



TAG Annual Report Template

Raptor TAG Annual Report Date: July 29, 2016

*** Please note that Annual Reports must be digitally submitted to AZA Vice President of Animal Conservation (cdorsey@aza.org) and the TAG's WCMC Liaison no later than **August 1**.

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

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

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	Secretary	National Zoological Park	ssarro@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
Dr. Patrick Redig	Veterinary Advisor	University of Minnesota Raptor Center	Redig001@umn.edu
Dr. Chris Bonar	Veterinary Advisor	Dallas Zoo	Chris.bonar@dallaszoo.com
Dr. Michael Wallace	Field Conservation Advisor	San Diego Zoo Global	mwallace@sandiegozoo.org
Dr. Mike McGrady	Field Conservation Advisor	Natural Research Ltd.	mikejmcgrady@aol.com
Dr. Corrine Kendall	Field Conservation Advisor	North Carolina Zoo	
Steve Martin	Behavior Husbandry Advisor	Natural Encounters, Inc.	natencount@aol.com
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Bridget Ebert	Education Advisor	St. Louis Zoo	ebert@stlzoo.org
Jemima Parry-Jones	Advisor-at-large	International Center for Birds of Prey	ipj@icbp.org
Mark Habben	EAZA Falconiformes TAG Chair	ZSL London Zoo	Mark.habben@zsl.org
Dr. Kirsi Pynnonen-Oudman	EAZA Falconiforme TAG Vice-Chair	Helsinki Zoo	Kirsi.pynnonen@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 at this time.
3. Please attach an updated, Animal Programs Summary Table (See Table 3 in the TAG Handbook, p. 47-51 for more information).
See Appendix I
4. Please attach an updated Animal Program Summary Table with Roles, Goals, and Essential Action items. (see Table 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.
See Appendix II

5. Please list all field conservation and/or research projects that have been supported by the TAG in the past year and provide a brief summary (one paragraph) and status for each.

Raptor TAG supported the Denver Zoo's proposal "A community Approach to Conserving the Lesser Kestrel (*Falco naumanni*) in Mongolia" with a donation of \$344 towards this project. It is monitoring movement and nesting behavior of this kestrel species in an area where there is not much known about the work.

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 2015, 432 cinereous nest sites were surveyed with 71 active nests identified, that produced 48 juveniles. These juveniles had morphometric measurements taken, leg bands and wing tags applied. Adult and juvenile vultures with GPS transmitters and CDML transmitters continue to be monitored for their movements.

The Andean condor SSP continues to work collaboratively with the Colombian Zoo Association. In the past year we have assisted the Cali zoo with their exhibit design, provided details of a portable field enclosure to that was used to quarantine 6 condors imported from Chile. The SSP has offered a chick produced in 2015 and 2016 for release into the wild.

Inter-regional partnership for the Andean Condor
Zoo Aquarium Association and Association of Zoos and Aquariums:

This appendix to the general Memorandum of Understanding between the Zoo Aquarium Association (ZAA) and the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) is for the Andean Condor (*Vultur grypus*).

- We (ZAA and AZA) will share a single studbook overseen by the AZA Species Coordinator/Studbook Keeper with contributions and updates from the ZAA institutions participating with this species to ensure the most beneficial genetic management for both regions. The studbook will be in PopLink format, which can be translated to SPARKS format for the ZAA needs.
- The AZA Species Coordinator/Studbook Keeper will ensure the studbook remains current at all times and available to the ZAA at any time.
- AZA will provide breeding and transfer recommendations to the ZAA institutions until the number of animals in ZAA institutions reaches a population where development of a regional ZAA plan is more efficient.
- Recommendations for future exchanges will enhance the overall sustainability of both regional populations to stand alone with minimized transfers.
- All costs associated with the export, commencing with pre-export quarantine, will be borne by the receiving institution. The recommendation of the AZA will be that animals are provided "gratis" or on long-term loan. The receiving institution will also be provided with conservation options to meet the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service enhancement requirements.

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
Burrowing Owl, (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	12/14 MateRx 9/2015	126	43	57.0%	Yellow SSP	150	150-126=24	Increasing	Special Concern Least Concern Appendix II
Andean Condor (<i>Vultur gryphus</i>)	13 Oct 2015	64 (28.36)	32	97.67%	Green SSP	85	40-50 spaces	Increasing	Endangered Near Threatened Appendix I
Harpy Eagle (<i>Harpia harpyja</i>)	none	15 (9.6)	6 (+1 AZA certified)		Candidate Species	30	15	increasing	CITES: Appendix I IUCN: Near Threatened FWS: N/A
Steller's Sea Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>)	none	27 (15.12)	12 (+2 non-AZA)		Red SSP			Increasing	CITES: Appendix II IUCN: Vulnerable FWS: N/A
Hooded Vulture (<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>)	Population Analysis and Mare Rx 11/20/12	21.16.2 (39)	11	11.9%	Red SSP	50	50-39=11	Increasing	Not listed Endangered Appendix I
King Vulture (<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>)	Oct. 14, 2014	52.53.17 (122)	56	97.35%	Green SSP	120	Yes	Increasing (1.008) ½ of population is post reproductive	Not listed Least Concern Appendix III
African Pygmy Falcon (<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>)	4/2016	45	18	48%	Red SSP	70	15	stable	Appendix II
Secretary Bird (<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>)	5June13	24	10	8%	RED SSP	29	5	Decreasing	Endangered Endangered Appendix I
Lappet-faced Vulture, (<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>)	11/15 MateRx 11/2015	31	13	75.0%	Red SSP	50	50-31=19	Decreasing	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix II
* California Condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	NA	48.50.2 (100)	7	91.56%	Yellow SSP			Increasing	Endangered Critically Endangered Appendix I

**Cape griffon vulture (<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>)	January 2015	16.15.0		53.0%	Red SSP	50	19	stable	NA Endangered Appendix II
** White-backed vulture (<i>Gyps africanus</i>)	January 2015	7.8.0		46%	Red SSP	50	35	stable	NA Endangered Appendix II
Ruppell's vulture (<i>Gyps rueppelli</i>)	March 2015	27.30.2	13	72.0%	Yellow SSP	75	16	increasing	NA Critically Endangered Appendix II
Eurasian black (cinereous) vulture <i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Dec 30, 2013	24.30.0 (54)	21 member and 4 non-member	79.0%	Yellow SSP	70	11	Slowly increasing	NA Near Threatened Appendix II
Eurasian Eagle Owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>)	Dec 2014	61 (AZA) 120 (AZA + non-AZA)	36	73%	Yellow SSP	70 (AZA) 135 (AZA + non-AZA)	9 (AZA) 15 (AZA + non-AZA)	Increasing	NA Least Concern Appendix II
Spectacled Owl <i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	13 April 2015	75 (36.33.6)	34	79.4%	Yellow SSP	80	5	stable	Appendix II

*Due to unforeseen medical issues the California condor program manager was unable to contribute to this report. The information was pulled from the 2015 Raptor TAG RCP.

** This program has become vacant in the last two weeks and the previous manager was unable to produce an update. The information was pulled from the 2015 Raptor TAG RCP and pulled from the January 2015 breeding and transfer plans.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase genetic diversity; make recommendations annually – full PMP every 3 years, use MateRx other 2 years. Research history of past nonreleasable birds successfully breeding, i.e., do any specific injuries prevent copulation? Encourage participating institutions to acquire non-releasable wild caught bird whenever possible – if not possible, contact SSP coordinator (goal of at least 2 new founders annually).
Progress towards Goal #1	Gene Diversity increased 4.05% from 2011 to 2014 – will not be calculated again until 2017. No action taken on injuries interfering with copulation. 1 new founder added 2015.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Maintain non-breeding population for use as program animals. Survey all current and potential program participants to quantify need and stress importance of not using genetically valuable birds for education (in conjunction with annual needs/wants survey). If necessary, breed pairs with lower MK values for education. Disseminate information to increase value of using species as program animals (add section to 2015 studbook)
Progress Toward Goal #2	Section on use of species as program animal was added to 2015 studbook. Demand for program animals is being met without interfering with breeding program.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase participation of AZA institutions in current/future release programs. Survey current holding institutions on interest/available resources (in conjunction with 2015 needs/wants survey in Aug/Sept). Work with institutions and rehabilitators in northern states of range to recruit wild caught birds.
Progress toward Goal #3	No progress made.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Andean Condor (<i>Vultur gryphus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Green SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2016	Research nestbox design. Contact participating facilities and investigate which nestboxes have proved most successful. Produce recommendation for breeding facilities from results gathered prior to next breeding season (June 1).
Progress towards Goal #1	Updated 2015 Breeding & Transfer Plan with new breeding facilities. Begun to track institutions with successful nestbox designs. In 2016 eggs were produced at the San Francisco Zoo, Brookfield Zoo, Akron Zoo and San Diego Zoo. This is the most productive egg lying season in many years.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase participating facilities - add one new facility within 12 months. Send out species information on listservs and ask for recommendations from current institutions. Email and call potential new holders. The trend has been zoos phasing out the species. However the SSP imported a female from Australia – Tarango Zoo which is a 1 st for the SSP and the Australian zoo association.
Progress Toward Goal #2	Added 5 new participating facilities.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Investigate supporting in situ projects. Contact IUCN Specialist Group to find more information. Compile all data and present it to TAG and participating facilities within next 12 months.
Progress toward Goal #3	No progress to date.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2015-2016	Create and distribute successful nestbox designs to all holders by June 2016.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2015-2016	Secure permission from participating facilities to publish incubation and hand rearing data that has been loosely compiled to date by Dec. 2016.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2015-2016	Compile at least one section of the ACM document by June 2016.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Harpy Eagle (<i>Harpia harpyja</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Candidate Species
Primary Role	Conservation Flagship Species
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2015-2016	As the new studbook keeper, make contact with institutional reps from all holder institutions. Familiarize myself with points of contact, exhibit specifications and husbandry procedures at those institutions and the backgrounds of the birds in the population.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2015-2016	Consult and assist in any way possible with the team from Zoo Miami working on pairing the female Harpy at Summit Zoo in Panama.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2015-2016	Update and publish studbook by 12/31/16

Common Name/Scientific Name	Steller's Sea Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation Species
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Make contact with institutional reps and collect taxon reports from all holder institutions. Familiarize myself with points of contact, exhibit specifications and husbandry procedures at those institutions.
Progress towards Goal #1	Made contact with reps and compiled taxon reports from all institutions. Compiled exhibit specifications and husbandry notes from some but not all institutions.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Identify and recruit new holder institutions.
Progress Toward Goal #2	Recruited Columbus Zoo and placed 1.0 SSE, seeking an institution to take 1.1 SSE from Fort Worth due to allergy issues with the species (potentially Rosamond Gifford Zoo, Syracuse, NY)
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Publish studbook by 12/31/15.
Progress toward Goal #3	Published Studbook on 01/05/16
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2015-2016	Complete Breeding & Transfer Plan by 12/31/16
Goal #2/Essential Action 2015-2016	Continue to recruit new institutions, beginning with placing 1.0 SSE from Cincinnati Zoo (2016 hatch)
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2015-2016	Investigate the possibility of importing females to even out the population

Common Name/Scientific Name	Hooded Vulture (<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Sustainability
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Update studbook by September 2015 and publish BTP by fall 2016.
Progress towards Goal #1	Studbook updated September 2015. Breeding & Transfer Plan scheduled for October 2016.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Recruit two additional institutions to participate in this program by 2016.
Progress Toward Goal #2	Several institutions have expressed interest in this species, but there have not additional birds available.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Develop educational message describing threats hooded vultures face in the wild.
Progress toward Goal #3	No progress
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2016-2017	Develop educational message describing threats hooded vultures face in the wild.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2016-2017	Work with Peregrine Fund on supporting <i>in situ</i> conservation efforts in Africa.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2016-2017	Explore the feasibility of having experimental reintroduction programs initiated in range countries.

Common Name/Scientific Name	African Pygmy Falcon (<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase genetic diversity (Planning to import '13 hatches from EAZA)
Progress towards Goal #1	Permit is complete and birds should arrive in the next 2-3 weeks
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase parent rearing success
Progress Toward Goal #2	More birds are being parent reared than hand-reared
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase the number of holding inst.
Progress toward Goal #3	1 new holding institution has joined the program.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2015-2016	Set up 3 new pairs with the imported birds.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2015-2016	Ensure all moves from the 2016 BTP are completed.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2015-2016	Publish studbook to upgrade to a yellow SSP

Common Name/Scientific Name	Secretary Bird (<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP

Primary Role	Conservation Species
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	New Program Manager to attend studbook school and update to the studbook/population analysis
Progress towards Goal #1	Michelle Handrus is scheduled for the next AZA PM1 November 2016
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	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.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	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 2015-2016	Complete AZA PM1
Goal #2/Essential Action 2015-2016	Continue to solicit institutions that may be willing for holding/exhibits/breeding opportunities
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2015-2016	Import. There has been interest in an importation with a reliable source. Continue to solicit for permit assistance/monetary support

Common Name/Scientific Name	Lappet-faced Vulture (<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2015-2016	Increase population to 50 individuals.
Progress towards Goal #1	No progress made. No successful hatchings this year.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2015-2016	Import potential founders from European Zoos
Progress Toward Goal #2	Some feelers out to import up to 8 birds, but is in early stages.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2015-2016	Investigate possible import of non-releasable (rehab) lappets from Africa
Progress toward Goal #3	No progress made. Importation from Africa is still closed at this time.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Spectacled Owl (<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action/Education
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase genetic diversity (there is an option to import founders from Trinidad)
Progress towards Goal #1	Little progress to import new bloodlines
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Create more exhibit/breeding opportunities/Increase the number of holding inst.
Progress Toward Goal #2	No new additional exhibits planned at this time
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Track Education birds and utilize them as breeders if needed
Progress toward Goal #3	This may occur as needed

Common Name/Scientific Name	Eurasian Eagle Owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Exhibit / Education
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Brainstorm potential pitfalls in reproductive management, conducting comprehensive survey of AZA institutions that hold pairs of owls. Despite a high number of recommended breeding pairs, only two AZA institutions (Oklahoma City Zoo, National Aviary) have successfully bred Eurasian Eagle Owls since 1994, producing 16 owlets (from two hens). While this species' husbandry is not challenging, reproductive success is consistently low among AZA collections.
Progress towards Goal #1	Partially complete; while the survey was not conducted, successful institutions were put in touch with those institutions that had not yet bred owls, yielding one successful new pairing. Survey work may still be appropriate for this program. Thus, this goal will roll into the 2015/16 period.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Monitor outreach program owls, encouraging additional facilities to allow program birds the opportunity to breed during "off season," following National Aviary's management model. Work with AZA's Ambassador Animal Scientific Advisory Group to further strengthen connections (and communication) between outreach animal management and population management communities
Progress Toward Goal #2	Complete; SSP Coordinator presented this species as a case study at AZA Mid-year

	and Annual Conferences as part of AASAG programming. SSP has placed three birds in outreach programs (after those birds were produced explicitly for that purpose).
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Expand SSP Steering Committee to involve additional participants; mentor the "next generation" of Program Leaders as part of EEO SSP succession plan.
Progress toward Goal #3	In progress; potential SSP Coordinator successor has been identified, and communication has occurred between TAG Chair and SSP Vice Coordinator re: planning for this transition.
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2015-2016	Update Studbook, and work with Adjunct Population Biologist to generate MateRx document to guide SSP population between Program Leaders, facilitating succession planning.
Goal #2/Essential Action 2015-2016	Identify one additional institution willing to pair outreach birds during the breeding season, utilizing PITTS CA and WORLDBIRD as models for breeding.
Goal #3 /Essential Action 2015-2016	From 2014/15: Brainstorm potential pitfalls in reproductive management, conducting comprehensive survey of AZA institutions that hold pairs of owls. Despite a high number of recommended breeding pairs, few AZA institutions have successfully bred Eurasian Eagle Owls. While this species' husbandry is not challenging, reproductive success is consistently low among AZA collections.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Eurasian black (cinereous) vulture (<i>Aegypius monachus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation action
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2015-2016	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	6 chicks hatched between June 2014 and May 2016, 4 parent reared with 1 that did not survive; 2 egg transferred, hatched, with 1 successful foster rear and 1 foster rear that did not survive,
ADD NEW GOALS BELOW:	
Goal#1/Essential Action 2016 - 2017	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.

Common Name/Scientific Name	California Condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation Education and Sustainability
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Focus on building three disjunct populations – 2 wild and 1 captive. Each population should number at least 150 birds. Thus creating three self-sustaining populations.
Progress towards Goal #1	Main goal is still in progress

Common Name/Scientific Name	Cape griffon vulture (<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation Species
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	In order to ensure the AZA population is self-sustaining, and to potentially assist with recovery of the species in the wild, this program must develop and implement reliable breeding husbandry practices.
Progress towards Goal #1	Ongoing
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Additional AZA institutions will be recruited to provide dedicated breeding spaces as well as holding for additional Cape vultures.
Progress Toward Goal #2	On hold until new program manager can be found.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	In order to maintain genetic and demographic health in the long term, new founders may need to be added to the population over time. Wild birds that have been injured and rehabilitated but deemed non-releasable may be available.
Progress toward Goal #3	On hold until a new program manager can be found.

Common Name/Scientific Name	Ruppell's vulture (<i>Gyps rueppelli</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Yellow SSP
Primary Role	Conservation Species
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase participating facilities by 3 over the next year and 5 within 5 years. This will allow for an increased number of holding spaces. The TAG has the target population set at 75 birds.

	Bringing more facilities on line will allow for this goal to be achieved.
Progress towards Goal #1	Working to add one new institution to the program.
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Organize and share best practices for exhibit design and breeding set up. Program leader will do this by maintaining direct communication via email and phone calls. This will allow facilities that have not yet been successful breeding to bring together resources and become successful breeding institutions.
Progress Toward Goal #2	First year of setting up network has had some success but more work needed.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Increase communication. Program leader will reach out quarterly to each institution to see if they need any information or assistance. This will facilitate better relationships and allow for faster responses to needs that arise.
Progress toward Goal #3	In progress

Common Name/Scientific Name	White-backed vulture (<i>Gyps africanus</i>)
Animal Program Designation	Red SSP
Primary Role	Conservation Species
Goal #1/Essential Actions 2014-2015	In order to ensure the AZA population is self-sustaining, and to potentially assist with recovery of the species in the wild, this program must develop and implement reliable breeding husbandry practices.
Progress towards Goal #1	In progress
Goal #2/Essential Actions 2014-2015	Additional AZA institutions will be recruited to provide dedicated breeding spaces as well as holding for additional white-backed vultures.
Progress Toward Goal #2	On hold until new program manager can be found.
Goal #3/Essential Actions 2014-2015	In order to maintain genetic and demographic health in the long term, new founders may need to be added to the population over time. Wild birds that have been injured and rehabilitated but deemed non-releasable may be available.
Progress toward Goal #3	On hold until new program manager can be found.