IUCN SSC Species Survival Commission

Species

ISSUE 65

2024-2025 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat

Stand-alone report
IUCN SSC Atlantic Islands Invertebrate Specialist Group

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.

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.

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 and Centers for Species Survival (CSS) each year. Each SSC and CSS group contributes to this document by providing a yearly summarised description of their achievements, which is presented in standalone reports.

Structure of the IUCN SSC and CSS Stand-alone Reports

Stand-alone reports summarize the activities conducted and results generated by each group member of the SSC and CSS. Following, is the structure of the stand-alone report and the contents under each session.

Title of the group

Photograph(s) of the Chair/Co-Chairs

Group information
Includes names of Chair/Co-Chairs, Vice-Chairs, Deputy Chairs, Red List Authory Coordinators, Program Officers, Species Survival Directors, and Species Survival Officers, their institutional affiliations, number of members and social networks currently active.

Logo of the group

Mission statement
Includes the mission of the group.

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.

Targets for the 2021-2025 quadrennium
Includes the targets planned by the SSC or CSS 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).

Activities and results
Includes the targets for which activities were conducted and results that were generated during 2024 (full year) and 2025 (first quarter), 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).

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

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

Example for the recommended citation:
Wilkins, V, and Borges, PAV. (2025). 2024-2025 Report of the Atlantic Islands Invertebrate Specialist Group. In: IUCN SSC and Secretariat. *Species: Annual Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat 2024-2025*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 8 pp.

2024-2025 Report

IUCN SSC Atlantic Islands Invertebrate Specialist Group

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NUMBER OF MEMBERS
63

Mission statement

To increase the evidence and action for invertebrate conservation on the islands of Gough, Tristan, St Helena, Ascension, Cabo Verde, Canaries, Madeira, Azores, and São Tomé e Príncipe.

Projected impact 2021–2025

Increased awareness of the Mid-Atlantic Islands endemic invertebrate importance and threat status, beside progress on species recovery, through increased research and recording, new and updated Red List assessments, evidence-based planning exercises, and targeted and coordinated conservation action.

Targets 2021–2025

ASSESS

T-004 Assess 20 endemics for Ascension Island.
Status: Achieved

T-008 In Tristan and Gough, compile historic records of invertebrates and conduct conservation needs assessment.
Status: No longer a priority

T-011 Carry out ongoing monitoring of *Pieris cheiranthi* and other endemic butterflies in the Canary Islands.
Status: Achieved

T-014 Reassess *Archachatina bicarinata*.
Status: Achieved

T-015 Reassess six Canary Islands land snails.
Status: Achieved

T-025 Reassess 111 endemic land mollusc species from Madeira archipelago.
Status: Achieved

T-042 Conduct Red List assessments for 65 endemic Canarian spider species.
Status: On track

T-044 Conduct red listing for the Scaly Crickets of Ascension Island.
Status: Achieved

T-046 Conduct red listing for the Scaly Crickets of Ascension Island.
Status: Achieved

T-047 Conduct data collection and Red List assessment of the narrow endemic Longhorn Beetle (*Deucalion oceanicum*).
Status: On track

T-052 Reassess Cuban endemic damselfly Blue-and-orange Threadtail (*Protoneura caligata*) and collect new field data to support this.
Status: On track

T-054 Complete the Green List for Azorean endemics *Pseudanchomenus aptinoides* and *Tarphius floresensis*.
Status: Achieved

T-055 Reassess 16 Azores endemic arthropods species.
Status: On track

T-056 Conduct Gren List assessment of 10 Azorean endemic arthropods species.
Status: On track

T-057 Conduct Green List assessment for St Helena's endemic woodlouse Spiky Yellow Woodlouse (*Pseudolaureola atlantica*).
Status: Achieved

T-059 Water beetle fieldwork completed along the altitudinal gradient of Cuba, to investigate distributional and altitudinal patterns; and develop a maximum entropy presence-only distribution model and the known and potential distribution of 19 endemic water beetles mapped.

Status: Not initiated

T-060 Globally and nationally Red List 19 Cuban endemic water beetle species, using the georeferenced information, habitat suitability maps from species distribution models and expert knowledge.

Status: Not initiated

Pisaura acorensis, an endemic spider from the Azores
Photo: Paulo Borges

PLAN

T-002 Update the St Helena Spiky Yellow Woodlouse Plan.
Status: Achieved

T-016 Complete conservation planning for seven threatened Canary land snails: *Xerotricha garachicoensis*, *Plutonia reticulata*, *Napaeus teobaldoi*, *Hemicycla mascaensis*, *Hemicycla plicaria*, *Atlantica engonata* and *Hemicycla modesta*.
Status: Achieved

T-019 Elaborate a species management and conservation plan directed toward Critically Endangered Desertas land mollusc species.
Status: No longer a priority

T-020 Update the St Helena Invertebrate Strategy.
Status: Achieved

T-022 Complete the St Helena invertebrate guide.
Status: Achieved

T-048 Elaborate a Conservation Plan for the Longhorn Beetle (*D. oceanicum*).
Status: On track

T-061 Actions for 19 endemic water beetles completed through a workshop with PA managers; underpinned by a gap analysis to assess Cuban Protected Areas of Cuba are effectiveness in conserving endemic water beetles, and make recommendations for expansions, priorities, and actions.
Status: Not initiated

ACT

T-001 Initiate the Ascension project on endemic invertebrate conservation.
Status: Achieved

T-009 Establish a conservation project for the Madeiran threatened butterflies Madeiran Brimstone (*Gonepteryx maderensis*), Madeiran Speckled Wood (*Pararge xiphia*) and Madeiran Large White (*Pieris wollastoni*).
Status: Achieved

T-010 Establish a conservation project for *P. cheiranthi* on the Canary Islands.
Status: Achieved

T-012 Implement the plan for *A. bicarinata* on São Tomé e Príncipe; increase understanding of ecology, population, genetics and threats; support legal mechanisms to address threats and ensure protection, and implement environmental awareness and public involvement strategies.
Status: Achieved

T-017 Rescue two Critically Endangered land mollusc species from Desertas from the wild to prevent their extinction.
Status: Achieved

T-018 Implement a captive breeding programme to prevent the extinction of the Desertas Critically Endangered land mollusc species.
Status: Achieved

T-021 Reduce the impact of invasive invertebrates on endemic invertebrates on St Helena.
Status: Achieved

T-027 Conduct translocation of two Critically Endangered (CR) land molluscs species to prevent their extinction.
Status: On track

T-034 Implement monitoring, a management plan and action for the Ironclad Beetle (*T. floresensis*) on Flores Island.
Status: Achieved

T-035 Implement monitoring and a management plan for the Laurocho (*P. aptinoides*) from Pico Island.
Status: Achieved

T-036 Implement monitoring and a management plan for *T. terrabravensis* from Terceira Island.
Status: Achieved

T-039 On the Canary Islands, implement conservation actions and raise awareness for *P. cheiranthi*.
Status: Achieved

T-040 On Santa Maria in the Azores, initiate an endemic land snail project.
Status: Achieved

T-041 On the Canary Island, initiate planning and project actions on top-priority endemic pollinator species.
Status: Achieved

T-043 Conservation actions defined and implemented for the endemic scaly crickets of Ascension Island.
Status: Achieved

T-045 Maintain the *ex situ* population of *A. bicarinata* to 1) Keep studying the ecology of the species and disease outbreak; 2) Enable future reintroductions, and 3) Keep engaging local people on the conservation of this species.
Status: Achieved

T-058 St Helena Cloud Forest restoration showing signs of endemic invertebrate recovery.
Status: Achieved

NETWORK

T-023 Increase partnerships with potential funders.
Status: Achieved

T-029 Organise yearly Red List Training webinars.
Status: Achieved

COMMUNICATE

T-030 Disseminate the Group newsletter.
Status: Achieved

T-053 Understand and raise public awareness of Cuban endemic damselfly Blue-and-orange Threadtail (*P. caligata*).
Status: On track

Activities and results 2024-2025

ASSESS

Green Status

T-054 Complete the Green List for Azorean endemics *P. aptinoides* and *T. floresensis*. (KSR 6)

Number of new Green Status of Species assessments completed: 2

Result description: In 2024, two Green Status assessments were completed: (1) Borges, PAV. (2024). 'Pseudanchomenus aptinoides (Green Status assessment)'. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2022: e.T97117836A9711783620242; (2) Borges, PAV. (2024). 'Tarphius floresensis (Green Status assessment)'. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2024: e.T112215110A11221511020242.

T-056 Conduct Gren List assessment of 10 Azorean endemic arthropods species. (KSR 6)

Number of new Green Status of Species assessments completed: 0

Result description: In 2024, data have started to be collated to conduct the assessments.

T-057 Conduct Green List assessment for St Helena's endemic woodlouse Spiky Yellow Woodlouse (*P. atlantica*). (KSR 6)

Number of new Green Status of Species assessments completed: 1

Result description: The Green Status assessment of the Spiky Yellow Woodlouse was completed and published on the IUCN Red List website and listed as Critically Depleted (CD).

Red List

T-004 Assess 20 endemics for Ascension Island. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 6

Result description: There is now a total of 14 new endemic invertebrate species red listed for Ascension Island: *Discophallus amplus*, *D. philipi*, *Stenowithius duffeyi*, *Catonetria caeca*, *Erechthias grayi*, *Troglotroctes ashmoleorum*, *Apocheiridium cavicola*, *Niambia duffeyi*, *N. longiantennata*, *Withius ascensionis*, *Indiopsocus mendeli*, *Johngarthia lagostoma*, *Procaris ascensionis* and *Typhlatya rogersi* (the last four are waiting for publication but are fully reviewed).

T-015 Reassess six Canary Islands land snails. (KSR 6)

Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 6

Result description: These species have been reassessed through the EU PULSE project and will be published shortly.

T-025 Reassess 111 endemic land mollusc species from Madeira archipelago. (KSR 6)

Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 113

Result description: Between 2024 and 2025, 113 Madeiran and Azorean mollusc species were assessed under the Pulse project. As for 2025, there are 44 Madeiran species left to be assessed, which will not take part in the Pulse project.

T-042 Conduct Red List assessments for 65 endemic Canarian spider species. (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 0

Result description: The project is currently being initiated but there has been a delay in the funding being released. However, in the meantime the working set has been established.

[SSC Grant awarded]

T-046 Conduct red listing for the Scaly Crickets of Ascension Island. (KSR 6)

Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 2

Result description: The species *D. amplus* and *D. philipi* have been listed. The final step is to confirm wider taxonomy of the group and the red listing of *D. ascension*.

T-047 Conduct data collection and Red List assessment of the narrow endemic Longhorn Beetle (*D. oceanicum*). (KSR 6)

Number of new global Red List assessments completed: 0

Result description: Still in process, planning workshop took place in December 2024 for this species.

T-052 Reassess Cuban endemic damselfly Blue-and-orange Threadtail (*P. caligata*) and collect new field data to support this. (KSR 6)

Number of global Red List reassessments completed: 0

Spiky Yellow Woodlice (*Pseudolaureola altantica*) were found in cloud forest restoration sites on St Helena
Photo: Liza Fowler

Result description: Project only just initiated and there has been a delay in releasing funding, but it is still hoped to Red List complete assessment on time.

T-055 Reassess 16 Azores endemic arthropods species. (KSR 6)

Number of national Red List reassessments published: 0

Result description: These species will be reassessed using the Criteria A since long-term monitoring population data are now available.

Research activities

T-011 Carry out ongoing monitoring of *P. cheiranthi* and other endemic butterflies in the Canary Islands. (KSR 5)

Number of publications produced in internal journals of SSC groups: 1

Result description: The AIISG contributed to the 'Canarian Islands endemic pollinators of the Laurel Forest zone Conservation plan 2023–2028' and will be the way of delivering conservation for this species long-term.

T-047 Conduct data collection and Red List assessment of the narrow endemic Longhorn Beetle (*D. oceanicum*). (KSR 5)

Number of publications produced in internal journals of SSC groups: 0

Result description: A species review for this species has been collated as part of the planning process for this species and needs to be finalised.

PLAN

Planning

T-016 Complete conservation planning for seven threatened Canary land snails: *X. garachicoensis*, *P. reticulata*, *N. teobaldoi*, *H. mascaensis*, *H. plicaria*, *A. engonata* and *H. modesta*. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 0

Result description: Baseline data have now been collected for these seven species.

T-048 Elaborate a Conservation Plan for the Longhorn Beetle (*D. oceanicum*). (KSR 8)

Number of Assess to Plan (A2P) species assessments completed: 1

Result description: Planning workshop was held in December 2024 and the results of this are now being processed.

Number of species conservation plans/strategies developed: 0

Result description: Results of workshop being processed to enable plan development.

Policy

T-048 Elaborate a Conservation Plan for the Longhorn Beetle (*D. oceanicum*). (KSR 9)

Number of documents provided to support/guide policy-making: 1

Result description: Results of workshop currently being processed to develop policy document.

ACT

Conservation actions

T-001 Initiate the Ascension project on endemic invertebrate conservation. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 4

Result description: The project is now completed and there have been two new protected areas (Bat Cave and South Coast Nature Reserve); additionally, an extension of an existing protection area Northeast Coast Nature Reserve is now established on Ascension Island in order to conserve endemic invertebrates. These protected areas will cover *C. caeca*, *T. ashmoleorum* and *Pseudosinella lava*, as well as Ascension scaly cricket *Discophallus ascension* plus Ellick's pseudoscorpion *Garypus ellickae*; with actions embedded in management plans. There are also actions embedded into the Green Mountain management plan – an existing protected area – to conserve *E. grayii*, including trialling ant control.

T-009 Establish a conservation project for the Madeiran threatened butterflies Madeiran Brimstone (*G. maderensis*), Madeiran Speckled Wood (*P. xiphia*) and Madeiran Large White (*P. wollastoni*). (KSR 10)

Number of species with increased or prevented decrease in population or range size, as a result of conservation actions: 0

Result description: Locally Madeiran AIISG members are continuing to do some counts, within their capacity and still recruiting volunteers at the university. They have six new university volunteers, and two have already registered in the maBMS. They also gave some lectures to schools in 2024. We have printed additional 2,000 field guides and leaflets to distribute through schools and volunteers. We also made a protocol with APIS - Association for the Protection of Insects, to include their members as maBMS volunteers. They are now writing the follow up project seeking LIFE funding to continue and upscale our maBMS for the next three years (2025-2028). If successful, we can guarantee that the maBMS will continue in full force during these three years. The APIS will also be part of the project. Regarding partnerships we are thinking of keeping the same as LIFE4BEST and upscaling it with Canarian and Azorean partners with the future macaronesian butterfly indicator in mind.

T-010 Establish a conservation project for *P. cheiranthi* on the Canary Islands. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *in situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: This species continues to be monitored by Zernythia and the species was part of an EU conservation planning exercise for Canary pollinators in 2023; therefore, the species now has a completed action plan; besides, there is an EU project to track work. The next stage is to find funding to deliver the actions in the plan.

T-012 Implement the plan for *A. bicarinata* on São Tomé e Príncipe; increase understanding of ecology, population, genetics,

and threats; support legal mechanisms to address threats and ensure protection, and implement environmental awareness and public involvement strategies. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 0

Result description: As previously reported, the implementation of the species plan is complete. One final update is that the draft genetics paper on this species will be submitted in December 2024 or in January 2025 to the *Conservation Genetics* journal.

T-018 Implement a captive breeding programme to prevent the extinction of the Desertas Critically Endangered land mollusc species. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 0

Result description: Captive populations are being maintained for the endemic, threatened Madeiran snails *Atlantica calathoides*, *Geomitra coronula*, *Discula lyelliana* and *Geomitra grabhami*.

T-021 Reduce the impact of invasive invertebrates on endemic invertebrates on St Helena. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 0

Result description: The control methods for *Vespula vulgaris* and *Pheidole megacephala* have now be integrated within a project focused on the Cloud Forests of St Helena thus expanding control work to benefit other endemic invertebrate species conservation. The original ant results as described in the 2023 report, where there was an increase in Vulnerable (VU) endemic leafhoppers as a result of *P. megacephala* suppression, is now being written into a scientific paper.

T-027 Translocate two Critically Endangered land mollusc species to prevent their extinction. (KSR 10)

Number of conservation translocations conducted: 0

Result description: Plans are still in motion to translocate the two endemic snails *D. lyelliana* and *G. grabhami* into Planalto Sul of Bugio, the southern Island of the Desertas subarchipelago, an island where mice have been removed.

T-034 Implement monitoring, a management plan and action for the Ironclad Beetle (*T. floresensis*) on Flores Island. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 0

Result description: Based on recent estimations from project BALA and LIFE-BEETLES the species has a stable population in the last 10 years. Despite the efforts for habitat restoration within the scope of LIFE -BEETLES, the quality of the habitat is still low in some locations. Important references include: (1) Oyarzabal, G, *et al*. (2024). 'Arthropod traits as proxies for abundance trends in the Azorean Islands'. *Ecography,* (12): e07457; (2) Lhoumeau, S, *et al*. (2024). 'Monitoring arthropods under the scope of the LIFE-BEETLES project: I - Baseline data with implementation of the Index of Biotic Integrity'. *Biodiversity Data Journal*, 12: e124799; (3) Tsafack, N, *et al*. (2023). 'Arthropod-based biotic integrity indices: A novel tool for evaluating the ecological condition of native forests in the Azores archipelago'. *Ecological Indicators*, 154: 110592.

T-035 Implement monitoring and a management plan for the Laurocho (*P. aptinoides*) from Pico Island. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 0

Result description: Based on recent estimations from project BALA and LIFE-BEETLES the species has a stable population in the last 10 years. Despite the efforts for habitat restoration within the scope of LIFE -BEETLES, the quality of the habitat is still low in some locations.

T-036 Implement monitoring and a management plan for *T. terrabravensis* from Terceira Island. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 0

Result description: Based on recent estimations from project BALA and LIFE-BEETLES, the species has had a stable population in the last 10 years. Despite the efforts for habitat restoration within the scope of LIFE-BEETLES, the quality of the habitat is still low in some locations.

T-040 On Santa Maria in the Azores, initiate an endemic land snail project. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *in situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: Actions have been initiated to control invasives plants, such as *Hedychium gardnerianum* and *Pittosporum undulatum*, to conserve endemic snails *Plutonia angulosa* (CR), *Oxychilus agostinhoi* (CR) and *Leptaxis minor* (EN).

T-041 On the Canary Island, initiate planning and project actions on top-priority endemic pollinator species. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *in situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: EU project is now initiated to track and coordinate the plan's progress but funding is still needed for action.

T-043 Conservation actions defined and implemented for the endemic scaly crickets of Ascension Island. (KSR 10)

Number of actions addressing major drivers/emerging threats of species or population loss: 1

Result description: The Ascension Island Government ran a project focused on researching the ecology of *D. ascension*; in addition, there is one new 'South Coast Nature Reserve' protected area, and one extended 'Northeast Coast Nature Reserve'; additionally, actions are now integrated into the PAs management plans.

T-045 Maintain the *ex situ* population of *A. bicarinata* to 1) Keep studying the ecology of the species and disease outbreak; 2) Enable future reintroductions, and 3) Keep

Callacales subcarinatus endemic weevil from the Azores
Photo: Paulo Borges

engaging local people on the conservation of this species. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *ex situ* conservation action: 0

Result description: In 2023 six months of growth and reproduction data were gathered to better understand the species ecology but no disease outbreaks were observed. The centre was officially delivered to governmental entities – eco-guides working in the Botanical Garden – who from now on will be responsible of its management and maintenance. They will collaborate with veterinary experts and disease management specialists to safeguard the snails' health and prevent future outbreaks. They will also undertake ongoing maintenance of *ex situ* facility and engage local people in learning about the species' conservation.

T-058 St Helena Cloud Forest restoration showing signs of endemic invertebrate recovery. (KSR 10)

Number of threatened species benefiting from *in situ* conservation action: 1

Result description: In efforts to the reduce the threat(s), the St Helena Government has been restoring the forest by removing invasive plants and replanting endemic trees within restoration areas. These areas were recently surveyed by St Helena National Trust, who concluded that the restoration sites were of a high quality and were now able to harbour numerous endemic invertebrates, including the Critically Endangered Spiky Yellow Woodlouse.

NETWORK

Capacity building

T-029 Organise yearly Red List Training webinars. (KSR 2)

Number of Red List Training Webinars realized: 1

Result description: Two members were trained via informal coaching as part of St Helena red listing work.

COMMUNICATE

Communication

T-030 Disseminate the Group newsletter. (KSR 12)

Number of newsletters produced: 2

Result description: Two newsletters were written and circulated to the membership in 2024.

T-053 Understand and raise public awareness of Cuban endemic damselfly Blue-and-orange Threadtail (*P. caligata*). (KSR 13)

Number of communication products using innovative tools: 0

Result description: This project has been delayed due to fund access; therefore, communication actions have just started to be planned.

Acknowledgements

The AIISG would like to acknowledge the ongoing hard work, support and enthusiasm of its fantastic membership as well as our funders and partners in 2024 and 2025, together with all the support from the SSC.

Summary of achievements

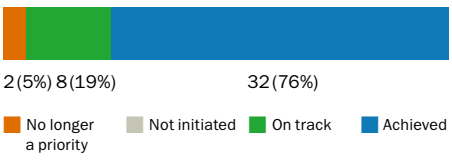
Total number of targets 2021–2025: 42

Geographic regions: 14 Africa, 2 America, 27 Europe

Actions during 2024-2025:

Assess:	13 (KSR 5, 6)
Plan:	4 (KSR 8, 9)
Act:	15 (KSR 10)
Network:	1 (KSR 2)
Communicate:	2 (KSR 12, 13)

Overall achievement 2021–2025:



Black Rhino (*Diceros bicornis*)
Photo: Save The Rhino Trust Namibia

Marsh Cinquefoil
(*Comarum palustre*)
Photo: Magnus Goransson

Azores Nursery Spider
(*Pisaura acoreesins*)
Photo: Paulo A.V. Borges

Suweon Treefrog
(*Dryophytes suweonenis*)
Photo: Amael Borzee

Phallus aureolatus
Photo: Juliano Baltazar

Eurasian Griffon (*Gyps fulvus*)
Photo: Andre Botha

Black and White Snapper
(*Macolor niger*)
Photo: David B. Snyder