



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:

Demaio, P. (2025). 2024-2025 Report of the Temperate South American Plant 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 Temperate South American Plant Specialist Group

GEPSAT



CHAIR
Pablo Demaio
Catamarca, Argentina

**RED LIST AUTHORITY
COORDINATOR**
Luis Oakley
Santa Fe, Argentina

NUMBER OF MEMBERS
23

Mission statement

With more than 19,800 species of plants under the scope of the Temperate South American Plants Specialist Group (TSAPSG), and considering that the strategic plan for SSC indicates that the assessment of plants needs to be substantially enlarged to represent adequately the diversity of life, we are focusing our efforts to assess: endemic species, whose vulnerability is more likely because their restricted distribution; wild-harvested species, whose are actually under different pressure of use; and trees.

Projected impact 2021–2025

We expect by the end of 2025, in collaboration with the Argentinian Society of Botany, to improve our procedures of assessment by adding new members to the Specialist Group, completing the Red List assessment of at least 100 plant species, collaborating with other specialist groups in reviewing assessments and starting a webpage to publicise the Group's activities.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-002 Complete global Red List assessments of 50 species in the Family Asteraceae by 2024.
Status: Achieved

T-005 Collaborate as reviewers in global Red List assessments of other plant specialist groups.
Status: Achieved

T-006 Conduct assessment of 16 endemic species of plants of Teyú Cuaré, Misiones, Argentina.
Status: Achieved

NETWORK

T-001 Train two Group members as Red List assessors by 2024.
Status: On track

T-004 Recruit at least five new members by 2024.
Status: On track

COMMUNICATE

T-003 Develop a Temperate South American Plant Specialist Group website by 2023.
Status: Not initiated

Activities and results 2024-2025

ASSESS

Red List

T-006 Conduct assessment of 16 endemic species of plants of Teyú Cuaré, Misiones, Argentina. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 16

Result description: An on-site workshop was held in April 4-5, 2025, to assess the 16 target species: *Austrochthamalia teyucuarensis* (EN), *Borreria lorentiana* (NT), *Eugenia lilloana* (LC), *Hedeoma teyucuarensis* (CR), *Hyptis australis* (EN), *Hypericum robsonii* (CR), *Lessingianthus teyucuarensis* (EN), *Mesosetum comatum* (CR), *Oxypetalum teyucuarensis* (CR), *Oxypetalum radinsii* (NT), *Sida lorentana* (DD), *Sida rhizomatosa* (CR), *Gaya kelleri* (EN), *Tephrosia fertilis* (DD), *Butia poni* (EN) and *Lippia rodriquezii* (VU). The results of the assessment were uploaded in the SIS and are currently being reviewed for inclusion in the Red List.

Eugenia lilloana, an endemic plant of Misiones, Argentina (LC)
Photo: Pablo Demaio



Hedeoma teyucaarensis, an endemic plant of Misiones, Argentina (CR)
Photo: Pablo Demaio



Endemic species assessment workshop in Teyú Cuaré, Misiones, Argentina, April 2024
Photos: Pablo Dovico



Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the CSS Temaikèn Foundation, based in Argentina, which made a significant contribution to the workshop held in Teyú Cuaré, and the Habitat and Development Foundation (Argentina) for its financial support for the species assessment. We also thank the Ministry of Ecology and Renewable Resources of the province of Misiones (Argentina), the Misiones Biodiversity Institute (Misiones, Argentina), Club del Río (Misiones, Argentina), and the Biological Resources Institute of INTA, Argentina, for their contributions.

Summary of achievements

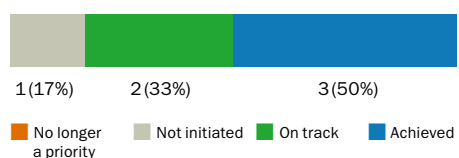
Total number of targets 2021–2025: 6

Geographic regions: 6 America

Actions during 2024–2025:

Assess: 1 (KSR 6)

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