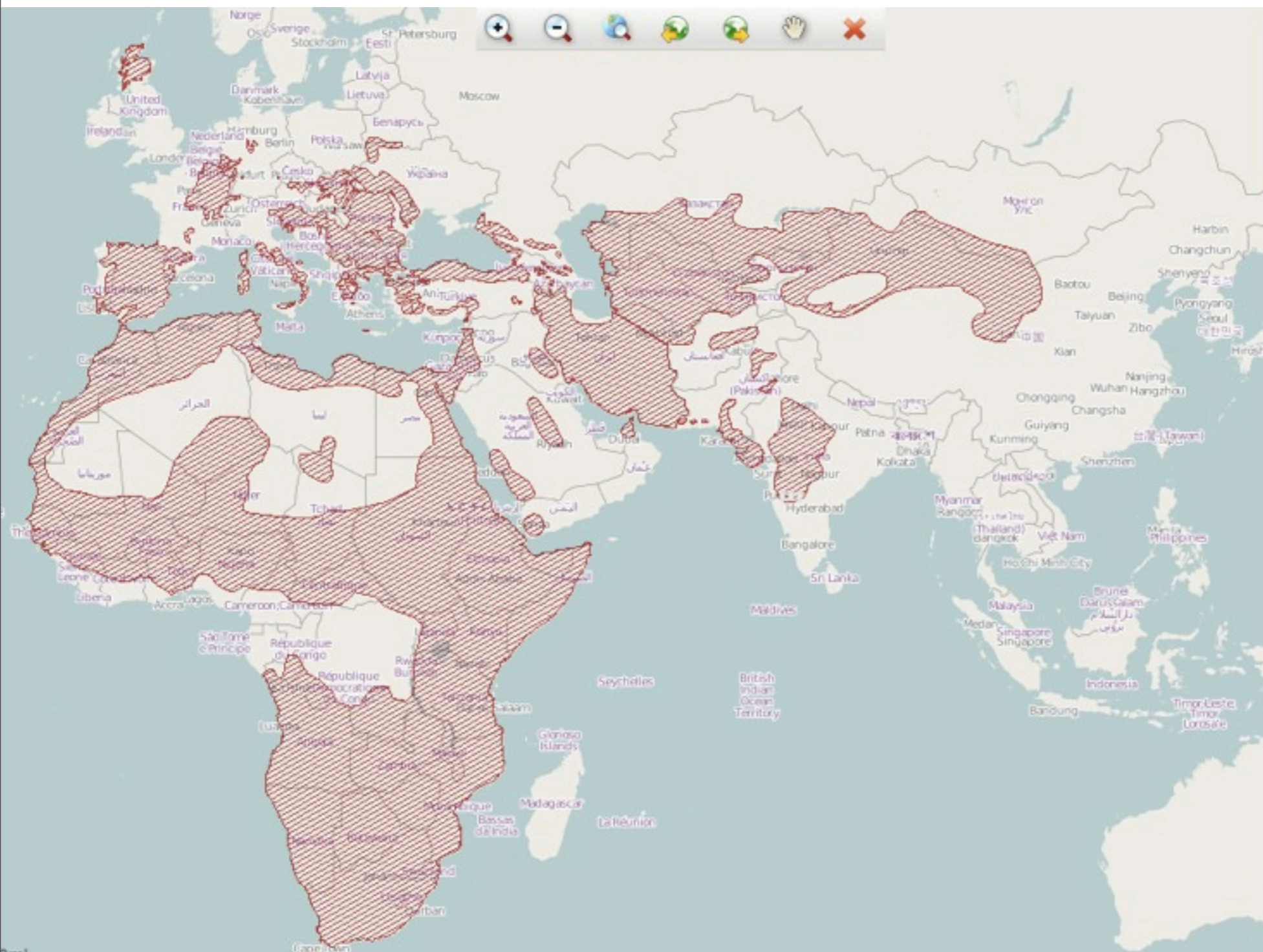


IBAT and Red List integration

what Red List data?

Mammals
Birds
Amphibians
Reptiles
Some fish

“limits of distribution”



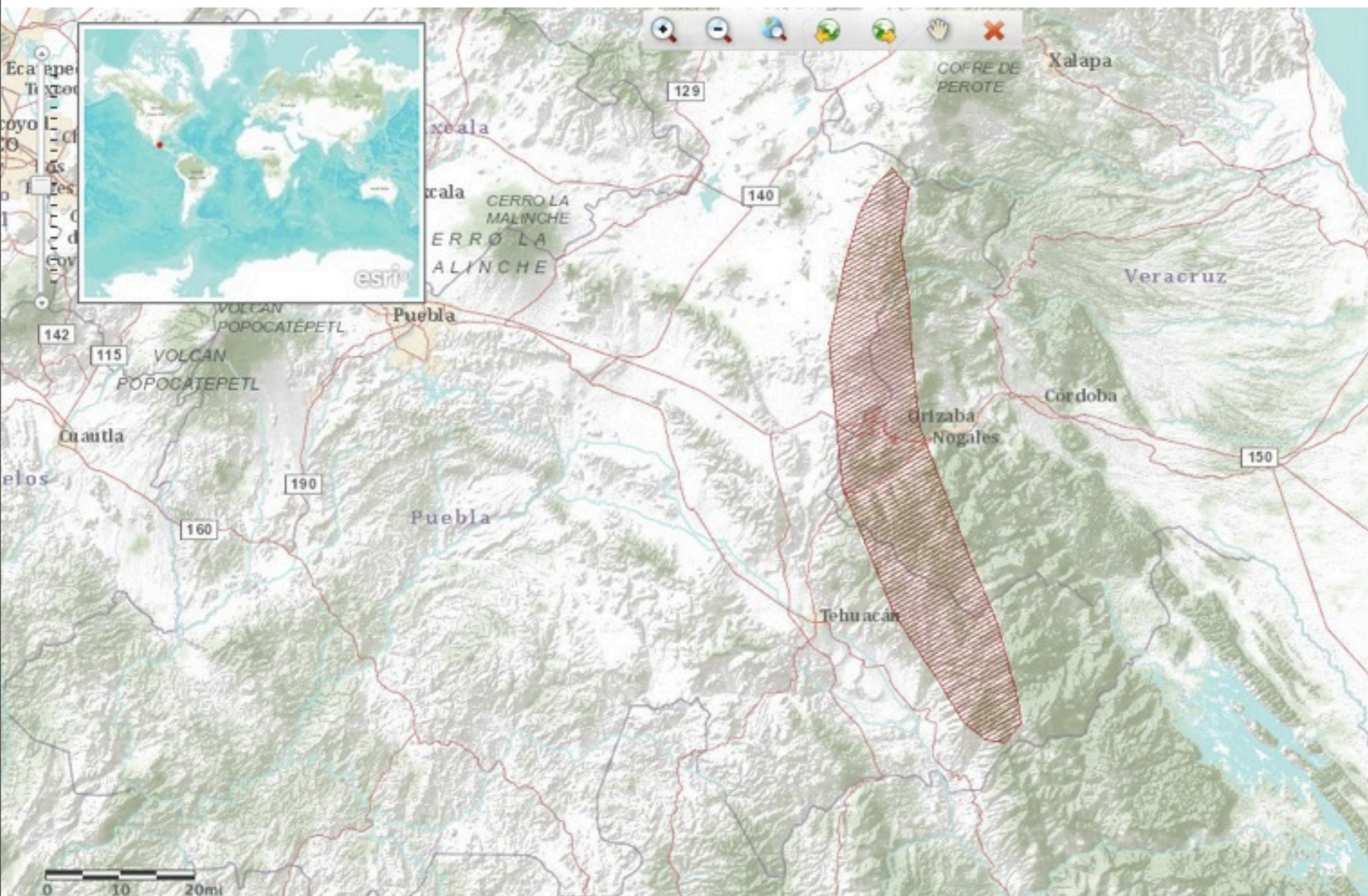
Mammalia | Carnivora | Felidae
Felis silvestris
 (Wild Cat)
 Schreber, 1777

NE DD LC NT VU EN CR EW EX
 LC
 LEAST CONCERN

Legend:
 Native (resident)
 Basemap Overview map

Citation: IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)
 Assessment date: 2009

Terms of Use



Reptilia Squamata Anguillidae
Abronia graminea
 (Cope, 1864)

NE DO LC NT VU **EN** CR EW EX
EN EN
ENGAGED

Legend:

- Native (resident)
- Basemap Overview map

Citation: NatureServe and IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)
 Assessment date: 2007

Terms of Use

how are they calculated?

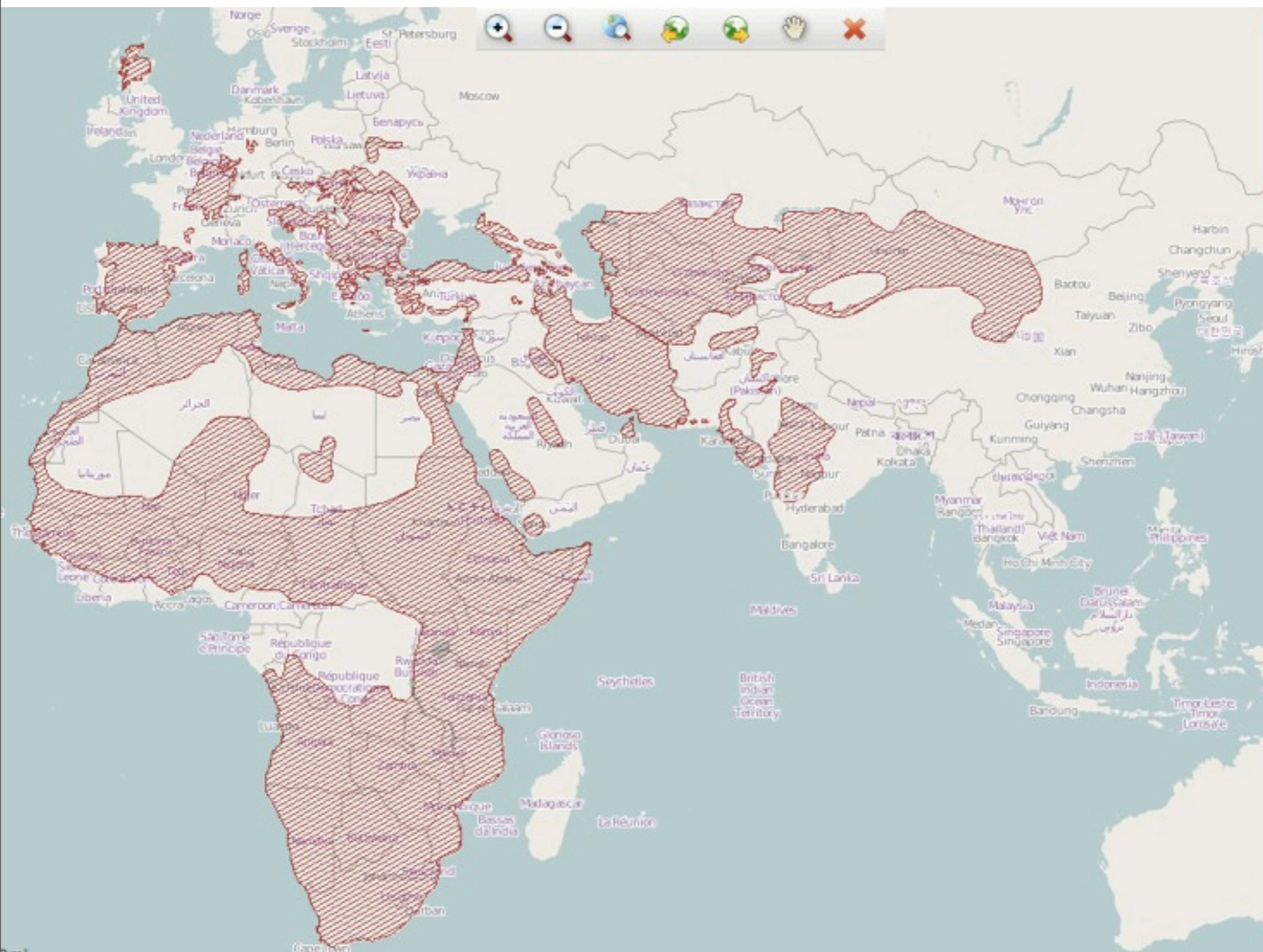
occurrence

habitat preference

remaining suitable habitat

elevation limits

expert knowledge



Mammalia | Carnivora | Felidae
Felis silvestris
 (Wild Cat)
 Schreber, 1777

NE DD LC NT VU EN CR EW EX
 LEAST CONCERN

Legend:
 Native (resident)
 Basemap Overview map

Citation: IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)
 Assessment date: 2009

Terms of Use




how is this integrated into IBAT

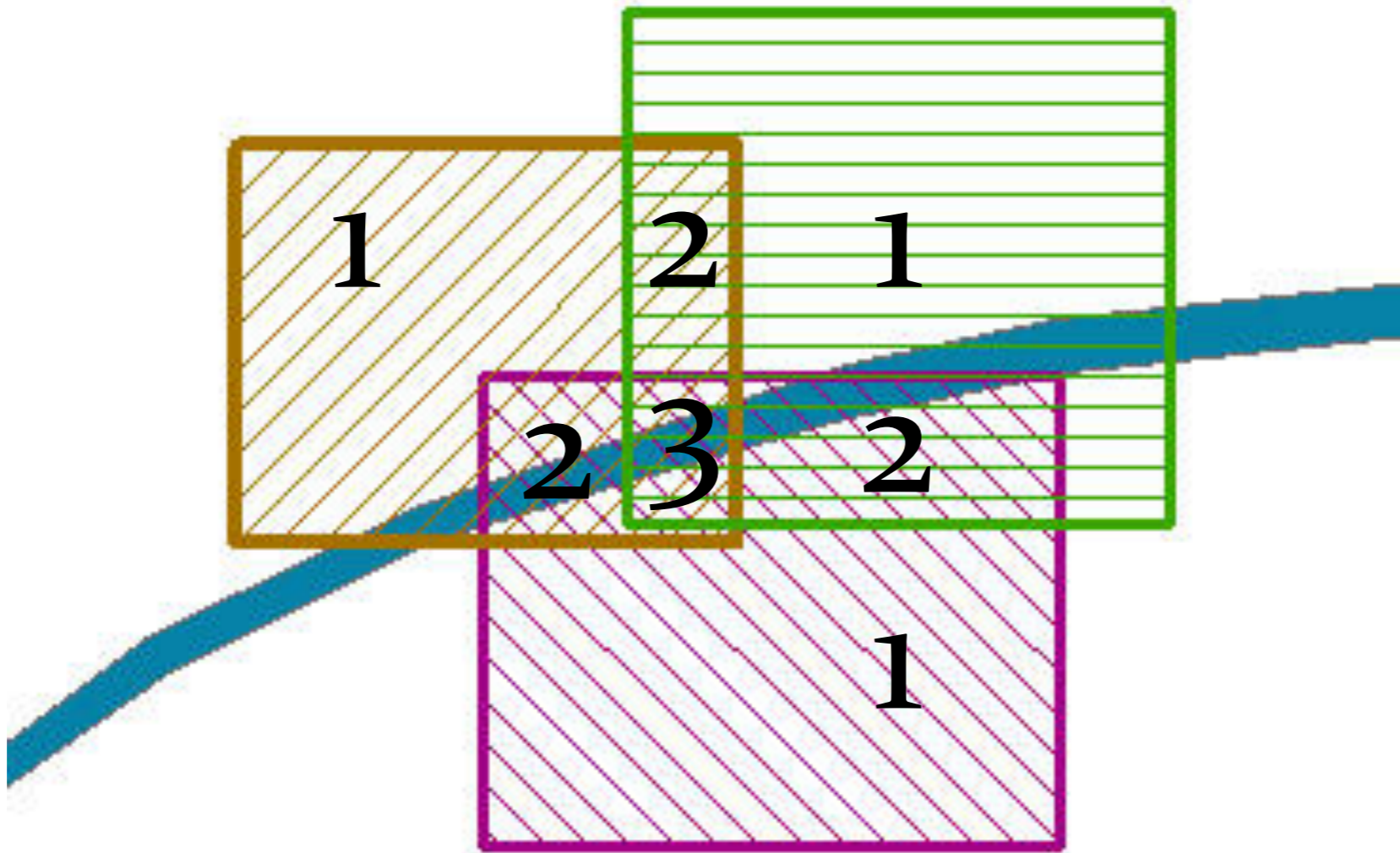
28,000 species maps

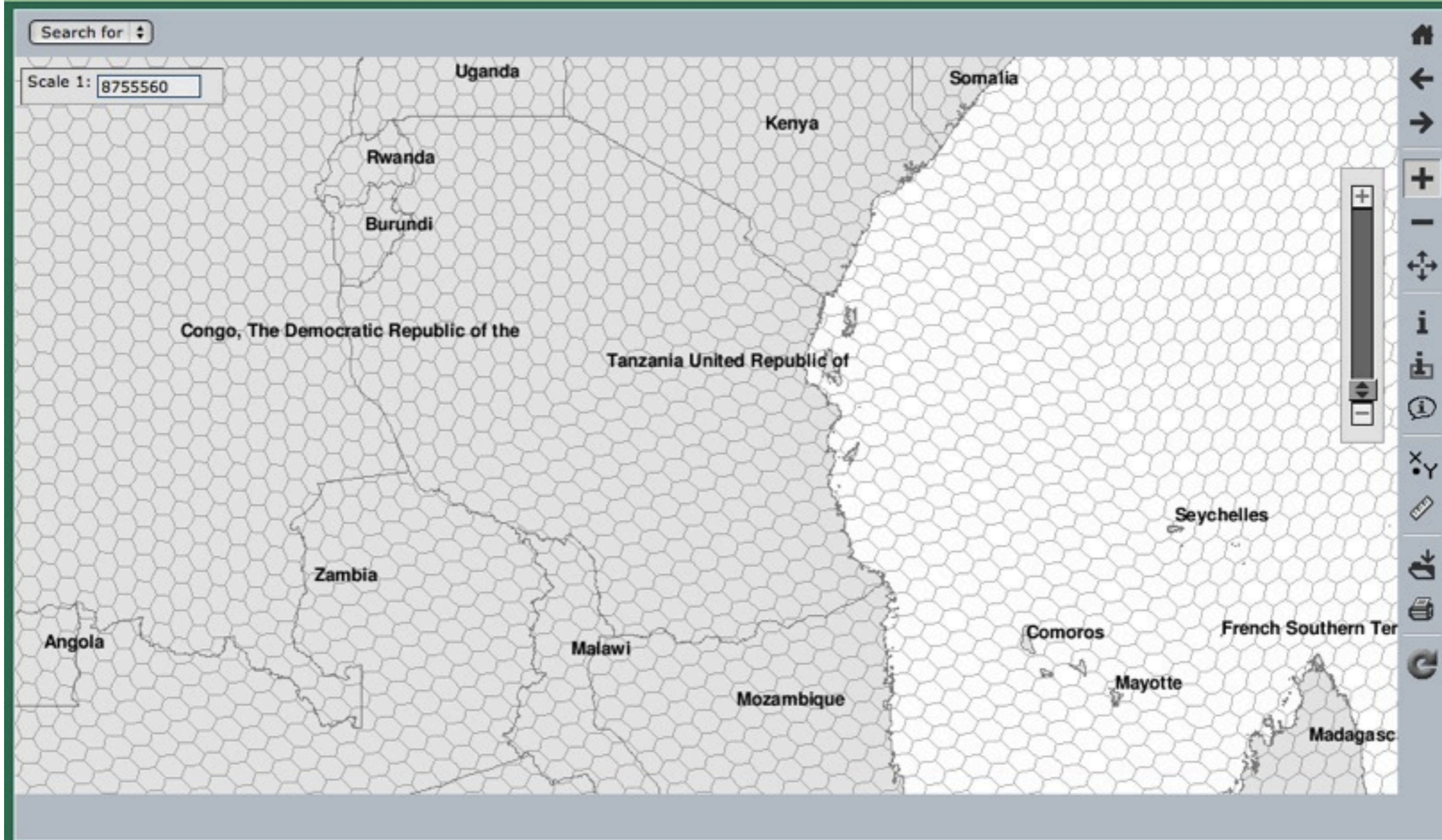
make it meaningful an useful

**TOUCHING WIRES CAUSES
INSTANT DEATH**

 **\$200 FINE** 

Newcastle Tramway Authority





what you need to think about when using the data

DEMO

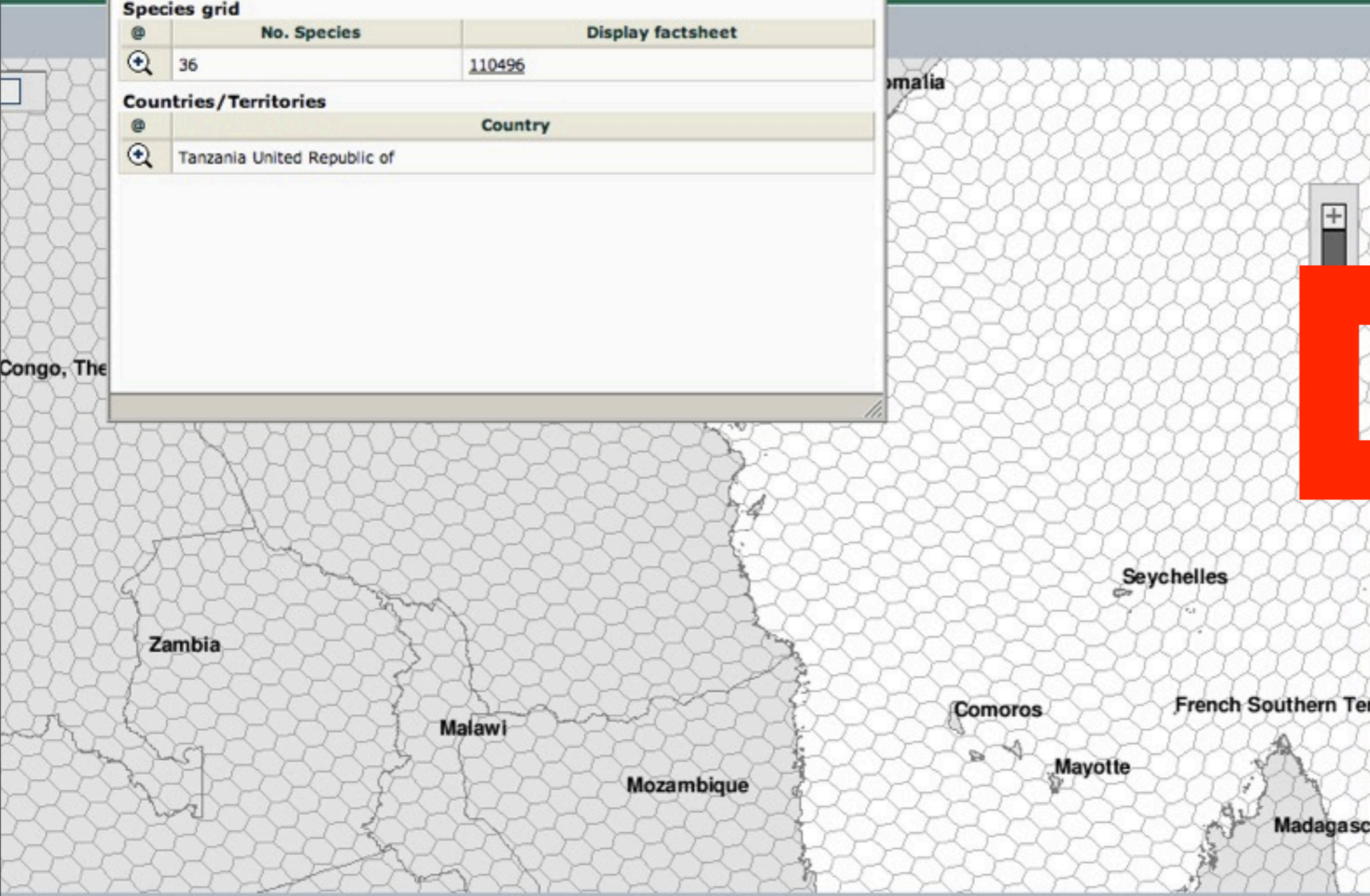
Result

Species grid

@	No. Species	Display factsheet
	36	110496

Countries/Territories

@	Country
	Tanzania United Republic of



Layers

- Key Biodiversity Areas
- AZEs
- Biodiversity Hotspots
- HBWAs
- Endemic Bird Areas
- Internationally Recognised Sites
 - World Heritage Sites
 - Ramsar Wetlands
 - UNESCO MAB
 - Other Sites
- Internationally Designated Sites
 - IUCN Category I-II
 - IUCN Category III-IV
 - IUCN Category V-VI
 - IUCN Category Unknown
- Globally Threatened Species Grid
 - Species grid
- Administrative Data
 - Countries/Territories
 - Administrative boundaries
 - Cities
 - Towns
 - Shaded relief
 - Gazetteer

Species list for grid cell 105567








Total number of Globally Threatened (CR, EN, VU) and Near Threatened (NT) species 25.

Please note the following important statement regarding interpretation.

The threatened species grid layer found in IBAT for Business is derived directly from the species distribution maps produced as part of each individual Red List assessment. The species distribution maps, commonly referred to as "limits of distribution" or "field guide" maps, aim to provide the current known distribution of the species within its native range. The limits of distribution are determined by using known occurrences of the species, along with knowledge of habitat preferences, remaining suitable habitat, elevation limits, and other expert knowledge of the species and its range. A polygon displaying the limits of a species distribution is essentially meant to communicate that the species likely only occurs within this polygon, but it does not mean that it is distributed equally within that polygon or occurs everywhere within that polygon.

The Red List deals with species of widely varying range sizes - from restricted range species limited to a single 1 km² site to species whose ranges exceed many hundreds of thousands of square kilometers, despite possibly being quite rare within that vast range. Therefore, one must be conscious of these factors when using the Globally Threatened Species Grid within IBAT. When one clicks on a grid cell within IBAT and reveals the species underlying that grid cell, they are revealing species whose "limits of distribution" intersect with that grid cell. This should not be confused with actual occurrence; rather, this should be interpreted as *possible* occurrence.

Should a user wish to explore a specific species' distribution map, the species list contains a link that will display the limits of distribution map (Range map) for that single species.

Taxonomic group	Species	IUCN Red List	Factsheet
Birds	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i> Fischer's Lovebird	NT	
Birds	<i>Ardeola idae</i> Madagascar Pond-heron	EN	
Birds	<i>Balearica regulorum</i> Grey Crowned-crane	VU	
Birds	<i>Bucorvus cafer</i> Southern Ground-hornbill	VU	
Birds	<i>Circus macrourus</i> Pallid Harrier	NT	
Birds	<i>Coracias garrulus</i> European Roller	NT	
Birds	<i>Falco naumanni</i> Lesser Kestrel	VU	
Birds	<i>Gallinago media</i> Great Snipe	NT	
Birds	<i>Glareola ocularis</i> Madagascar Pratincole	VU	

Home

email a friend

- [BirdLife](#)
- [BirdLife Data Zone](#)
- [Species](#)

[Search species](#)

About species

- [Programme of work](#)
- [Download maps](#)
- [Taxonomy](#)
- [References](#)
- [Publications](#)
- [Terms and definitions](#)
- [Climate Change](#)

Go to

- [Sites \(IBAs\)](#)
- [Endemic Bird Areas](#)
- [Case studies](#)
- [Citizen Science](#)
- [CBD support](#)
- [BirdLife Forums](#)
- [Seabird Tracking](#)
- [How to help BirdLife](#)

NT Fischer's Lovebird *Agapornis fischeri*

Justification This species is listed as Near Threatened because it has experienced a moderately rapid population reduction in its restricted range owing to trapping for export. Although this has been halted, it could re-start, and any evidence of a greater population decline could qualify the species for a higher threat category.

Taxonomic source(s) Dowsett and Forbes-Watson (1993), Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)

Distribution and population *Agapornis fischeri* is endemic to north-central **Tanzania**, where its historical range includes 14 locations (including three national parks)². Records from Rwanda, Burundi and Kenya apparently refer to feral birds and not to wild populations². It was very common in the past but, since the 1970s there has been a major population decline, caused principally by widespread trapping for the wild bird trade, with large flocks perhaps still occurring only around Ndutu and the Serengeti National Park^{2,3}.

Population justification The population has been estimated at 290,205-1,002,210 birds (del Hoyo *et al.* 1997).

Trend justification There has been a major population decline since the 1970s owing principally to widespread trapping for the wild bird trade.

Ecology It inhabits semi-arid woodland with *Acacia*, *Adansonia*, and *Commiphora* at 1,100-2,200 m, deforested grassland, cultivation with remnant *Adansonia* and *Borassus* palm savanna^{2,3,5}. In the Serengeti, it is present in all types of woodland⁵. Riverine forest dominated by *Ficus*, *Ziziphus*, *Tamarindus*, *Aphania*, *Garcinia* and *Eckbergia* is an important dry season habitat. The species is mostly granivorous, taking seeds from seedheads and off the ground. It also takes *Acacia* seeds directly from trees. It attends waterholes and other types of surface water daily to drink. Breeding takes place from January to April and in June and July. Most nests are situated 2-15 m above the ground in holes and cracks in dead trees or dead branches on living trees, but possibly sometimes in cliffs as well. Its clutch-size in captivity is three to eight eggs, with an incubation period of c.23 days and fledging period of 38 days⁵.

Threats It was the most commonly traded wild bird in the world in 1987 and was the most popular wild-caught parrot imported into the then European Economic Community, accounting for c.80% of the Psittacine exports from Tanzania⁴. Legal trapping for export has now been halted, but the population is still much lower than it was, and trade could re-start³. The species has hybridised with Yellow-collared Lovebird *A. personata* in the wild, but not within the species's natural range (there is range overlap but *A. fischeri* appears to be a non-breeding visitor to *A. personata* habitat^{1,2}) so this is unlikely to pose a threat.

Conservation measures underway CITES Appendix II.

Key facts

Current IUCN Red List category	Near Threatened
Family	Psittacidae (Parrots)
Species name author	Reichenow, 1887
Population size	290,000 - 1,002,000 mature individuals
Population trend	unset
Distribution size (breeding/resident)	136,000 km ²
Country endemic?	Yes

Links to further information

- [Additional Information on this species](#)
- [Climate change species distributions](#)





might not be there

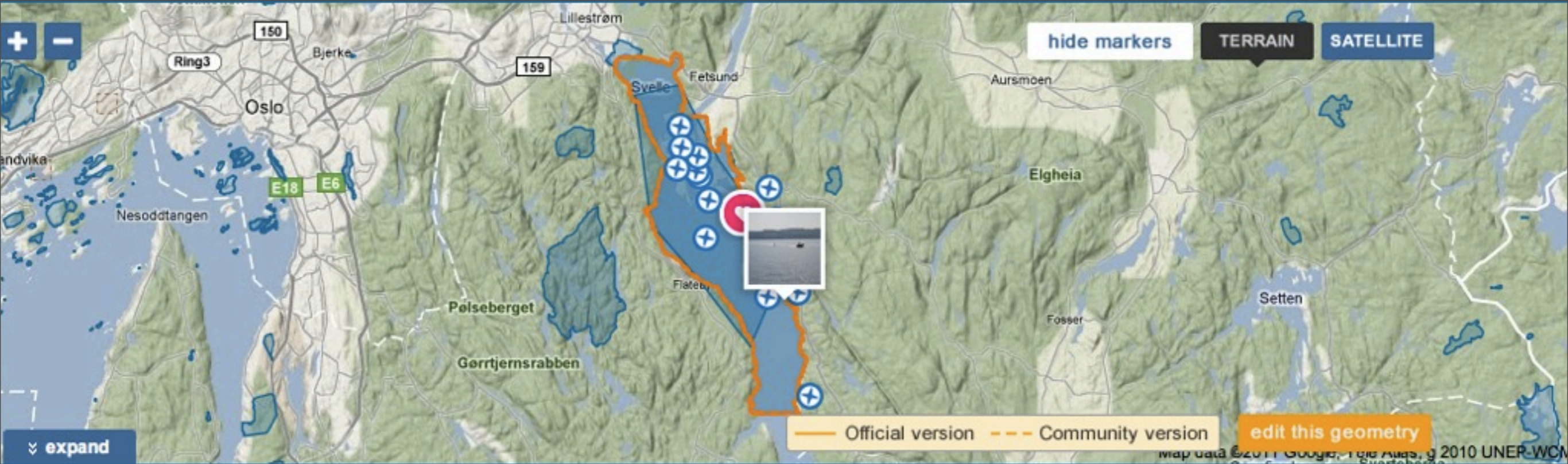
impression of uniformity

use in combination with other datasets

Red List and WDPA

Overlay analysis

what endangered species are found within a protected area?



1 2 3

Description

Help us find the related wikipedia article
 Sign in to suggest or create a new one at wikipedia.org

Official Record

87% COMPLETE

WDPA ID
1336

NAME
Nordre Øyeren

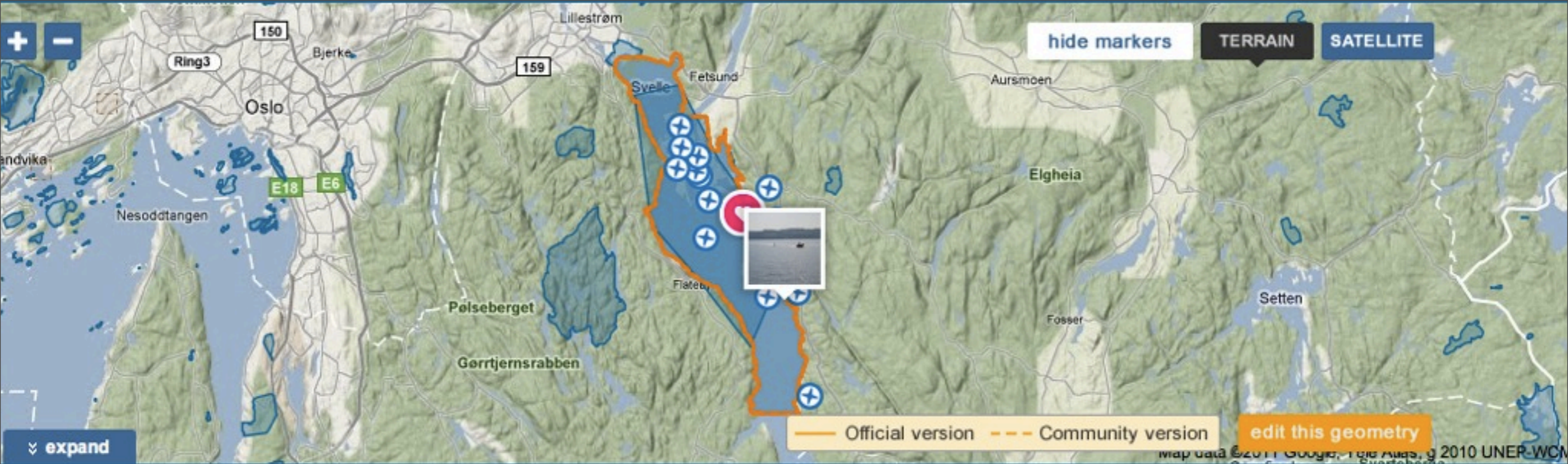
ORIGINAL NAME
Nordre Øyeren

COUNTRY / TERRITORY
NOR

SUB LOCATION
Unknown

IUCN CATEGORY
IV [What is this?](#)

ENGLISH DESIGNATION
Nature Reserve



1 2 3

Taxonomic group	Species	IUCN Red List	Factsheet
Birds	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i> Fischer's Lovebird	NT	
Birds	<i>Ardeola idae</i> Madagascar Pond-heron	EN	
Birds	<i>Balearica regulorum</i> Grey Crowned-crane	VU	
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Birds	<i>Falco naumanni</i> Lesser Kestrel	VU	
Birds	<i>Gallinago media</i> Great Snipe	NT	
Birds	<i>Glareola ocularis</i> Madagascar Pratincole	VU	

Official Record 87% COMPLETE

WDPA ID
1336

NAME
Nordre Øyeren

ORIGINAL NAME
Nordre Øyeren

COUNTRY / TERRITORY
NOR

SUB LOCATION
Unknown

IUCN CATEGORY
IV [What is this?](#)

ENGLISH DESIGNATION
Nature Reserve



get community to verify the occurrence

live species inventory within protected areas



new model of data collection

1. Official verified data (which isn't perfect)

2. Refined by people on the ground

3. Fed back through the official channels

DONE

Tools demonstration

IBAT



16 June 2011

Mangroves to receive huge boost from new carbon credit rules



A new method for calculating the role that mangrove restoration plays in slowing climate change, by capturing and storing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, has been adopted. The methodology is adopted under the UN climate change convention's Kyoto Protocol, as part of the Clean Development Mechanism that supports emission reduction projects in developing countries. Read the [full article](#). Source: *IUCN*.

Posted by Martin Sweeney on 2011-06-04 13:08:09

[read more...](#)

Nature 'is worth billions' to UK

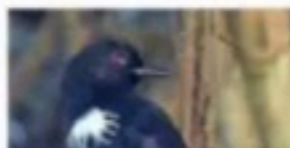


The UK's parks, lakes, forests and wildlife are worth billions of pounds to the economy, says a major report. The National Ecosystem Assessment (NEA) says that for decades, the emphasis has been on producing more food and other goods - but this has harmed other parts of nature that generate hidden wealth. "The UK NEA is a vital step forward in our ability to understand the true value of nature and how to sustain the benefits it gives us." Read the [full article](#). Source: *BBC News*.

Posted by Martin Sweeney on 2011-06-04 14:43:25

[read more...](#)

Two Private Nature Reserves created in Brazil for Endangered Fringe-backed Fire-eye



The Brazilian Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio) has officially recognised the creation of two Private Nature Reserves in the state of Bahia, Brazil, to help protect the Endangered Fringe-backed Fire-eye *Pyrgilena atra*. The reserves *Oitá-de-Fogo-Rendado* (107 hectares) and *Curúá* (17 hectares) are both located in the

Quick Navigation

Latitude: Longitude:

Country/Territory:

-- select country --

Spotlight on the new mapping tool

As part of our ongoing investment to ensure IBAT continues to address the needs of our subscriber base, we've recently launched a new-look mapping tool, bringing access to much improved background imagery now very familiar to users of Google Maps. Over the coming months, look out for new mapping features and enhancements.

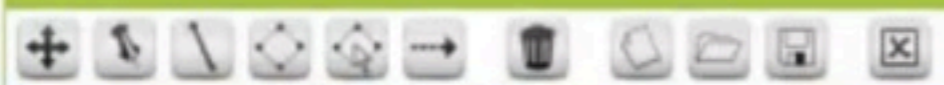
Key documents

- [IBAT for Business factsheet](#) - [download pdf](#)
- [Guide to IBAT spatial layers](#) - [download pdf](#)

Feature articles from Conservation International

- [Head Start for Turtles](#)
- [Blog: CI, Marriott, and a Sweet Trip to China](#)
- [Technology Required to Tackle Global Challenges](#)
- [Leeanne Alonso: Reflecting on 20 Years of RAD's Scientific Discovery](#)
- [Rethinking Palm Oil](#)

Recent news from BirdLife International

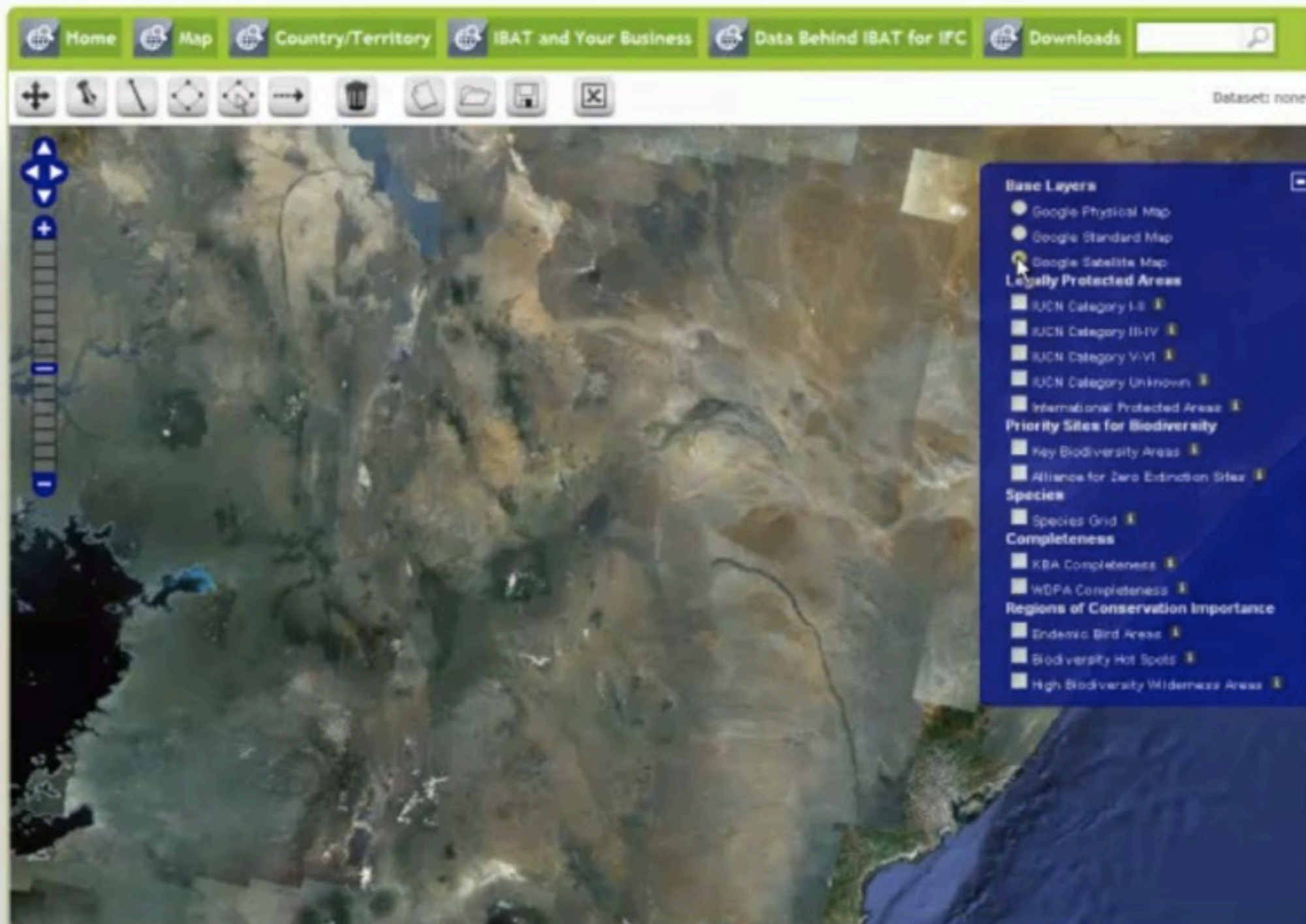


Dataset: none



Home Map Country/Territory IBAT and Your Business Data Behind IBAT for IFC Downloads

Dataset: none



Base Layers

- Google Physical Map
- Google Standard Map
- Google Satellite Map

Legally Protected Areas

- IUCN Category I-III
- IUCN Category III-IV
- IUCN Category V-VI
- IUCN Category Unknown
- International Protected Area

Priority Sites for Biodiversity

- Key Biodiversity Area
- Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites

Species

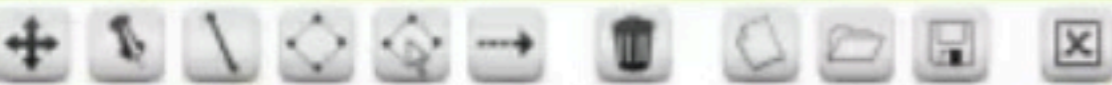
- Species Grid

Completeness

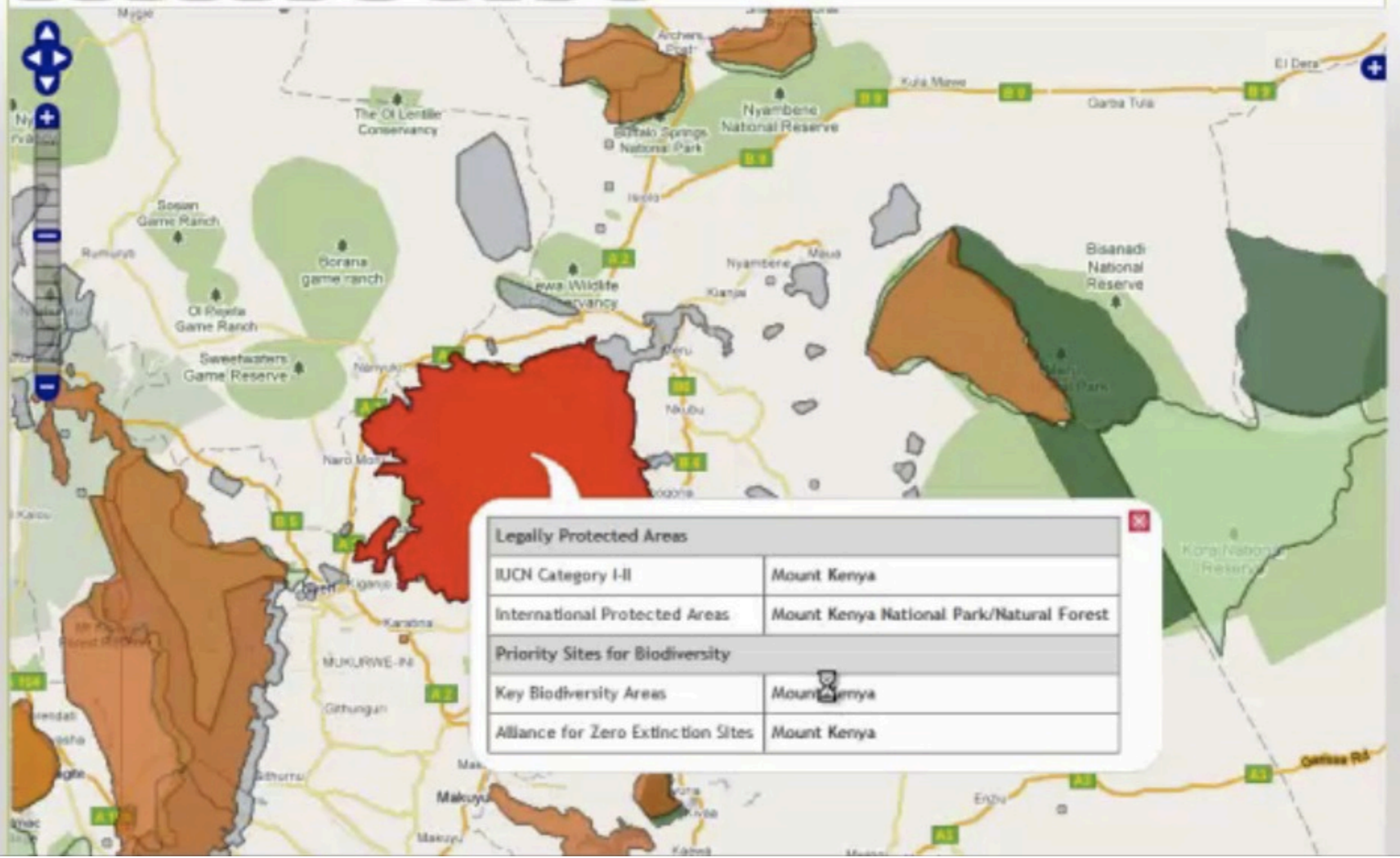
- KBA Completeness
- WDPA Completeness

Regions of Conservation Importance

- Endemic Bird Area
- Biodiversity Hot Spots
- High Biodiversity Wilderness Areas



Dataset: none



Legally Protected Areas	
IUCN Category I-II	Mount Kenya
International Protected Areas	Mount Kenya National Park/Natural Forest
Priority Sites for Biodiversity	
Key Biodiversity Areas	Mount Kenya
Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites	Mount Kenya



ibat

FOR BUSINESS

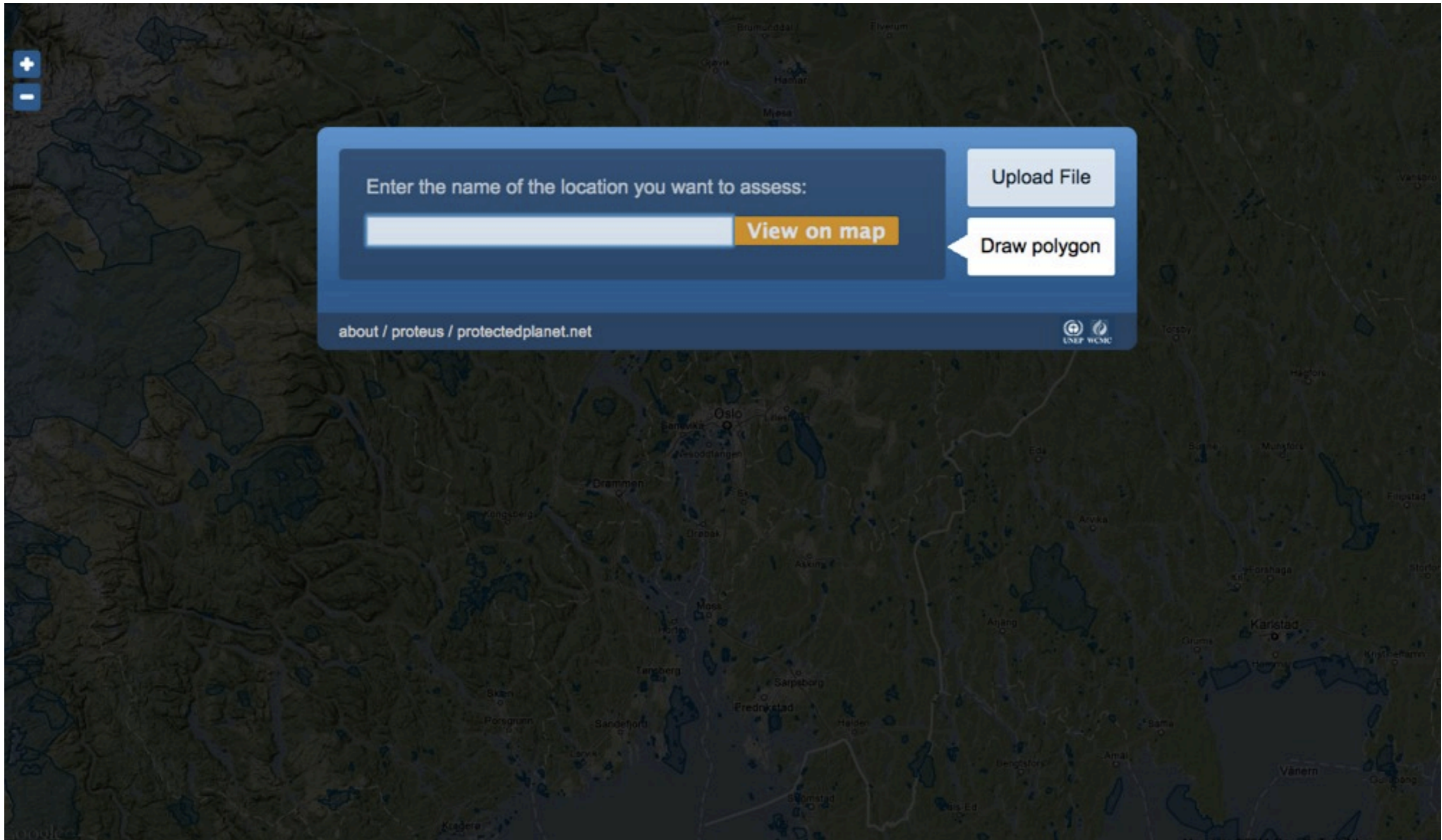
Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

- ✓ Simple to use, web based tool
- ✓ Easy access to credible, trusted key data sets
 - ✓ Threatened species
 - ✓ Protected areas
 - ✓ Priority sites for conservation - Key Biodiversity Areas
- ✓ Mapping functions
- ✓ Access to spatial and tabular information
- ✓ Links to more detailed information
 - ✓ IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
 - ✓ Protected Planet
- ✓ Intersection analysis
- ✓ Print and download options
- ✓ Regular updates of information
- ✓ Information presented in sector specific context

mypolygon

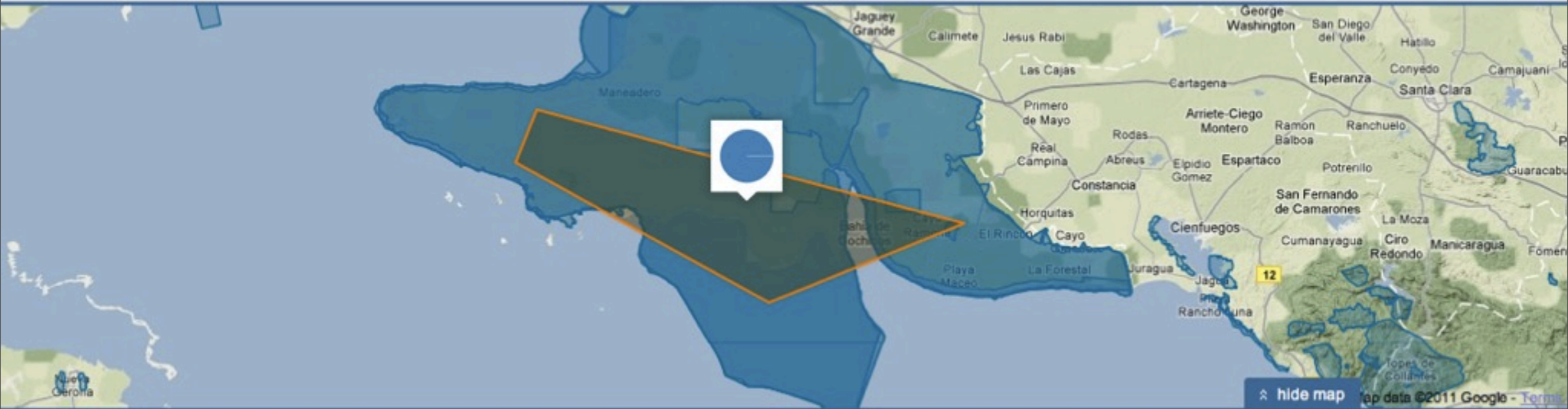
analyse protected areas, marine habitats and
carbon within a **YOUR** polygon

few clicks as possible





Polygon details for



We found 1 polygon in your upload

Polygon 27 (area 1664.41 km²)



Coverage

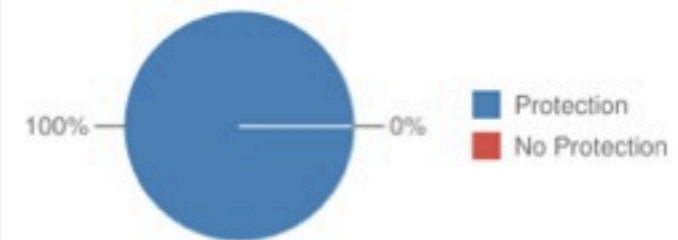


Carbon

17,698 kt

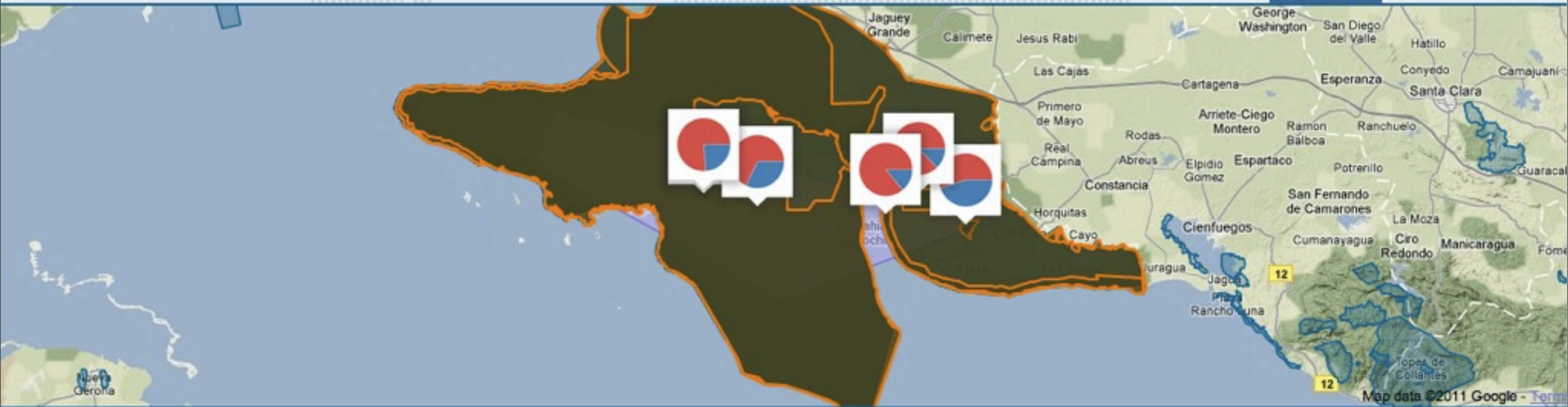
Protection analysis

Overall protection in upload



Protected area images





Polygon record

368% PROTECTED

TENEMENT ID
27

SITE COUNT
7

TENEMENT AREA
1,664.414 km²

TENEMENT AREA CARBON
17,698,250.000 t

7 Protected areas overlap this polygon



Other polygons in upload

[Polygon 27](#)

Please upload polygons in a **zipped ESRI shapefile** using WGS84 projection.
Maximum file size is **2MB**.
All data uploaded is deleted nightly.

Choose file

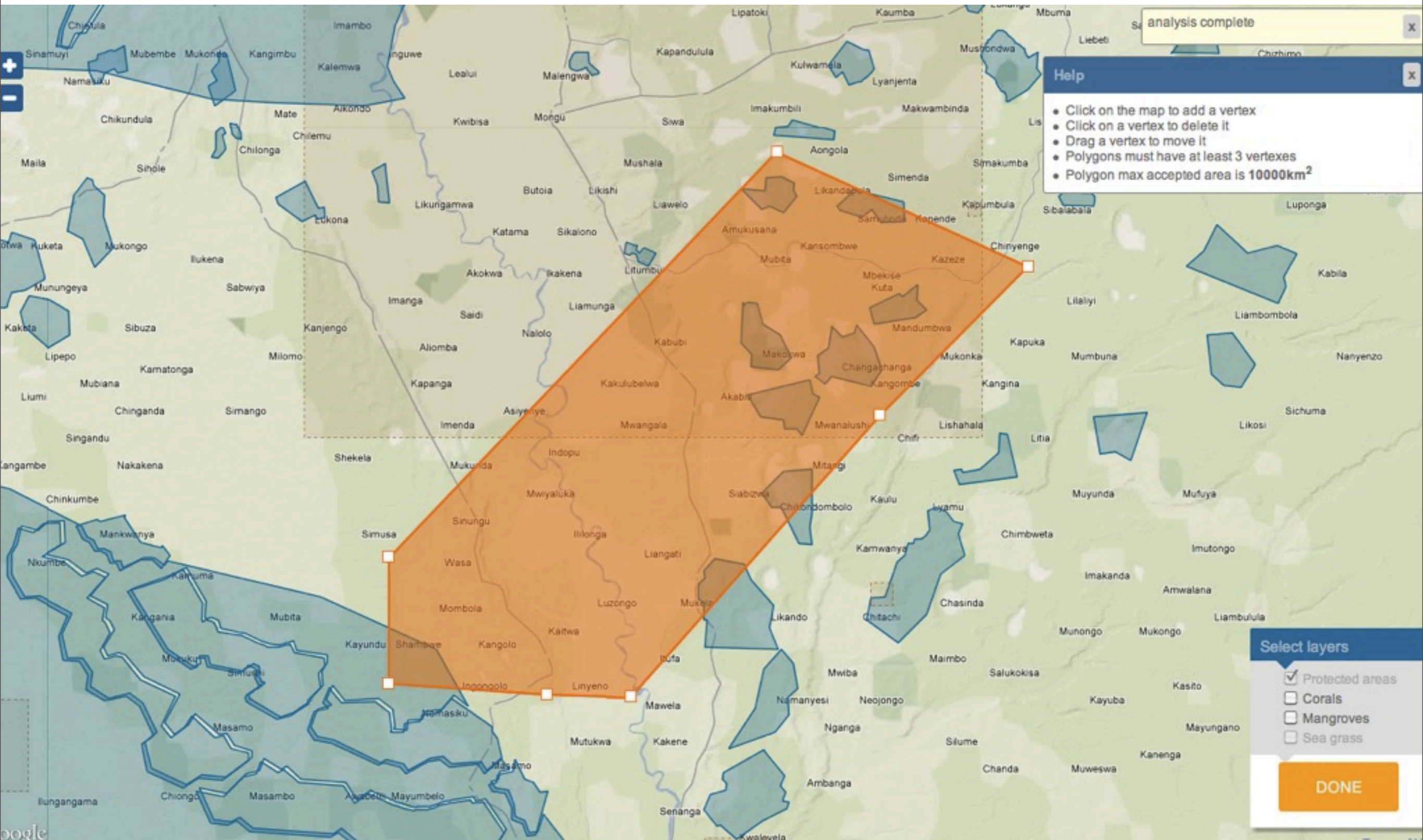
Analyse

Upload File

Draw polygon

[about](#) / [proteus](#) / [protectedplanet.net](#)




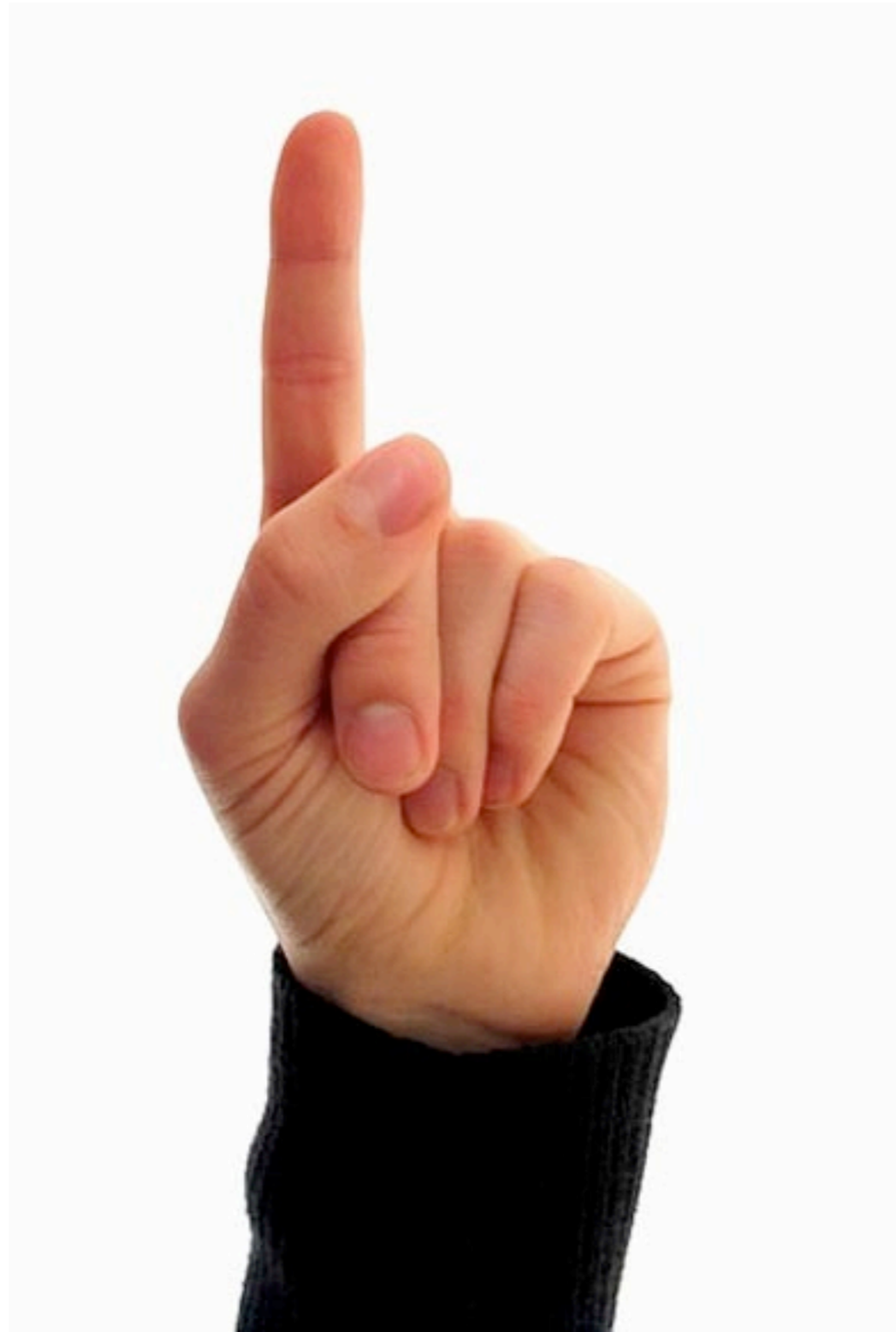


Download results

 [Excel spreadsheet \(CSV\)](#)

Actions

 [Delete assessment](#)



built on technology we created for protected planet

scalable



add new datasets easily

thank you