



TAG Annual Report Template

Raptor TAG Annual Report Date: July 14, 2018

*** Please note that Annual Reports must be digitally submitted to the AZA Conservation & Science Department (conservation@aza.org) and the TAG's WCMC Liaison no later than **July 15**.

*** Please adjust the tables as necessary to accommodate complete answers.

*** This template is available in a digitized Word form at <https://www.aza.org/templates-and-applications>

1. Please provide a list of the most current TAG Steering Committee members and Advisors. Example:

NAME	ROLE	INSTITUTION	EMAIL
Scott Tidmus	Tag Chair	Disney's Animal Kingdom	scott.tidmus@disney.com
Steve Sarro	Tag Secretary	National Zoological Park	ssaro@si.edu
Michael Mace	Steering Committee	San Diego Zoo Safari Park	mmace@sandiegozoo.org
David Rimlinger	Steering Committee	San Diego Zoo	drimlinger@sandiegozoo.org
Tom Schneider	Steering Committee	Detroit Zoo	tschneider@detroitzoo.org
James Balance	Steering Committee	Zoo Atlanta	jbalance@zoatlanta.org
R. Harrison Edell	Steering Committee	Dallas Zoo	harrison.edell@dallaszoo.com
Corinne Kendall	Steering Committee	North Carolina Zoo	corinne.kendall@nczoo.org
Mike Maxcy	Steering Committee	Los Angeles Zoo	mike.maxcy@lacity.org
Advisors to TAG			
Jacque Williamson	Education Liaison	Brandywine Zoo	jacque.williamson@state.de.us
Bridget Ebert	Education Liaison	St. Louis Zoo	ebert@stlzoo.org
Adam Reppert	Nutritional Advisor	Fort Worth Zoo	areppert@fortworthzoo.org
Karina Carbo	Nutritional Advisor	Lincoln Park Zoo	kcarbo@lpzoo.org
Dr. Patrick Redig	Veterinary Advisor	University of Minnesota Raptor Center	redig001@umn.edu
Dr. Chirs Bonar	Veterinary Advisor	Dallas Zoo	chris.bonar@dallaszoo.com
Dr. Mike McGrady	Field Conservation	Natural Research Ltd.	mikejmcgrady@aol.com
Steve Martin	Behavior Advisor	Natural Encounters, Inc.	natencount@aol.com
Jemima Parry-Jones	At-Large Advisor	International Center for Birds of Prey	jpj@icbp.org
Ed Diebold	At-Large Advisor	Riverbanks Zoo	ediebold@riverbanks.org
Mark Habben	EAZA Liaison	London Zoo	mark.habben@zsl.org
Kirsi Pynnonen-Oudman	EAZA Liaison	Helsinki Zoo	kirsi.pynnonen-oudman@hel.fi

2. Please list any new or revised statements or guidelines that the TAG has adopted in the past year (note that new or revised Policies, Position Statements, White Papers, and Guidelines must be approved by the AZA Board of Directors).

None

3. Please attach an updated, Animal Programs Summary Table (See Table 3 in the TAG Handbook, p. 47-51 for more information).

Animal Programs Summary Table

Common name (<i>Genus species</i>)	Date of Last PVA/B&T Plan	Current Population Size (N)	Current Number of Participating AZA Member Institutions	Projected % GD at 100 years or 10 generations**	SSP Program Designation	5 year target Population size	Space Needed (Target Population size minus current space)	Recent 5 year Population Trend (increasing, decreasing, or stable)	USFWS IUCN CITES
Andean Condor <i>Vultur gryphus</i>	11 July 2018 (in development)	64 (28.36)	32	97.67%	Yellow SSP	80	40-50 spaces	Stable	Endangered Near Threatened Appendix I
Snowy Owl/ <i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	1/19/2018	63	49	55%	Yellow SSP	100	100-49=51	Increasing	Vulnerable Appendix II
Harpy Eagle (<i>Harpia harpyja</i>)		16 (9.6.1)	6 (+1 AZA certified +1 non-AZA)		Candidate Program				CITES: Appendix I IUCN: Near Threatened FWS: N/A
Steller's Sea-eagle (<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>)	1/24/17	27 (16.11)	13 (+1 non-AZA)	n/a**	Red SSP			Increasing	CITES: Appendix II IUCN: Vulnerable FWS: N/A

Secretary Bird <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	6Nov17	28	11**	8%	RED SSP	31*	31-28=3**	Stable	Not listed Vulnerable Appendix II
African pygmy falcon (<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>)	6/2018	52	17	58% 2018 BTP	Yellow SSP	70	18	stable	Appendix II
Eurasian Eagle Owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>)	July 2017	72.62.7	50	85.3%	Yellow SSP	150	150-143=7 More exhibit space vs education space needed.	Increasing	Least Concern
King Vulture <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	7/27/2017 ¹	102 (45.53.4) ¹	39 ¹	87.9% ¹	Yellow SSP ¹	120 ¹	18	Captivity: Stable- Slightly Increasing ¹ Wild: Decreasing ⁵	Not Listed ^{3,4} Least Concern ⁵ Appendix III (Honduras) ⁶
Spectacled Owl	August 2017	44.32.11	35	74.2%	Yellow SSP	85	Need more exhibits vs education spaces	stable	LC

Cape Vulture (<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>)	June 9, 2017	36	7	84.55%	Red SSP	50	40 spaces	Decreasing	IUCN Endangered Appendix II
Lappet-faced Vulture, <i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	11/15 MateRx 11/2015	27	12	75.0%	Red SSP	50	50-27=23	Stable	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix II
African White-backed Vulture, <i>Gyps africanus</i>	4/12/2017	10	4	33.0%	Red SSP	20	20-10=10	Stable	IUCN: Critically Endangered CITES: Appendix II
Ruppell's Griffon Vulture (<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>)	06/27/17	56	14	75.8%	Yellow SSP	75	75-56=19	Increasing	Endangered Critically Endangered Appendix I
Eurasian black (cinereous) vulture <i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Oct 5, 2016	N = 56 (24.30 2) as of 6-27-16	19 member and 3 non-member as of 6-27-16	92.88 % as of 10-5-16	Yellow SSP	70 as of 2016	70- 56 = 14 as of 6-27-16	Slowly increasing	NL NT II

1. [2017 King Vulture Breeding and Transfer Plan](#)
2. June 2018 King Vulture Studbook
3. [USFWS List of Endangered/Threatened Birds](#)
4. [USFWS List of Migratory Birds](#)
5. [IUCN Red List](#)
6. [CITES Appendices](#)

4 in the TAG Handbook, p. 47-51 for more information). Please provide the action steps the TAG/SSP is taking, or intends to take, in order to achieve each identified goal, and indicate an approximate timeline for these actions.

Animal Program Roles, Goals and Essential Actions Table

Common Name/Scientific Name	Andean Condor <i>Vultur gryphus</i>
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2018-2021	Explore expanding partnerships in South American that includes Chile regarding field conservation. The potential is a release program and funding a telemetry program.
Progress towards Goal #1	Update Breeding & Transfer Plan in 2018 with new breeding facilities. We have been monitoring institutions with successful nestbox designs. In 2016 or 2017 eggs were produced at the San Francisco Zoo, Cincinnati Zoo, Akron Zoo San Diego Zoo Safari Park and San Diego Zoo.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2018-2021	Increase participating facilities - add one new facility within 12 months. The SSP will be providing condors to the Cali Zoo in Colombia. Send out species information on listservs and ask for recommendations from current institutions.
Progress Toward Goal #2	Added 1 new participating facility – Cali Zoo.
Goal #3/Essential Actions	Investigate supporting in situ projects.

2018-2021	
Progress toward Goal #3	Efforts are expanding in Colombia.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal #1/Essential Action 2018-2021	Establish new partnerships in Chile.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2018-2021	Re-establish partnerships in Colombia (due to changes in key in-situ contacts).
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2018-2021	Add one Colombian zoo as a breeding facility.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Snowy Owl/<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2017	Work with the PMC to complete an update to date Breeding and Transfer Plan.
Progress towards Goal #1	Completed in Jan.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2017	Increase the number of hens laying eggs by 2.
Progress Toward Goal #2	Increased number of hens laying eggs by four.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2017	Work with institution to see if correlation with light cycle and when hen lay with the goal having hens lay earlier in the year to miss the hot season.
Progress toward Goal #3	Program leader worked with several institution but was unable to have hen lay earlier in the year. Program leader might revisit this theory in the future when more breeding pair are established.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal #1/Essential Action 2018	Increase number of holding institutions for birds less than three years old by 3 in the next year.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2018	Increase the number of hens that are reliably laying eggs by 3 and number of institutions reliable laying fertile eggs by 2.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2018	Develop guidelines that help institutions manage this species looking at diet, shipping, and introduction, managing young and warm temperate management.

Common Name / Scientific Name	Harpy Eagle (<i>Harpia harpyja</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Candidate Species
Primary Role	
Goal #1 / Essential Actions 2016-2017	Attend Population Management I
Progress toward Goal #1	Attended PM1 in November 2017
Goal #2 / Essential Actions 2016-2017	Publish studbook by 4/1/18
Progress toward Goal #2	Studbook is up to date and ready to publish
Goal #3 / Essential Actions 2016-2017	Follow-up with and advise Dallas Zoo on potential introduction of a new pair and Zoo Miami on their consultation with SEZARC
Progress toward Goal #3	Potential mate for Dallas female was recalled by World Center for Birds of Prey, Zoo Miami & SEZARC no longer pursuing potential for artificial insemination of their female
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal #1 / Essential Action 2017-2018	Introduce new pairs at Los Angeles & Fort Worth Zoos
Goal #2 / Essential Action 2017-2018	Place 2018 chick from Zoo Miami
Goal #3 / Essential Action 2017-2018	Publish studbook by 12/31/18

Common Name/Scientific Name	Steller's Sea-eagle (<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	
Goal #1 / Essential Actions 2016-2017	Complete sustainability report
Progress toward Goal #1	Completed sustainability report
Goal #2 / Essential Actions 2016-2017	Place young eagles from Cincinnati, Columbus & Louisville Zoos
Progress toward Goal #2	Placed young males from Cincinnati and Louisville together in Syracuse. Placed male from Columbus at Franklin Park.
Goal #3 / Essential Actions	Attend Population Management I

2016-2017	
Progress toward Goal #3	Attended PM1 in November 2017
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal #1 / Essential Action 2017-2018	Publish studbook by 12/31/18 (due 1/7/19)
Goal #2 / Essential Action 2017-2018	Publish new breeding & transfer plan by 12/31/18
Goal #3 / Essential Action 2017-2018	Investigate potential import of at least 0.1 from European pop'n

Common Name/Scientific Name	Secretary Bird/ <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Assurance Population
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2016-2017	Publish updated Studbook and Breeding and Transfer Plan
Progress towards Goal #1	Studbook PUBLISHED
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2016-2017	Evaluate and assess current holding/exhibit conditions and discuss breeding strategies to help increase breeding success
Progress Toward Goal #2	Survey sent out to all regional institutions in ZIMS that are currently holding animals, and to any historical institutions. Continue to correspond, as needed.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2016-2017	Long-term Goal to produce an official husbandry manual
Progress toward Goal #3	Continue to follow the direction of the TAG as to when to do so.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal #1/Essential Action 2017-2018	Continue to solicit institutions that may be willing for holding/exhibits/breeding opportunities. Attend EAZA 2019??
Goal #2/Essential Action 2017-2018	Import. There has been interest in an importation with a reliable source. Continue to solicit for permit assistance/monetary support.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2017-2018	Assemble a team from many institutions to write a Husbandry Manual

Common Name/Scientific Name	African pygmy falcon (<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	
Goal #1/Essential Actions YEAR	Maximize breeding from new imports in order to boost GD
Progress towards Goal #1	All pairs have produced offspring
Goal #2/Essential Actions YEAR	Recruit new facilities to house pairs
Progress Toward Goal #2	Have a wait list of facilities
Goal #3/Essential Actions YEAR	Identify less valuable pairs to produce offspring to fill education needs
Progress toward Goal #3	Have 2-3 pairs set up for this role
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal #1/Essential Action YEAR	Recruit new facilities to house pairs
Goal #2/Essential Action YEAR	Meet with population biologist to produce interim recs in order to maximize GD.
Goal #3 /Essential Action YEAR	Complete BTP

Common Name/Scientific Name	Eurasian Eagle Owl / <i>Bubo bubo</i>
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Exhibition and Education
Goal #1/Essential Actions Year: On-going	Introduce myself to institutional representatives and familiarize myself with the backgrounds of the birds in the population. I also need to attend the AZA course, Population Management 1.
Progress towards Goal #1	I have contacted most facilities regarding the last Breeding & Transfer Plan to get an update on the recommended transfers and breeding pairs. I have also registered to take the Population Management 1 course in the fall.
Goal #2/Essential Actions	Monitor outreach program owls, encouraging facilities to allow program

YEAR: On-going	birds the opportunity to breed during the “off-season”.
Progress Toward Goal #2	Discuss with institutions that education birds might have to be included in the genetic population in order to increase diversity. In addition, if new institutions are interested in eagle owls, having them look at exhibits that meet both breeding and outreach needs.
Goal #3/Essential Actions YEAR: On-going	Research setbacks in reproductive management, creating a survey for AZA institutions that hold owl pairs. Information gathered from the survey will include nest location, nest size, pair feeding, exhibit preparation, etc.
Progress toward Goal #3	Developing questions for the survey. Recent facilities that have asked similar questions about exhibit setup and that are interested in housing owl pairs: Lake Superior Zoo, Clyde Peeling’s Reptiland, Fresno Wildlife Rescue & Rehabilitation.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Hooded Vulture
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Sustainability
Goal One- 2017-2018 Publish studbook in 2017 and recruit additional institutions to participate in SSP.	Studbook data updated through 12/16, but not published. BTP published in 2/17. In process of updating through 6/18 and will be published by August 2018. Natural Encounters has joined the SSP, and added two additional make vultures. Roger Williams Zoo has expressed an interest in joining.
Goal Two -2017 – 2018 Continue supporting Peregrine Fund’s efforts in in situ vulture conservation efforts in Africa.	Several institutions, including Detroit Zoo and SD Zoo provide financial support for PF activities in Kenya.
Goal Three – 2017-2018 Explore the feasibility of having experimental reintroduction programs initiated in range countries.	It was determined that this was not feasible in partnership with PF in Kenya, but there is potential in conjunction with the SAFE program in South Africa in partnership with VulPro.
Goal One- 2017-2018 Publish studbook in August 2018 and recruit additional institutions to participate in SSP.	
Goal Two -2017 – 2018 Support the TAG’s new Vulture SAFE program.	
Goal Three – 2017-2018 Support VulPro’s efforts with experimental reintroduction programs initiated in South Africa. Explore feasibility of North American reared hooded vultures being conditioned and released in South Africa.	

Common Name/Scientific Name	King Vulture <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action

Goal #1/Essential Actions 2015-2018	<p>Goal #1: Increase reproductive output or recommended breeding pairs Essential Action: Include reproductively viable ambassador animals in breeding population</p> <p>Many vultures become aggressive in ambassador programs once they mature. Socializing with other vultures is important for these individuals to move on to become successful breeders as adults. Institutions raising young vultures to participate in education programs are asked to provide this socially appropriate environment to ensure healthy breeding behavior in the future.</p>
Progress towards Goal #1	Several Ambassadors animals have been reintroduced into the breeding population. Many are showing progress towards becoming socialized with other birds, however (as of 2018) no successful breeding from these pairs have occurred.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2016-2018	<p>Goal #2: Increase breeding to meet institutional demand or reach target size Essential Action: Recruit institutions and/or increase SSP participation</p> <p>The SSP is working to grow the population to a target size of 120 individuals to increase the sustainability of the population. Adding institutions is the most important action to achieve this goal. Interested institutions are encouraged to consult the SSP Coordinator with any questions.</p>
Progress Toward Goal #2	The population is breeding consistently with certain pairs and we are working to encourage breeding from pairs that have yet to produce. However, the general population is developing a gender skew towards females. Without new males coming into the group it has been difficult to set up future pairs. The SSP dropped from Green to Yellow this year with quite a bit of the population aging into the range of reproductive senescence. The PMC suggested giving breeding recommendations to a trial group of supposedly post-reproductive pairs to see if any produce offspring. The trial was put into action in late 2017.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2015-2018	<p>Goal #3: Improve protocols for natural reproduction Essential Action: Develop and/or implement sexing methods</p> <p>Historically, most king vultures were assigned genders using a surgical procedure, but many were incorrectly identified and discovered to be in same sex pairings once DNA sexing became prevalent. In 2011 the SSP requested institutions to re-identify the genders of all pairs that had never produced fertile eggs, and re-paired individuals when necessary. This blood testing method is recommended to all institutions with unsuccessful pairs or with un-sexed vultures.</p>
Progress toward Goal #3	The SSP believes that most misidentified birds have been correctly sexed and repaired where possible. This is an ongoing goal to continue to identify sexes correctly, especially with the female skew now appearing in the population.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Spectacled Owl/<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Exhibition and Education
Goal #1/Essential Actions Year: On-going	Maintain genetic and demographic health over time
Progress towards Goal #1	Updated 2017 Breeding & Transfer Plan. One new non-AZA facility joined in 2018
Goal #2/Essential Actions YEAR: On-going	Manage education birds as part of the genetic population to increase diversity
Progress Toward Goal #2	No new progress at this time

Goal #3/Essential Actions YEAR:	For this population to be sustainable, new founders will need to be added to the North American managed population.
Progress toward Goal #3	Los Angeles Zoo/Mike Maxcy has taken the lead in this. He is actively in communication with the Trinidad Zoo to look at this becoming a reality. Other member zoos are ready to accept new owls if this import comes to fruition.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action YEAR	Goal remains the same
Goal #2/Essential Action YEAR	Goal remains the same
Goal #3 /Essential Action YEAR	Goal remains the same

Common Name/Scientific Name	Cape Vulture (<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions YEAR 2017-2019	Increase reproduction, and breed the 8 potential founders.
Progress towards Goal #1	A new breeding pair was established at San Diego Safari Park. Two founder females were transferred to Disney's Animal Kingdom and two males are designated to be transferred to DAK from The Albuquerque Zoo. This will create three new breeding pairs.
Goal #2/Essential Actions YEAR	Add cape vultures to the African Vulture SAFE Program
Progress Toward Goal #2	African Vulture SAFE Program has been approved which includes cape vultures
Goal #3/Essential Actions YEAR	Add new facilities to the program
Progress toward Goal #3	Disney's Animal Kingdom has two females transferred from the Toledo Zoo awaiting their mates. The San Diego Safari Park now has a breeding pair of cape vultures
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action YEAR	Import cape vultures for new genetics.
Goal #2/Essential Action YEAR	
Goal #3 /Essential Action YEAR	

Common Name/Scientific Name	Lappet-faced Vulture/ <i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions YEAR	Increase population to 50 individuals.
Progress towards Goal #1	No progress made. No successful hatches this year. Updated 2015 Breeding & Transfer Plan with new breeding facilities. Begun to track institutions with successful nestbox designs.
Goal #2/Essential Actions YEAR	Update 2015 Breeding and Transfer Plan
Progress Toward Goal #2	Meeting scheduled with Population Advisor on 18 July. Plan should be sent out a couple of weeks after the meeting.
Goal #3/Essential Actions YEAR	Investigate possible import of non-releasable (rehab) lappets from Africa or moving the European population to the US.
Progress toward Goal #3	No progress made. Importation from Africa is still closed at this time, but will look at importing non-releasable birds. Have been in contact with the EAZA Lappet-faced Vulture studbook keeper, but no progress made here.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action YEAR	Try to encourage all participating institutions to pair birds and breed.
Goal #2/Essential Action YEAR	Continue to see if fostering of eggs is feasible.
Goal #3 /Essential Action YEAR	

Common Name/Scientific Name	African White-backed Vulture/ <i>Gyps africanus</i>
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions YEAR	Increase population to 20 individuals.
Progress towards Goal #1	One successful hatch and 0.1 brought back into the population. Lost 0.2 breeding hens.
Goal #2/Essential Actions YEAR	Investigate possible import of non-releasable (rehab) lappets from Africa
Progress Toward Goal #2	No progress made. Importation from Africa is still closed at this time, but checking to see if non-releasable rehab birds can be imported.
Goal #3/Essential Actions YEAR	
Progress toward Goal #3	
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action YEAR	See if fostering eggs is feasible so double clutching would be possible.
Goal #2/Essential Action YEAR	
Goal #3 /Essential Action YEAR	

Common Name/Scientific Name	Ruppell's Vulture / <i>Gyps rueppellii</i>
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation species
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2016-2017	Submit application for SAFE MSS program
Progress towards Goal #1	Application submitted
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2016-2017	Submit Breeding and Transfer Plan
Progress Toward Goal #2	Breeding and Transfer plan submitted
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2016-2017	Encourage greater compliance with B&T recommendations by increased timely communication between all parties.
Progress toward Goal #3	In progress
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2017-2018	Explore potential areas of partnership with The Peregrine Trust
Goal #2/Essential Action 2017-2018	Submit updated Studbook
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2017-2018	Develop an educational brochure in partnership with AZA

Common Name/Scientific Name	Eurasian black (cinereous) vulture
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Action	Maximize breeding success and chick survival through use of artificial incubation, puppet rearing and egg transfer for parent rearing by experienced pairs.
Progress towards Goal #1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2018 there were no egg transfers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One (1) current chick is being raised by the male, adult, with supplemental feedings from staff at Toledo zoo. - St Louis Zoo initiated reproductive assessment, fecal collection for hormone analysis and semen collection with their pair. This is modeled after similar work previous done at Denver Zoo. • In 2017 there were the possibility of 3 egg transfers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first from a 10 yr. old female that had not previously produced eggs – this egg was artificially incubated and determined to be “Dead in Shell” (DIS) the day of the planned transfer (Springfield transferring to Detroit). - The second egg was both parent and artificially incubated, transferred from Detroit to Denver, unfortunately determined to be DIS with fatal positioning - A 3rd pair from The Living Desert, that has successfully fostered reared chicks in previous years was again available for foster rearing, however there was not an egg to transfer from another institution.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionally in both 2016 and 2017 the Bronx Zoo attempted to condition their male for semen collection, for evaluation of reproductive activity in the male. • During 2016, three chicks hatched: 1 parent reared, 1 egg transfer and foster parent reared, 1 hatched and died under parents.
Goal #2 / Essential Action	Explore the possibilities of additional founders from wildlife rehabilitation facilities in South Korea with existing participating institutions, as well as new institutions. A single importation of 3 pairs increased our gene diversity to 83.24% at 100 years.
Progress towards Goal #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No progress with this goal, although several institutions, including current and future holders, expressed potential future interest in 2017. - Very recent contact and interest from EEP coordinator, Marleen Huyghe, to consider cooperative efforts including ways to improve breeding success with the captive population and potential collaboration with their release projects.
Add New Goals Below	
Goal # 3 /Essential Actions	Explore possibilities of increased holding space through 1) adding new institutions to the SSP, 2) Explore the possibilities of 1-2 institutions holding groups of juveniles and sub-adults until they are sexually mature and then placing birds in breeding situations.
Progress towards Goal #3	<p>During 2018 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential progress exists with exploring one institution making a verbal commitment to develop their facility (Sedgwick) to hold up to 10 cinereous vultures. This would include primarily juvenile/sub-adult holding prior to establishing a breeding pair, but could include a breeding /exhibit pair. • A second institution (African Lion Safari-Canada) has also expressed interest in expanding their commitment to holding multiple pairs of cinereous vultures/exploring mate choice. Preference to streamline import/export across the US/Canada border to allow this to be an integral management <p>During 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were two new institutions seriously considering adding Eurasian black vultures into their collection over the next 2-4 years (North Carolina Zoo and the National Aviary). One institution is considering eliminating Eurasian black vultures from their collection (Detroit Zoo). Discussion with one institution to consider holding juveniles/sub-adults; follow up needed, in addition to a request being made of the larger AZA community.

4. Optional: Please list any field conservation, research projects, and/or special accomplishments that have been supported and/or conducted by the TAG in the past year.
- Hooded vulture – supporting experimental reintroduction programs initiated in range countries.
 - AZA Vulture SAFE Program – this program was approved and is up and running with a very full plate of conservation activities both *In situ* and *Ex situ*.
 - Our Education team is focusing on establishing a data base to allow facilities to access more information about vultures and their conservation need.
 - And the TAG is planning on celebrating the 10th year of International Vulture Awareness Day this September!
 - Denver Zoo – Field Conservation Project
 - Denver Zoo continues to work in Ikh Nart Nature Reserve, located in Dornogobi Aimag, Mongolia with cinereous vultures. This reserve is home to many raptor species including cinereous vultures (*Aegypius monachus*) and lesser kestrels (*Falco naumanni*). Ikh Nart is designated as an Important Bird Area (IBA) by BirdLife International due to its relatively high densities of nesting raptors, specifically lesser kestrels. One of the largest known breeding populations of cinereous vultures is found on this reserve. The long term goals of this project are to gain a clear understanding of the factors influencing raptor nesting success in Ikh Nart Reserve to provide management strategies to the government of Mongolia to positively affect raptor conservation. An understanding of their activities and locations during both the breeding and non-breeding seasons may aid in their protection

on their breeding and wintering grounds, as well as their presumed migratory routes. During 2016, 443 cinereous nest sites were surveyed with 91 active nests identified, that produced 59 juveniles. Of these 59 juveniles, 53 of them had morphometric measurements taken, leg bands and wing tags applied, with 6 of these juveniles also fitted with 6 GSM backpack transmitters. Previously tagged adult and juvenile vultures with GPS transmitters and CDML transmitters continue to be monitored for their movements. The field session for 2018 is currently in progress.

- The Raptor TAG is currently working to replace the Chair of the California Condor SSP. This is a high profile species for many organizations and the TAG is doing due diligence to find a proper replacement for this program.

5. I have conducted an annual review of all SSP Sustainability Reports under my purview.