

SPECIES FOCUSSED RESULTS

SPECIES AT RISK OF EXTINCTION - IUCN RED LIST ASSESSMENTS

The extinction risk of 651 species of freshwater decapods (crabs, crayfish and shrimps), fishes, molluscs, odonates (dragonflies and damselflies) and aquatic plants was assessed. Please note: the several hundred undescribed species of haplochromine cichlid were not assessed and the levels of endemism and threat will, therefore, be considerably higher than reported here.

31% of these species are endemic to the Lake Victoria Basin, with levels of endemism particularly high amongst the fishes (78%) due to the large haplochromine cichlid species community of Lake Victoria.

20% of freshwater biodiversity native to the Lake Victoria Basin is considered threatened – being assessed as Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU), and excluding Data Deficient (DD) and Extinct (EX) species from the total. **A staggering 76% of the region's endemic freshwater species is threatened.**

Due to a lack of basic information, it was not possible to assess the extinction risk of 13% of native species (assessed as DD) and 38% of endemic species. Additionally, 8% of native species and 26% of endemic species are tagged as Possibly Extinct. **Systematic biodiversity surveys and monitoring are urgently required.**



SITES OF IMPORTANCE

KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS (KBAS)

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity. KBAs inform:

- Potential expansion and management of protected areas networks;
- Identification of sites under international conventions, for example Ramsar sites;
- Environmental policies and safeguards standards.

