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 t90i (t v)tot vteeeenoee3l woef nd a8(3)1.7 (7a)-1c1 4p Cjrviisk (loet vkeot.8 (r)-ialeeiccreiert vtee18. (v)-14

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:

: Understand and inform the world about the status and trends of biodiversity.

: Develop collaborative, inclusive and science-based conservation strategies, plans and policies.

: Convene and mobilise conservation actions to improve the status of biodiversity.

Their implementation requires two transversal components:

: Enhance and support our immediate network and alliances to achieve our biodiversity targets.

: Drive strategic and targeted communications to enhance our conservation impact.

Stand-alone reports summarize the activities conducted and results generated by each group member of the SSC. Following, is the structure of the stand-alone report and the contents under each session.

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22

To conserve palms by assessing the threats that they face and developing programmes to protect palm species for the future.

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