



2023 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat



Stand-alone report IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group

Mission statement

The AfRSG mission is to promote the development and long-term maintenance of viable populations of the various sub-species of African rhinos in the wild.

Projected impact 2021–2025

The AfRSG wants to: (1) establish and enhance healthy and persistent rhino populations through advising and facilitating the ef cient protection and dynamic biological management of African rhinos within their natural range; (2) foster multiple values of rhinos for all peoples' well-being through promoting sustainable conservation; (3) facilitate research, collate information and report on the status of African rhinos to the IUCN and other parties; (4) support targeted communication to a wide range of stakeholders; (5) ensure effective leadership through the capacity building and mentorship of the next generation of rhino conservationists; (6) promote sustainable

nance and good governance for African rhino conservation, and (7) manage, monitor and evaluate the Group via effective, ef cient, and transparent governance.

Targets 2021-2025

ASSESS

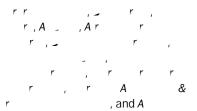
T-006 Collection of rhino population data from all range states in 2022 and 2024. Status: On track

T-013

T-033 Fund the AfRSG secretariat to deliver on core activities through to the end of 2024. Status: On track T-035 Appoint a new Scienti c Of cer (SO),

T-035 Appoint a new Scienti c Of cer (SO), Programme Of cer (PO) and Vice Chairs (VCs) for the specialist group. Status: On track

ACT T-007



The SO also provided scienti c support through the examination of the following PhD dissertation: 'The effects of resource variability on the demographic rates of black and white rhinoceroses'.

Number of scienti c publications about species research that acknowledge SSC af liation: 27

Result description: A total of 27 peer-reviewed papers were published by members (although the actual number of papers with SSC acknowledgement is not known, we are encouraging amongst the members). These focus on factors including the effects of dehorning on population productivity, in uences of rainfall on conceptions, factors in uencing reproduction on Black 01-1.3-2.4-0-(I) (u-112-14.8 .Af (3 (g)r24 o-.11..6-15.3 1.8f (378r)2d)2J.4 -s66o-14.8 .u .531g)r24 o-.1nf51 b.3i n a1 a.98i7-20.7 (11(rR1a(1 (o)-473 T-037// २९६ ० // // F ०० ℜ .(KSR 1)

