



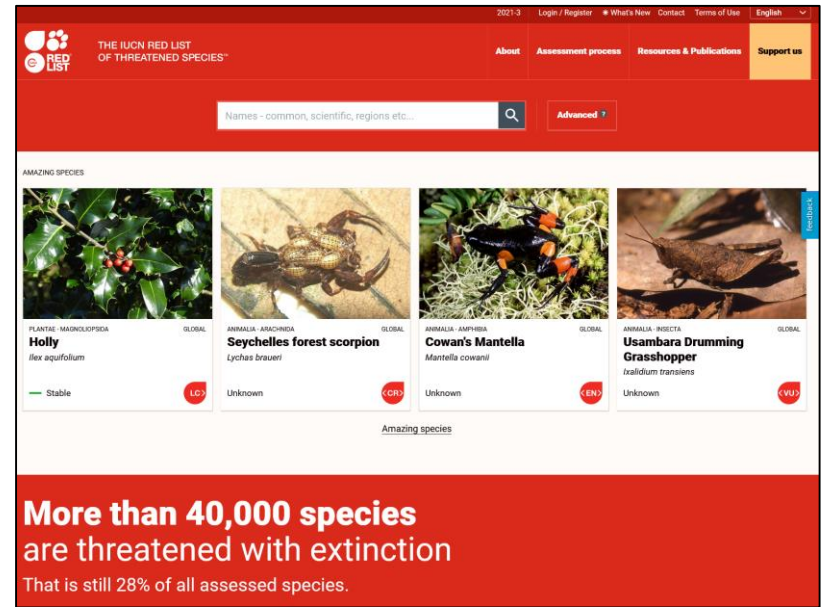
The IUCN Red List

A brief introduction

What is the IUCN Red List?

World's most comprehensive information source for extinction risk of species.

- Not just a list, but a compilation of the conservation status of species at the global level
- Based on the best scientific information available
- Widely used to inform and influence biodiversity conservation

A screenshot of the IUCN Red List website. The page has a red header with the IUCN Red List logo and navigation links. Below the header is a search bar with the text 'Names - common, scientific, regions etc...' and a search button. The main content area is titled 'AMAZING SPECIES' and features four species cards. Each card includes a photograph, the species name, its scientific name, and its conservation status. The species shown are: Holly (Stable), Seychelles forest scorpion (Unknown), Cowan's Mantella (Unknown), and Usambara Drumming Grasshopper (Unknown). At the bottom of the screenshot, a red banner states: 'More than 40,000 species are threatened with extinction. That is still 28% of all assessed species.'

What is the IUCN Red List?

- More than just names and threat categories
- Includes information on threats (e.g. invasive species), ecological requirements, and conservation actions
- Species assessments are generated through the knowledge of thousands of the world's leading scientists through a review process.
- Online scientific journal



IUCN Red List Goal

To provide information and analyses on the status, trends and threats to species in order to inform and catalyse action for biodiversity conservation.



The aims:

- Establish a baseline from which to monitor the change in status of species
- Provide a global context for the establishment of conservation priorities at the local level
- Monitor, on a continuing basis, the status of a representative selection of species (as biodiversity indicators) that cover all the major ecosystems of the world

IUCN Red List assessment: an estimate of **extinction risk**

What is the likelihood of a species becoming extinct in the near future, given current knowledge about **population trends**, **range**, and recent, current or projected **threats**?

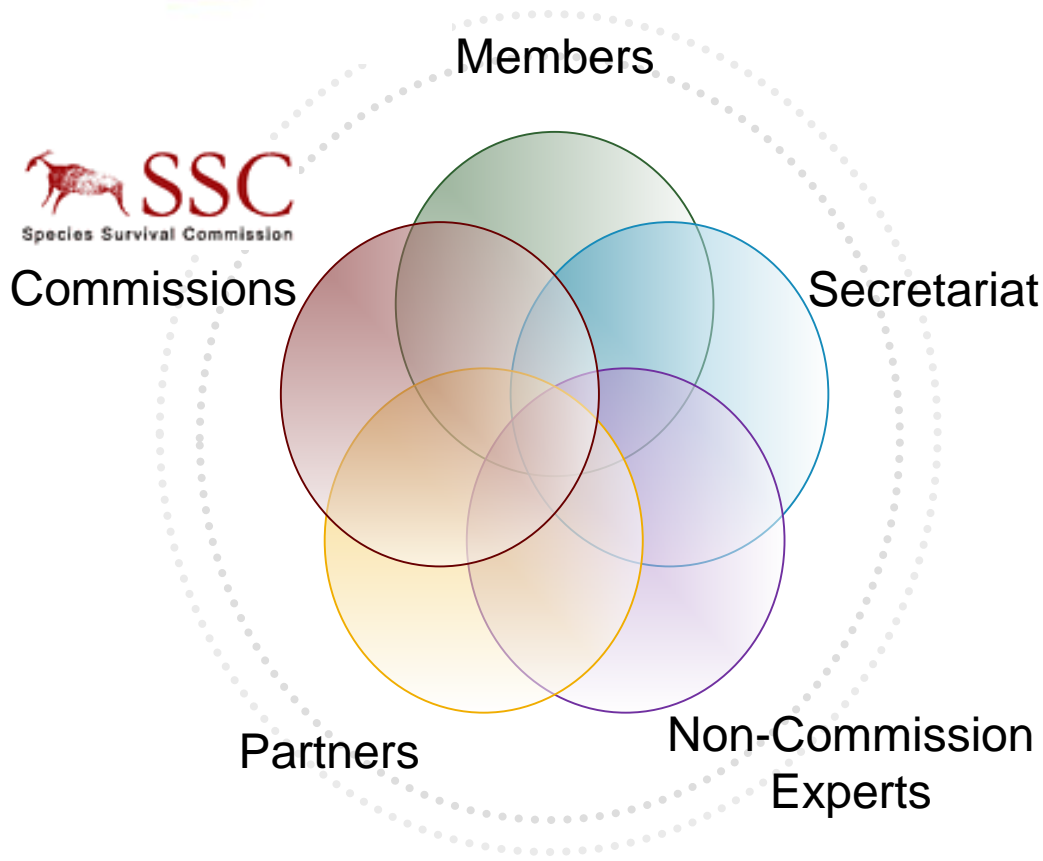
It is not a final list of species that are priorities for conservation action



Illustration copyright Bob Diven



WHO IS INVOLVED?



Created in 1948

>1,500 member organizations
(States, Government agencies,
NGOs) from >170 countries

>1,000 staff (***including Regional & Country Offices***)

>18,000 Commission members
(scientists and experts)

~5,000 representatives from partner
organizations

Many experts that are not
Commission members

Official observer to the UN
General Assembly

IUCN's species work: Commission and Programme

SSC Chair

Jon Paul Rodríguez



**SSC Steering
Committee**

**>9,000 volunteer experts in 100+
Specialist Groups and Task Forces**

**IUCN Species Survival
Commission**

IUCN Secretariat

**Biodiversity
Assessment &
Knowledge Team**

Biodiversity Assessment Unit

Freshwater Biodiversity Unit

Marine Biodiversity Unit

Red List Unit

Species Information Service (SIS)

Invasive Species

Species Trade & Use

etc.



Who is involved?

IUCN SSC Specialist Group Network



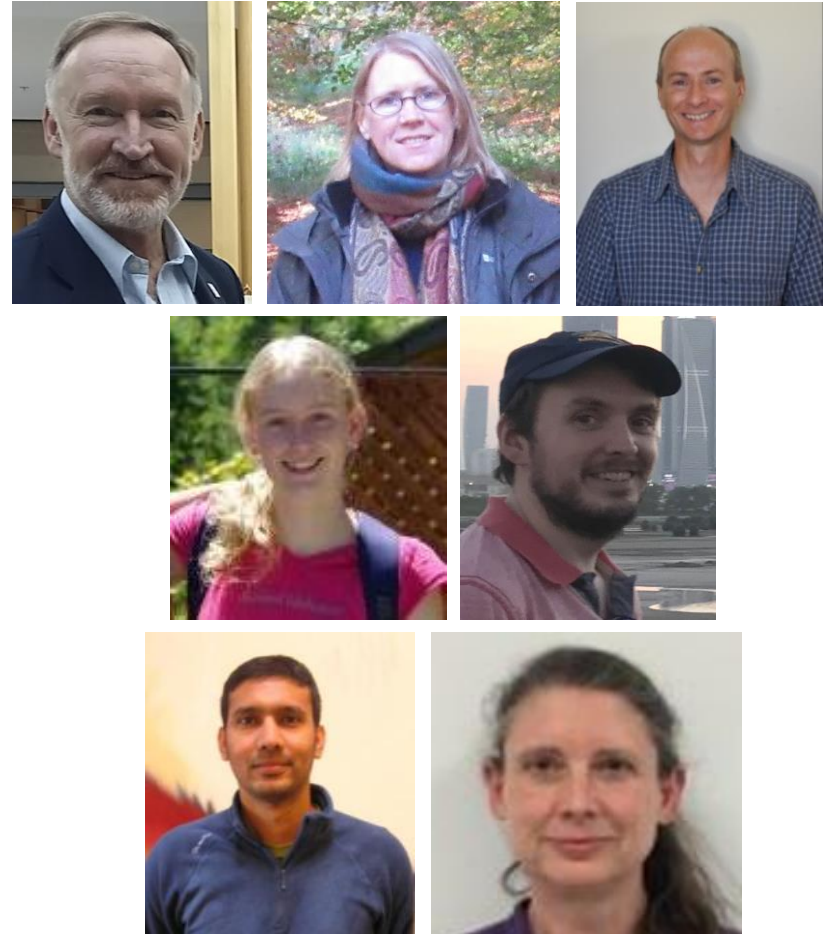
IUCN Species Survival Commission
Specialist Groups

Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List Unit

- Manage the IUCN Red List (SIS database, GIS data, web site)
- Develop/maintain standards
- Review assessments prior to publication
- Petitions
- Workshop facilitation
- Capacity building
- Enquiries (e.g., media)
- Produce analyses and tools
- Support and technical advice



Tools and training

- Training and assessment workshops
- Tools, IT infrastructure, technical advice (SIS)
- Other projects and Red List tools
 - Red List Index
 - Global and Regional assessment initiatives
 - Climate change and extinction risk assessment
 - Key Biodiversity Areas
 - Green Status of Species

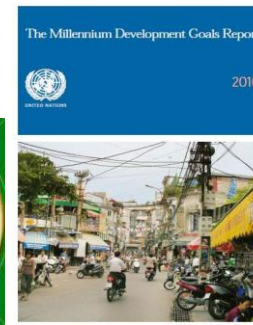
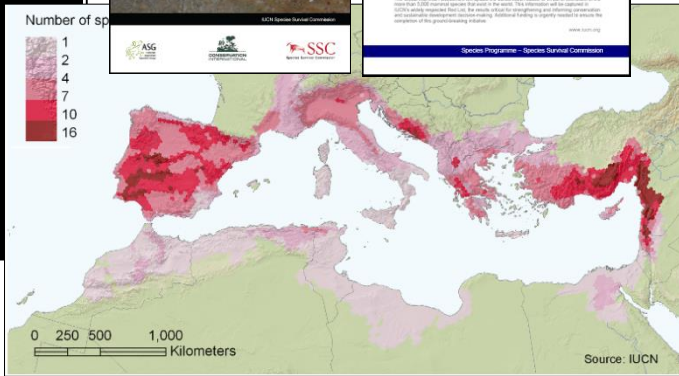
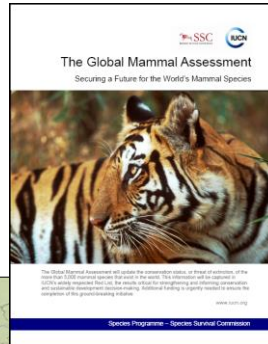
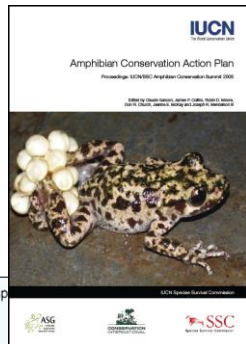




HOW CAN RED LIST DATA BE USED?



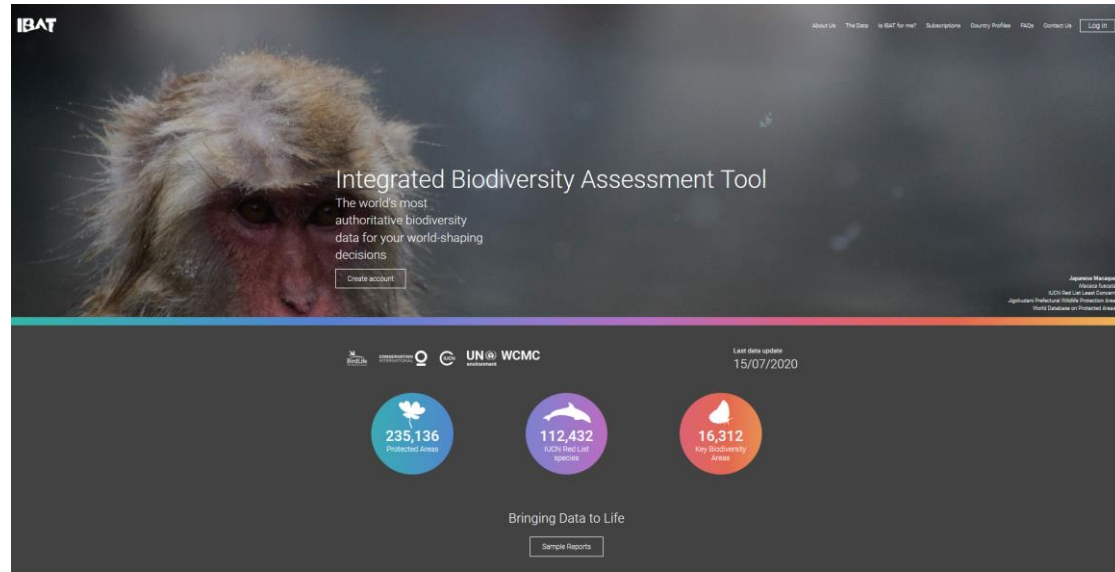
- Analysis and information
- Conservation planning and priority-setting
- International conservation policy
- Influencing funding allocations
- Private sector decision-making
- Education and public awareness



Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT)

<https://www.ibat-alliance.org>

- Data search service for authoritative global biodiversity information
- Access to World Database on Protected Areas, IUCN Red List, and the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas.
- Free country profile downloads
- Subscription service for private sector to access more detailed reports and data.



The screenshot shows the IBAT website homepage. At the top left is the IBAT logo. The main header features a close-up image of a monkey's face. Text on the page reads: "Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool" and "The world's most authoritative biodiversity data for your world-shaping decisions". A "Create account" button is visible. Below the header, there are logos for IUCN, UNEP, UN, and WCMC. A "Last data update: 15/07/2020" notice is present. Three circular statistics are displayed: "235,136 Protected Areas", "112,432 IUCN Red List Species", and "16,312 Key Biodiversity Areas". At the bottom, it says "Bringing Data to Life" with a "Sample Reports" button.