



# Species

ISSUE 63

## 2022 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat



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## The IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC)

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 that make up the Network, each focusing on a taxonomic group (plants, fungi, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, and invertebrates), national species, or a disciplinary issue, such as sustainable use and livelihoods, translocation of species, wildlife health, climate change, and conservation planning.

Framed by the Species Conservation Cycle, SSC’s major role is to provide information to IUCN on biodiversity conservation, the inherent value of species, their role in ecosystem health and functioning, the provision of ecosystem services, and their support to human livelihoods. This information is fed into the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

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### 2021-2025 Species Strategic Plan

The IUCN Species Strategic Plan encompasses the joint work of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and a number of partnerships to achieve more than 2,700 targets proposed by the Network during the 2021-2025 quadrennium.

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:

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

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

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



Their implementation requires two transversal components:

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

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

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### SSC Species Report

Annual progress in the implementation of the 2021-2025 Species Strategic Plan is documented in the SSC *Species Report*, which consists of a comprehensive description and analysis of the activities and results generated by the members of the SSC Network each year. Each SSC Group contributes to this document by providing a yearly summarised description of their achievements, which is presented in stand-alone reports.

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## Structure of the IUCN SSC Stand-alone Report

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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### Title of the SSC Group

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### Photograph(s) of the Chair / Co-Chairs

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### Group information

Includes names of Chair / Co-Chairs, Vice-Chairs, Deputy Chairs, Red List Authority Coordinators and Program Officers, their institutional affiliations, number of members and social networks currently active.

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### Logo of the SSC Group

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### Mission statement

Includes the mission of the group.

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### Projected impact for the 2021-2025 quadrennium

Includes the description of the impact on species conservation resulting from the implementation of the targets formulated by the group for the 2021-2025 quadrennium.

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### Targets for the 2021-2025 quadrennium

Includes the targets planned by the SSC Group for the 2021-2025 quadrennium ordered alphabetically by component of the Species Conservation Cycle. Each target is labeled with a numerical code (e.g., T-001, T-012) that identifies it in the SSC DATA database and its status for the reported year is indicated (Not initiated, On track or Achieved).

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### Activities and results

Includes the targets for which activities were conducted and results were generated during the reported year, ordered alphabetically, first by component of the Species Conservation Cycle, and second by Activity Category. Description of activities and results includes the indicator that best describes progress, its associated quantitative or qualitative result, and the narrative description of the activity conducted or result obtained. Each activity or result reported is linked to the Key Species Result to which it is mainly associated (e.g., KSR#1, KSR#5).

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### Acknowledgements

Includes the acknowledgements to funding agencies, partners, and persons who contributed to the progress of the targets of the group.

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### Summary of achievements

Summarises information of the group's strategic plan for the quadrennium and progress achieved implementing targets for all the components of the Species Conservation Cycle during the reported year.

Animalia

Fungi

Plantae

National Species

Disciplinary

Action Partnership

Task Force

Red List Authority

Committee

Center for Species Survival

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### Recommended citation:

Duman, H, Balkız, Ö, and Yaprak, AE. 2023. 2022 Report of the Turkey Plant Red List Authority. In: Nassar, JM, García, L, Mendoza, L, Andrade, ND, Bezeng, S, Birkhoff, J, Bohm, M, Canteiro, C, Geschke, J, Henriques, S, Ivande, S, Mileham, K, Ramos, M, Rodríguez, A, Rodríguez, JP, Street, B, and Yerena, E (Eds.). 2022 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat. International Union for Conservation of Nature. 4 pp.

## 2022 Report

# IUCN SSC Turkey Plant Red List Authority



**RED LIST AUTHORITY  
COORDINATOR**

Hayri Duman

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**RED LIST AUTHORITY  
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**RED LIST AUTHORITY  
COORDINATOR**

Ahmet Emre Yaprak

Ankara University,  
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**NUMBER OF MEMBERS**

100

### Mission statement

The mission of the group is to assess the status of endemic plant species in Turkey and to fill in the important knowledge gaps on the status of plants in Turkey.

### Projected impact 2021–2025

The main goal of the Turkey Plant Red List Authority is to fill the knowledge gap about the threat status of endemic species in Turkey. This knowledge production will support guiding conservation decisions towards priority species in Turkey.

### Targets 2021–2025

#### ASSESS

**T-001** Commence the assessments of endemic plants of Turkey and publish, when finalised, on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (300 new Red List assessments by 2021).

Status: On track

**T-003** Carry out IUCN Red List assessments for near endemic and non-endemic plant species in Turkey at national scale.

Status: Not initiated

**T-004** Publish the Red Book of Endemic Plants of Turkey.

Status: Not initiated



*Aethionema dumanii*  
Photo: Hayri Duman



*Fritillaria acmopetala*  
Photo: Hayri Duman



Endemic *Muscari adilii*  
Photo: Hayri Duman

## COMMUNICATE

**T-002** Facilitate internal communications among approximately 100 experts using an email list to assess progress and update on activities. Carry out Skype meetings 3–4 times every year.  
Status: On track

## Activities and results 2022

### ASSESS

#### Red List

**T-001** Commence the assessments of endemic plants of Turkey and publish, when finalised, on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (300 new Red List assessments by 2021). (KSR 6)

Number of new national Red List assessments published: 42

Result description: Through 2021, significant efforts were dedicated to reviewing, updating and finalizing the National Red List Database. To mobilize the experts using the national database and to increase the number of assessments, two face-to-face expert workshops (of 2 days) were carried out in December 2022. During the workshops, the final version of the database was presented to the experts and via group

sessions; experts worked directly on the database toward species assessments. In these workshops, up to 40 assessments were prepared by experts, which will be evaluated through a group of reviewers. Thereon, through the support of Prof. Dr. Reşit Akçakaya, the assessments will be evaluated and feedback and – if needed – additional information will be provided to the experts. The final assessments will be uploaded to the SIS system through SIS-Connect. Additionally, one workshop for 60 experts was held in Ankara and the second one, with ca. 40 experts, in Istanbul. In early 2023, all assessments carried out in the workshops will be integrated into the SIS system and the group aims to further increase its species assessments in 2023.

## COMMUNICATE

### Communication

**T-002** Facilitate internal communications among approximately 100 experts using an email list to assess progress and update on activities. Carry out Skype meetings 3–4 times every year. (KSR 12)

Number of expert meetings per year: 2

Result description: Regular online meetings were carried out by the co-chairs of the SG for updating and finalizing the national database. Furthermore, in 2022 two workshops, one in Ankara and one in Istanbul were

carried out. Expert support from Prof. Dr. Reşit Akçakaya was sought during the workshops towards the species assessments.

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Prof. Dr. Reşit Akçakaya and the IUCN Global Species Programme for their continuous support in the development of the database and the implementation of IUCN standards in the national assessments. We also thank Dr. Yasin Bakış for his efforts in developing the national database.

## Summary of achievements

Total number of targets 2021–2025: 4

Geographic regions: 4 Asia

Actions during 2022:

Assess: 1 (KSR 6)

Communicate: 1 (KSR 12)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:

