



CONSERVATION PLANNING SPECIALIST GROUP

60

Pelophylax chosenicus- VU ©Jeunghyun Lee (NIE)

2023 ANNUAL REPORT IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group





- Our Mission
- Letter from the Chair
- 2023 at a Glance
- Species Updates
- Highlighted Stories
- CPSG Training Updates
 - Project Sponsors
- 2023 Donor List
- 32 About CPSG
- 2023 Financial Report

MISSION

CPSG saves threatened species by increasing the effectiveness of conservation efforts worldwide.

MANTRA

Every species that needs a plan is covered by an effective and implemented plan.

LETTER from the Chair



CPSG has a proud legacy of both collaboration and capacity building. Collaboration is in our DNA. It is the basis of our One Plan approach and is a focus of our planning principles. Similarly, our training initiatives throughout the years have been based on the long-held recognition that saving biodiversity demands a shared understanding of what effective species conservation planning looks like.

This commitment to collaboration and capacity building was quite evident in 2023. Notably, an IMLS grant allowed us to enhance our relationship with AZA and make a meaningful contribution to their members' conservation efforts and to threatened species. Equally significant is our collaboration with the Republic of Korea and the IUCN that enabled planning for three threatened species, along with training and mentoring of the team responsible for species planning across the country. Another highlight is our collaboration with the IUCN-led development of the Global Species Action Plan Online Knowledge Platform that will guide parties to the CBD, and others, to the resources they need to help them achieve the species-related Global Biodiversity Framework targets. This includes, of course, CPSG species planning processes, tools and training courses.

CPSG's collaboration and capacity building efforts result in the amplification of our impact making it possible for us to imagine a day when all species that need a plan will be covered by an effective plan.

You will read about these projects, and more, in the pages of this report. We hope you are proud of what we have accomplished this year, in collaboration with you. We are tremendously grateful for your loyal and generous financial and intellectual contributions that make it all possible.

Omie By





32 Planning workshops

34 Countries in which species planned for are found

2023 CPSG ANNUAL REPORT | 03

Species updates





4*loe ballyi -* EN ©Roniance Adhiambo, BGCl



Kenyan Trees

The Kenya Threatened Trees Consortium was formed as a direct result of the 2020 conservation planning workshop led by **Botanic Gardens Conservation** International (BGCI), CPSG, and the Kenya Forest Service. In May 2023, a two-day Kenya Threatened Tree Consortium workshop took place to review progress towards the 2020 conservation action plan and to develop additional actions for 2023-2025.

Key progress included development of phenological calendars and propagation protocols for threatened species, restoration of coastal forest (a hotspot for threatened tree species in Kenya), and the establishment of a seed bank for banking threatened orthodox species. The outcomes of this workshop are detailed in a progress report and the data collected is fed into **BGCI's Conservation Action Tracker.**

Mexican

CPSG has been involved in the recovery planning efforts for the Mexican wolf since 2015. Saved from extinction through a binational captive breeding program stemming from seven founders, the Mexican wolf is staging a remarkable comeback. First reintroduced into the United States in 1998 and Mexico in 2011, there are now a minimum of 257 Mexican wolves in Arizona and New Mexico, and an estimated 30 in Mexico.

Eight years of consecutive growth provides optimism for this recovering population. Supported by a managedcare population of approximately 350 wolves, recovery includes growing and improving the genetic health of wild populations in the United States and Mexico.



Darisma poweshiek - CR ©Cale Nordmeyer, Minnesota Zoo

Poweshiek Skipperling

Predictions from a foundational population viability model developed by CPSG indicated that head-starting alone would not be sufficient to stabilize the last known populations of the critically endangered Poweshiek skipperling.

Through insurance population breeding, the three zoos managing the propagation of the species in the US (Minnesota Zoo, John Ball Zoo) and Canada (Assiniboine Park Zoo) have produced and released around 1,000 individuals, significantly more than exist in the wild. Mark-resight surveys suggest that wild populations at release locations rose in 2023, while unaugmented populations continue to struggle.

Galliformes

The 2020 *Ex Situ* Conservation Assessment for Galliformes and Tinamiformes identified four species as priorities for *ex situ* conservation action.

Formal Population Management Programs have now been developed and are under review for the blackfronted piping-guan (Aburria jacutinga), red-billed curassow (Crax blumenbachii), and Belem curassow (Crax pinima). Additionally, first steps have been taken to establish an insurance population of the Northeastern spotwinged wood-quail (Odontophorus capueira plumbeicollis) at Parque das Aves, along with support for a field technician to monitor the species in its natural habitat. Finally, with support from Naples Zoo, Instituto Claravis has employed a coordinator of conservation projects for Galliformes.

©Jeunghyun Lee (NIE)

©Smithore from Getty images via canva.co

Highlighted Stories

©Michael McFadder

©Brenna Hernandez, Shedd Aquariun

Yolanda Leor

2023 CPSG ANNUAL REPORT | **07**

Ex situ Conservation Assessment for the Bowmouth Guitarfish

Species Latin and common name & IUCN threat category: *Rhina ancylostomus -* Bowmouth guitarfish (CR)

Type of meeting: *Ex situ* Conservation Assessment (ECA) Meeting organizers: Shedd Aquarium, Seattle Aquarium, Georgia Aquarium, Newport Aquarium, AZA SAFE: Sharks & Rays, Fred Fan Aquatics Stakeholders: Species experts representing the IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group, NGOs, 13 aquariums, and two universities together representing eight countries in Asia, Europe, and North America

The species

Bowmouth guitarfish are primarily found in the coastal waters of East Africa and the Red Sea, the northern Indian Ocean rim to Southeast Asia, north to Japan, south to Australia across the north of the continent, and east to the Solomon Islands and New Caledonia.

The bowmouth guitarfish gets its name from the shape of its mouth, which resembles the arc of a longbow. Although bowmouth guitarfish are rare, they are wide-ranging. Reproduction is ovoviviparous, and females typically give birth to four to five pups. The newborn pups disperse immediately after birth with no parental care.

Bowmouth guitarfish fins are considered the best quality for human consumption and are among the highest valued in the international shark fin trade. There is increasing fishing pressure across the species' range and, as a result, it is inferred that the bowmouth guitarfish has undergone a >80% population reduction over the last three generations (45 years).

The process

The overall goal of the workshop was to assess the potential role that *ex situ* management could play in contributing to species recovery in the wild. The workshop was structured around the IUCN SSC Guidelines on the Use of *Ex situ* Management for Species Conservation, featuring a five-step decision process to determine whether *ex situ* activities might be appropriate to include within a conservation strategy or action plan for the species. Participants worked in thematic groups to efficiently synthesize information and develop conservation recommendations.

Participants identified three conservation strategies to which *ex situ* management could contribute: preventing species extinction with an *ex situ* insurance population; supporting existing wild populations through reinforcement; and addressing key knowledge gaps through research, training, and conservation education. A consensus recommendation was made to create a governing body, titled SharkRay360, to coordinate and oversee the implementation of actions for each strategy.



Conservation Planning for Lizards of Christmas Island

Species Latin and common name & IUCN threat category: *Cryptoblepharus egeriae* - Blue-tailed skink (EW), *Lepidodactylus listeri* - Lister's gecko (EW), *Ramphotyphlops exocoetid* - Christmas Island blind snake (EN), *Cyrtodactylus sadleiri* - Christmas Island giant gecko (EN)

Type of meeting: Species Conservation Planning (SCP)

Meeting organizers: Taronga Conservation Society Australia, Parks Australia **Stakeholders:** Parks Australia, Taronga Conservation Society Australia, Christmas Island Shire, Cocos (Keeling) Islands Shire, Christmas Island High School, Cocos Adventure Tours, research ecologists, and members of the Christmas Island Reptile Advisory Panel

The species

All four species occur only on Christmas Island, Australia.

Declines were first reported in 1990 and, by 2012, both blue-tailed skinks and Lister's geckos had disappeared from the wild. The last confirmed sighting of the blind snake was in 2009. Only the giant gecko is still readily found, though in declining numbers.

Viable *ex situ* insurance populations of blue-tailed skinks and Lister's gecko have been secured, but their reintroduction is blocked by the ongoing presence of the primary threat, the introduced Asian wolf snake (*Lycodon capucinus*), for which there are no known methods of exclusion or eradication. Meanwhile, successful translocations of skinks to a predator-free island are threatened by climate-induced sea-level rise.

The process

A workshop brought together 28 stakeholders for five days of planning. Initial working groups focused on four challenges: 1) mitigating major threats on Christmas Island; 2) optimizing the viability and utility of captive populations of the two species already extinct in the wild; 3) securing, and expanding the number of free-living, translocated populations; and 4) enabling all of these activities through strengthened community support and engagement, adequate resourcing, and well-targeted research. Additional sub-groups worked on increasing cohesion across the managed meta-population, especially in the areas of disease monitoring and management, genetic and demographic management, and maintenance and sharing of data.

An afternoon of "Big Ideas" was set aside to encourage creative discussions about the most intractable challenges faced by this program. Topics included island-wide control of Asian wolf snakes; designing a fenced enclosure able to keep skinks and geckos in (and snakes out); and previously unreviewed information about the reptile fauna of Australia's islands that could help identify new translocation sites.

2023 CPSG ANNUAL REPORT | 13

0

Conservation Planning for Palms and Conifers of the Dominican Republic

Species Latin and common name & IUCN threat category: *Coccothrinax ekmanii* - Cabo Rojo's fan palm (EN), *Coccothrinax jimenezii* - Lake Enriquillo's fan palm (CR), *Prestoea acuminata var. montana* - Sierra palm (LC), *Coccothrinax scoparia* - Bahoruco's fan palm, *Coccothrinax argentea* - Silver thatch palm (LC), *Pseudophoenix ekmanii* - Ekman's cherry palm (LC), *Pseudophoenix vinifera* - Wine palm (VU), *Reinhardtia paiewonskiana* - Hispaniolan window pane palm, *Roystonea borinquena* - Puerto Rican royal palm, *Sabal causiarum* - Puerto Rican hat palm (VU), *Thrinax radiata* - Florida thatch palm (LC), *Juniperus gracilior Pilg. var. ekmanii* - Southern Hispaniolan juniper (EN), *Juniperus gracilior Pilg. var. urbaniana* - Haitian creeping juniper (EN), *Podocarpus buchii* - Southern Hispaniolan podocarp (EN), *Pinus occidentalis* - Hispaniolan pine (EN)

Type of meeting: Assess to Plan (A2P) | Species Conservation Planning (SCP) **Meeting organizers:** Grupo Jaragua, CANARI-CEPF, IUCN, Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI)

Stakeholders: Botanical gardens, government agencies, protected area managers, universities, environmental NGO's, landowners, farmers

The species

The species are found in the Dominican Republic, Hispaniola, and the Caribbean Islands.

Many of these species are endemic to Hispaniola and play an important role in local communities' traditional livelihoods, including palm wine, roofing and construction material, charcoal, and firewood. Sustainable use, incorporating traditional knowledge, and including communities in conservation actions are important for long term goals.

The main issues for these plant species in the Dominican Republic are the conversion of land for agriculture and livestock, palm wine tapping, impacts from large-scale tourism and infrastructure development, mining, forest fires, timber and wood extraction, and small population sizes and/or highly restricted species distributions.

The process

The process began with an IUCN Red List assessment workshop, run by Grupo Jaragua in collaboration with BGCI's Global Tree Assessment, to compile information on status, distribution, *ex situ* collections, existing conservation actions, and threats to the species. Participants at the planning workshop then focused on fine-scale conservation challenges and solutions within each of four protected areas in the Massif de La Selle-Bahoruco-Jaragua-Enriquillo Corridor, identifying eight goals and ten high priority actions to address the major issues facing these species.

Each meeting participant was gifted a focal native palm species to plant as a first step to propagating and establishing these threatened species. The CPSG team also had the opportunity to travel to a nearby National Park to see first-hand these species in their natural habitat and the threats they face, and talk to those working to save them.



Population Viability Analysis for the Long-tailed Macaque

Species Latin and common name & IUCN threat category: *Macaca fascicularis* - Long-tailed macaque (EN)

Type of meeting: Population Viability Analysis (PVA) Meeting organizers: Long-tailed Macaque Project Stakeholders: Princeton University, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysian Primatological Society, Macaque Coalition & Asia for Animals Coalition, Nanyang Technical University, PETA, Isabela Foundation Bangladesh, Nature Conservation Management Bangladesh, University of Liège, International Animal Rescue Indonesia, Chulalongkorn University, University of the Philippines, Southern Institute of Ecology Vietnam, University of Copenhagen

The species

Macaca fascicularis has a wide distribution area in Southeast Asia. This species is a prime example of a synanthropic species, i.e. a species that can live in close proximity to people, often taking advantage of the environment they create, but also increasing the chances of human-wildlife conflict. It is the most heavily traded primate in the world, primarily for use as laboratory animals.

Given its vast distribution range, the status of the species varies from locally abundant in some areas to extirpated in others. Due to its gregarious nature and its habit of encroaching on human settlements, the species is often perceived as hyper-abundant and, in some cases, a pest. However, experts are concerned that this may be a misperception as their research suggests that the species populations are declining dramatically across the range.

The process

Experts on long-tailed macaque were brought together on the occasion of the 29th International Primatological Society Congress in Kuching (Malaysia). Here, CPSG designed and led a series of workshops to identify, characterize, and quantify threats. In close consultation with the experts, CPSG developed a series of PVA models to investigate the effects of different types of key threats, e.g. harvest, catastrophic weather events, and disease outbreaks. The results were presented to, and discussed with, the species experts before being compiled into a report. The PVA results will be pivotal in prioritizing future research as well as providing insight into the potential effects of different management solutions.

The process involved scientists who work on the species in very different contexts, including animal rights advocates, ecologists, conservationists, geneticists, etc. Participants had disparate perceptions of the species' status and conservation needs. However, the PVA process allowed everyone to engage in a constructive discussion on the species' management, thanks to the shared confidence in CPSG's evidence-based tools.





Kuch



O4p

Co-regressions to

@ Spi

TM

Primates & People : A New Horizon 19 - 25 gust 2023

on Cen

Borneo Con Sarawak

Conservation Planning for Species of the Republic of Korea

Species Latin and common name & IUCN threat category: Pseudobagrus

brevicorpus - Korean stumpy bullhead (VU), *Pelophylax chosenicus -* Gold-spotted pond frog (VU), *Ciconia boyciana -* Oriental stork (EN)

Type of meeting: Species Conservation Planning (SCP) | Population Viability Analysis (PVA)

Meeting organizers: IUCN, National Institute of Ecology (NIE) and Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea

The species

The endemic **Korean stumpy bullhead** is a small, nocturnal, freshwater Bagrid catfish found in clean waters with large stones and pebble substrates. Rapid destruction of its natural habitat – linked to riverside development and flood management measures – has led to a precipitous decline in the population.

The **gold-spotted frog** is found in the agricultural lowlands on the west coast of the Korean Peninsula, primarily in ditches and small ponds around rice paddies. The species' distribution is now limited to several isolated populations, and the overall population is in decline due to habitat loss and degradation linked to agriculture, pollution, and urbanization.

Once common in the Republic of Korea, the **Oriental stork** was extinct there by 1970 due to destruction of nesting sites, food shortage, and pesticide use. A reintroduced population now resides there but is threatened by electrocution and collision with power lines, poisoning through pesticides, loss of habitat, and predation.

The process

At the invitation of the National Institute of Ecology (NIE), over 100 delegates from 27 organizations gathered, in three separate workshops, to build Species Conservation Plans (SCPs) for the bullhead, the frog, and the stork. Participants worked collaboratively, according to CPSG's planning principles, to agree what successful conservation of each species could look like in 2050. These visions for the future guided the rest of the planning process in which participants described the challenges to the species' recovery, identified clear goals for addressing these challenges, and agreed upon actions to achieve the goals. Population simulation models helped to quantify the relative risks of known threats to the species and the relative benefits of recommended conservation strategies. The resulting SCPs have been published and are being implemented.

strengthens partnership with CPSG NIE's biodiversity The supporting conservation efforts. the Republic of Korea's commitment to conserving biodiversity and endangered species through expert collaboration and strategic planning. This ongoing partnership includes a capacity-building element to develop a team at NIE capable of conducting species conservation planning processes in the Republic of Korea.



20502

Faller Cold Bar

©Onnie Byers, CPSG

VIADUITY?

A DATA THE ELEMENT TO CATTLE P WAS SELET. No. 3 C. TATAL-WAS SELET. No. 3 C. TATAL-IC THAN NIDD NO. TATAL THAN NIDD NO. TATAL WAS DATALED

Ear duess

Russia

CHING

CARA

FOUNDER

Columbl

ZXIPA

GD - 1-



elland

CPSG Training Updates



Project Monitoring Team Meeting AZA Midyear Meetin 2024

©Onnie Byers, CPSG

rary

IUCN

 \odot

We are delighted this year to have received a substantial grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to fund a species planning capacity building project for US zoo and aquarium conservation leaders. This initiative will focus on the Association of Zoos & Aquariums (AZA) Saving Animals From Extinction (SAFE) program, designed to leverage the collective expertise of AZAaccredited zoos and aquariums and connect them with species conservation projects in the wild.

The three-year project enables us to provide our online training course in Facilitating Species Conservation Planning Workshops to 300 staff of AZA-accredited institutions, and a further 150 staff from field partner organizations.

Select trainees will be invited to undertake a 15-month tailored professional development path program in the design and facilitation of collaborative species planning and other One Plan approach workshops. Mentees will go on to refine a monitoring and evaluation tool for AZA species conservation planning projects and will be well-placed to mentor others in the relevant facilitation and species planning tools and skills long after the project has ended.

We are particularly excited to have been awarded this grant as it has enabled us to hire a Training Program Officer. Christina Dembiec comes from the AZA community with a stellar record of building and directing effective education and training programs. In Christina's words, she is "thrilled to contribute to the success of this project, and to create measurable impact on conservation through training and mentorship development." Christina manages the delivery of the grant with support from our existing Director of Training, Jamie Copsey.











Project Sponsors

2023 CPSG ANNUAL REPORT | 25

WORKSHOPS	SPONSORS
Action Planning for the Conservation of Large Cats in the State of Paraná	Projeto Onças do Iguaçu; Secretaria de Estado do Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Paraná
Blue Crane Conservation Planning	Endangered Wildlife Trust; Jacksonville Zoo & Gardens; Safari West; Leiden Conservation Foundation; Zoo Neuwied; Nashville Zoo
Bowmouth Guitarfish Conservation Planning	Shedd Aquarium; Seattle Aquarium; Georgia Aquarium; Newport Aquarium; Fred Fan Aquatics; AZA SAFE Sharks & Rays
Christmas Island Lizards Conservation Planning	Taronga Conservation Society Australia
Dominican Republic Palms & Conifers Conservation Planning	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund; IUCN
Eastern Loggerhead Shrike Conservation Planning	BluEarth Renewables, Loyalist Solar LP
Eastern Mountain Avens <i>Ex Situ</i> Conservation Assessment	Wildlife Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources & Renewables; Environment & Climate Change Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service
EU Pulse Project: Freshwater Bivalves	European Commission
European Hedgehog Conservation Planning	People's Trust for Endangered Species
European Lynx Conservation Planning	Trees for Life
Evaluation of Population Management for the Conservation of <i>Alouatta guariba</i> in the Province of Misiones, Argentina	IMIBio/Argentina; Neotropical Primate Conservation - NPC Argentina; IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group
<i>Ex Situ</i> Assessment and Population Management Program for the Brazilian Merganser	ICMBio
Experts Regional Planning Workshop on the Development of the ASEAN Species Conservation Action Plan for ASAP Species	IUCN SSC Asian Species Action Partnership; Mandai Nature; BCAMP grant from ASEAN
Iberian Desman Conservation Planning	IUCN
Lear's Macaw Population Viability Analysis	Voltalia; Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo

WORKSHOPS	SPONSORS
Long-tailed Macaque Population Viability Analysis	Long-tailed Macaque Project
Mauritius Olive White-eye Conservation Planning	Chester Zoo
Philippine Eagle Population Viability Analysis	Mandai Nature
Presbytis Conservation Planning	IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group; Mandai Nature; Deutsches Primatenzentrum GmbH; Re:wild; Primate Conservation Inc.
Red Wolf Recovery Planning	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Republic of Korea Conservation Planning: Gold- spotted Pond Frog	IUCN; Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea
Republic of Korea Conservation Planning: Oriental Stork	IUCN; Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea
Republic of Korea Conservation Planning: Stumpy Bullhead	IUCN; Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea
Sabah Hornbill Conservation Planning	IUCN SSC Hornbill Specialist Group; Mandai Nature; Sabah Wildlife Department; Yayasan Sime Darby
Scandinavian Wolf Population Viability Analysis	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
Southeastern Beach Mouse Population Viability Analysis	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station; US Fish and Wildlife Service
Southern Africa Regional Pangolin Conservation Action Planning	Endangered Wildlife Trust
Tamaraw Population Viability Analysis Update	Zoological Society of London
Wattled Crane Conservation Planning	Endangered Wildlife Trust
WDRA Canids: Strategic Planning for the Assessment and Management of Disease Risk in Wild Canids	CENAP/ICMBio; Universidade Federal de Catalão - UFCAT; Programa de Conservação Mamíferos do Cerrado - PCMC; IUCN SSC Canid Specialist Group; University of São Paulo - FZEA/USP
West African Pangolin Conservation Planning	USAID; Fauna and Flora International
Whooping Crane Recovery Planning	International Crane Foundation

TRAININGS	SPONSORS
<i>Ex Situ</i> Conservation Assessment Online Training Course	Global Conservation Network; The Nature Conservancy
Facilitating Species Conservation Planning	Institute of Museum and Library Services;
Workshops Online Training Course (AZA - IMLS)	The Nature Conservancy
Facilitating Species Conservation Planning	Global Conservation Network; The Nature
Workshops Online Training Course (2)	Conservancy
Facilitating Species Conservation Planning Workshops Training Course, The Biodiversity Consultancy	The Biodiversity Consultancy
Wildlife Disease Risk Assessment Online	Global Conservation Network; The Nature
Training (2)	Conservancy

MEETINGS	SPONSORS
Animal Biobanking for Conservation Specialist Group Meeting	San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance
Cat Distribution Mapping Working Group	Cat Specialist Group
Emerging Wildlife Conservation Leaders	White Oak Conservation Foundation; Wildlife Conservation Network
Human-Wildlife Conflict and Coexistence Conference	Human-Wildlife Conflict and Coexistence Specialist Group
Indianapolis Center for Species Survival Meeting	Global Conservation Network
Institutional Planning for the ICAS Wild Animal Conservation Institute	Houston Zoo; Naples Zoo; Chester Zoo; RZSS; Nashville Zoo; Reid Park Zoo
Natural England Planning	Natural England
Omaha Zoo's Nancy Armitage Lecture Series	Omaha Zoo Foundation
Posidonia Beach Management Webinar	IUCN Spain
ReShark Meeting	Seattle Aquarium

MEETINGS	SPONSORS
Saint Louis Biocomplexity Incubator	Saint Louis Zoo
Species360 Board Meeting	Global Conservation Network
Strategic Planning for Sao Paulo Zoo, Sao Paulo Botanical Garden, Sao Paulo Safari	Sao Paulo Zoo
WAZA Annual Conference	Global Conservation Network



2023 Donor List

\$25,000 and above

Copenhagen Zoo* Disney's Animal Kingdom Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi Minnesota Zoo (CPSG Office Sponsor) Omaha Zoo Foundation Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo













*Denotes CPSG Chair sponsor

2023 CPSG ANNUAL REPORT | **30**

\$20,000 and above

The George & Mary Rabb Fund for Conservation Georgia Aquarium Saint Louis Zoo

\$10,000 and above

The Brad & Alice Andrews Family Fund Chester Zoo* Dallas World Aquarium* Detroit Zoological Society Houston Zoo* San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance Wildlife Conservation Society Zoo Berlin Zoo Leipzig*

\$5,000 and above

Association of Zoos & Aquariums Auckland Zoo Mark Barone Columbus Zoo & Aquarium - The Wilds Dallas Zoo Dublin Zoo Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium Nordens Ark* Schönbrunner Tiergarten - Zoo Vienna* Smithsonian National Zoo Taronga Conservation Society Australia Wildlife World Zoo & Aquarium Zoo Rostock Zoo Zürich

\$2,000 and above

Allwetterzoo Münster Anne Baker & Robert Lacy Laurie Bingaman Lackey & Steven Lackey Bristol Zoo Gardens British & Irish Association of Zoos & Aquariums Chris Byers & Kathy Vila Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden, CREW **Cleveland Metroparks Zoo Dickerson Park Zoo** European Association of Zoos & Aquaria Fort Wayne Children's Zoo Fota Wildlife Park Givskud Zoo Kansas City Zoo Peter & Nancy Killilea Kölner Zoo Korkeasaari Zoo

Lincoln Park Zoo The Living Desert North Carolina Zoo Oregon Zoo Paignton Zoo Rotterdam Zoo Lee & Marie Simmons Taipei Zoo Twycross Zoo Verband der Zoologischen Garten Wilhelma Zoo Woodland Park Zoo Zoo Frankfurt Zoological Society of Wales, Welsh Mountain Zoo Zoos South Australia

\$1,000 and above

Aalborg Zoo Borås Djurpark* Cameron Park Zoo & Botanical Society **Everland Zoological Gardens** Fundación Parques Reunidos Gaia Nature Fund Jacksonville Zoo & Gardens Little Rock Zoo Los Angeles Zoo Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong Perth Zoo Philadelphia Zoo **Prudence Perry** Oliver Ryder Thrigby Hall Wildlife Gardens White Oak Conservation Center Zoo & Aquarium Association Zoo de la Palmyre

\$500 and above

Akron Zoological Park Cotswold Wildlife Park David Traylor Zoo of Emporia Italian Association of Zoos and Aquaria (UIZA) Jardim Zoologico de Lisboa Kattegatcentret Leslie Kornstein Giving Tree Lion Country Safari, Inc. Odense Zoo Katey & Mike Pelican Ed & Marie Plotka **Racine Zoological Society** Tokyo Zoological Park Society Jacqueline Vlietstra Wellington Zoo Zoo Heidelberg

\$250 and above

Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum Lee Richardson Zoo Ivan Rehak & Katarina Rehakova Roger Williams Park Zoo Steinhart Aquarium Zoo African Safari

\$100 and above

Alpenzoo Innsbruck Mazier Kazemi Steven J. Olson Kathryn Rodriguez-Clark Shanmuga Sundara Bharathi

\$20 and above

Mark Hallam Vicky Meretsky Tanuja Sarraju

*Denotes CPSG Chair sponsor

THANK YOU to our generous donors!

About CPSG



The Conservation Planning Specialist Group saves threatened species by increasing the effectiveness of conservation efforts worldwide. We bring together the right people and information to engage in collaborative conservation planning that produces practical management recommendations for conservation action. In the over 40 years since our founding, we have helped develop conservation plans for over 1,700 species through more than 945 projects in over 100 countries. We have 277 individual members with unique expertise and knowledge who help us fulfill our conservation mission.

We are a Specialist Group of the Species Survival Commission of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, supported by the 501c3 non-profit organization Global Conservation Network.



The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is an international organization working for the conservation of nature and the sustainable use of natural resources. The IUCN is made up of six commissions, the largest being the Species Survival Commission (SSC). The SSC is a science-based network of 9,000+ volunteer experts working towards the conservation of nature and maintaining the planet's biodiversity. The SSC is made up of over 160 Specialist Groups, Red List Authorities, and Task Forces. CPSG is one of the SSC's nine Cross-cutting Specialist Groups.



Onnie Byers *Chair*



Phil Miller Director of Science: Single-species Planning



Caroline Lees Director of Science: Multi-species Planning



Simon Valle Single-species Planning Program Officer



Natasha Peters Multi-species Planning Program Officer



Fabiana Lopes Rocha Program Officer



Eugenia Cordero Program Officer



Jamie Copsey Director of Training



Christina Dembiec *Training Program Officer*







CPSG Regional Resource Centers

CPSG **Australasia** Richard Jakob-Hoff



CPSG **Brasil** Fabiana Lopes Rocha



CPSG Indonesia

Esther Manansang

CPSG **Canada** *Amy Chabot & Jessica Steiner*



CPSG **Europe** Kristin Leus



CPSG **Mesoamerica** Yolanda Matamoros



CPSG **Mexico** Luis Carrillo



SAFARI

CPSG **South Asia** Sanjay Molur

CPSG Japan

Kumiko Yoneda



CPSG Southern & East Africa

CPSG **Southeast Asia** Roopali Raghavan & Sonja Luz





Lauren Waller

THANK YOU

to our Regional Resource Center hosts!

CPSG Strategic Committee

Brad Andrews, Global Conservation Network, USA Anne Baker, Amphibian Ark, USA Mark Barone, The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USA Rebecca Biddle, Twycross Zoo, United Kingdom Kevin Buley, Auckland Zoo, New Zealand Mark Craig, Australia Carmel Croukamp, Parque das Aves, Brazil Rachel Daneault, Disney's Animal Kingdom, USA Danny de Man, EAZA, The Netherlands Candice Dorsey, AZA, USA Jo Gipps, Global Conservation Network, United Kingdom Alejandro Grajal, Woodland Park Zoo, USA Jim Guenter, Species360, USA Sanna Hellström, Korkeasaari Zoo, Finland Mats Höggren, Nordens Ark, Sweden Bengt Holst, Bengt Holst Consulting, Denmark Mike Jordan, Chester Zoo, United Kingdom Andreas Knieriem, Zoo Berlin, Germany Bob Lacy, Species Conservation Toolkit Initiative, USA Keith Lovett, Wildlife Conservation Society, USA Sonja Luz, Mandai Nature, Singapore Phil McGowan, Newcastle University, United Kingdom Lance Miller, Chicago Zoological Society, USA Jo-Elle Mogerman, Philadelphia Zoo, USA Katelyn Mucha, Species360, USA Dao Nguyen, IUCN, United Kingdom Theo Pagel, Zoologischer Garten Köln, Germany Paul Pearce-Kelly, Zoological Society of London, United Kingdom Mark Pilgrim, Zoos Victoria, Australia Ivan Rehak, Prague Zoo, Czech Republic Alex Rübel, Zoo Zürich, Switzerland Kazutoshi Takami, Toyohashi Zoo & Botanical Park, Japan John Werth, PAAZA, South Africa Jonathan Wilcken, Amphibian Ark, United Kingdom Martín Zordan, WAZA, Spain

2023 GCN Financial Board of Directors

Brad Andrews, Global Conservation Associates, USA Rebecca Biddle, Twycross Zoo, United Kingdom Kevin Buley, Auckland Zoo, New Zealand Carmel Croukamp, Parque das Aves, Brazil Jo Gipps, Global Conservation Network, United Kingdom Jim Guenter, Species360, USA Sanna Hellström, Korkeasaari Zoo, Finland Bengt Holst, Bengt Holst Consulting, Denmark Keith Lovett, Wildlife Conservation Society, USA Sonja Luz, Mandai Nature, Singapore Mark Pilgrim, Zoos Victoria, Australia

2023 Financial Report

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

SUPPORT & REVENUE

Grants and contributions of financial assets	\$686,653
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	\$8,640
Grants from governmental agencies	\$30,592
Workshop sponsorships	\$383,235
Investment (loss)	\$125,642

TOTAL SUPPORT & REVENUE

EXPENSE

Program services	\$810,850
Support services:	
Management & general	\$132,233
Fundraising	\$64,607
Total support services	\$196,840
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$1,007,690

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS

\$1,234,762

Current Assets

Cash & cash equivalents	\$732,611
Accounts receivable	\$5,475
Grants receivable	\$222,599
Prepaid expenses	\$5,207
Total current assets	\$965,892
Investments	\$696,910
Property - net	\$3,434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,666,236

LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$13,627
Accrued salaries	
& vacation	\$35,408
Funds held for others	\$23,883
Due to (from) affiliated	
organization	\$19,163
Total current liabilities	\$92,081

Net Assets

Without donor restrictions	\$1,424,155
With donor restrictions	\$150,000
Total net assets	\$1,574,155

TOTAL LIABLITIES &NET ASSETS\$1,666,236

Notes to the 2023 Financial Statements

The finances to support the work of CPSG are held and managed by the Global Conservation Network (GCN), a USA 501(c)3 not-for-profit organization. GCN had an overall surplus from operations of US \$227,072 for the year in 2023. As of December 31, 2023, we had a net asset reserve of US \$1,574,155 or approximately 20 months of operating expenses. The information on this page was taken from the 2023 audit. Copies of the full audit can be obtained by contacting the CPSG office.

Together, we are planning a future for wildlife

CONNECT

Follow us on social media: **f in** Or, send your questions to **office@cpsg.org** SUPPORT Visit us at <u>cpsg.org/support-cpsg</u>