IUCN SSC
Brazil Plant
Red List Authority

Gustavo Martinelli

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Red List Authority Coordinators

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Location/Affiliation

National Centre for Brazilian Flora Conservation - Rio de Janeiro Botanic Gardens Research Institute, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Number of members

20

Social networks

Facebook:
facebook.com/cncflora
Instagram:
instagram.com/cncflora

Mission statement

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 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.

Main activities by Key Priority Area (2016 & 2017)

Barometer of life

■ Red List

i. A research program was developed in partnership with the Rio de Janeiro State Environmental Secretary (SEA-RJ). As the results of this project, extinction risk assessments were conducted for all 884 endemic species of the Rio de Janeiro state. Furthermore, of the assessed species, 44 considered knowledge gaps regarding their conservation status, were successfully re-encountered in the wild after field surveys were conducted specifically to locate species with poor information available. Furthermore, CNCFlora has been assisting the revision of extinction risk assessments of Brazilian native species conducted by BGCI for submission to the IUCN Red List, 40 species have been review so far. (KSR #1)

■ Research activities

i. A total of 17 scientific papers were published in peer reviewed journals regarding subjects related to the conservation of Brazilian native plant species, biodiversity, conservation actions and public policies. (KSR #32)

Capacity building

■ Capacity building

i. As part of a partnership with Sociedade Chauá, a NGO involved with the conservation of the Araucaria Forest, we conducted a Red List training course for their staff and invited researchers regarding the Red List assessment process and usage of the CNCFlora's extinction risk assessment system. An extinction risk dataset was proposed regarding native species of the Araucaria forest and is currently under execution by Sociedade Chaua's staff and CNCFlora. (KSR #5)

Conservation action

■ Conservation activities

i. A conservation action plan was developed for all 513 species assessed as threatened in the research program developed in partnership with the SEA-RJ. Several meetings with local researchers and protected area coordinators took place in order to establish priorities. Also, several lists were compiled containing the names of flora species occurring in state protected areas, the production of these lists sought to analyse the coverage of state protected areas. Lastly, a map containing the key priority areas for conservation was developed for the Rio de Janeiro state. (KSR #15)

■ Proposal development and funding

i. The funding of the project was approved after submission to the "Fundação Grupo Boticário de Proteção à Natureza", is currently under execution, with a time spam of two years. Eight threatened Cactaceae species are currently being addressed by the project. (KSR #19)

Orthophytum humile (Bromeliaceae), Minas Gerais, Brazil
Photo: Rafael Louzada

Prepusa connata (Gentianaceae), Rio de Janeiro
Photo: Eduardo Fernandez

Targets for the quadrennium 2017-2020

Barometer of life

Red List: (1) to assess the extinction risk of 800 Brazilian endemic tree species (not evaluated). This activity will be conducted as a project developed with Botanical Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), aiming progress towards the "Global Tree Assessment" program; (2) CNCFlora will conduct extinction risk assessments with resources approved by the National Environmental Ministry via resources of the Global Environment Facility. The species assessed in this program, with a total length of four years of execution, will be those native, of occurrence in the Pantanal, Pampa and Caatinga phytogeographic domains. Also, national conservation action plans for threatened species assessed for these domains will be developed and concluded along the project; (3) a series of analyses using different methodological frameworks will be used and tested in order to provide a preliminary large scale extinction risk of the Brazilian flora, with the main focus being to identify species that have a high probability of being Least Concern or Data Deficient, using big data. The methodology of choice will be defined by 2018 and analyses will be concluded in 2019.

Capacity building

Capacity building: resources from the Global Environmental Fund program will also be allocated to train botanical experts to assess the extinction risk of native Brazilian plants and validate the information used in the workflow of extinction risk assessments following CNCFlora's methodology.

Projected impact for the quadrennium 2017-2020

By the end of 2020, we aim to increase the number of species assessed. In particular, we aim to assess the risk of endemic tree species and species with occurrence in the Pantanal, Pampa and Caatinga phytogeographic domains. Currently, we have assessed 17% of our native Brazilian flora, and for this quadrennium, we are focusing on a substantial advance using a semi-automatic process to identify Least Concern (LC) and Data Deficient (DD) species. Further, territorial action plans will be carried out for threatened species in those phytogeographic domains in partnership with local stakeholders. These action plans aim to avoid or mitigate the main incident threats on threatened species.

Summary of activities (2016-2017)

Key Priority Area ratio: 3/7

Key Priority Areas addressed:
- Barometer of life (2 activities)
- Capacity building (1 activity)
- Conservation action (2 activities)

Main KSRs addressed: 1, 5, 15, 19, 32

KSR: Key Species Result