountain, six in Wuhai Gandel Mountain, eight in Ordos Zhuozhi Mountain; 30 in Mazong Mountain, and 10 in Bayannuru Mountain in Urat Rear Banner. On December 17, Subei Mazong Mountain Nature Reserve reported a Snow Leopard photo taken by infrared cameras, which is the first time that a Snow Leopard has been recorded in the reserve. On April 22, 2024, a female Snow Leopard was released in Helan Mountain, originating from Aksai

District, Gansu Province. This year's survey recorded the first record of Asian wildcats in Yabulai Mountain. The project is cooperated with Inner Mongolia University.

T-080 Investigate Macaque and Tibetan Chieftain Monkey in Sichuan. [Implementer: RAN Jianghong] (KSR 10)

Distribution and abundance of two species in Sichuan: Achieved.

Result description: The assessment of the number, distribution and habitat size of Rhesus Macaque and Tibetan Macaque in Sichuan Province has been completed. The specific data of the distribution, number and habitat area will be released by Sichuan Forestry and Grassland Bureau, subject to the data to be released soon. The work is conducted by Sichuan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Bureau.

T-084 Conduct biodiversity research of Southwest Mountain Shrews. [Implementer: TANG Keyi] (KSR 10)

Species diversity and maintenance mechanism of the southwest mountain shrew revealed: Ongoing.

Result description: A total of three field surveys of small mammals were carried out in Hengduan Mountain area; two new species in Soricidea were found, and four subspecies of Tamiops were upgraded to species. The work was carried out jointly by Sichuan Normal University and Sichuan Academy of Forestry.

T-111 Breed and release 500 Sea Turtles. [Implementer: XIA Zhongrong] (KSR 10)

Stranding rate of released Sea Turtles no more than 20%: Achieved.

Result description: In the spawning season in 2023, in addition to artificial breeding of 1,500 turtles in Huidong Sea Turtle Nature Reserve, China, there were four nests where wild turtles laid eggs, and hatched more than 300 young turtles, realising a double success of artificial breeding and turtle laying in the wild. On May 23, 2023 (International Sea Turtle Day), a large-scale release activity was held to release 800

Sea Turtles. In 2024, about 1,500 young Sea Turtles were bred in captivity, and about 250 Sea Turtles were released all year round.

T-112 Investigate Turtle resources on the north coast of the South China Sea. [Implementer: XIA Zhongrong] (KSR 10)

Investigate at least 10 potential spawning beaches or islands in Guangdong, Fujian, Guangxi, and Hainan: Achieved.

Result description: In August 2023, Xia Zhongrong and colleagues conducted 15 days of investigation in Guangxi Weizhou Island, Beihai Dugong National Nature Reserve, Zhanjiang Naozhou Island, Wuchuan Golden Gulf, Xuwen Coral Reef and Liushawan water areas. We firmly realised that biological species (sea turtles, seaweed and coral reefs), community and ecosystem in the marine system are a shared community.

T-113 Mark and tag 20 Sea Turtles. [Implementer: XIA Zhongrong] (KSR 10)

Number of marked and tagged Sea Turtles: 4

Result description: In 2020-2023, Dr Xia Zhongrong from the Guangdong Huidong Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve Administration tracked the migration routes of more than 20 Sea Turtles by satellite. Most of the tracked turtles loved roaming along the coast. Most of them headed southwest and some Sea Turtles, taking about a month, started from Huidong Turtle Bay to Zhanjiang Naozhou Island, Hainan Lingao, Beibu Gulf and Xisha Islands. It shows that one month after the release is the key period for Sea Turtles to adapt to the wild environment. Some Sea Turtles migrate northeast along the north bank of the South China Sea, and get to Nan'ao Island, Dongshan Island or Taiwan Island Strait. Only a few Sea Turtles enter the open ocean. The farthest migratory one started from the Huidong Sea Turtle Bay, through the Bashi Strait, to the waters east of Tokyo, Japan via the coast of Ryukyu, and the last direction was in Zhongtu Island. We have tracked it for 291 days, with the entire migration journey exceeds 13,500 km.

T-128 Provide training for protected area staff on species monitoring and conservation [Implementer: XIE Yan] (KSR 10)

Number of people participating in training sessions: 0

Result description: A Thematic Training on Species Conservation in Protected Areas was held in Changbaishan. At the Changbaishan Global Geopark/World Biosphere Sustainable Development Conference from June 14th to 18th, 2024. Thematic Training on Species Conservation in Protected Areas was held during the 2024 IAPA Annual Meeting. The training gathered the elite strength of the ChSSG, including Fawen QIAN, Researcher, Chinese Academy of Forestry; Yahui ZHAO, As-sociate Researcher, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Hongying SUN, Pro-fessor, Nanjing Normal University; Yigang SONG, Associate Researcher, Cinnabar Botanical Garden, Shanghai; Yan XIE, Associate Researcher, Institute of Zoology, CAS; Xinhai LI, Asso-ciate Researcher, Institute of Zoology, CAS and Yamin WANG, Professor of Marine College, Shandong University (Weihai). ChSSG experts introduced scientific knowledge and methods of species research and conservation to managers from over 70 nature reserves, mountain bio-sphere reserves and Global Geoparks. It covers the survey, monitoring and conservation management of species in protected areas, and analyzes the practical experience of species conservation management through domestic and international cases.

Synergy

T-005 Supplement and revise the Red List of China's Biodiversity – key macrofungal taxa. [Implementer: CAI Lei, Wei Tiezheng and WANG Ke] (KSR 10)

Number of Red List of China's key taxa revised: 0

Result description: Conducted six field surveys on macrofungal diversity, recording more than 10 new species.



Lutra lutra
Photo: NYANTSOG

Technical advice

T-049 Conduct investigation and protection of Threatened species in the salamander family in Fujian. [Implementer: JIANG Hangdong] (KSR 10)

Number of technical consultations provided to support conservation actions: 1

Result description: In Fujian Province, seven new distribution points (county-level distribution areas) for the Chao-Shan Salamander were discovered, with the maximum convex polygon area of the distribution area measuring 8,500 km² in Fujian Province. Additionally, two new distribution points (county-level administrative areas) for the Fuding salamander were found, with the maximum convex polygon area of its distribution area measuring 360 km². The project is supported by Zhilan Foundation.

NETWORK

Membership

T-001 Establish a CSSG expert network. [Implementer: XIE Yan] (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 43

Result description: By the end of 2024, the total number of ChSSG members has increased by 43, reaching 315.

T-008 Establish a CSSG Macrofungi expert network. [Implementer: CUI Baokai] (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 5

Result description: We have invited five experts to join ChSSG.

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-088 Produce popular science books, especially on those biological groups with less attention. [Implementer: LI Yifan] (KSR 12)

Number of officially published natural science books: 6

Result description: In 2025, we published 'Donguri no Ana (Hole on the Acorn)', 'Tanpopo no Tane (Seed of Dandelion)', 'Ochiba no Hon (Book of Fallen Leaves)', 'Yuru yuru Kikenseibutsu Zukan (Picturebook of Dangerous Wildlife)', 'Yuru yuru zetsumetsuseibutsu Zukan (Picturebook of Extinct Wildlife)' and 'Amagaeru no Tanjyou (Birth of Tree Toad)'.

T-102 Establish environmental education programmes about the conservation of the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin. [Implementer: WU Haiping] (KSR 12)

Environmental education programmes of conservation sciences and marine environment developed for local school students: Ongoing.

Result description: From January to December, 2024, a total of 28 field investigations on Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins were conducted, covering a survey route of 1,671.8 km. During these investigations, 70 group encounters of Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins and 316 individuals of dolphins were observed. Additionally, 30 nature education session on Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins were held, serving a total of 1,020 participants. The work is cooperated with Guangxi Academy of Sciences.

Acknowledgements

We extend our sincere gratitude to the members of the Steering Committee whose expertise and guidance are invaluable to this group: Baokai Cui (Beijing Forestry University), Fawen Qian (Chinese

Academy of Forestry), Haining Qin (Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences), Hongying Sun (Nanjing Normal University), Xianyan Wang (Third Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources, China) and Yahui Zhao (Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences). Thanks to Yufang Gao, Secretary-General of ChSSG and founder of Conservation Edgewalkers, for his exceptional contributions and leadership.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 127

Geographic regions: 127 Asia

Actions during 2024–2025:

Assess: 13 (KSR 5, 6)

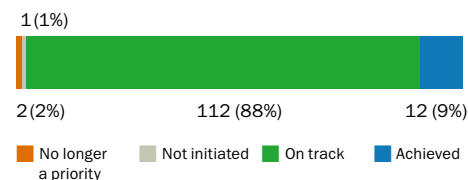
Plan: 3 (KSR 8)

Act: 13 (KSR 10)

Network: 2 (KSR 2)

Communicate: 2 (KSR 12)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:



Suweon Treefrog
(*Dryophytes suweonensis*)
Photo: Amael Borzee



Marsh Cinquefoil
(*Comarum palustre*)
Photo: Magnus Goransson



Phallus aureolatus
Photo: Juliano Baltazar



Eurasian Griffon (*Gyps fulvus*)
Photo: Andre Botha



Black Rhino (*Diceros bicornis*)
Photo: Save The Rhino Trust Namibia



Azores Nursery Spider
(*Pisaura acoreensis*)
Photo: Paulo A.V. Borges



Black and White Snapper
(*Macolor niger*)
Photo: David B. Snyder