

Data Flows from National to Regional/ Global Level:

Indicator 15.5.1 Red List Index

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| Country/agency | Data series | Training |
|---|---|---|
| Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro CNCFlora; Instituto Chico Mendes/Ministério do Meio Ambiente | Three lists (plants; terrestrial species; fish & aquatic invertebrates) | Five workshops (105 participants); 43 online course registrants |
| NatureFiji-MareqetiFiji | One list (Endangered Species of Fiji) | Two workshops (29 participants); 4 online course registrants |
| Comité français de l'UICN & Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (also EC European Red List) | Numerous lists (Liste Rouge des Espèces Menacées en France/ Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel) | Two workshops (58 participants); 19 online course registrants |
| Philippines Biodiversity Management Bureau/ Dept Environment & Natural Resources (also ACB BISS) | Two lists (plants; animals) | Three workshops (72 participants); 21 online course registrants |



National

Source of data collected by international/ custodian agency

National agency National red list (some govt, some civil society)

Frequency of international and national data collection

Varies widely by country; typically ~10 yrs

Describe any adjustments, estimations, modelled data that in some way modifies the national data

National Red List Indices (15.5.1) Method by which custodian agency collects data from the country



sometimes also regional process



Validation process
IBAT Country Profiles
sent to CBD NFPs

Global

IUCN SSC
IUCN Red List of
Threatened Species

Varies widely by taxonomic group, 4–10 yrs

Process by which national data is converted to SDG indicator

Calculation of global Red List Index