

Species

ISSUE 63

2022 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat



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 190i 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,

Forces, and Conservation Committees t90i (t v) panyteae woef nd a8(3)1.7 (7a)-1c1 4p Cjrviisk (loet vkeot.8 (r)-ialeeiccreiert vtee18. (v)-14

: 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.

MM : 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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CO-CHAIRMimi Kessler
Eurasian Bustard
Alliance, US

-0. Conduct satellite telemetry of Lesser Florican.

Status: Achieved

-0 S Carry out range level population and habitat monitoring for Lesser Florican and Great Indian Bustard.

Status: On track

-0 Carry out telemetry of Lesser Florican and Great Indian Bustard to learn life history, movement, seasonal habitat use and behaviour.

Status: On track

-0 Assess bustard mortality due to powerlines and effectiveness of diverters for mitigation.

Status: On track

-0 Assess population of predators of Great Indian Bustard and their impact.

Status: On track

-0 Conduct genetic studies of Great Indian Bustard to inform management practices.

Status: On track

-0 Conduct genetic analysis of wintering Eastern European Great Bustards.

Status: On track

-0 0 Add Great Bustard to of cial list of British birds, methods to include publishing research paper.

Status: On track

-0 • Assess demography and population trends of Asian Houbara (*Chlamydotis macqueenii*) in the Bukhara region, Uzbekistan. Status: On track

-0 Conduct GPS/GSM telemetry study of hand-reared Great Bustard females in Germany.

Status: On track

-0 Monitor Lesser Florican in

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Result description: At the end of 2022, a grant application to SSC EDGE small grants was selected. This provides funding for the achievement of the Action Plan in 2023.

-01 Develop best practice guidelines for the mitigation of powerlines to reduce bustard collisions. (KSR 8)

Number of technical documents to support the development of conservation plans/ strategies: 1

Result description: The manuscript was accepted in *Bird Conservation International* and published. It has received attention and

citations. Publication: Silva JP et al