



Species

ISSUE 64

2023 Report of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and Secretariat





2, 21, 25

To coordinate, promote and contribute to all necessary conditions to avoid extinctions of Brazilian flora species, in line with the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) and with the national mandate to assess extinction risk for the National Red List of Brazilian flora, for the elaboration of action plans and maps of priority areas for the conservation of species threatened with extinction.

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By the end of 2025, we aim to increase our knowledge and response capacity to secure a perennial fate for the Brazilian flora, in line with the post-2020 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation framework. During the quadrennium, the Brazil Plant Red List Authority (BP-RLA)/Brazilian National Centre for Plant Conservation (CNCFlora) will continue investigating plant conservation status while aiding stakeholders with the implementation of a substantial number of National Action Plans. Extinction risk assessments will target endemic species, trees – under the scope of the Global Tree Assessment lead by Bota7.3 (s5 (e4-(o)-3.3 (e)-9.5 2 (l)-5.9 (o)-14.8 (b)-10.6 (a)-3.2 (l T)49.3 (6)5.8 (-3 (n)5 (112 (t A11)-11.5 (e.6 ((c)-19.3 (e)3.7 4(e

• **11** Develop at least seven Conservation Action Plans for strategic territories to advance plant conservation in the country by 2025.
Status: On track

• **12** Support the Brazilian Environmental Ministry to issue an updated Official Red List for the Brazilian Flora by 2022.
Status: Achieved

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• **21** Provide scientific advice and information for the identification and conservation of species of concern in national and international contexts.
Status: Achieved

search for botanical records across various digital databases yielded a total of 163,683 validated occurrences used for tree species assessments. These results are in the pipeline of the IUCN Red List Unit and are about to be made publicly available on the IUCN Global Red List. This outcome was only possible due to the large involvement of the extensive network of botanists and plant experts collated by the Flora and Funga do Brasil project, another initiative from JBRJ, and several partners which currently counts with the collaboration of over 1,000 experts. Between 2024 and 2025, IUCN SSC BP-RLA/CNCFlora/JBRJ is expecting to assess the extinction risk of Brazilian plants at elevated rates, considering (i) the beginning of the Component 4 (Fauna and Flora extinction risk monitoring) of the [GEF Terrestrial project](#), in which IUCN SSC BP-RLA/CNCFlora/JBRJ will assess the extinction risk of nearly 1,000 endemic, not yet evaluated plant species from Caatinga, Pantanal and Pampa biomes, usually regarded as poorly known and insufficiently protected *in situ*; (ii) assessments of Pará State endemic plant species, to produce the State's updated Red List of Threatened Species, involving over 250 Pará endemic species which are being assessed for the first time and will therefore contribute to the IUCN Global Red List too; (iii) Paraná State endemics, comprising the assessments of over 130 Paraná endemic plants not ever evaluated nationally (also representing global assessments); (iv) Goiás State endemics, comprising the assessments of over 400 Goiás' endemic plants not ever evaluated nationally; (v) assessments of neglected group, such as Bryophytes and Ferns and Lycophytes endemic to Brazil and not yet evaluated; for the Bryophytes, Dr Eduardo Amorim, IUCN SSC BP-RLA/CNCFlora/JBRJ's member and main assessor, is partnering with IUCN SSC Bryophyte Specialist Group in order to secure the submission of those endemic species for which global assessments will be produced towards

the IUCN Global Red List. Additionally, all species validated as Least Concern (LC) during the workshop '[New Strategies for Achieving Target 2 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation in Brazil](#)', held in June 2022 in Rio de Janeiro Botanic Garden - JBRJ are ready to be submitted towards IUCN Global Red List and add up substantially to the total number of Brazilian endemic plant species which assessments will be made available at the Global IUCN Red List during the quadrennium. These assessments were also submitted to the Brazilian Government so this outcome can be officially recognised by Brazilian authorities in due course, probably during 2024. Finally, we have been collaborating since early 2022 with the IUCN SCC Conifers Specialist Group in order to issue extinction risk reassessments of all Brazilian conifers by 2024.

4 Advance with a National Red List Index for Plants by 2025. (KSR 7)

Number of countries that have done National Red List Index (NRLI) or nationally-disaggregated global RLI: 0

Result description: Although knowledge of Brazilian plant biodiversity and its con-

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Tropas - PAT Caminho das Tropas took place where the Devonian Arch – an iconic geological feature of this region – is located, and where many endemic and threatened species can be found. This expedition targeted areas within the Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Species - PAT Caminhos das Tropas, an area that is still poorly explored by botanists, and is being severely mischaracterised due to increasing human activities in the region. The expedition lasted 15 days and involved 10 technicians from partner institutions of IUCN SCC BP-RLA/CNCFlora/JBRJ, such as the Laboratory of

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Janeiro and helped to re ne the distribution and abundance of several threatened or recently described taxa. For 2024-2025, at least four 15 days of expeditions will be carried out under the scope of the GEF Terrestrial project, to document threatened species populations across Caatinga, Pantanal and Pampa biomes, usually targeting those which are unprotected *in situ* and therefore, deserve attention for the expansion/creation of protected areas.



23 Develop at least seven Conservation Action Plans for strategic territories to advance plant conservation in the country by 2025. (KSR 8)

Number of conservation plans/strategies developed: 4

Result description: Continuing the initiatives developed in 2022, the Conservation Planning Unit coordinated the publication of the 'National Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Flora of the Bacia do Alto Tocantins - PAN Bacia do Alto Tocantins' and the '[National Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Trees in Southern Bahia - PAN Bahia Hileia](#)'. Additionally, we are actively involved in supporting State Environmental agencies through the '[Project GEF Pro Species: all against extinction](#)' to develop species conservation plans at the regional level. These plans, referred to as Territorial Action Plans for the Conservation of Endangered Species (PAT in Portuguese) in Brazil, aim to address regional conservation needs effectively. Consequently, we provided assistance in the development of the Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Species in the Veredas Goyaz-Geraes - PAT Veredas Goyaz-Geraes in the states of Goiás and Minas Gerais.



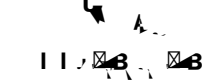
23 Support the preparation and publication of lists of vascular plants in Protected Areas in Brazil, assisting in decision-making. (KSR 10)

Number of areas under management for the species or group of species: 1

Result description: One of the conservation actions outlined in the National Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Endemic Flora in the State of Rio de Janeiro (P2(a)-aG Sio Grte oa) e 1.7 (i)-o (f t)-15.8 (h)-9.2 (oe)-6.4.8 (l(u)-1(l(u).2 (a)-4e 9.8 (u)-1)-15.(n t)-15.8t)-15.s2.6 (i)-2.9 (r)-11.1 (o)-2.5 (a)-9. -7.3 (s).9 (c

accumulated more than 13 members, totalling 59 members integrating the group during the quadrennium. These collaborators are all already formally assigned as members of IUCN SSC BP-RLA/CNCFIora/JBRJ; additionally, 13 direct conservation analysts working with red listing, e.g. professionals working with the application of Red List methodology, as well as conservation planning directed linked to IUCN SSC BP-RLA/CNCFIora/JBRJ sum up to the total tally of collaborators the IUCN SSC BP-RLA/CNCFIora/JBRJ aggregated during the past year. This target will be continually updated, as new members are constantly joining the group.

challenges faced by these often-overlooked organisms. This comprehensive approach reflects a paradigm shift in conservation practices, emphasising the importance of inclusivity and holistic conservation strategies for preserving the full spectrum of biodiversity.



15 Publish social media releases related to the work developed by CNCFIora/Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research Institute (JBRJ). (KSR 13)

Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups: 51

Result description: During 2023, the IUCN SSC BP-RLA maintained an active presence on its social media networks, sharing 51 posts highlighting the diversity of Brazilian flora and

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Promote decision-makers discussion regarding the formal inclusion of Fungi in the conservation agenda in Brazil. (KSR 4)

Number of Technical Notes submitted to Brazil's Ministry of Environment and Climate Change: 1

Result description: The submission of one technical note entitled 'Proposal for the Inclusion of the Fungi Kingdom in the Extinction Risk Assessment Process of Brazilian Biodiversity, in accordance with the National Biodiversity Policy, for review by the National Secretariat of Biodiversity, Forests, and Animal Rights, of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA)' in September 2023, and elaborated in close partnership with the IUCN SSC Brazil Fungi Specialist Group, marks a significant milestone in the recognition and conservation efforts of fungal species in Brazil. This proposal acknowledges Fungi's vital role in ecosystems and aims to address their conservation needs by integrating them into the national biodiversity assessment framework. By aligning with the National Biodiversity Policy, this initiative seeks to ensure the protection and sustainable management of fungal diversity, contributing to the overall conservation goals of the country. The proposal extends beyond mere recognition by advocating for the inclusion of the Fungi Kingdom in the National Program for the Conservation of Endangered Species - Pro-Species. This strategic move demonstrates a commitment to proactive conservation measures tailored specifically to fungal species, including prevention, conservation, management and governance actions. By formalising the integration of Fungi into national conservation programs, Brazil takes a pioneering step towards safeguarding its fungal biodiversity and addressing the unique conservation

conservation work. In February, BP-RLA/
CNCFlora members participated in the First
Technical-Scientific Seminar of the Brazilian
Mega-Trail Network; in April, both Eduardo
Fernandez and Marcio Verdi contributed to
the event entitled 'Technical Seminar on
Conservation and Restoration of Rupestrian
Grasslands of Espinhaço'; in June, BP-RLA/

