



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:

Martin, G. (2025). 2024-2025 Report of the New World Marsupial Specialist Group. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. *Species: Annual Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat 2024-2025*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 4 pp.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

2024-2025 Report

IUCN SSC New World Marsupial Specialist Group



CHAIR
Gabriel Martin
Esquel, Argentina

**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**
Ana Paula
Carmignotto
Universidade Federal
de São Carlos, São
Carlos, São Paulo,
Brazil

NUMBER OF MEMBERS
22

Mission statement

The mission of the New World Marsupials Specialist Group (NWMSG) is to increase our knowledge on the taxonomy and ecology of American marsupials, ensure that conservation status and species accounts have been correctly assessed based on IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria, and that these assessments have been correctly submitted to the IUCN Red List.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Not stated yet.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-001 Complete global Red List assessments of 24 species of Didelphimorphia. Status: On track

T-002 Reassess seven species of Didelphimorphia, Microbiotheria and Paucituberculata. Status: Achieved

T-003 Generate a document outlining the main conservation issues and threats to New World marsupials. Status: Achieved

T-005 Identify the main areas for the conservation of New World marsupials. Status: On track

PLAN

T-004 Develop a New World Marsupial Action Plan by 2021. Status: On track

Activities and results 2024-2025

ASSESS

Red List

T-001 Complete global Red List assessments of 24 species of Didelphimorphia. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 10

Result description: Assessments are currently being revised by Specialist Group members.

T-002 Reassess seven species of Didelphimorphia, Microbiotheria and Paucituberculata. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 3

Result description: Reassessments were completed, and are now being finalized by Alessia Batistoni, from Sapienza University.

T-003 Generate a document outlining the main conservation issues and threats to New World marsupials. (KSR 6)

Number of technical documents provided to support Red List assessments/reassessments: 1

Result description: The paper '[Taxonomic assessment, conservation status, and future perspectives for New World Marsupials](#)' was published in January, 2024 in *Mammal Review*.

Synergy

T-005 Identify the main areas for the conservation of New World marsupials. (KSR 6)

Number of new range states engaged in determining species distribution range coverage: Ongoing.

Result description: The main areas for the conservation of New World marsupials have been identified, and we are currently working on its publication.

White-bellied Woolly Mouse Opossum
(*Marmosa constantiae*)
Photo: Nilton Cáceres



Summary of achievements

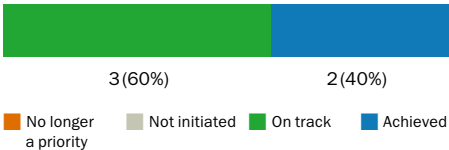
Total number of targets 2021–2025: 5

Geographic regions: 3 America, 2 Global

Actions during 2024-2025:

Assess: 4 (KSR 6)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:



Paraguayan Fat-tailed Mouse Opossum
(*Thylamys macrurus*)
Photo: Nilton Cáceres

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