



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.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

Example for the recommended citation:

Kessler, M, and Collar, N. (2025). 2024-2025 Report of the Bustard Specialist Group. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. *Species: Annual Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat 2024-2025*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 10 pp.

IUCN SSC Bustard Specialist Group



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NUMBER OF MEMBERS
47

Mission statement

The mission statement of the SSC Bustard Specialist Group (BSG) is to actively promote bustard research and conservation by developing conservation action plans for the most threatened species, and by encouraging information exchange and cooperation amongst bustard specialists and other relevant organisations to enhance conservation of bustards and their habitats worldwide.

Projected impact 2021–2025

In the 2021-2025 quadrennium, the Bustard Specialist Group (BSG) plans to expand membership of the Group to include motivated, committed bustard researchers and conservationists from all taxa and range areas, who share the vision of maintaining healthy and sustainable populations of bustards. The BSG will improve communication and cooperation between bustard experts and conservationists across political and language divides. The BSG will contribute proactively to Red List assessments of all bustard species and engage in continued research to clarify status and threats to bustard species, including cross-border counts and electronic tracking. The BSG will develop and

provide guidance regarding action plans for bustards with a focus on species and populations threatened with extinction, and provide consultation and advice to governments and conservation organisations to inform their programmes of action. We will develop guidelines and programmes to address declines of bustard species, with a focus on species under threat of extinction and threats facing multiple bustard species, such as poaching and unsustainable hunting, agricultural intensification, dog predation and powerline collisions. The BSG will assist with and implement habitat protection and restoration, captive breeding and reintroduction/reinforcement measures for threatened bustard species as appropriate. The BSG will increase awareness and concern among the public regarding bustard conservation and promote conservation management interventions for declining populations of bustards to relevant authorities and public forums.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-005 Assess status, habitat requirements and threats to Bengal Florican (*Houbaropsis bengalensis*) across Brahmaputra

floodplain, including use of global system for mobile communications (GSM) tracking.
Status: Not initiated

T-006 Undertake Bengal Florican monitoring in Assam.
Status: On track

T-007 Develop community monitoring for Great Indian Bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*) and Lesser Florican (*Sypheotides indicus*) in Rajasthan.
Status: Achieved

T-022 Evaluate Kori Bustard (*Ardeotis kori*) population status and range shift investigation, search for priority habitat.
Status: Not initiated

T-023 Identify breeding and wintering critical areas for Little Bustard (*Tetrax tetrax*) in Spain.
Status: Achieved

T-030 Survey Bengal Florican population across all Nepal.
Status: Achieved

T-033 Research impact of captive breeding and hunting on Houbara populations.
Status: On track

T-034 Survey wintering areas of Eastern European Great Bustards (*Otis tarda*) and assess possibility for protection.
Status: On track



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A Great Indian Bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*), male, displaying at the Naliya Grassland of Abdasa taluka, Kutch district, Gujarat, India
Photo: Devesh Gadhvi

T-035 Identify suitable habitats of wintering population of Little Bustard in Iran and propose their conservation and protection.
Status: On track

T-037 Conduct threat assessment for Bengal Floricans at Koshi Tappu Reserve with focus on powerlines.
Status: Achieved

T-039 Conduct satellite telemetry of Lesser Florican.
Status: On track

T-043 Carry out range level population and habitat monitoring for Lesser Florican and Great Indian Bustard.
Status: On track

T-044 Carry out telemetry of Lesser Florican and Great Indian Bustard to learn life history, movement, seasonal habitat use and behaviour.
Status: On track

T-045 Assess bustard mortality due to powerlines and effectiveness of diverters for mitigation.
Status: On track

T-046 Assess population of predators of Great Indian Bustard and their impact.
Status: On track

T-047 Conduct genetic studies of Great Indian Bustard to inform management practices.
Status: On track

T-048 Conduct genetic analysis of wintering Eastern European Great Bustards.
Status: On track

T-050 Add Great Bustard to official list of British birds, methods to include publishing research paper.
Status: Achieved

T-053 Assess demography and population trends of Asian Houbara (*Chlamydotis macqueenii*) in the Bukhara region, Uzbekistan.
Status: On track

T-056 Conduct GPS/GSM telemetry study of hand-reared Great Bustard females in Germany.
Status: On track

T-057 Monitor Lesser Florican in Saurashtra region of Gujarat State, India.
Status: On track

T-058 Conduct awareness programmes for sustainable agriculture and grassland protection near Lesser Florican sites.
Status: On track

T-059 Survey population demography and wintering areas of Eastern Great Bustard population and assess potential threats in China.
Status: On track

T-060 Study population genomics of Great Bustard for further evidence as to the status of the two subspecies of Great Bustard.
Status: On track

PLAN

T-008 Complete an Action Plan for Great Bustards in Asia, for submission to the 2023 Conference of Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species.
Status: Achieved

T-009 Conduct sensitivity mapping for Great Indian Bustard in Rajasthan to inform energy investment.
Status: Achieved

T-010 Identify grassland corridors and key threats to Bengal Florican in Brahmaputra Floodplain.
Status: On track

T-019 Develop best practice guidelines for the mitigation of powerlines to reduce bustard collisions.
Status: Achieved

T-024 Reclassify Little Bustard to Endangered in Spain; develop a national conservation strategy for the species.
Status: Achieved

T-028 Publish satellite tracking data for Ludwig's Bustard (*Neotis ludwigii*) to share information about the species' ecology and vulnerability to powerline collisions.
Status: On track

T-032 Develop Kori Bustard conservation action plan in Tanzania.
Status: Not initiated

T-036 Update Action Plan for Bengal Florican in Nepal.
Status: Achieved

ACT

T-011 Continue to develop conservation breeding for Great Indian Bustard.
Status: On track

T-012 Pursue implementation of measures to reduce powerline collisions of Great Indian Bustards.
Status: On track

T-013 Develop community activities for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican in Rajasthan and other important areas.
Status: Achieved

T-014 Conduct habitat restoration and protection, and reserve creation for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican in Rajasthan and other important areas.
Status: On track

T-015 Conduct awareness programmes for sustainable agriculture near Lesser Florican sites.
Status: On track

T-016 Conduct community support and awareness programmes at Bengal Florican habitat in Assam.
Status: On track

T-017 Carry out habitat restoration and improvement (via organic cultivation) for Bengal Florican in Assam.
Status: On track

T-018 Conduct community education and awareness programmes, and citizen science programmes, relating to Bengal Florican in Brahmaputra Floodplain.
Status: On track

T-026 Implement community outreach and economic development programmes for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican to include habitat improvement and awareness.
Status: On track

T-027 Create economic development programmes focusing on handicrafts in Great Bustard areas in Iran.
Status: On track

T-038 Conduct powerline marking and support of public litigation for powerline marking.
Status: Achieved

T-040 Carry out conservation breeding for Lesser Florican.
Status: On track

T-041 Implement predator management for Great Indian Bustard.
Status: On track

T-042 Conduct capacity building and outreach to stakeholders and collaborators for Great Indian Bustard protection and habitat.
Status: On track

T-049 Build breeding centre for Bengal Florican, improve husbandry protocols, start captive breeding, increase captive breeding population, conduct genetic study for captive breeding management.
Status: On track

T-051 Increase the area of land under the management of the Great Bustard Group.
Status: Achieved

T-052 Continue and improve captive breeding programme with intention of eventually restoring populations to other regions of England.
Status: On track

T-054 Further improve Great Bustard habitats in the last three breeding areas in Germany.
Status: On track

T-055 Reintroduce/restore the extinct Great Bustard population in the Zerbster Land Special Protection Area (Germany).
Status: On track

T-061 Conduct community survey and improve the community awareness to protect Great Bustard and its sympatric vulnerable species in China.
Status: On track

NETWORK

T-001 Increase membership of BSG to include experts on additional bustard taxa and range areas.
Status: On track

T-003 Extend a multilingual website to facilitate communication between bustard experts in North Eurasia.
Status: Achieved

T-025 Organise virtual group conference for members of the BSG.
Status: Achieved

T-031 Encourage new researchers/students to take up study of Bengal Florican.
Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-002 Provide a weekly forum for BSG members to share research findings and news (BSG Secretariat, with input from Membership).
Status: On track

T-020 Set up *Bustard Studies* as an open-access online journal.
Status: On track

T-029 Promote sustainable management and hunting of Houbara.
Status: On track

Activities and results 2024-2025

ASSESS

Research activities

T-006 Undertake Bengal Florican monitoring in Assam. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Bengal Florican populations continue to be monitored in Manas and Orang National Park, and also in Kokilabari Seed Farm.



White-bellied Bustard (*Eupodotis senegalensis*)
in Meru National Park
Photo: Alain Jacot

T-007 Develop community monitoring for Great Indian Bustard (*A. nigriceps*) and Lesser Florican (*S. indicus*) in Rajasthan. (KSR 5)

Number of trained groups on community monitoring: 0

Result description: Bombay Natural History Society continues to support a comprehensive network comprising approximately ten dedicated individuals from local communities with extensive training to enhance their skills and knowledge in conservation practices and environmental awareness.

T-023 Identify breeding and wintering critical areas for Little Bustard (*T. tetrax*) in Spain. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: The manuscript focused on this topic has now been accepted and published in *Conservation Biology* (Morán-Ordóñez, A, et al. (2025). 'A spatial planning approach for the identification of critical habitat for threatened species'. *Conservation Biology*, e70022.

T-037 Conduct threat assessment for Bengal Floricans at Koshi Tappu Reserve with focus on powerlines. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Threat assessment for Bengal Floricans at Koshi Tappu Reserve was completed.

T-039 Conduct satellite telemetry of Lesser Florican. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Movement monitoring of tagged birds remains ongoing with some published research papers on the findings.

T-048 Conduct genetic analysis of wintering Eastern European Great Bustards. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Analysis was completed and a manuscript with the results is *in press* and awaiting publication.

T-050 Add Great Bustard to official list of British birds, methods to include publishing research paper. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: In addition to the county Critical Species list, the Great Bustard is also listed as a Priority Species (medium) by Natural England for Reintroduction and Translocation.

T-056 Conduct GPS/GSM telemetry study of hand-reared Great Bustard females in Germany. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Ten females were fitted with GPS/GSM-necklaces, six females with VHF-necklaces, two males with GPS/GSM-backpacks; currently there are two ongoing investigations based on this project:

(1) behaviour in and around wind farm areas, (2) new definition of core areas in all four lek sites.

T-057 Monitor Lesser Florican in Saurashtra region of Gujarat State, India. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Only Blackbuck National Park and the surrounding area could be monitored but the entire Saurashtra region could not be surveyed or monitored due to lack of funds.

T-058 Conduct awareness programmes for sustainable agriculture and grassland protection near Lesser Florican sites. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Students from the MK Bhavnagar University visited around 12 villages around the Blackbuck national park for awareness raising events focused on grassland conservation and protection in support of Lesser Florican conservation. The awareness raising events reached an audience of approximately 4,500 people.

T-059 Survey population demography and wintering areas of Eastern Great Bustard population and assess potential threats in China. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: A team from the Chinese Academy of Forestry started population size and habitat distribution surveys

Little Bustards form large flocks while overwintering in Azerbaijan
Photo: Elvin Mammadsoy



of Great Bustard in Tumuji Nature Reserve, Jinzhou, Cangzhou, Beijing, Tianjin, Xiongan, Yongji, Weinan, Hancheng, and Xinxiang that began in September, 2024, and remained ongoing until March, 2025.

T-060 Study population genomics of Great Bustard for further evidence as to the status of the two subspecies of Great Bustard. (KSR 5)

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

Result description: Data analysis and manuscript preparation based on those genomics data is ongoing with a plan to submit the manuscript for publication in June, 2025.

PLAN

Planning

T-008 Complete an Action Plan for Great Bustards in Asia, for submission to the 2023 Conference of Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species. (KSR 8)

Number of species conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: The Action Plan for Great Bustards in Asia was presented at CMS COP14 in 2024 and adopted by the conference.

Number of plans invited/endorsed by national governments/conservation authorities: 1

Result description: The Action Plan for Great Bustards in Asia was presented at CMS COP14 in 2024 and adopted by the conference.

T-009 Conduct sensitivity mapping for Great Indian Bustard in Rajasthan to inform energy investment. (KSR 8)

Number of species conservation plans/strategies developed: 1

Result description: A significant milestone has been accomplished with the publication of a peer-reviewed paper focusing on bird sensitivity mapping specifically conducted for the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) and the associated wildlife in the Thar



Hartlaub's Bustard (*Lissotis hartlaubii*) performing a breeding display in Meru National Park
Photo: Alain Jacot

Desert region. This comprehensive study has successfully identified crucial habitats, including sacred groves and other vital ecological areas, which are essential for the long-term conservation of the Great Indian Bustard and its ecosystem. The findings highlight the need for strategic protection of these identified zones to ensure the survival and thriving of not only the GIB but also the diverse wildlife that inhabits the Thar Desert.

T-028 Publish satellite tracking data for Ludwig's Bustard (*N. ludwigii*) to share information about the species' ecology and vulnerability to powerline collisions. (KSR 8)

Number of technical documents to support the development of conservation plans/strategies: 0

Result description: Work to advance this target was delayed in 2024 as the primary author took some time away to finish her PhD, but she is now working to get these papers finalised. The last tagged bird only recently stopped transmitting, so analysis of updated dataset and drafting of manuscripts is being finalised and set to be completed in 2025.

T-036 Update Action Plan for Bengal Florican in Nepal. (KSR 8)

Number of species conservation plans/strategies updated: 1

Result description: The Action Plan for Bengal Florican in Nepal is now completed and has been endorsed by the Nepali government.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-014 Conduct habitat restoration and protection, and reserve creation for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican in Rajasthan and other important areas. (KSR 10)

Number of areas under management for the species or group of species: 0

Result description: A comprehensive initiative aims to expand habitat restoration

efforts across a vast 1,000-ha landscape. This area includes a network of distribution villages and surrounding regions associated with the Indian Army. The strategic expansion is planned to take place between 2025 and 2027. The initiative will focus on making habitats suitable for wildlife and providing more fodder for cattle.

T-016 Conduct community support and awareness programmes at Bengal Florican habitat in Assam. (KSR 10)

Number of public outreach activities: 1

Result description: Aaranyak is carrying out awareness programmes for school children, we have done painting for Bengal Florican and other grassland dependant species in boundary wall of schools.

T-017 Carry out habitat restoration and improvement (via organic cultivation) for Bengal Florican in Assam. (KSR 10)

Number of public outreach activities: 1

Result description: In collaboration with Aaranyak, habitat restoration efforts including invasive species removal remains ongoing with about 1 km² of Bengal Florican habitat currently undergoing restoration.

T-026 Implement community outreach and economic development programmes for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican to include habitat improvement and awareness. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *in situ* conservation action: 1

Result description: The Corbett Foundation has initiated grassland restoration work on additional 350 acres in the bustard landscape in Kutch, Gujarat.

T-038 Conduct powerline marking and support of public litigation for powerline marking. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 1

Result description: Ongoing support for the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) which is being heard in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India about mitigating the threats of power lines to GIB and Lesser Florican.

T-049 Build breeding centre for Bengal Florican, improve husbandry protocols, start captive breeding, increase captive breeding population, conduct genetic study for captive breeding management. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *ex situ* conservation action: 1

Result description: Two chicks were successfully raised from wild eggs. Manuscript on the first behavioural survey of *ex situ* Bengal Floricans (*H. bengalensis blandini*) has been accepted for publication. PCR amplification of a mitochondrial region was trialled and a ddRAD genomic library has been successfully created including DNA from 22 samples. Sequencing of the trial PCRs is currently ongoing.

Number of captive breeding facilities built and operative: 1

Result description: Enclosure repairs and upgrades were carried out, including installation of CCTV surveillance system.

T-052 Continue and improve captive breeding programme with intention of eventually restoring populations to other regions of England. (KSR 10)

Number of conservation translocations conducted: 1

Result description: No success from the captive breeding partners, but 17 Great Bustards were released in a new area in 2024. The area is close to the existing population but does represent a small range expansion.

T-054 Further improve Great Bustard habitats in the last three breeding areas in Germany. (KSR 10)

Number of areas under management for the species or group of species: 4

Result description: Long-term activities are ongoing, and further improvement of drone use for nest-site search.

T-055 Reintroduce/restore the extinct Great Bustard population in the Zerbster Land Special Protection Area (Germany). (KSR 10)

Number of species with increased or prevented decrease in population or range size, as a result of conservation actions: 1
Result description: Fifteen hand-reared juvenile were released. The population in spring was 13 individuals; habitat improvement is ongoing; good acceptance by farmers and hunters.

Synergy

T-013 Develop community activities for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican in Rajasthan and other important areas. (KSR 10)

Number of community activities designed and implemented: 141

Result description: Community engagement work in Rajasthan involved a combination of hands-on activities, workshops, and community engagement strategies to raise awareness and promote collaborative efforts to protect the region's unique habitats.

T-013 Develop community activities for Great Indian Bustard and Lesser Florican in Rajasthan and other important areas. (KSR 11)

Number of rural communities involved in species conservation programmes and sustainable use practices: 141

Result description: The primary goal of this initiative was to equip local individuals with the skills and resources necessary to actively involve communities in Rajasthan

in essential conservation efforts. Selected locals were trained to document bustards in their area, focusing mainly on the habitats. They were encouraged to play a proactive role in protecting their natural environments by fostering a deeper understanding of these birds and their ecosystems.

T-015 Conduct awareness programmes for sustainable agriculture near Lesser Florican sites. (KSR 11)

Number of rural communities involved in species conservation programmes and sustainable use practices: 5

Result description: BNHS continues to work on establishing Biodiversity Heritage Sites within the region. This initiative aims to promote and implement a model of agriculture that is more compatible with the Lesser Florican's habitat needs. The proposed practices include reserving certain lands for less intensive farming, which will reduce disturbances in areas critical for Florican populations. This innovative approach will be trialled during the agricultural seasons of 2025-2026, allowing for a comprehensive assessment of its effectiveness in supporting both biodiversity and local farming communities.

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-031 Encourage new researchers/students to take up study of Bengal Florican. (KSR 2)

Number of people trained in conservation action: 3

Result description: One paper has been published in advancement of this target: Thakur, M. (2020). Master Thesis: A study on the present status of Bengal Florican in Manas National Park, Assam, India. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India.

Membership

T-001 Increase membership of BSG to include experts on additional bustard taxa and range areas. (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 6

Result description: In 2024 the group added six individuals, including two from Africa, two from Asia, and two from Europe.

T-025 Organise virtual group conference for members of the BSG. (KSR 2)

Awareness of BSG members on projects related to bustards: Ongoing.

Result description: Plans are currently being finalised for an internal virtual conference of BSG members in May, 2025 with the theme: 'Responding to the impact of renewable energy development on bustard conservation'. This internal conference will bring together Bustard SG members and a few invited guests to discuss the impact of renewable energy development on bustard conservation. The meeting will feature presentations and open discussions aimed at promoting collaboration and sharing innovative conservation strategies.



Asian Houbara Bustard (*Chlamydotis macqueenii*) performing breeding display in Uzbekistan
Photo: John Burnside

Synergy

T-003 Extend a multilingual website to facilitate communication between bustard experts in North Eurasia. (KSR 2)

Manage a multilingual website: Achieved
Result description: The website continues to be maintained with news in four languages, as volunteer translator time permits.

COMMUNICATE

Communicate

T-002 Provide a weekly forum for BSG members to share research findings and news (BSG Secretariat, with input from Membership). (KSR 2)

Number of Species e-bulletin, Save Our Species newsletter, SSC Groups' newsletter editions produced: 52

Result description: Weekly bustard news pulled from various social media outlets along with newly published papers on bustards continues to be sent out each Sunday to the BSG members.

Acknowledgements

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Alliance, Great Bustard Group, Himalayan Nature, MK Bhavnagar University, Nepalese Ornithological Union, Sustainable Houbara Management (EBBCC/BLI/UEA), The Corbett Foundation, The Russian Academy of Sciences, University of Tehran, Wildlife Institute of India for the institutional support and contributions to various members BSG in the advancement of the group's targets. We gratefully acknowledge the work of Dr Sara Hallager, the Group's Secretary and extend thanks to the SSC Chair's Office, and the Global Center Bird Conservation Coordinator, Dr Sam Ivande, for their kind support.

Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 59

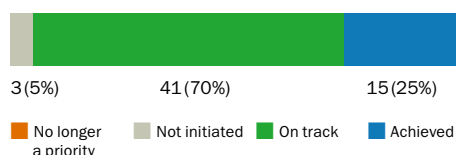
Geographic regions: 7 Global, 3 Africa, 39 Asia, 10 Europe

Actions during 2024-2025:

- Assess: 12 (KSR 5)
- Plan: 5 (KSR 8)
- Act: 13 (KSR 10, 11)
- Network: 4 (KSR 2)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 2)

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 acoreesins*)
Photo: Paulo A.V. Borges



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