IUCN SSC Indonesian Plant Red List Authority

Yulita Kusumadewi

Red List Authority Coordinator

Yulita Kusumadewi

Location/Affiliation

Research Centre for Biology, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Indonesia

Number of members

39

Mission statement

The mission of the Indonesian Plant Red List Authority (IPRLA) is to conduct comprehensive risk assessment for Indonesian plant species occurring in the country and as the basic information to be used for further conservation actions and sustainable forest management in Indonesia.

Projected impact for the 2017-2020 quadrennium

This quadrennium will become a very important period for Indonesia, as we start to work on assessing the conservation status of at least 350 plant species native or naturally occurring in Indonesia. We targeted endemic and most commercial plant species for our Red List assessments, because such species are likely under serious threat, mainly due to land conversion to oil palm plantations, mining and other agricultural practices. We predict that by year 2020, the national Red List data will be used as a standard guideline for government and related stakeholders to undertake best forest management practices.

Targets for the 2017-2020 quadrennium

Assess

Red List: (1) complete assessment of 350 species, including commercial timber species, trees, non-tree species, and ornamental species, with a mainly Malesian distribution, most of which are narrow endemic to Indonesia; (2) review assessments of 74 Indonesian plant species (Lauraceae, Zingiberaceae, Dipterocarpaceae).

Research activities: book writing, publish the first Indonesian Red Data Book, containing 50 commercial timber species (in Indonesian language).

Network

Capacity building: (1) Red List training and workshop for assessors; (2) Red List training and workshop for trainers; (3) Red List training and workshop for assessors in Indonesian language; (3) Red List training and workshops: Dipterocarps assessment (West Kalimantan), plants of Maluku assessment (West Java).

Activities and results 2019

Assess

Red List

i. 100 species assessments were completed on commercial timber species. (KSR #2)

ii. The RLA assessment carried out in 2019 was the result of the second workshop, i.e. 76 species of Dipterocarps and 24 non-Dipterocarps. Most of the assessments were completed for national status. (KSR #2)

iii. We initially proposed to assess 350 species of 31 families during this quadrennium. Of these, 144 species are Dipterocarpaceae. But, over time, with the increased collaborations, especially with Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) and its Global Trees Campaign (GTC), most of the assessments are prioritised for Indonesian endemic tree species, especially the Dipterocarpaceae. Following this, the composition of the target plant species also changed, for which we would focus mostly on Indonesian endemic trees to contribute to the Global Tree Assessment (GTA) target. The RLA assessment in 2019 mostly came from the results of Bornean RLA workshop organised by Global Trees Campaign. Of the total 179 global

The participants of Indonesian
Red List Assessment Workshop 2019
Photo: R. Risna

Red List Assessment Workshop on Indonesian
endemic plants 2019
Photo: R. Risna

Dipterocarpaceae species assessed (published 2019), 47 species were further examined to obtain the national status. In addition, we also carried out an RLA workshop focused on non-tree species. From this workshop, we have assessed 53 species from 17 families, including Araceae, Begoniaceae, Ferns families, Orchidaceae, Rafflesiaceae, Rosaceae and Zingiberaceae. Most of these assessments are still in the draft manuscripts and are to be completed for submission for the global assessment in 2020. (KSR #2)

iv. We reviewed Red List assessment of Lauraceae (17 species) and Zingiberaceae (57 species). (KSR #1)

Research activities

i. Indonesian Red Data Book: The book contains 50 species of commercial timber species; it was written by 12 authors and published in 2019. (KSR #43)

Summary of activities 2019

Components of Species Conservation Cycle: 1/5

Assess	**5** IIIII

Main KSRs addressed: 1, 2, 43

KSR: Key Species Result