

Session 4- Enabling conditions and Monitoring

IUCN Red list of Ecosystems.

Biodiversity and Forest monitoring

Mediterranean Forest Week Broummana- 04 Abril 2019







Support conservation in resource use and management decisions by identifying ecosystems most at risk of biodiversity loss



IUCN RED LIST OF ECOSYSTEMS

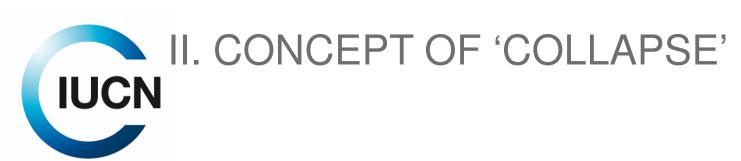
- Scientific, transparent & repeatable process for assessing risk of ecosystem collapse
- Applicable & useful across ecosystem types

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- Designed to bring different data types together
- Focus on ecological processes not just patterns
- Separate risk assessment & conservation priority



Haor, the bowl-shaped large tectonic depressions of Bangladesh, are the home of many freshwater swamp forests composed mostly of aquatic Hijal (Indian Oak; Barringtonia acutangula) tree. These aquatic forests are under continued destruction for converting into agricultural lands. Location: Bara beel under Karimganj Upazila, Kishoreganj District, Bangladesh. © Harunur Rashid



RLE assessments reflect the probability of ecosystem collapse

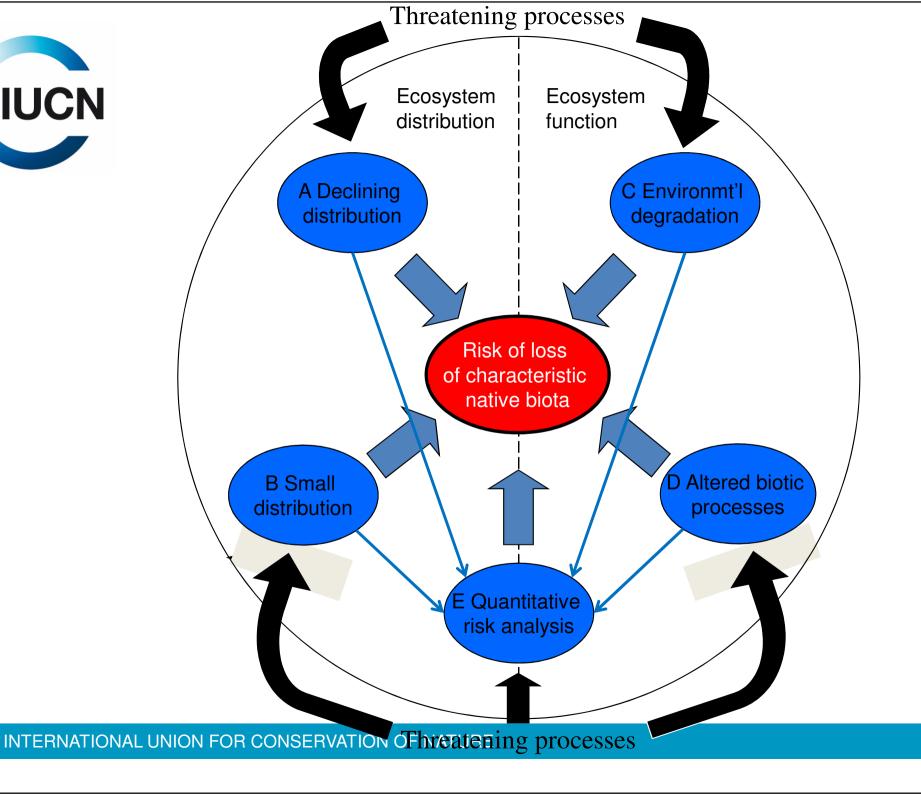
- Collapse: Theoretical threshold beyond which an ecosystem can no longer maintain its defining features
- Once the collapsed state has been defined, the Red List category assigned reflects the probability the ecosystem will reach this state.

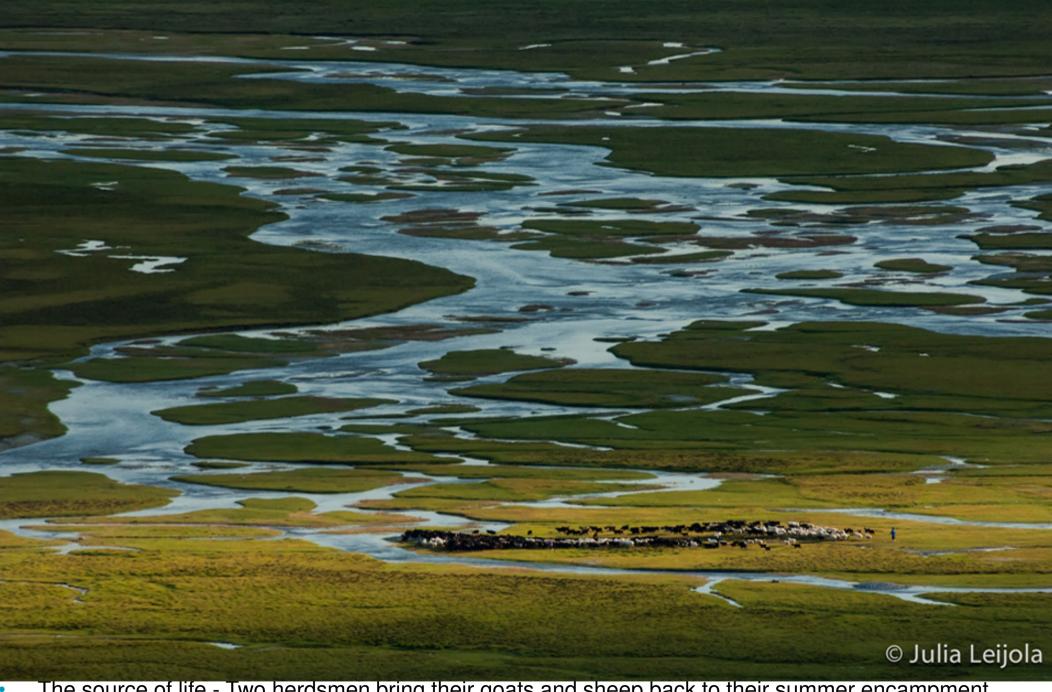












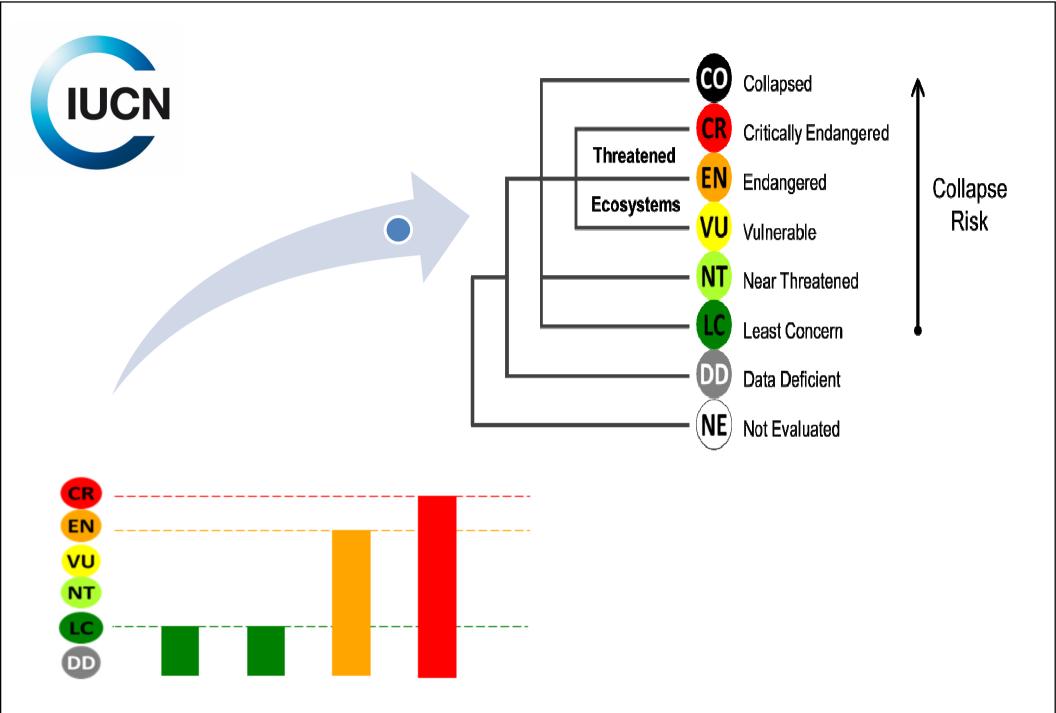
The source of life - Two herdsmen bring their goats and sheep back to their summer encampment across Egiin Gol (Eg river). Mongolian herdsmen have long been the custodians of the country's pristine nature. Since the 1990s there have been efforts to build a hydroelectric dam on the river. In November 2013, its construction was approved. Location: Khuvsgul Province, Mongolia







since it has a rich biodiversity. The water "buchón" is an aquatic plant that was taken from their natural habitat and it is simply responding to the reality of its environment (eutrophication) with its high invasive potential. Location: margen oriental del río Cauca, entre los municipios de Buga, Yocoto y Guacarí, en el departamento del Valle del Cauca, Colombia.



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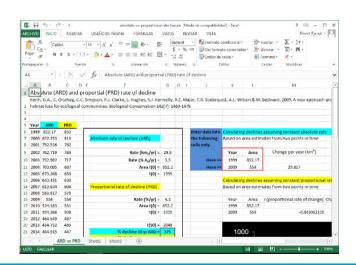
Free software

REMAP online remote sensing

https://remap-app.org/remap

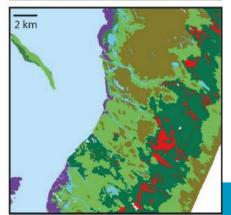
- R package for spatial analysis
- Excel tools for change metrics (rates of decline, summary of assessment)

https://iucnrle.org/resources/capacity-building/





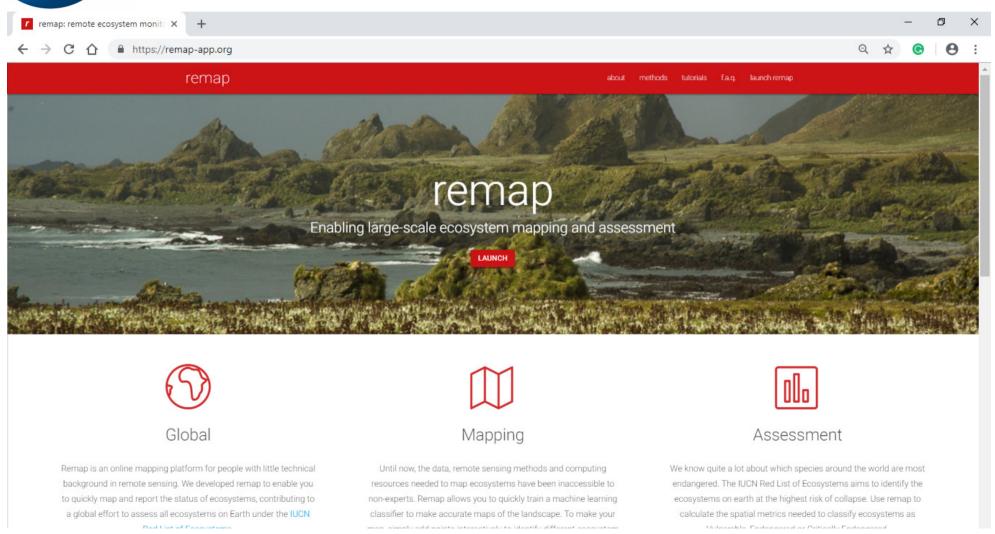






REMAP - RLE remote sensing app

https://remap-app.org



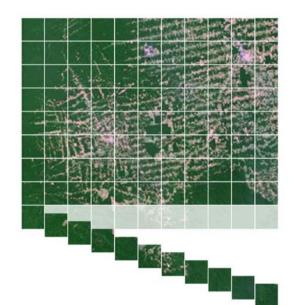


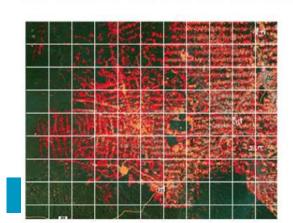
REMAP - RLE remote sensing app

Google Earth Engine

https://remap-app.org

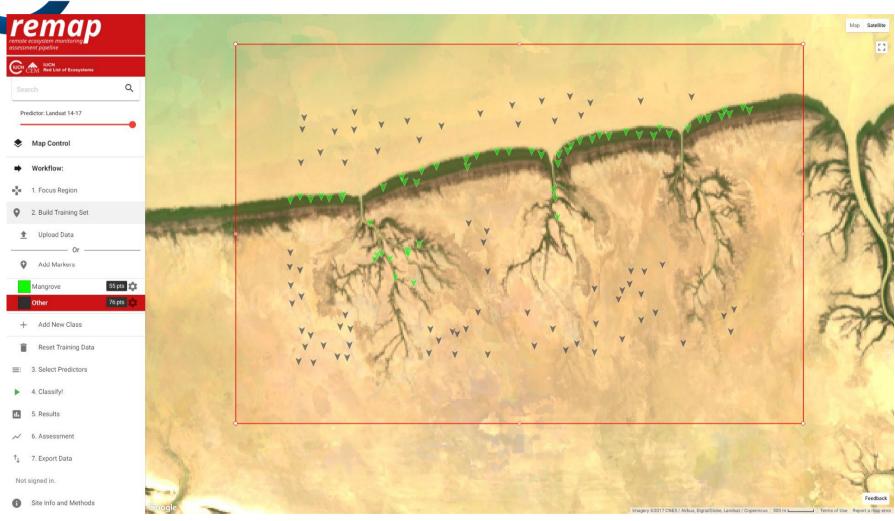
- Aim: make ecosystem maps easy to make from remote sensing data
- No data choices
- No raw data downloads
- No methods choices
- No technical skills
- Runs in the Google Earth Engine
- Useful in Myanmar to collect training data for a remote sensing ecosystem classification







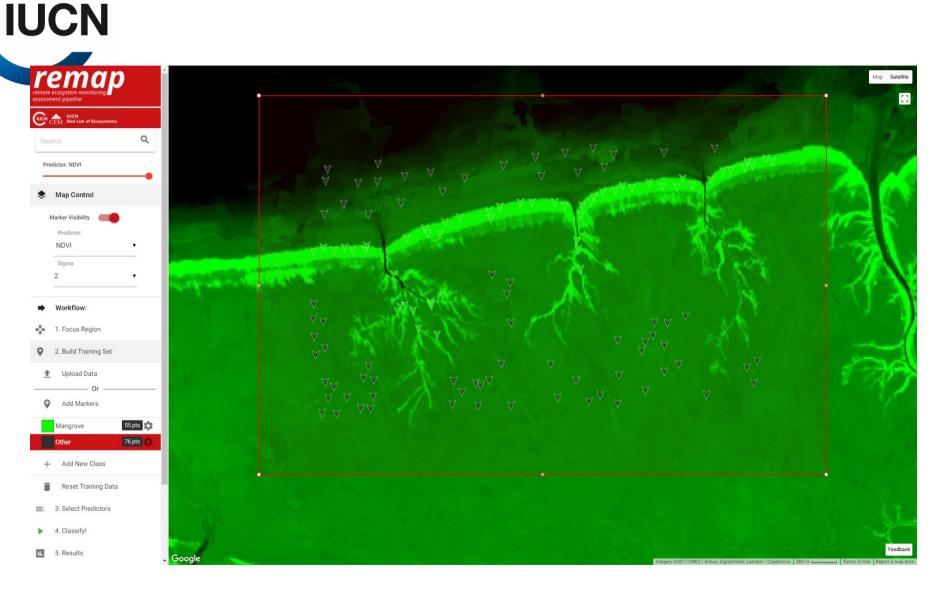
REMAP | Gulf of Carpenteria, Australia



Focus region

train the classifier

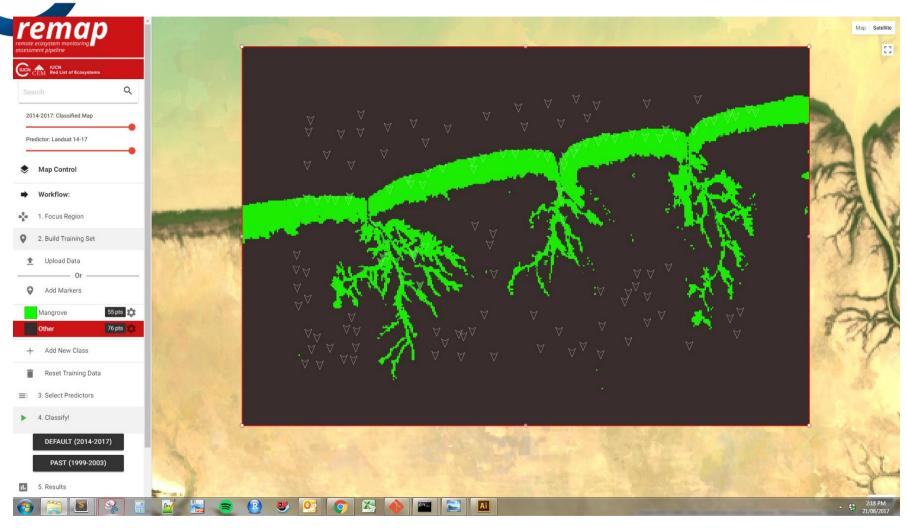
REMAP | Gulf of Carpenteria, Australia



Focus region → train the classifier → select predictors

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REMAP | Gulf of Carpenteria, Australia

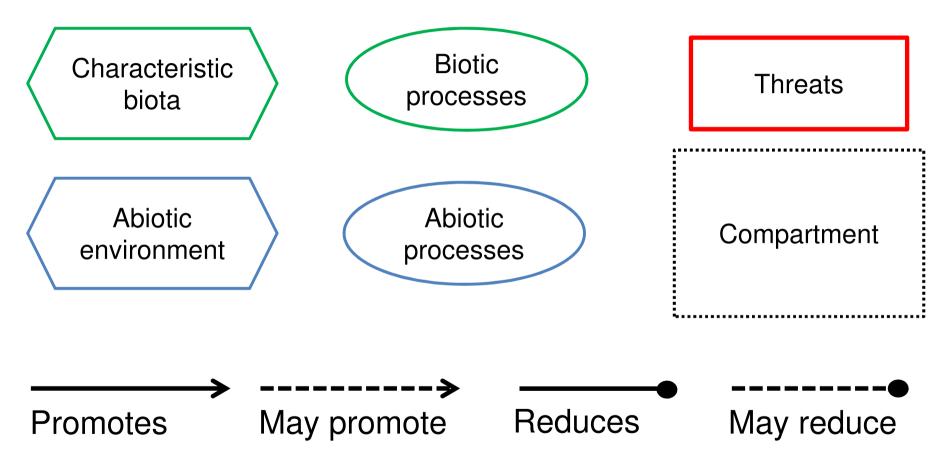


Focus region train the classifier

elect predictors

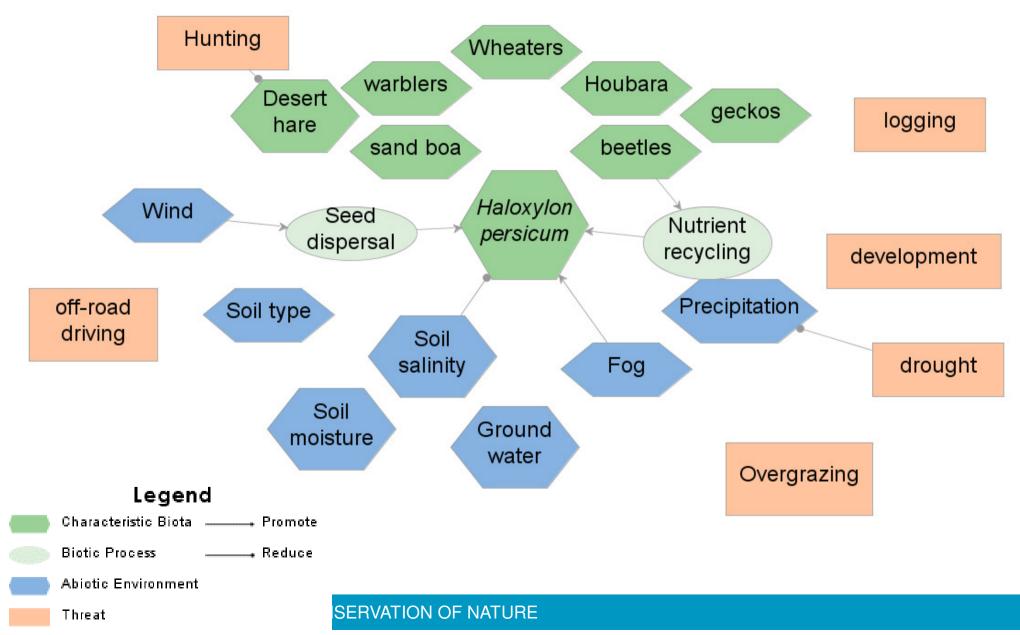


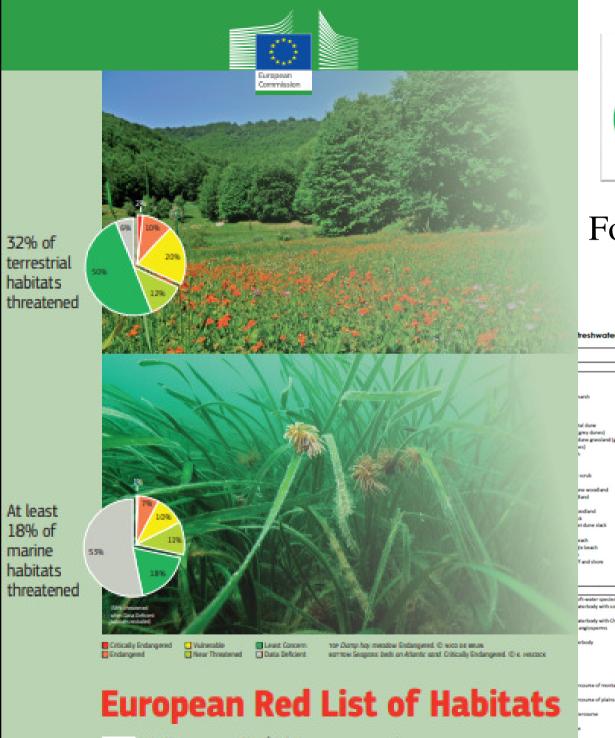
Conceptual model



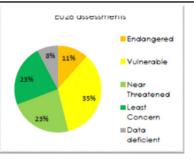


Conceptual model



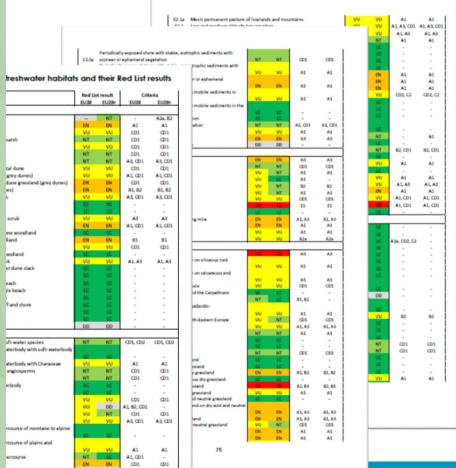


EU28 assessments 2% ■ Endangered 5% ■ Vulnerable Near Threatened Least Concern ■ Data Deficient



Forest

Freshwater





A European Red List assessment for terrestrial, freshwater and marine habitats



RLE & WDPA

WDPA

Federal or national ministry or agency

Individual landowners

Sub-national ministry or agency

Legend CR EN Endemic species VU CR EN LC VU **Protected Areas**

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION



Mountain Ash forest of Southeastern Australia

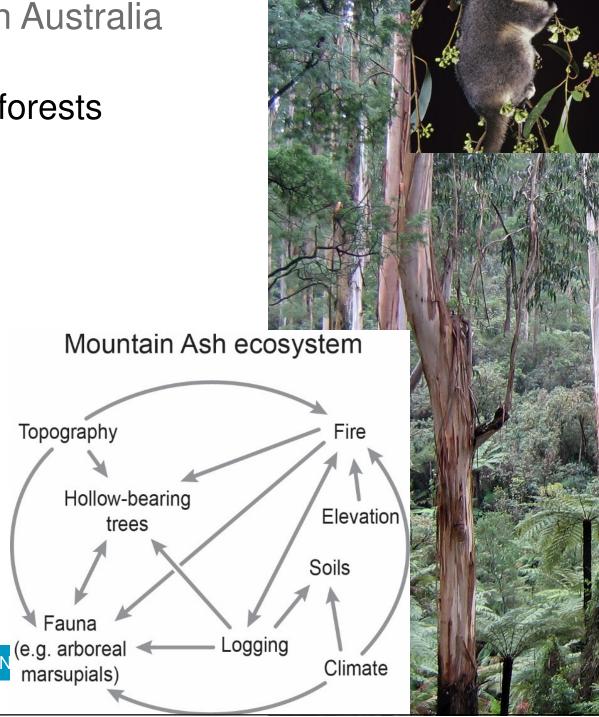
- Managing mountain ash forests
- Key focus on old trees:
 - Managing fire
 - Regulating timber harvest
 - Mitigating climate change





INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION

Burns et al. (2015) Austral Ecology





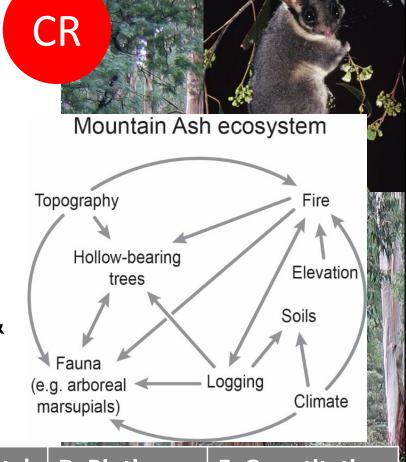
Mountain Ash forest of Southeastern Australia

Past 50 years:

 Less than 4% remaining either recently unburnt or unlogged

Next 50 years:

 Future scenarios of fire, climate change & logging look even worse



	A. Declining distribution	B. Restricted distribution	C. Environmental degradation	D. Biotic disruption	E. Quantitative risk analysis
Past 50 years	LC	EN (EOO)	DD	CR	CR
Future 50 years	LC	LC (AOO)	VU (LC-CR)	CR	
Since 1750	LC	VU (Locations)	DD	CR	

Burns et al. (2015) Austral Ecology

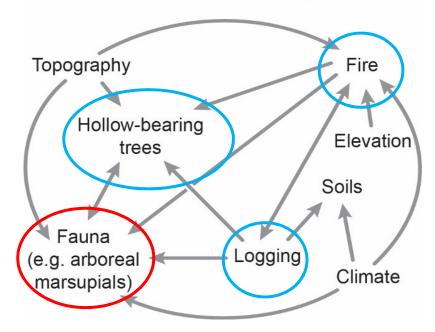


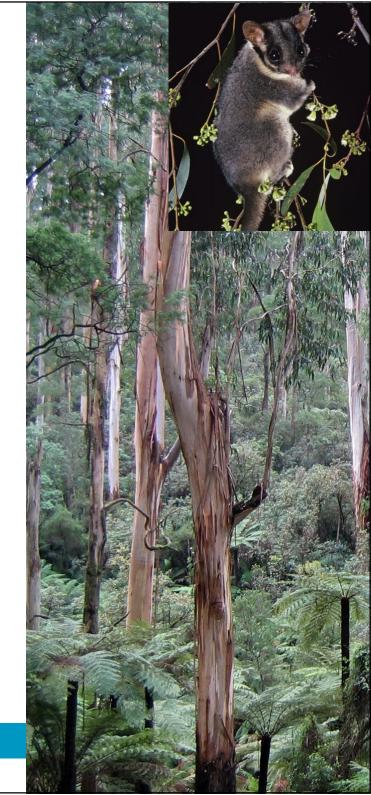
Mountain Ash forest of Southeastern Australia

What happened next:

- Areas moved out of production
- Burnings planned to avoid damage to old growth trees
- Recovery plan for threatened mammal

Mountain Ash ecosystem



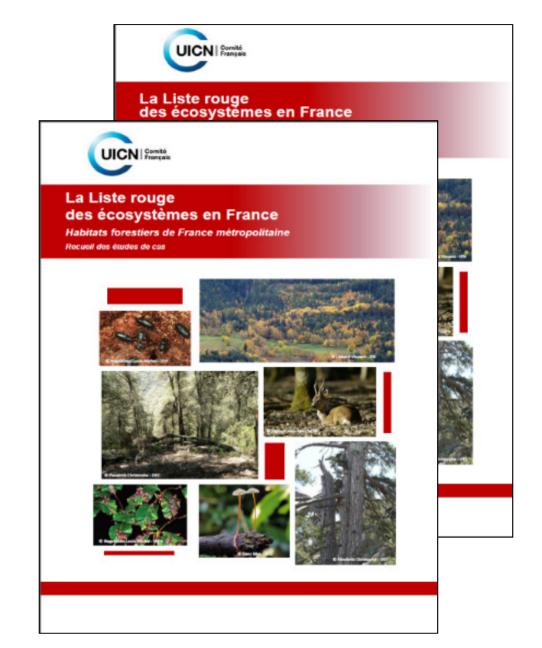


INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE

Burns et al. (2015) Austral Ecology



http://uicn.fr/lre-france/





The national Red List of Ecosystems in France

Results for non riparian mediterranean forest ecosystems

(Risk of collapse and Conservation status in France)

	A1	A2a	A2b	А3	B1	B2	В3	C1	C2a	C2b	СЗ	D1	D2a	D2b	D3	E	Total	Conservation status 2006	Conservation status 2012
Mediterranean Quercus pubesens forests	LC	DD	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	DD	NT	DD	LC	DD	NT	LC	DD	NT		
Mediterranean <i>Quercus ilex</i> forests	LC	DD	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	LC	DD	DD	LC	DD	LC	Favourable	Favourable
Pine forests with Pinus halepensis	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	LC	DD	DD	LC	LC	LC	Unfavourable Bad	Unfayourable Inadequate
Pine forests of Corsica with Pinus nigra subsp laricio	LC	LC	LC	LC	NT	NT	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	NT	DD	NT	LC	DD	NT		
Pine forests with <i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp <i>salzmannii</i>	LC	DD	LC	LC	VU	EN	LC	LC	DD	LC	DD	VU	EN	EN	VU	DD	EN	Unfavourable Bad	Unfavourable Bad
Pine forests with pinus pinaster subsp pinaster	LC/DD	DD	DD	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	NT	DD	NT/VU	LC	DD	NT/VU		
Pine forests with <i>Pinus pinea</i>	DD	DD	DD	DD	NT	NT	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	NT		
Mediterranean Quercus suber forests	LC	DD	NT	NT	LC	LC	LC	VU	DD	DD	DD	VU	DD	DD	DD	DD	VU	Unfayourable Inadequate	Unfavourable Inadequate
Mediterranean <i>Castanea</i> sativa woods	NT	DD	DD	NT	LC	LC	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	NT	DD	VU	DD	DD	VU	Unfavourable Bad	Unfavourable Bad
Juniperus spp Forests and matorrals	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	NT	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	NT	DD	DD	NT	DD	NT	Favourable	Unfavourable Inadequate
Olea and Ceratonia forests	DD	DD	DD	DD	LC	NT	LC	LC	DD	LC	LC	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	NT	Unfavourable Inadequate	Unfavourable Inadequate
Mediterranean <i>Taxus baccata</i> forests	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	LC	LC	DD	LC	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	Unfavourable Inadequate	Favourable
Non riparian mediterranean Ostya carpinifolia forests	LC	DD	LC	DD	LC	LC	LC	LC	DD	LC	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	LC		



The national Red List of Ecosystems in France

<u>Interpretation of ecosystem risk of collapse to built</u> <u>conservation strategies</u>



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All assessment forms will include a section dedicated to « results interpretation » in order to:

- Quickly describe the evaluated ecosystems and their extent
- > Explain the main threat(s) and how it affects the ecosystems
- Highlight secondary or unquantifiable threats
- > Announce the chosen global category of threat and to what criteria it refers



The national Red List of Ecosystems in France

How to consider drivers that affects both biotic and abiotic variables?

Disruption of biotic interactions (criterion D)



Biotic variable 1

Biotic variable 2

Biotic variable 3

- Choose the most affected variable
- Estimate the value for the collapse state
- Estimate the change in value of the variable during the assessment period

Abiotic driver

Degradation of the abiotic environment (criterion C)

Choose the most affected abiotic variables

Disruption of biotic interactions (criterion D)

Choose the most affected biotic variables (affected by the changes in abiotic variables)

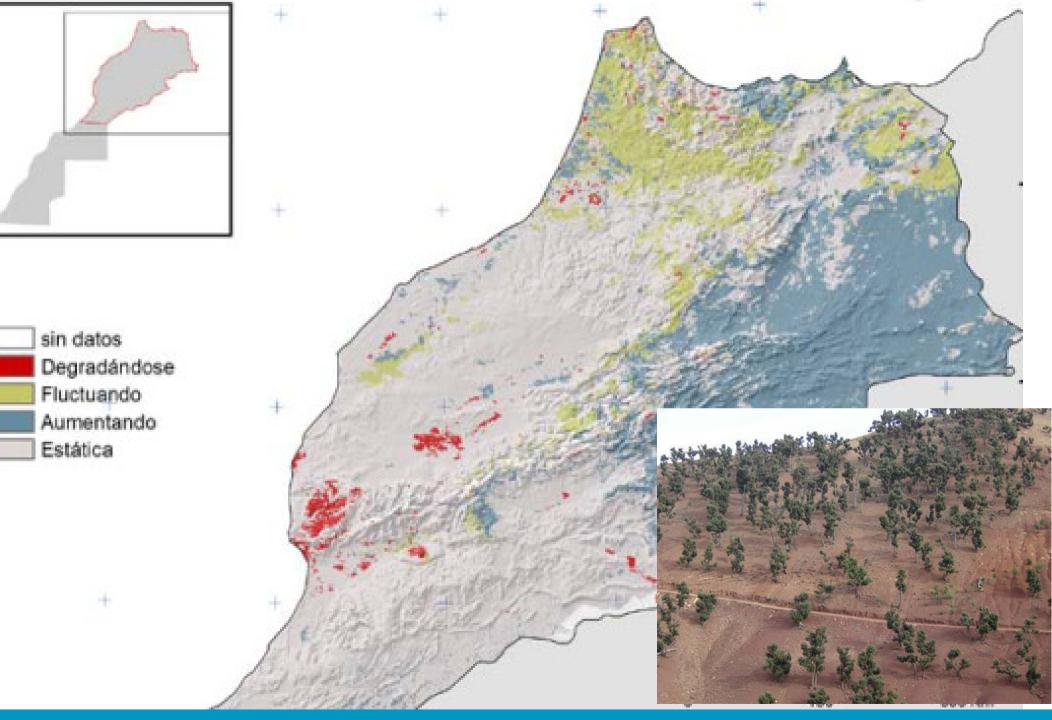


Soil water deficit

Aridity index

Summer rainfall







THE CONSERVATION STATUS AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEDITERRANEAN SAPROXYLIC BEETLES

Nieves García, Catherine Numa, Luca Bartolozzi, Hervé Brustel, Jörn Buse, Margherita Norbiato, José Ignacio Recalde, José Luis Zapata, Benoit Dodelin, Elisa Alcázar, Violeta Barrios, Antonio Verdugo, Paolo Audisio, Estefanía Micó, José Carlos Otero, Pablo Bahillo, Amador Viñolas, Lionel Valladares, Marcos Méndez, Salwa El Antry and Eduardo Galante



MEDITERRANEAN



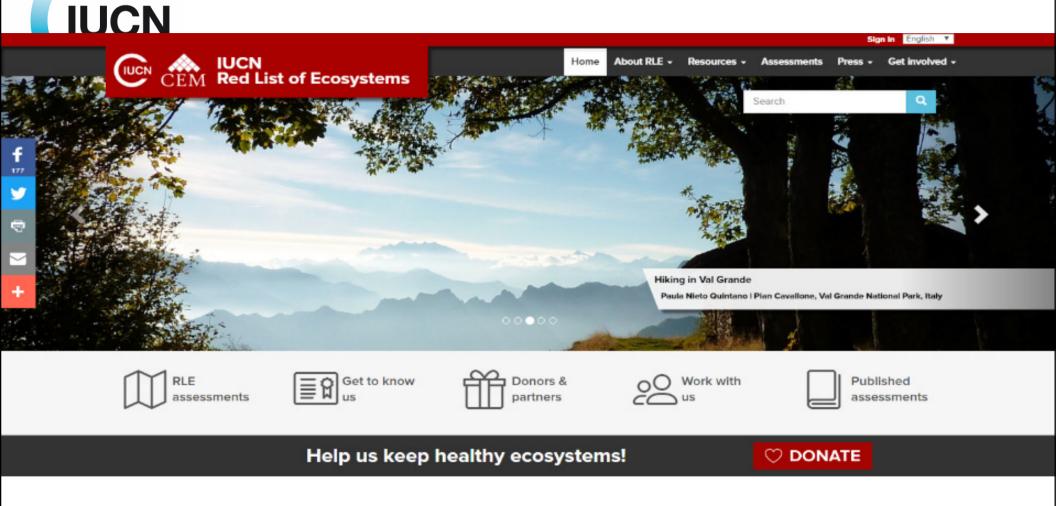


The American Heart Association cites denial as a principal reason that treatment of a heart attack is delayed.



Because the symptoms are so varied, and often have other potential explanations, the opportunity exists for the patient to deny the emergency

www.iucnrle.org



- Guidelines, scientific documents, support tools, case studies, communications
- English, Spanish and French



IUCN Red List of Ecosystems



@redlisteco



www.iucnrle.org

http://uicn.fr/lre-france

https://remap-app.org

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