Mission statement
The mission of the IUCN SSC Penguin Specialist Group is to provide scientific advice that informs policy and engages people in effective conservation action.

Main activities by Key Priority Area (2016 & 2017)

Barometer of life

Red List
i. We completed the Red List workshops in Cape Town, South Africa, on September 3-4, 2016. We collected current information on the distribution, abundance, population trends of each penguin species in the wild and recent peer-reviewed literature. We also assessed the number and type of captive penguins around the world. (KSR #1)

Communications

Synergy
i. We held the very first meeting and workshop of the Penguin SG in White Oaks, Florida, in March 2017. We identified new members to be invited and agreed the structure and function of the SG.

Acknowledgements
We thank The Global Penguin Society for supporting the first workshop of the SG in US and also the expenditures to hold the conservation status assessment workshop in South Africa. We also thank The Deep for helping us host a Spring Steering Committee meeting to determine the global priorities for penguin conservation. Moreover, we want to thank Rocio Moreno (BirdLife International) for attending IUCN PSG assessment workshops.

Targets for the quadrennium 2017-2020

Barometer of life
Red List: (1) complete assessment of Little penguin (*Eudyptula minor*); (2) reassess Red List status of penguin species.

Research activities: publish a paper with the most recent update about the ecology and conservation of all penguin species.

Conservation action
Conservation activities: convene a meeting of the PSG Steering Committee focused on catalyzing a Wild Penguins in Perpetuity Conservation Strategy.

Increasing diversity of SSC
Membership: continue to add expert members as needed.

Policy
Policy advice: Steering committee meeting in May 2018 to define priorities for global penguin conservation.
Projected impact for the quadrennium 2017-2020

The disconcerting and rapid population decreases reported for most of the world’s penguin species will be reversed only through immediate and affirmative action on the part of the global community of researchers, governmental entities, conservation organizations, fisheries’ managers and the general public. If we address the identified threats, undertake priority research needs using an interdisciplinary and integrated approach, and begin to implement appropriate conservation actions, management could perhaps slow or stop the observed decreases in penguin populations. We wish to call attention to the plight of this important and charismatic taxonomic group, whose dire situation is a clear reflection of the current escalating crisis facing the world’s marine ecosystems and as indicators of future global warming scenarios.

Summary of activities (2016-2017)

Key Priority Area ratio: 2/7

Key Priority Areas addressed:
- Barometer of life (1 activity)
- Communications (1 activity)

Main KSRs addressed: 1

KSR: Key Species Result

Chinstrap penguins (Pygoscelis antarcticus)
Photo: M. Lewis

Magellanic penguin (Spheniscus magellanicus), Near Threatened
Photo: P. G. Borboroglu

Emperor penguin (Aptenodytes forsteri), Near Threatened
Photo: M. Libertelli