European species, for which there are different conservation concerns. See <u>iucn-amphibians.org</u> for full details of geographical and taxonomic scope.

The goal of the Task Force is to identify the actions required to address the threats to Caudata in the region, through scientific research and the implementation of science-based conservation plans at the regional or species level. In addition, the Task Force will establish partnerships with local communities, stakeholders and governments to raise awareness and garner support for salamander conservation, and facilitate coordinated and collaborative actions across the region. Some of the first actions to be taken are to collect data to inform threat assessments, highlight lineages in urgent need of taxonomic research, and lead action planning for Critically Endangered and Endangered species.

We anticipate that members of the Task Force will include scholars, conservationists and other professionals. If you are interested in joining the Task Force please contact the corresponding author (AB) for more information.

Amaël Borzée^{1,2} (amaelborzee@gmail.com), Sally Wren^{1,3}, Vishal Kumar Prasad^{1,2}, Steven J. R. Allain^{1,4} , Janice Chanson^{1,5}, Kelsey Neam^{1,5} , Izabela Barata^{1,6,7} , Francis Asamoah¹, Jigme Wangyal^{1,8} , Maria Jose Chang^{1,9} and Dasi Ong^{1,10} ¹IUCN Species Survival Commission Amphibian Specialist Group. ²Laboratory of Animal Behaviour and Conservation, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, China. ³Department of Zoology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. ⁴Writtle School of Agriculture, Animal and Environmental Sciences, Anglia Ruskin University, Writtle, UK. ⁵Re:wild, Austin, Texas, USA. ⁶Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, Jersey, UK. ⁷Instituto Biotrópicos, Diamantina, Brazil. ⁸School of Environment and Rural Sciences, University of New England, Armidale, Australia. 9Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala, Guatemala City, Guatemala. ¹⁰Analytical Biochemistry Research Center, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia

This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence CC BY 4.0.

New IUCN Species Survival Commission Wild Parrot Specialist Group

With nearly 400 species, parrots are a remarkably diverse taxon. However, with almost one-third of species categorized as threatened on the IUCN Red List, they are also one of the most imperiled bird groups. Threats include large scale habitat loss and degradation, unsustainable trade of wild birds, disease and epizootics, invasive species and climate change. All but four parrot species are listed on the appendices of CITES because of the risk posed by overexploitation to supply international trade.

To address these pressing conservation challenges, a new IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Wild Parrot Specialist Group was created in May 2024. With a broadbased membership drawn from the global parrot research and conservation community, the newly established Specialist Group is uniquely situated to detect, monitor and manage parrot populations, and advise and inform decision-makers, funders, scientific communities, interested members of the public and other stakeholders about the perils affecting this group. The term 'wild' reflects the focus of the group on the conservation of wild parrot populations while at the same time acknowledging the conservation potential of breeding programmes and the benefits of the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group's One Plan Approach for the conservation of species.

The Wild Parrot Specialist Group is inclusive and welcomes members with a diversity of skills, experiences and specializations, including both in situ and ex situ expertise. It provides a cohesive structure to address the many needs of parrots in peril, support conservation risk assessments for wild species and populations, prioritize planning needs, and initiate and facilitate inclusive conservation planning. Given the diverse expertise of the Specialist Group's members, we aim to explore all available conservation tools to encourage and support conservation action in alignment with the IUCN Species Strategic Plan 2021–2025 (Assess–Plan–Act–Network–Communicate) and the One Plan Approach.

The Wild Parrot Specialist Group will facilitate and implement a coordinated response to the complex and multifaceted challenges that face parrots by creating synergy between the various institutions and subject matter experts working to protect parrot populations in the wild. Enquiries about the newly created Group can be directed to wpasg.info@gmail.com.

Patricia Latas¹, José Antonio Díaz Luque², Simon Bruslund³, Terry Greene⁴, Samuel Ivande^{5,6}, JESSICA LEE⁷, ROWAN MARTIN^{8,9}, EDGARD YERENA¹⁰ and Jon Paul Rodríguez^{10,11} 🗅 ¹Wild Parrot Coalition, Tucson, Arizona, USA. ²Macaw Recovery Network, San José, Costa Rica. 3Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg, Denmark. ⁴New Zealand Department of Conservation, Christchurch, New Zealand. ⁵Global Center for Species Survival, Indianapolis Zoo, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. ⁶A.P. Leventis Ornithological Research Institute, University of Jos Biological Conservatory, Jos, Nigeria. ⁷Mandai Nature, Singapore, Singapore. ⁸World Parrot Trust, Hayle, UK. 9FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa. 10 IUCN Species Survival Commission, Caracas, Venezuela. 11 Provita, Caracas, Venezuela

This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence CC BY 4.0.