IUCN SSC Central Africa Plant Red List Authority



2020 Report





Jean Michel Onana

Tariq Stévart

Red List Authority Coordinators

Jean Michel Onana (1) Tariq Stévart (2)

Location/Affiliation

(1) University of Yaoundé I, Faculty of Sciences, Yaoundé, Cameroon; National Herbarium of Cameroon, Cameroon

(2) Missouri Botanical Garden, Africa & Madagascar Department, US; Herbarium of the Université Libre de Bruxelles and Botanic Garden Meise, Belgium

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 assessments of species endemic to Gabon.

Activities and results 2020

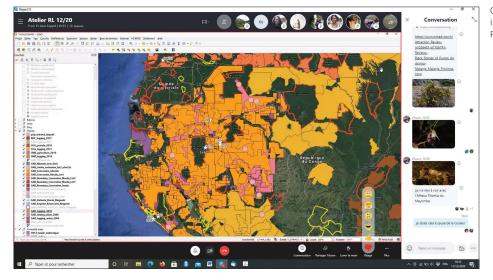
Assess

Red List

- i. One-hundred and ninety-seven (197) assessments of endemic species were completed from the Tropical Important Plant Areas (TIPAs) in Cameroon Project, 12 from Gabon, and six from the Global Tree Assessment project. (KSR #2)
- ii. One workshop for assessment of orchid species endemic to Atlantic Central Africa was organised in September 2020 in Brussels. (KSR #2)
- **iii.** Three-hundred and fifty-seven (357) assessments have been completed out of the original 815 in the 2011 Red Data Book of Cameroon. (KSR #2)



Mischogyne gabonensis was assessed as EN in 2020 for the Gabotree project funded by the Franklinia Foundation. It is a lowland forest tree species up to 25 m tall, threatened by logging and known from only 5 occurrences in Cameroon, Bioko and Gabon
Photo: Thomas Couvreur (IRD)



Gabotree virtual workshop in December 2020 Photo: Tarig Stévart (MBG)

- iv. All assessments of the tree species endemic to Flore du Congo have now been submitted to the Red List Unit. Publication is expected in 2021. (KSR #2, 5)
- v. The database of the threatened plant species of Sao Tomé and Principe was compiled, a working set was created, and all preliminary assessments were prepared. (KSR #2)
- vi. Threatened plant species of Nimba were assessed for the Environmental Impact Assessment. (KSR #2)
- **vii.** Assessments of species endemic to Gabon are in progress with two projects: Gabotree project and the High Conservation Value (HVC) project. (KSR #2)

Acknowledgements

Martin Cheek, Poppy Lawrence, Isabel Baldwin and Ben Fish are acknowledged for the preparation of the datasets. Toyota Motors Corporation is acknowledged for its contribution of the completion of many of assessments done by Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The Fondation Franklinia supports the ECAT project ('Conservation of endemic Central African trees through IUCN Red Listing and Species Distribution Modelling') lead by Meise Botanic Garden and the Gabotree project lead by the Missouri Botanical Garden in Gabon. The Global Trees Campaign, which supports Red Listing work in Principe carried out by Fundação Príncipe, the Missouri Botanical Garden and the University of Coimbra, is a partnership between Fauna & Flora International and Botanic Gardens Conservation International. The Global Tree Assessment project, coordinated by the IUCN SSC Global Tree Specialist Group and Botanic

Gardens Conservation International, is acknowledged for contributing assessments of Central African tree species and is funded by Fondation Franklinia. The American Orchid Society supports Missouri Botanical Garden and Institut de Recherche pour le Développement work on assessments of the orchids endemic to Atlantic Central Africa. The Red Listing work on the flora of Sao Tomé and Principe was supported by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the European Union, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan and the World Bank, through the project CEPF-104130.

Summary of activities 2020

Components of Species Conservation Cycle: 1/5

Assess 7

Main KSRs addressed: 2, 5

KSR: Key Species Result