

IUCN SSC Central Africa Plant Red List Authority



2019 Report



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Red List Authority Coordinators

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Location/Affiliation

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Number of members

26

Mission statement

The mission of the Central African Plant Red List Authority (CARLA) is to promote high quality Conservation Assessments within Central Africa and to use this information to support conservation actions.

Projected impact for the 2017-2020 quadrennium

By the end of 2020, we envision a substantial advance in assessing the preliminary conservation status of the most threatened species in Central Africa. Specifically, using a computer routine, we will establish a working list of the species that could be considered as threatened and then use this information to focus on potentially Critically Endangered and Endangered species, for which we will conduct and submit full assessments to the Red List. We will continue publishing assessments of endemic plants (orchids, Cameroonian plants, trees from the Flore d'Afrique Central region, trees of Principe) and of highly threatened species such as members of Podostemaceae, while also developing the Red Listing skills of young African botanists.

Targets for the 2017-2020 quadrennium

Assess

Red List: (1) complete preliminary assessments of species endemic to Central Africa; (2) complete assessments of 150 orchid species endemic to Atlantic Central Africa; (3) complete assessments of the plant species endemic to Cameroon; (4) complete assessments of the

tree species endemic to Flore du Congo; (5) produce assessments of endemic tree species from Principe; (6) produce assessments of the threatened plant species of Sao Tomé and Principe; (7) produce assessments of the threatened plant species of Nimba and Lofa-Gola-Mano complex; (8) complete preliminary assessments of species endemic to Gabon.

Activities and results 2019

Assess

Red List

- i.** Seven hundred and forty-two assessments of species endemic to Central Africa are completed. This is the overall number of assessments completed and published on the Red List online. Part of the species may not be endemic to Central Africa, because under the Global Tree Assessment, trees were not chosen only within Central Africa, but all the reviews were done by CARLA. (KSR #2)
- ii.** Thirty-seven assessments of orchid species endemic to Atlantic Central Africa submitted to the Red List Unit. (KSR #2)
- iii.** A workshop for assessment of 106 tree species endemic to Flore du Congo was conducted in Meise (Belgium) in June 2019. (KSR #2, 5)
- iv.** Fieldwork to collect recent data on the threatened plant species of Sao Tomé and Principe was conducted. (KSR #2)
- v.** Sixty assessments of the threatened plant species of Nimba and Lofa-Gola-Mano complex were prepared in 2019. They will be uploaded to the IUCN SIS database in 2020–21. (KSR #2)
- vi.** Three hundred and twenty preliminary assessments of species endemic to Gabon are all available through the Tropicos project. (KSR #2, 22)

Polystachya lejolyana, one of the most threatened orchid species of Atlantic Central Africa was assessed as EN B2ab(iii). The species occurs in dense humid submontane forest in Cameroon and Gabon, and is highly threatened by small scale agriculture
Photo: Vincent Droissart, IRD



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Summary of activities 2019

Components of Species Conservation Cycle: 1/5

Assess 6 

Main KSRs addressed: 2, 5, 22

KSR: Key Species Result



The first ECAT workshop held at Meise Botanic Garden in June 2019. The ECAT project aims to assess 400 tree species, mostly endemic to Congo, Rwanda and Burundi, as part as the Global Tree Assessment initiative
Photo: Tariq Stévant, MBG