

## 2021 Report

# IUCN SSC Brazil Plant Red List Authority



**RED LIST AUTHORITY  
COORDINATOR**

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**RED LIST AUTHORITY  
COORDINATOR**

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**NUMBER OF MEMBERS**

20

**SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE**

Facebook: @jbrj.cncflora

Instagram: @jbrj.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 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.

### Projected impact 2021–2025

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), from Rio de Janeiro Botanic Garden (JBRJ), 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 Botanic Gardens

Conservation International–BGCI), selected taxonomic groups, Crop Wild Relatives and species of economic/social significance, while reassessments of conservation status of species will be conducted so Global and National Red Lists are continually updated. The extinction risk assessments review process will be maintained, working on demand (e.g. reviewing assessments for the Sample Red List Index initiative and other Specialist Groups and Red List Authorities). We expect to further apply in-country a set of biodiversity conservation metrics such as Species Threat Abatement and Recovery (STAR) and the IUCN Green Status of Species and to consolidate the foundations to elaborate a Red List Index representative of the Brazilian flora. Understanding species states and fates will allow the detection of priority areas for plant conservation in Brazil and the use of the IUCN Red List as a barometer. Capacity building in Red Listing and conservation planning sought for this quadrennium is expected to strengthen the network of qualified professionals working with appropriate skills and facilities toward the implementation of sound conservation outcomes.

### Targets 2021–2025

**ASSESS**

**T-001** Complete global Red List assessments of circa 1,200 plant species by 2025.

**T-004** Advance with a National Red List Index for Plants by 2025.

**T-005** Participate in analyses required to calculate STAR Metric for Threatened and Near Threatened Brazilian endemic plant species by 2022.

**T-011** Review extinction risk assessments of Brazilian plants conducted by other Specialist Groups/Red List Authorities.

**T-013** Assess the Green Status of Species for 10 cacti threatened with extinction.

**T-014** Conduct scientific expeditions to designated areas for the implementation of Territorial Action Plans for threatened flora conservation.

**PLAN**

**T-006** Update the Faveiro Conservation Action Plan by 2022.

**T-007** Develop at least seven Conservation Action Plans for strategic territories to advance plant conservation in the country by 2025.



*Discocactus horstii* (CR in the National Red List and VU in the IUCN Red List) is one among 10 cacti species evaluated for the Green Status of Species during the project supported by CEPF  
Photo: Eduardo Fernandez



The Critically Endangered *Acritopappus harleyi* at its type locality (Morro do Ouro, Barra da Estiva)  
Photo: Eduardo Fernandez

## ACT

**T-012** Support the Brazilian Environmental Ministry to issue an updated Official Red List for the Brazilian Flora by 2022.

## NETWORK

**T-002** Train four Red List assessors as trainers by the end of 2025 (two members by 2022 and a further two by 2025).

**T-003** Train four members of the BP-RLA Conservation Planning Unit in Conservation Planning Tools by 2025.

**T-008** Translate the official IUCN Red List online training course and all its associated materials (guidelines, classification schemes, mapping standards) into Portuguese.

**T-010** Recruit at least 20 new members from distinct backgrounds and as diverse as possible in terms of geographic representation and gender to compose the Stand Alone BP-RLA by 2023.

## COMMUNICATE

**T-009** Participate in the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2021.

**T-015** Publish social media releases related to the work developed by CNCFlora/Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research Institute (JBRJ).

## Activities and results 2021

### ASSESS

#### Green status

**T-013** (KSR 6)

**Number of new Green Status of Species assessments completed:** 10

**Result description:** Developed during the project 'An integrative approach for advancing biodiversity conservation of threatened species of the Brazilian Cerrado', conducted by CNCFlora/JBRJ, Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio) and Claravis Institute | IUCN SSC Center for Species Survival Brazil, and financially supported by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund–CEPF (ConservationGrants Number: CEPF-112330), we concluded, with the support of Cactaceae specialists and Dr Molly Grace (coordinator of the IUCN Green Status of Species Core Team), the application of the Green Status of Species protocol for 10 Cactaceae threatened with extinction. Outcomes of this effort are currently under scrutiny by experts and the Green Status of Species team and are being prepared to be published during the next round of IUCN Red List updates (probably June 2022). Green Status assessments of these cacti are being submitted alongside reassessments of extinction risk.

### Red List

**T-001** (KSR 6)

**Number of assessments reviewed:** 400

**Result description:** In 2021, IUCN SSC BP-RLA through CNCFlora did over 400 extinction risk assessments of Brazilian plants. Regarding trees, with a renewed Memorandum of Agreement with BGCI, IUCN SSC Brazil Plant Red List Authority (CNCFlora/JBRJ) is continually assessing the extinction risk of Brazilian tree species. During the quadrennium, we will be assessing over 1,200 species of Brazilian trees, including the remaining unassessed endemics as well as near-endemic species. By January 2022, 150 species assessments had been submitted to the IUCN Red List via SIS Connect, and an additional 150 will be submitted in June 2022. Subsequential deliveries are planned to be made until October 2023, when we expect to consolidate assessments of nearly 4,000 Brazilian trees.

**T-011** (KSR 5)

**Number of assessments reviewed:** 372

**Result description:** In 2021, BP-RLA/CNCFlora/JBRJ reviewed over 372 extinction risk assessments for plants occurring in the country, out of which 281 were

reassessments undertaken for the Sampled Red List Index project led by Steven Bachman and collaborators.

#### **Research activities**

T-005 (KSR 5)

**Number of research projects completed or supported by SSC members per taxonomic group and region:** 1

**Result description:** The joint paper applying STAR to national Red Lists, including Brazil's threatened/near threatened species of plants, was submitted in November 2021 and was led by Dr Louise Mair, with many contributions from researchers from the IUCN Plant Conservation Committee and from the SSC network.

#### **PLAN**

##### **Planning**

T-006 (KSR 8)

**Number of conservation plans/strategies updated:** 1

**Result description:** A rare and endemic tree in the central region of Minas Gerais State, the Faveiro-de-Wilson (*Dimorphandra wilsonii*) is globally Critically Endangered and has its own National Action Plan (PAN in Portuguese; duration 2015–2020). The elaboration of the second cycle of the PAN Faveiro-de-Wilson enabled a redefinition of the objectives and priority actions, as well as expansion of the efforts undertaken for the conservation and recovery of target species populations and included in its scope the Faveiro-da-Mata (*Dimorphandra exaltata*), another species currently recognised as globally Endangered. During the Conservation Planning Workshop, participants recommended the evolution of the second cycle of the PAN Faveiro-de-Wilson to a new plan called Conservation Action Plan for Threatened Faveiros Species (*Dimorphandra* Schott) – PAN Faveiros, including *Dimorphandra exaltata* as a target species. We successfully completed all the steps that involved participatory workshops, which were attended by representatives of organisations from different sectors of society, in addition to gender equality. In the Conservation Planning Workshop, the general objective and four specific objectives were built, covering 25 conservation actions and involving 54 stakeholders. A Technical Advisory Group with eight men and four women, according to the availability of participants, was formed to monitor, evaluate and assist in the implementation of actions. During the Targets and Indicators Workshop the monitoring and

evaluation plan was developed, the priority of conservation actions was established, and the budget detailed. We are submitting JBRJ's ordinances for approval of the PAN for consideration by JBRJ's legal sector. We are also preparing an executive summary for the publicity of PAN Faveiros. The elaboration of PAN Faveiros was carried out between September and December 2021, in virtual workshops, within the scope of the project 'An integrative approach for advancing biodiversity conservation of threatened species of the Brazilian Cerrado'. This project was implemented as a partnership among the Brazilian National Centre for Plant Conservation/Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research Institute (CNCFlora/JBRJ), the National Centre for Biodiversity Assessment and Research and Conservation of the Cerrado/Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (CBC/ICMBio) and the IUCN SSC Center for Species Survival Brazil (CSS Brazil), which is one of the centres of the Instituto Claravis, the executing institution, and financially supported by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund–CEPF (Conservation Grants Number: CEPF-112330).

T-007 (KSR 8)

**Number of conservation plans/strategies developed:** 6

**Result description:** We are engaged in supporting the State Environment agencies within the scope of the 'Project GEF Pro Species: all against extinction' (<https://prospecies.eco.br/>) in the elaboration of species conservation plans at the regional level, called here in Brazil Territorial Action Plans for the Conservation of Endangered Species (PAT in Portuguese). Thus, we support the elaboration of the Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Species of the Campanha Sul and Serra do Sudeste (PAT Campanha Sul and Serra do Sudeste) in the state of Rio Grande do Sul; Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Species in the Capixaba-Gerais Territory (PAT Capixaba-Gerais) in the states of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo; Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Species in the Xingu Territory (PAT Xingu) in the state of Pará; Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation of Endangered Species of the Mid-North Territory (PAT Meio Norte) in the states of Pará, Maranhão and Tocantins; Territorial Action Plan for the Conservation

of Endangered Species of the Paraná-São Paulo Troop Path Territory (PAT Caminho das Tropas Paraná-São Paulo) in the states of Paraná and São Paulo; and National Action Plan for the Conservation of Pollinating Insects (PAN Insects Pollinators).

#### **ACT**

##### **Conservation actions**

T-012 (KSR 10)

**Number of technical documents provided to support conservation actions:** 0

**Result description:** An up-to-date Brazilian flora Red List was submitted to Brazilian government environmental agencies and should be formally issued by Brazil's Ministry of Environment in 2022.

#### **NETWORK**

##### **Capacity building**

T-002 (KSR 2)

**Number of people trained in assessment tools:** 2

**Result description:** Capacity building of two CNCFlora/BP-RLA Red List Assessors as Trainers was provided during the 2021 Red List Trainers' Course, held online by staff from the IUCN Red List Unit between 27 September–1 October 2021. Two additional CNCFlora/BP-RLA assessors will be pursuing this capacity building opportunity during 2022–2023, as we expect to consolidate a strong group of Red List trainers, currently scarce nationally.

T-008 (KSR 4)

**Number of guidance documents and modules from the IUCN Red List training course translated into Portuguese:** 4

**Result description:** To improve capacity building and facilitate future Red List training in the use of the IUCN Red List methodology, we selected for translation two main guidelines – *Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria* and the *Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels* – in addition to the complete IUCN Red List online course. These documents are about to be formally submitted to the IUCN Red List Unit and were developed during the project 'An integrative approach for advancing biodiversity conservation of threatened species of the Brazilian Cerrado', conducted by CNCFlora/JBRJ, ICMBio and Claravis Institute | IUCN SSC Center for Species Survival Brazil, and financially supported by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund–CEPF (Conservation Grants Number: CEPF-112330).



*Uebelmannia buiningii* (CR at both the National Red List and the IUCN Global Red List) is one among 10 cacti species evaluated for the Green Status of Species during the project supported by CEPF “ An integrative approach to advance the conservation  
Photo: Lydiane Aona

## Membership

T-010 (KSR 2)

**Number of SSC members recruited:** 20

**Result description:** The IUCN SSC Brazil Plant Red List Authority has over 43 former members, who are yet to update their memberships. In addition, we are working to consolidate the inclusion of new members, particularly considering the new objectives sought by BP-RLA during the current quadrennium. We currently count on at least 20 people directly contributing to reach BP-RLA targets in 2021–2022.

## COMMUNICATE

### Communication

T-009 (KSR 12)

**Number of videos showcasing the work of CNCFlora toward the Assess-Plan-Act conservation cycle components:** 1

**Result description:** Three members of BP-RLA participated virtually in the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2021. The video, presenting successful conservation stories of thriving Brazilian plants, was showcased at the Reverse the Red pavilion during the Congress.

T-015 (KSR 13)

**Number of digital communication outputs developed in relation to specific taxonomic groups:** 49

**Result description:** In 2021, CNCFlora/JBRJ published nearly 60 posts related to plant diversity and conservation in Brazil through its official Instagram and associated Facebook accounts. Publications ranged from advertising relevant peer-reviewed papers (e.g. species lists from protected areas: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CJtRbwBprmd/>) to technical meetings for

plant conservation planning (e.g. the development of the second cycle of the Conservation Action Plan for Faveiro-de-Wilson: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CV6QA66J5M3/>), the State of the World’s Trees (e.g. the results collated by CNCFlora/JBRJ regarding Brazilian tree species conservation status: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CVTumR-ppAO/>), species’ conservation status (e.g. *Paubrasilia echinata* risk assessments: <https://www.instagram.com/p/COaiPyFpok1/>), and many more, available at <https://www.instagram.com/jbrj.cncflora/>.

## Acknowledgements

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## Summary of achievements

**Total number of targets 2021–2025:** 15

**Geographic regions:** 15 America

**Actions during 2021:**

Assess: 3 (KSR 5, 6)

Plan: 2 (KSR 8)

Act: 1 (KSR 10)

Network: 3 (KSR 2, 4)

Communicate: 2 (KSR 12, 13)

**Overall achievement 2021–2025:**

