

California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*)

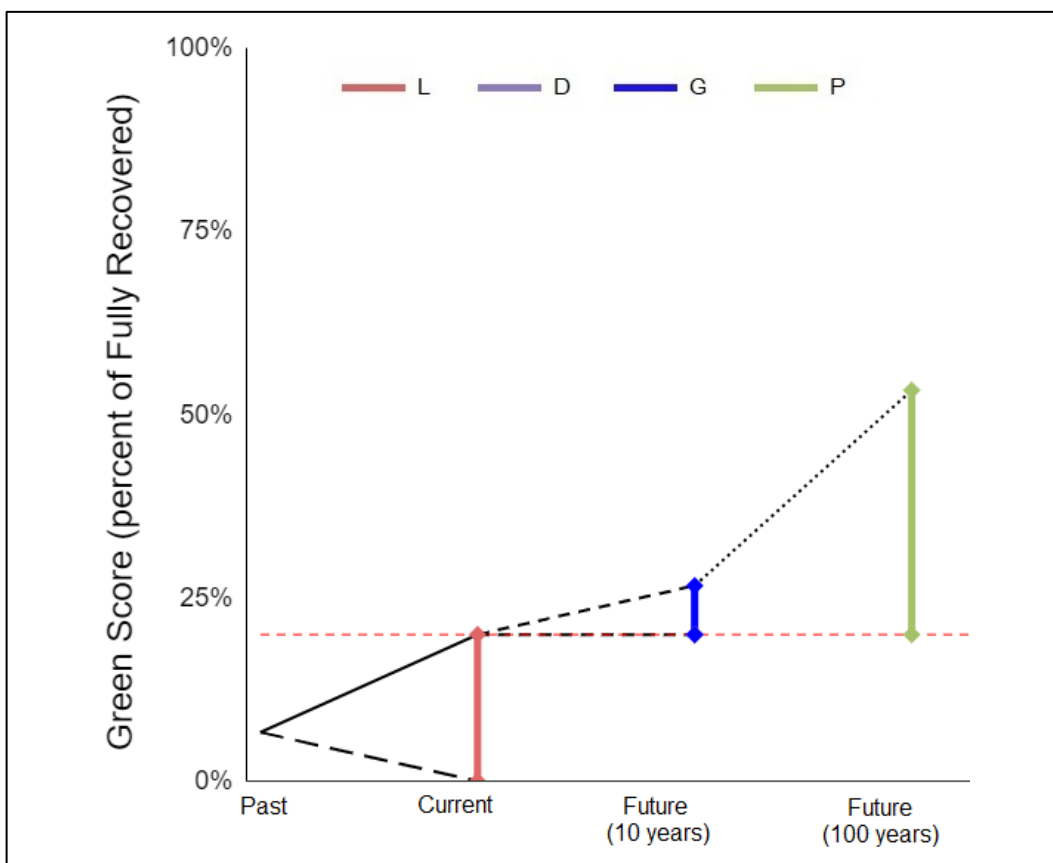


Figure S1. Graphical representation of the conservation metrics based on the Green Scores. Key: Vertical arrows represent the four conservation metrics: L – Conservation Legacy (may not appear if current and counterfactual states are the same); D – Conservation Dependence (may not appear if current and future-without-conservation states are the same); G – Conservation Gain (may not appear if current and future-with-conservation states are the same); P – Recovery Potential (may not appear if current and potential states are the same). The horizontal red dashed line represents the Current Green Score. Solid black line: observed change in the Green Score of the species (ignore it if "Former" state is not specified). Long-dashed black line: (counterfactual) past change expected in the absence of past conservation efforts. Dashed black lines: future scenarios of change expected with and without current and future conservation efforts. Dotted black line: long-term potential change expected with future conservation innovation and efforts.

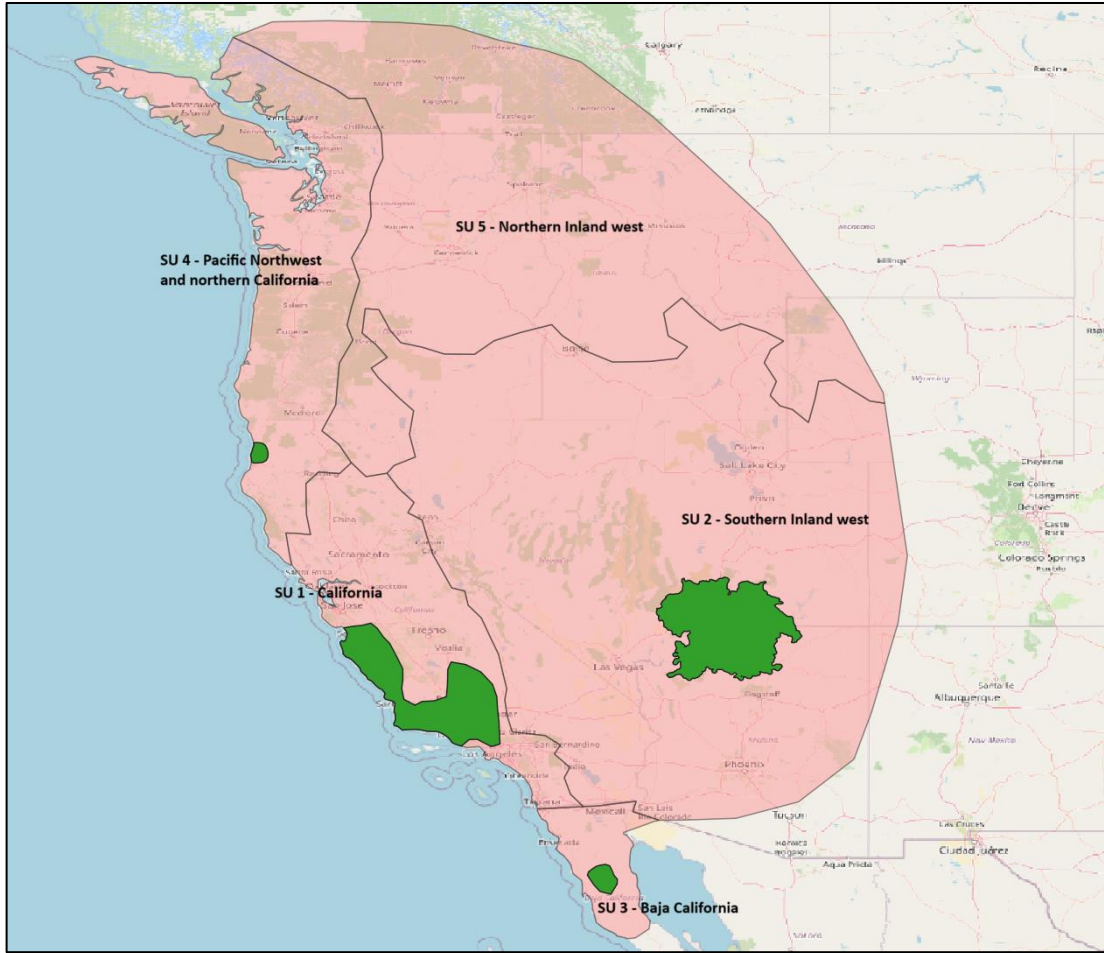


Figure S2. Indigenous range and spatial units. Map prepared by Claudia Hermes. Extant range based on Bird Life International and US Fish and Wildlife Services data.

Appendix 1. Assessor Self-Review

1. **Disclose any potential conflicts of interest which could bias the assessment.**

None

2. **Is there any discrepancy between this assessment and the Red List assessment for the species? If so, comment on the likely reason for this discrepancy.**

The Red List assessment was last updated in 2020 and therefore does not contain the latest population numbers given here, as the population has continued to grow. The distribution range map shown in the Red List account is likewise outdated; it is inaccurate and does not show the recently introduced population in northern California. Contra the current Red List account the generation length is 19.04 years; this value is recalculated annually using the methodology described in Bird *et al.* (2020).

3. **Review the impact that you assigned to the various threats and conservation actions. Would the trajectory of the species be very different if other choices were made? If so, review your justification for these choices. If appropriate, widen the bounds on tabs 4 and 5-8 (change the lower and upper plausible values) to reflect the uncertainty introduced by the possibility of these other choices. How, if at all, did this review question cause this assessment to change? If no changes were needed, please write "no changes".**

No changes.

References

- Bird, J.P., Martin, R., Akçakaya, H.R., Gilroy, J., Burfield, I.J., Garnett, S.G., Symes, A., Taylor, J., Şekercioğlu, Ç.H. and Butchart, S.H.M. 2020. Generation lengths of the world's birds and their implications for extinction risk. *Conservation Biology* 34(5), 1252–1261. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.13486>