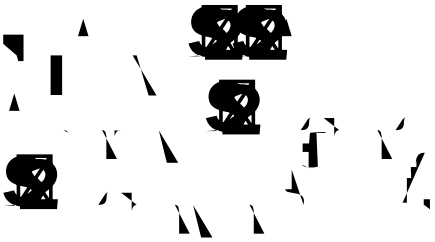
Species

202



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N MBER OF MEMBER
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In response to the critical challenge of biodiversity loss in China, the IUCN SSC China Species Specialist Group is committed to working closely with the SSC/IUCN to develop and maintain a network of species experts. This collaborative network will facilitate and support species inventory, monitoring, assessment, planning, conservation action, and public outreach in China and its neighbouring countries.

2021, 2025

Not stated yet.

2021, 2025

-002 Conduct research on correlation between species and their diversity and conditions for the long-term survival of human beings. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

-00 Conduct research on China Species Conservation Priority Setting. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

-00 Assess *Boletus citrifragrans*. [Implementer: WU Gang]
Status: On track

-00 Assess *Ganoderma tsugae*. [Implementer: CUI Baokai]
Status: On track

-00 Conduct assessment of species of *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium* and *Talaromyces*. [Implementer: WANG Xincun]
Status: On track

-01 Conduct assessment and conservation gap analysis of Chinese oaks. [Implementer: SONG Yigang]
Status: On track

-021 Investigate rare and protected plants in Tianjin. [Implementer: LI Yong]
Status: On track

-022 Investigate invasive alien plant species in Tianjin. [Implementer: LI Yong]
Status: On track

-02 Complete information for PVH-'Tianjin Digital Herbarium'. [Implementer: LI Yong]
Status: On track

-02 Develop spatial database of Chinese important medicinal plant species. [Implementer: LI Liping]
Status: On track

-02 Submit the Chinese medicinal plant assessment result to IUCN. [Implementer: LI Liping]
Status: On track

-0 0 Conduct taxonomy and risk assessment of threatened *Fritillaria* species in the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and its adjacent regions. [Implementer: QI Yaodong and ZHAO Xinlei]
Status: On track

-0 1 Implement the calculation of AOO and EOO for small, medium.6 (I t,a)-8.3 (n)-11.1 (d il-6.2 (

- **-0** Conduct conservation of Horseshoe Crab in Guangdong. [Implementer: XIE Xiaoyong]
  Status: On track
- **-0 0** Investigate

. -0 Assess the abundance of Bryde's Whale in the northeastern Beibu Gulf of China. [Implementer: CHEN Bingyao]
Status: On track

. -0 Assess the abundance of East Asian Finless Porpoise in the northern waters of China. [Implementer: LI Yongtao and ZHANG Xuelei]
Status: On track

. -0 Conserve the Indo-Paci□c Humpback Dolphin in the Gulf of Thailand. [Implementer: WANG Xianyan]
Status: On track

. -10 Conserve the Indo-Paci□c Humpback Dolphin. [Implementer: HUANG Xianglin]
Status: On track

. -105 Conserve the Spotted Seal in the Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea. [Implementer: LU Zhichuang]
Status: On track

. -10 Study the evolution of Indo-Paci□c Humpback Dolphin in Southeast Asia. [Implementer: ZHANG Peijun]
Status: On track

. -10 Determine distribution pattern of Finless Porpoise along the west coast of Taiwan Strait. [Implementer: ZENG Qianhui]
Status: On track

. -110 Monitor and conserve the Indo-Paci□c Humpback Dolphin in the Pearl River Estuary. [Implementer: FANG Liang]
Status: On track

. -11 Investigate □sh species diversity in the Beibu Gulf, northwestern South China Sea. [Implementer: WANG Xuehui]
Status: On track

. -11 Conduct taxonomic evaluations of Lophiidae species in Beibu Gulf. [Implementer: SHAN Binbin]
Status: On track

. -012 Development of the catalogue for Illustration of National Protected, Rare and Endangered Wild Plants in Sichuan Province. [Implementer: CHENG Xinying]
Status: On track

. -01 Compile the new version of Illustration of National Protected, Rare and Endangered Wild Plants in Sichuan Province. [Implementer: CHENG Xinying]
Status: On track

. -0 2 Develop a population conservation plan for *Acer pentaphyllum* in Yajiang, Sichuan Province. [Implementer: WANG Kang]
Status: On track

. -0 Develop a conservation strategy for the western population of the White-naped Crane. [Implementer: YU Qian]
Status: On track

. -0 Develop the 'Global Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation Action Plan'. [Implementer: CHEN Qing]
Status: On track

. -0 Develop a protection plan for the native Rhesus Monkey, and the management policy of introduction of non-native Rhesus Monkey. [Implementer: TIAN Jundong]
Status: On track

. -0 1 Assess the need and feasibility of the reintroduction of Big-headed Turtles to Shenzhen Nature Reserve. [Implementer: Depv-8.6 (tI-2.1 (oUem)-13.4 (y2.9 ( )]o6)-8 (r)-5A Tm[(T-))-4.1

- **-0 1** Protect Chinese Horseshoe Crab and its habitat along the Fujian coast. [Implementer: WENG Chaohong]
  Status: On track
- **-0** Establish a platform of popular science propaganda for ChSSG/Freshwater Fish Specialist Group. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui]
  Status: Achieved
- **-0** 、 Conduct investigation and protection of threatened species in the Salamander family in Fujian. [Implementer: JIANG Hangdong]
  Status: On track

-122 Investigate habitats of Seahorses in the Taiwan Strait. [Implementer: LIU Min]
Status: On track

-12 Common Otter Conservation in Greate Bay Area in China [Implementer: YIN Yuzhu]
Status: On track

-12 Provide training for protected area staff on species monitoring and conservation. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

-001 Establish a ChSSG expert network. [Implementer: XIE Yan]
Status: On track

-00 Establish a ChSSG Ma7shi ChSSG(S)-6 (t)-22.5 (a)-9.2 (t)-4.5 (u)512 ((S)711.3 (k)]TJI9ut(a)-11t)-4..3 (i)12.5u86.711.6 (4a)-9.2 (t)-4.5 (u)512

Result description: In 2023, 17 species of birds were newly recorded in Zigong (including two species of Level I and two species of Level II in the National Key Protected Wild Animal List of China), together with three species of reptile (*Plestiodon capito*, *Achalinus spinalis*, *Sibynophis chinensis*).

-105 Conserve the Spotted Seal in the Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea. [Implementer: LU Zhichuang] (KSR 5)

Monitoring population situation of the Spotted Seal in the Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea: Ongoing.

Result description: Conducted eight trips to survey and monitor the distribution areas of Spotted Seals in the Yellow and Bohai Seas. Among them, three trips focused on investigating breeding areas, while five trips focused on habitat areas. These surveys supplemented the basic data for the assessment of the Spotted Seal population. No significant changes were found in the population numbers in traditional breeding and habitat areas compared to historical monitoring results. Thus, the population of Spotted Seals remains stable.

-11 Investigate fish species diversity in the Beibu Gulf, northwestern South China Sea. [Implementer: WANG Xuehui] (KSR 5)

Assess fish species diversity in the Beibu Gulf, northwestern South China Sea: Ongoing.

Result description: Species of aquatic animals (fish, crustaceans, and cephalopods) recorded in fisheries resource surveys during 41 trips between 1992-1993, 1998-2002, and 2006-2017 have been compiled.

-0 Develop a protection plan for the native Rhesus Monkey, and the management policy of introduction of non-native Rhesus Monkey. [Implementer: TIAN Jundong] (KSR 8)

Protection plan for the native Rhesus Monkey and management policy for non-native individuals developed: Ongoing.

Result description: Through internet searches and field investigations, it was discovered that there are at least 54 areas in mainland China where non-native Rhesus Monkey have been introduced. Among these, 23 areas in Beijing, Shandong, Jiangsu, and Hebei provinces are confirmed with introductions of Macaques. Furthermore, in some areas (no fewer

reach maturity and □owering, realize their reproductions in nature and reach the goal of *in-ex situ* conservation.

- **-020** Introduce and breed *E. aquifolium*. [Implementer: HU Jun]. (KSR 10)

Number of Threatened species bene□ting from *in situ* conservation action: 10

Result description: We collected the seeds and branches of *E. aquifolium* and successfully carried out arti□cial breeding.

- **-02** Conserve Paperbark Maple (*A. griseum*) in non-protected areas. [Implementer: WANG Kang]. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species bene□ting from *in situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: A wild survey in Hubei and Henan Province was carried out and cuttings were collected for grafting in the garden. Hopefully, the wild resources of the non-protected area could be *ex situ* in the garden.

- **-025** Restore populations of *D. of cinale*. [Implementer: GAO Jiangyun] (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species bene□ting from *in situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: Using the autonomously developed ef□cient fungal strain Sebacinales LQ as the material, research on seed pre-inoculation technology has been conducted. Utilizing drones, a mixture of Sebacinales fungi and seeds has been broadcasted directly into the habitat of *D. officinale* in Guangnan, Yunnan. Three broadcasts have been completed, covering an area of approximately 5,000 acres of forest land. The aim is to restore the wild resources of *Dendrobium officinale* in Guangnan using drone technology for broadcasting fun-

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conducted, covering approximately 140 km in total. The movements of Eurasian Otters were recorded in Shenzhen Bay, Qi'ao Island, Hengqin Island, and Gaolan Island.

-0 Conserve Snow Leopard and ungulates in key mountains of the West of Inner Mongolia. [Implementer: LIANG Bin] (KSR 10)

Evidence for Snow Leopard existence or absence: Ongoing.

Result description: In 2023, data from 19 infrared cameras were retrieved from Langshan (August 2021 to January 2023), revealing severe grazing in the area. The most recorded species was the domestic sheep, with other common domestic animals including cattle, horses, and camels. Among the wildlife species, the most recorded was the Argali, followed by Red Foxes, Hares, and Rock Ptarmigans. Data from 44 infrared cameras in Yabulai Mountain (August 2021 to January 2023) showed that despite being an autonomous region-level protected area (Inner Mongolia Badain Jaran Nature Reserve), grazing activities were also signi□cant. The most recorded species was domestic sheep, with a signi□cant presence of domestic cattle, Camels, and Horses. Among wildlife species, the Argali was most recorded, followed by Rock Ptarmigans, Ferret-badgers, and Red Foxes. Only one photo of a Lynx and one faecal record of a Leopard Cat were recorded. Eight infrared cameras were set up in Bayannur Mountain, approximately 20 in Helan Mountain and Zhuozishan in Wuhai, and approximately 25 in Mazong Mountain in Gansu. Data from these cameras are awaiting retrieval in the following year.
In summary, in 2023, we conducted one wildlife transect survey in each mountainous area of western Inner Mongolia: Langshan, Yabulai Mountain, Bayannur Mountain, Helan Mountain, Zhuozishan, and Mazong Mountain, deploying a total of approximately 150 infrared cameras. Species such as the Leopard Cat, Pallas's Cat, and Lynx were

. **-0** Establish a ChSSG/Freshwater □sh task team. [Implementer: ZHAO Yahui] (KSR 2)

Number of SSC members recruited: 4