



proteus

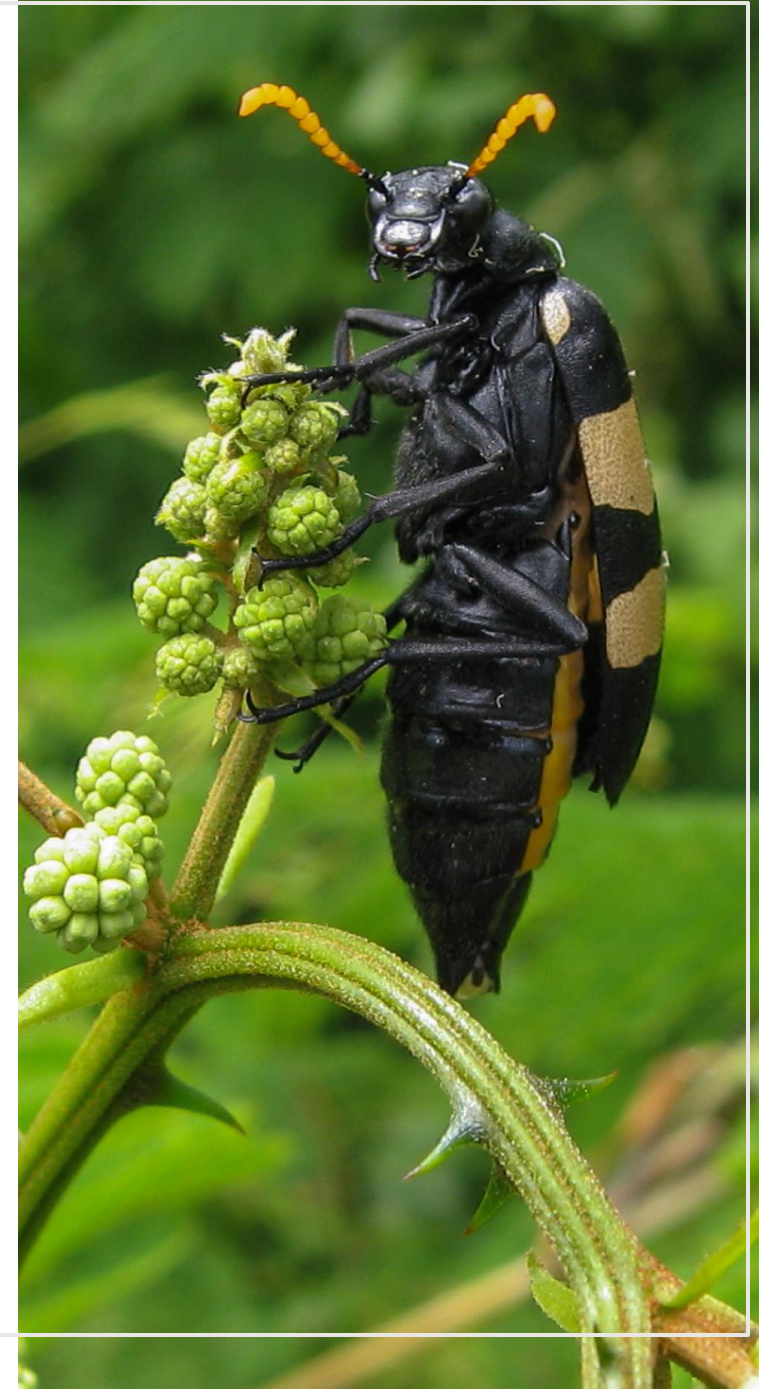
New Developments in IBAT

Proteus Data Forum

4 November 2025

AGENDA

- Introduction to the Proteus Data Forum series
- Overview of the IBAT team and support available to users
- How is IBAT responding to changing user needs?
 - Showcase of new IBAT features from 2025
 - Deep dive on the new Species Report
- Upcoming IBAT features
- Discussion and Q&A





SESSION OBJECTIVES

Proteus Data Forum:

- Aiming to increase familiarity with biodiversity data resources and methods, convene data users and technical experts

Today's session aims:

- To highlight recent and ongoing work to strengthen IBAT in response to user needs
- To provide an opportunity for Proteus Partners to meet the IBAT team
- To explore questions and identify support needs from Proteus Partners

IBAT is Growing!

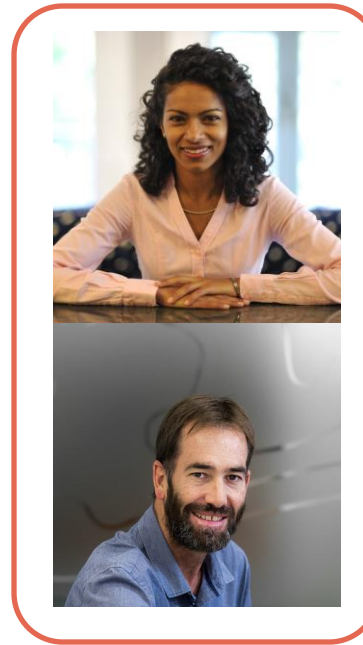
New and improved team structure

New Key Hires:

- Managing Director: **Nitika Agarwal**
- Biodiversity and Business Lead: **Warwick Mostert**

The IBAT team now includes:

- 5 Developers
- 3 Programme Officers
- 17 full time staff
- And of course, support from the wider **IBAT Alliance!**



Nitika Agarwal
IBAT Managing Director
UNEP-WCMC



Warwick Mostert
Biodiversity and Business Lead
IUCN



Nikolai Berkoff
Lead Software Architect
IUCN



Gareth Norman
Business and Finance Manager
BirdLife International



Joanna Karlic
Partnerships Lead
LINEP-WCMC



Rebecca Bieniaszewska
Engagement Lead
LINEP-WCMC



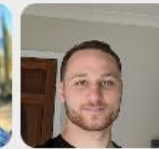
Masum Hussain
Finance Analyst
BirdLife International



Megan Sim
Programme Officer
BirdLife International



Vanessa Ramos
Marketing and Communications
Officer
LINEP-WCMC



Mark Leckie
Programme Officer
BirdLife International



Gonzalo Gomez
Programme Officer
BirdLife International



Jake Tatum
Outreach Officer
UNEP-WCMC



Maria Carruthers
Finance and Administration
Assistant
BirdLife International



Thomas Bear
Fullstack Developer
IUCN



Trevor Vallender
Fullstack Developer
IUCN



Supreeth Setty
Fullstack Developer
IUCN



Victor Avello
Fullstack Developer
LINEP-WCMC



IBAT Support Available

How IBAT can help Proteus Partners

Training

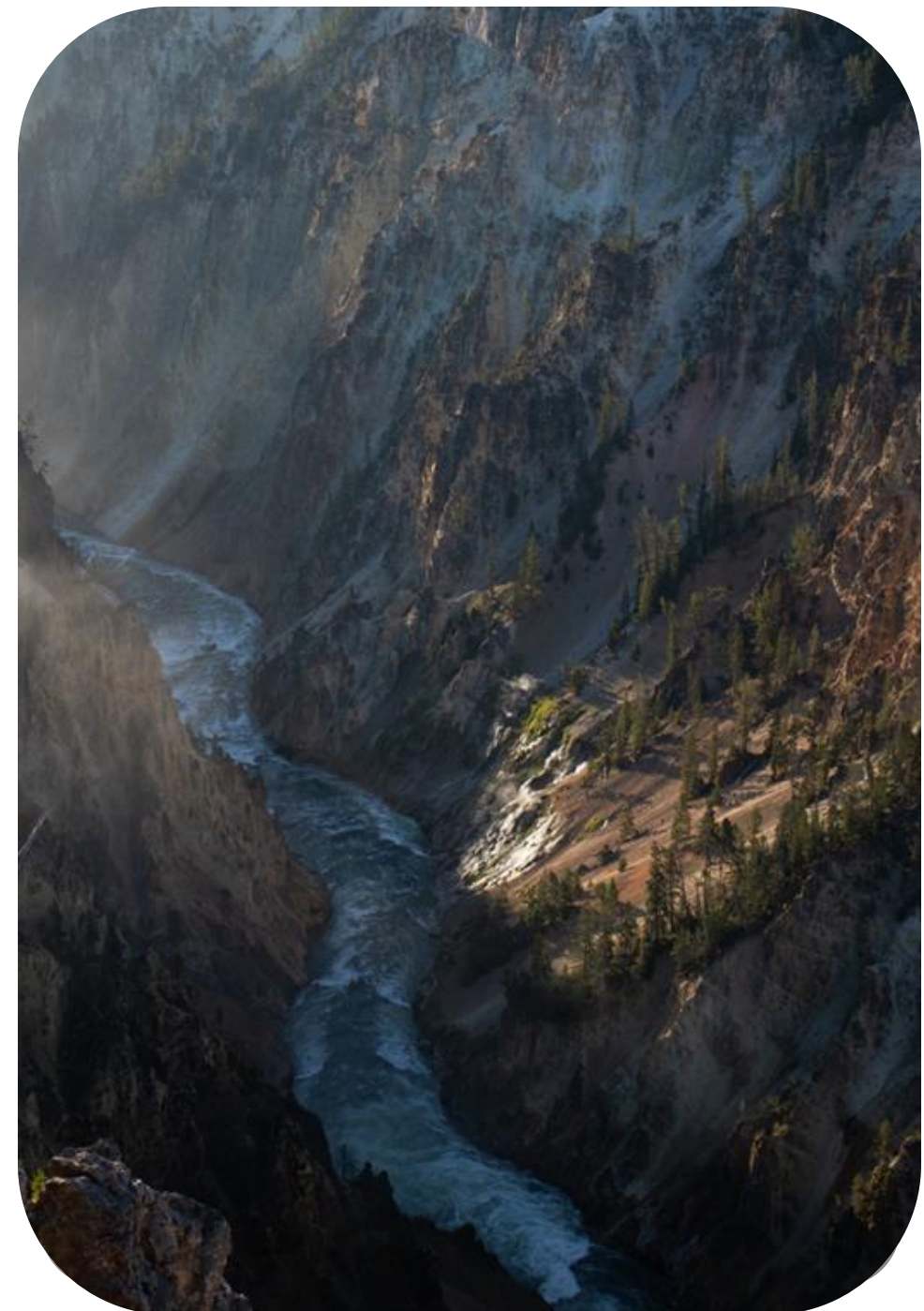
- We offer free training to users – for new team members or refreshers
- New IBAT functionality focused sessions

Email Queries

- Technical Issues
- Tool or Data Questions
- Complex queries supported by IBAT developers or Alliance partners

User Innovation Group

- Learn from fellow Biodiversity Practitioners
- Get early access and previews of new features
- Contribute to future platform updates
- Support IBAT in **Responding to User Demand**

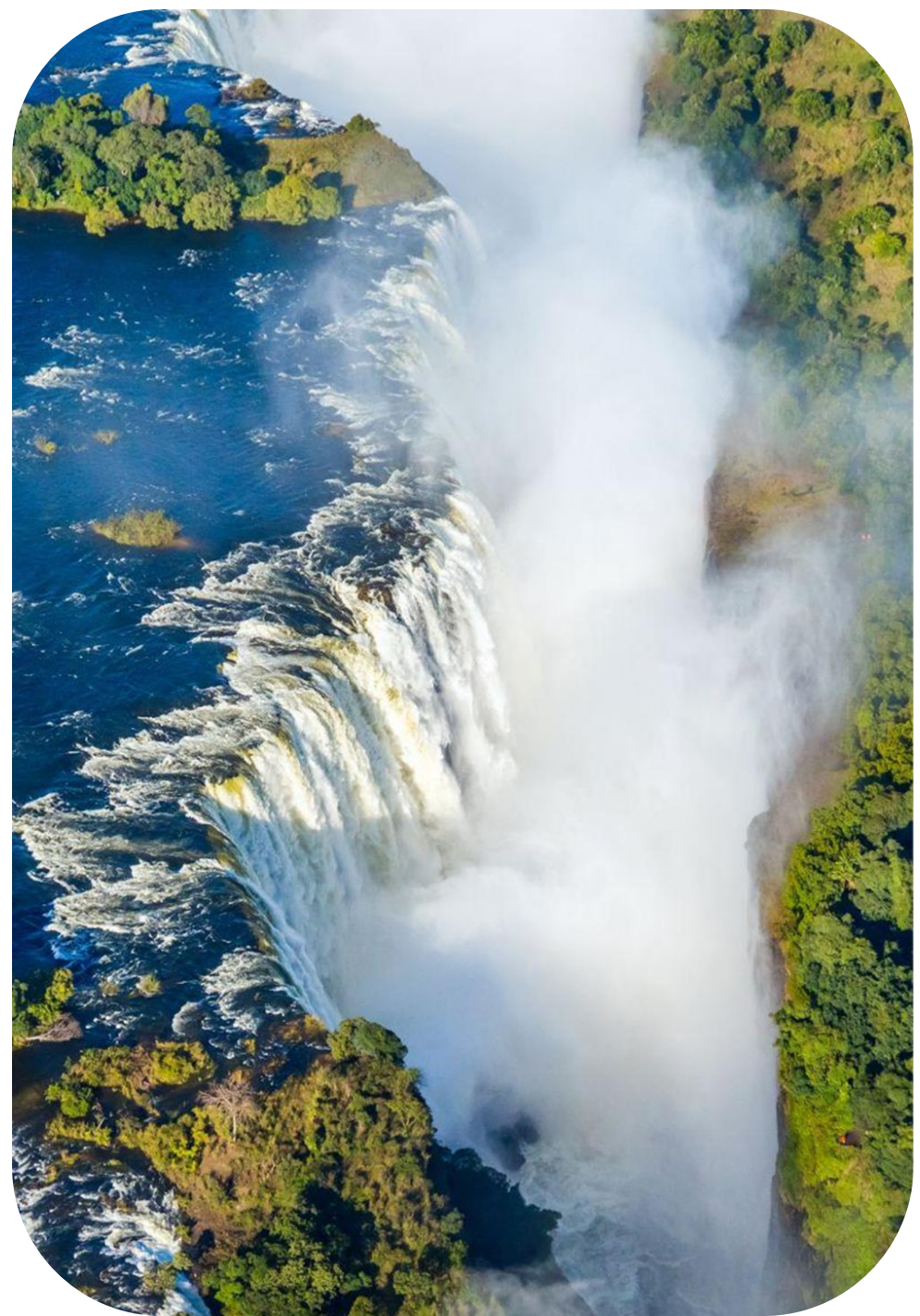


New IBAT features

Showcasing what we changed in 2025

Released Features in 2025

- New User Interface
- Disclosure Report Upgrade – CSRD support
- Freshwater Report Upgrade – more species
- Estimated Species Report Launch
- Red list updates
- KBA updates
- New refreshed website



New User Interface

With easier site management

- Easier to manage portfolios
- Easier site search and filters
- Can now assign Operation Type – Upstream, Downstream and Direct Operations for multiple sites

Signed in successfully.

Sites

Bulk actions

Portfolio Add to portfolio Site type Assign site type Operation type Assign

Filters

Search...

Per page Portfolio Country Site type Operation type User

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	PAs	Species	KBAs
<input type="checkbox"/>	LPG RHOULDE EL BAGUEL	0	211	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PHRC REF. REHAB.	5	1891	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Covestro	641	1156	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kallo	658	1150	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gemlik Gubre New Urea	1	876	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hassi R'Mell - 3	0	274	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hassi R'Mell - 2	0	281	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hassi R'Mell - 1	0	298	

Disclosure Report Upgrade

Better alignment with CSRD

- Screen for where in value chain greatest biodiversity risk is coming from
- CSRD alignment through dedicated PDF and excel changes
- Risk prone areas due to proximity to threatened species

of sites according to the site type

Significance Based on Proximity to a Protected Area	Significance Based on Proximity to a Key Biodiversity Area
High	High
High	High
High	Medium
High	Low
	High
	High
High	
High	
Medium	Medium
Medium	Medium
Low	Low
Low	Low

Freshwater Report Upgrade

More species

- Previous report had only species which were mapped by the IUCN to Hydro basins
- This was only about 1/3 of all freshwater species
- IBAT has now mapped **all freshwater species** to hydro basins providing more comprehensive analysis



Estimated Species Report

An improved Estimated STAR analysis

Upgrades:

- Species Disaggregation
- Reptile Species
- Data Resolution (1 km x 1 km)
- Red List Free Text
- Tabular Data

Showcase of updates
from Report Example

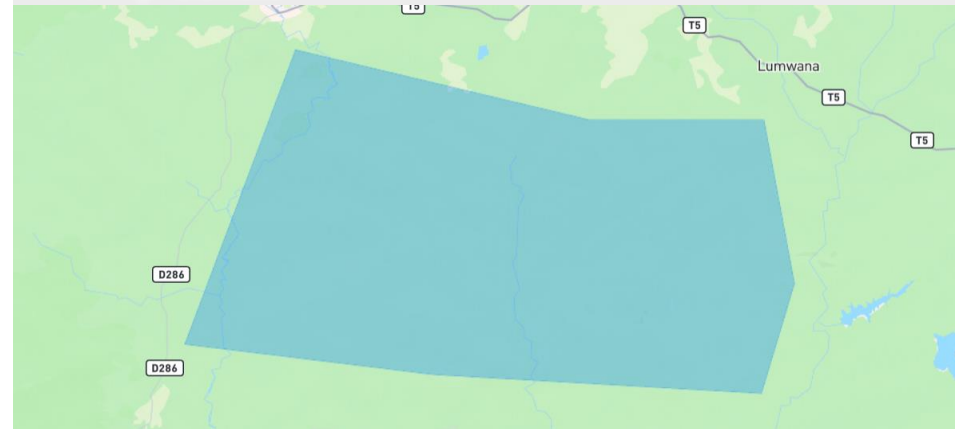
Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

SPECIES REPORT (ESTIMATED)

CATTLE FARM

Report Details

Country: **Zambia**

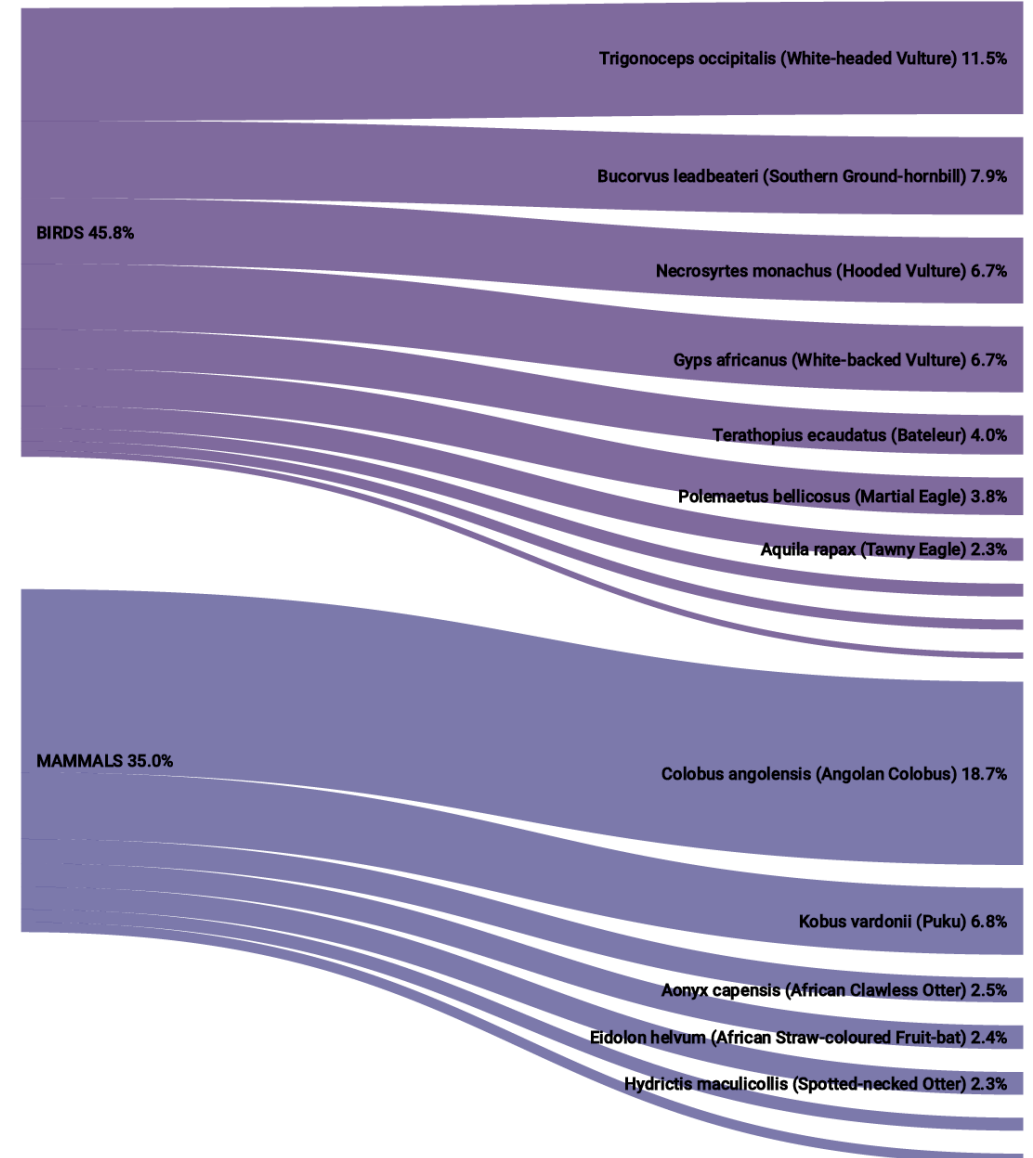
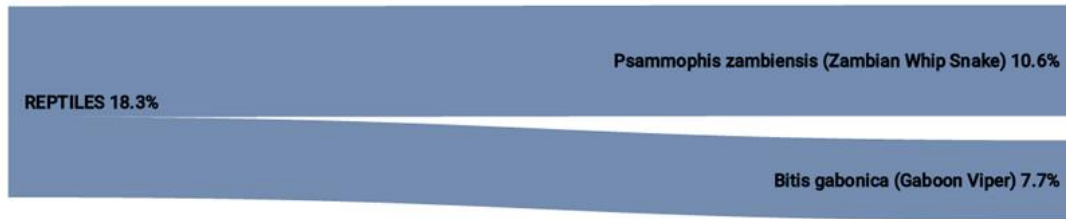


Estimated Species Report

Report Example Showcase

Species Disaggregation +
Reptile Species:

- Visualise the individual contributions that each species makes

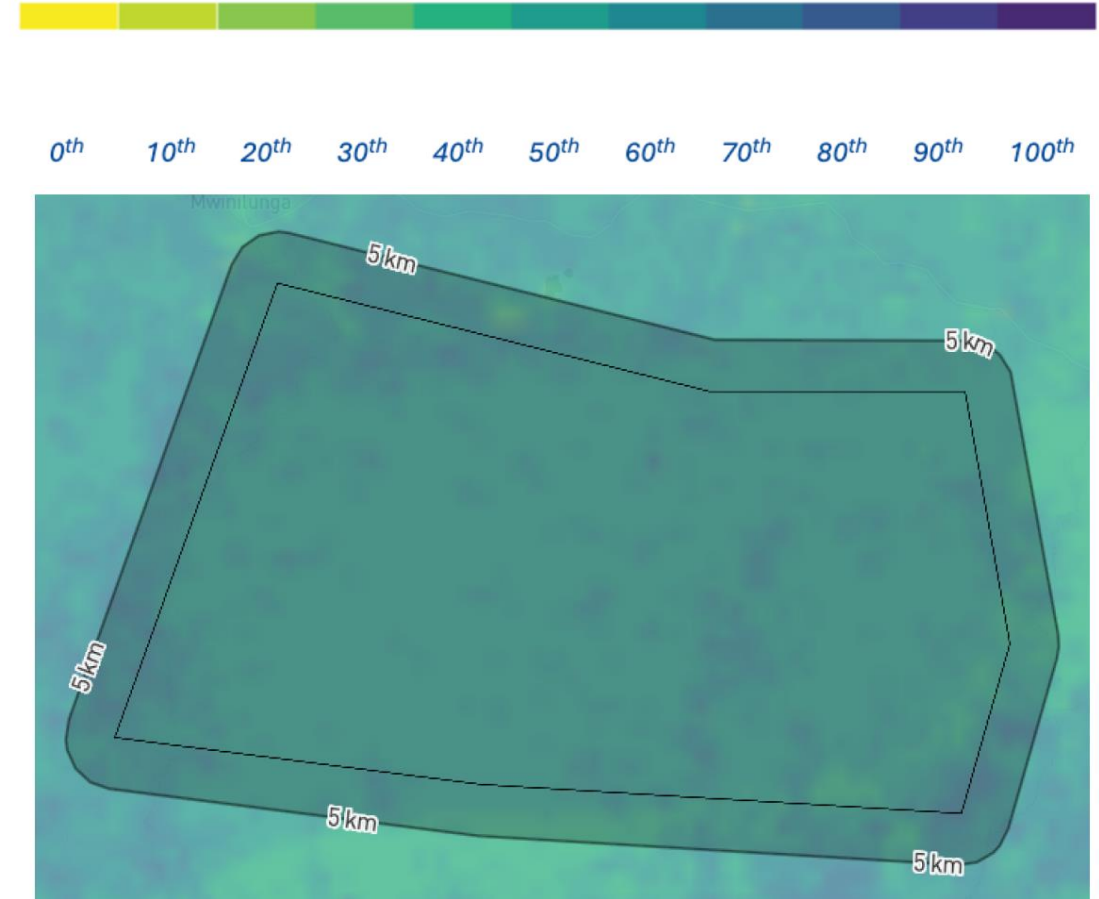


Estimated Species Report

Report Example Showcase

Data Resolution:

- Report uses a new 1km by 1km STAR layer



Estimated Species Report

Report Example Showcase

Red List Free Text

Angolan Colobus



This site and buffer contains 0.3% of the estimated Area of Habitat for *Colobus angolensis*. This mammal species accounts for 18.7% of the estimated STAR score within the site and buffer. This species is assessed as **Vulnerable** under Red List criterion [A2cd](#).

Assessment information

Colobus angolensis is listed as Vulnerable. Despite a very large geographic range, the species is threatened in most parts of its range by habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation caused mainly by collection of timber and fuelwood, conversion of forest to farmland, the expansion of human settlements and encroachment due to a fast growing human population (Bocian and Anderson 2013, McDonald *et al.* in prep.).

Hunting is also a major threat to *C. angolensis*, particularly in Central Africa. It is targeted for bushmeat because of its large size. Despite the existence of largely intact, suitable and protected habitat in the Domaine de Chasse de Swa-Kibula, southwestern DRC, *C. a. angolensis* became locally extinct before 1990 due to unsustainable hunting (Dino 2014). Although hunting may be a particularly high threat in the Congo Basin, a number of other populations have already been extirpated from suitable habitats elsewhere, suggesting unsustainable levels of hunting [i.e. Arabuko Sokoke Forest, Kenya (Anderson 2004), North Pare Mountains (Doggart *et al.* 2008), and Pande Game Reserve, Tanzania (Burgess and Clarke 2000, Doggart 2003)]. In the unprotected Udzungwa Scarp Nature Reserve in the Udzungwa Mountains, Tanzania, Rovero *et al.* (2012, 2015) documented declines to near local extinction of *C. a. sharpei* due to hunting in a span of less than 10 years.

This taxon is suspected to have undergone a population decline exceeding 30% during the past 33 years (three generations), and is listed as Vulnerable using criterion A2cd. The threats that caused population reductions in the past are not reversible and have not been eliminated, nor will they be in the foreseeable future.

Threats

Colobus angolensis is threatened in most parts of its range by habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation caused mainly by collection of timber and fuelwood, conversion of forest to farmland, the expansion of human settlements and encroachment due to a fast growing human population (Bocian and Anderson 2013, McDonald *et al.* in prep.). Tourism development is a threat in Kenya and Tanzania.

Colobus angolensis is hunted for meat. Despite largely intact, suitable and protected habitat in the Domaine de Chasse de Swa-Kibula, southwestern DRC, *C. a. angolensis* became locally extinct before 1990 due to unsustainable hunting (Dino 2014). Although hunting may be a particularly high threat in the Congo Basin, a number of populations have already been extirpated from suitable habitats elsewhere, suggesting that unsustainable levels of hunting occurred [i.e. Arabuko Sokoke Forest, Kenya (Anderson 2004), North Pare Mountains (Doggart *et al.* 2008), and Pande Game Reserve, Tanzania (Burgess and Clarke 2000, Doggart 2003)]. In the unprotected Udzungwa Scarp Nature Reserve in the Udzungwa Mountains, Tanzania, Rovero *et al.* (2012, 2015) documented declines to near local extinction of *C. a. sharpei* due to hunting in a span of less than 10 years.

Illegal hunting for pelts has also been reported in Kenya and Tanzania (Anderson *et al.* 2007, Rovero *et al.* 2012).

The major threats for *C. a. palliatus* in residential areas on the southern Kenya coast are vehicle casualties and electrocution on power lines and transformers which, together, make up 60% of the animal welfare cases recorded by the NGO Colobus Conservation (Colobus Conservation unpubl. data 2017).

Conservation actions in detail

Colobus angolensis is listed on Appendix II of CITES and on Class B of the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. Present in a number of protected areas across its range, including Lomami National Park, Salonga National Park, Virunga National Park and Okapi Wildlife Reserve (DRC), Rwenzori Mountains National Park (Uganda), Nyungwe National Park (Rwanda), Shimba Hills National Reserve (Kenya), and Udzungwa Mountains National Park and Mahale Mountains National Park (Tanzania).

In the Eastern Arc Mountains of Tanzania the species is safe only where there is effective protection, such as in the Udzungwa Mountains National Park.

Colobus Conservation based in Diani, Kenya (the only conservation organisation dedicated to a subspecies of Colobus), promotes the conservation, preservation and protection of *C. a. palliatus* (and sympatric primate species) and its associated coastal forest habitats.

Colobus angolensis prigoginei is listed as Endangered due to its small range (Mount Kabobo, eastern DRC) and low densities (Plumptre *et al.* 2008). All other subspecies are listed as Vulnerable.

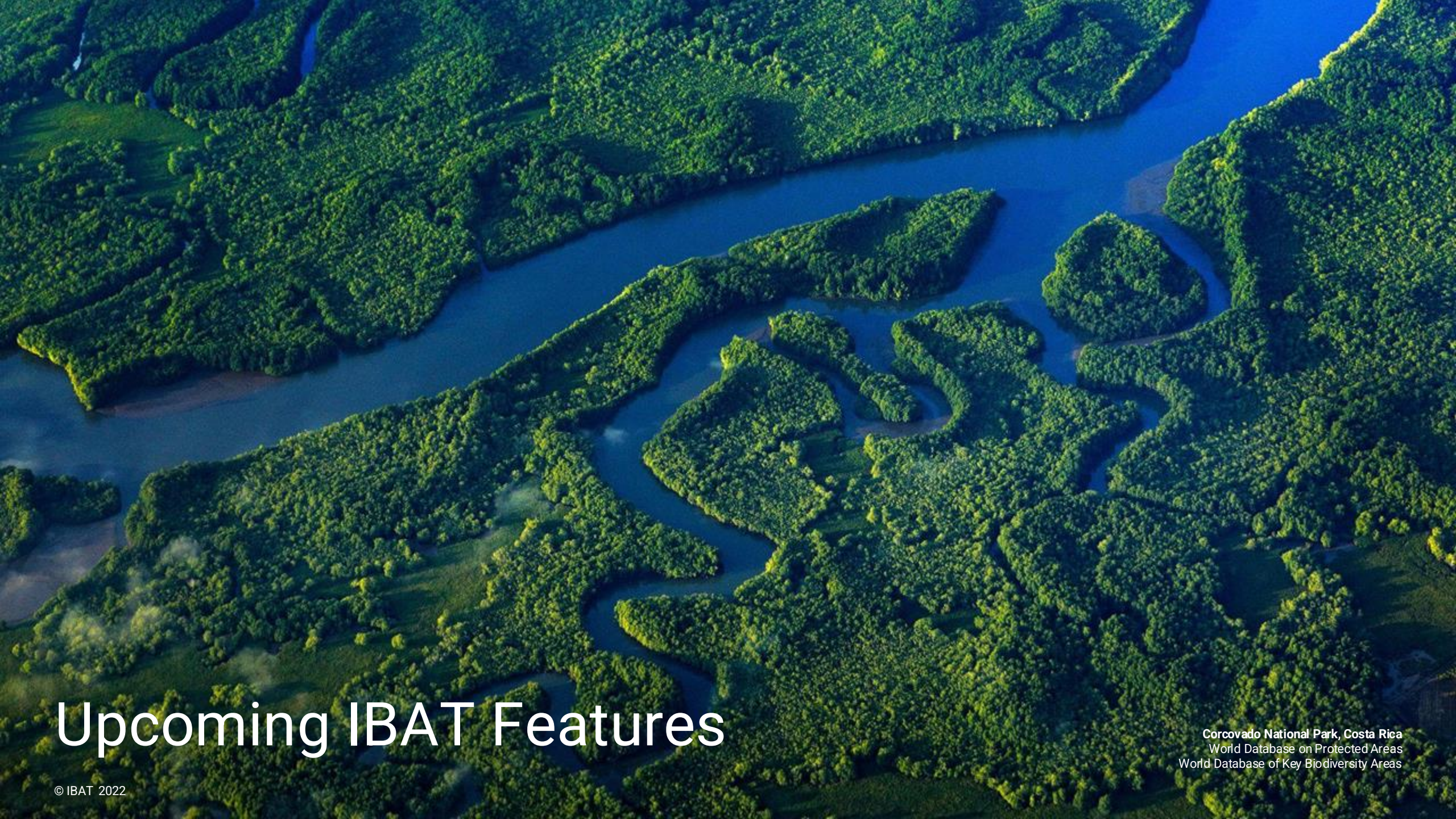
Estimated Species Report

Report Example Showcase

Tabular Data:

- Threat data down to IUCN Threat level 3
- Names invasive species when they are listed as a threat

2.1	Annual & perennial non-timber crops	2.1.3	Agro-industry farming
7.1	Fire & fire suppression	7.1.1	Increase in fire frequency/intensity
5.4	Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources	5.4.4	Unintentional effects: (large scale) [harvest]
8.1	Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases	8.1.2	Named species (Eichhornia crassipes)
2.3	Livestock farming & ranching	2.3.2	Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming
8.1	Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases	8.1.2	Named species (Eichhornia crassipes)



Upcoming IBAT Features

Upcoming IBAT features

Showcasing what is coming soon

Upcoming Features

- Calibrated Species Report
- Buffers Update
- OECMs
- PS6 Report
- ArcGIS support

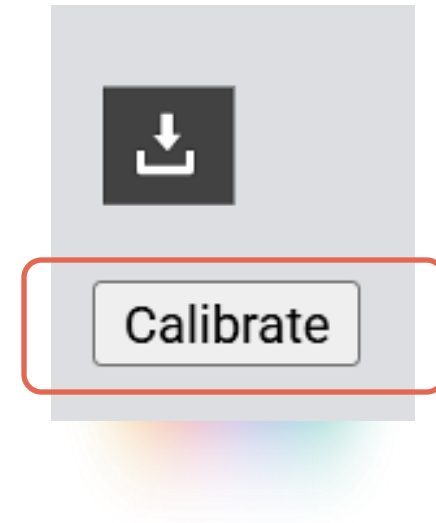


Calibrated Species Module

Verify your Estimated Species Report

Steps:

- Confirm presence of species
- Add species
- Confirm presence of threats
- Add threats
- Calibrate threat intensity
- Review and generate Calibrated Report!



Calibrated Species Module

Confirm presence of species

Confirm Species Confirm Threats Review

Filters

Status Species

Present?	Taxonomic group	Scientific name	Common name	Red List category	Area of Habitat	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	MAMMALS	Colobus angolensis	Angolan Colobus	VU	3912.53 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Trigonoceps occipitalis	White-headed Vulture	CR	4964.91 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	REPTILES	Psammophis zambiensis	Zambian Whip Snake	NT	320.79 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Bucorvus leadbeateri	Southern Ground-hornbill	VU	4983.82 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	REPTILES	Bitis gabonica	Gaboon Viper	VU	4968.02 km ²	

Calibrated Species Module

Add Species

Confirm Species		Confirm Threats			Review	
Present?	Taxonomic group	Scientific name	Common name	Red List category	Area of Habitat	
Add Species * Search for a species by scientific or common name						
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	MAMMALS	Colobus angolensis	Angolan Colobus	VU	3912.53 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Trigonoceros occipitalis	White-headed Vulture	CR	4964.91 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	REPTILES	Psammophis zambiensis	Zambian Whip Snake	NT	320.79 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Bucorvus leadbeateri	Southern Ground-hornbill	VU	4983.82 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	REPTILES	Bitis gabonica	Gaboon Viper	VU	4968.02 km ²	

Calibrated Species Module

Add Species

Confirm Species Confirm Threats Review

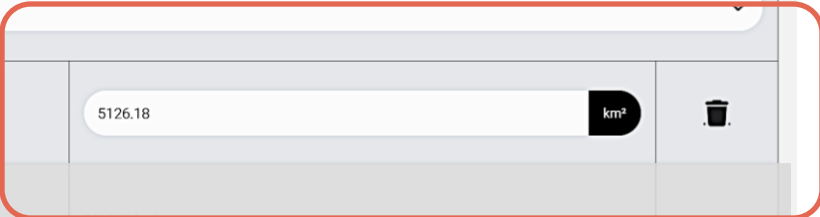
Filters: Status Species

Present?	Taxonomic group	Scientific name	Common name	Red List category	Area of Habitat
Add Species * Search for a species by scientific or common name <input type="text" value="Bitis nasicornis"/> Bitis nasicornis Rhinoceros Viper VU	MAMMALS	Colobus angolensis	Angolan Colobus	VU	3912.53 km²
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Trigonoceps occipitalis	White-headed Vulture	CR	4964.91 km²
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	REPTILES	Psammophis zambiensis	Zambian Whip Snake	NT	320.79 km²
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Bucorvus leadbeateri	Southern Ground-hornbill	VU	4983.82 km²

Calibrated Species Module

Add Species

Confirm Species		Confirm Threats			Review	
Present?	Taxonomic group	Scientific name	Common name	Red List category	Area of Habitat	
Add Species * <input type="text" value="Search for a species by scientific or common name"/>						
Confirmed	REPTILES	Bitis nasicornis	Rhinoceros Viper	VU	<input type="text" value="5126.18"/> km ²	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	MAMMALS	Colobus angolensis	Angolan Colobus	VU	<input type="text" value="5126.18"/> km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Unknown	BIRDS	Trigonoceps occipitalis	White-headed Vulture	CR	4964.91 km ²	
<input type="radio"/> Confirmed <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	REPTILES	Psammophis zambiensis	Zambian Whip Snake	NT	320.79 km ²	



Calibrated Species Module

Confirm presence of threats

Confirm Species
Confirm Threats
Review

For threat definitions see the [IUCN - CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#).

Filters

Status ▾
Species ▾
Taxonomic group ▾
Threat ▾

Status | Incomplete ✕

Estimated threat	Threat	Intensity	
		Scope	Severity
<div style="background-color: #27ae60; color: white; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px 10px; display: inline-block;">Confirmed</div>	Colobus angolensis (Angolan Colobus) <small>MAMMALS VU</small>		
<div style="border: 1px solid #f44336; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect) </div>	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.3 Agro-industry farming	Minority (<50%)	Very Rapid Declines
<div style="border: 1px solid #f44336; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect) </div>	5 Biological resource use 5.3 Logging & wood harvesting 5.3.5 Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid Declines
<div style="border: 1px solid #f44336; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect) </div>	6 Human intrusions & disturbance 6.2 War, civil unrest & military exercises	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines
<div style="border: 1px solid #f44336; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect) </div>	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.1 Shifting agriculture	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 100%;"> Select status ▾ </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 100%;"> Select status ▾ </div>

Calibrated Species Module

Add Threats

Confirm Species Confirm Threats Review

For threat definitions see the [IUCN - CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#).

Filters

Status ▼ Species ▼ Taxonomic group ▼ Threat ▼

Status | Incomplete ✕

Estimated threat	Threat	Intensity		
		Scope	Severity	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed	Colobus angolensis (Angolan Colobus) MAMMALS VU			<input type="button" value="Add a new threat"/>
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.3 Agro-industry farming	Minority (<50%)	Very Rapid Declines	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	5 Biological resource use 5.3 Logging & wood harvesting 5.3.5 Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid Declines	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	6 Human intrusions & disturbance 6.2 War, civil unrest & military exercises	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.1 Shifting agriculture	<input type="text" value="Select status"/>	<input type="text" value="Select status"/>	

Calibrated Species Module

Add Threats

Confirm Species Confirm Threats Review

For threat definitions see the [IUCN - CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#).

Filters

Status Species Taxonomic group Threat

Status | Incomplete

Estimated threat	Threat	Scope	Intensity	Severity
<input type="button" value="Confirmed"/>	Colobus angolensis (Angolan Colobus) MAMMALS <input type="button" value="v"/>			<input type="button" value="v"/>

Select Value

Search

- 2: Agriculture & aquaculture**
 - 2.1: Annual & perennial non-timber crops
 - 2.2: Wood & pulp plantations
 - 2.3: Livestock farming & ranching**
 - 2.4: Marine & freshwater aquaculture
- 3: Energy production & mining**
 - 3.1: Oil & gas drilling
 - 3.3: Renewable energy
- 4: Transportation & service corridors**
 - 4.1: Roads & railroads

Unknown
 Absent
 Confirmed (intensity correct)
 Confirmed (intensity incorrect)

6	Human intrusions & disturbance	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines
6.2	War, civil unrest & military exercises		

Calibrated Species Module

Calibrate Threat Intensity

Confirm Species Confirm Threats Review

For threat definitions see the [IUCN - CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#).

Filters: Status | Species | Taxonomic group | Threat

Status | Incomplete X

Estimated threat	Threat	Intensity		
		Scope	Severity	
Confirmed	Colobus angolensis (Angolan Colobus) MAMMALS VU			Add a new threat
Added by user	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.3 Livestock farming & ranching			Select status
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.3 Agro-industry farming		Very Rapid Declines	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	5 Biological resource use 5.2 Logging & wood harvesting 5.2.2 Medication Unknows/Impacted	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid Declines	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	6 Human intrusions & disturbance 6.2 War, civil unrest & military exercises	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.1 Shifting agriculture	Select status	Select status	

Whole (>90%)

Search

Whole (>90%)

Majority (50-90%)

Minority (<50%)

Unknown

Calibrated Species Module

Calibrate Threat Intensity

Confirm Species Confirm Threats Review

For threat definitions see the [IUCN - CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#).

Filters

Status Species Taxonomic group Threat

Status | Incomplete X

Estimated threat	Threat	Intensity	
		Scope	Severity
Confirmed	Colobus angolensis (Angolan Colobus)		
MAMMALS VU			
Added by user	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.3 Livestock farming & ranching	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.3 Agro-industry farming	Minority (<50%)	Very Rapid Declines Rapid Declines Slow, Significant Declines Negligible declines No decline Causing/Could cause fluctuations Unknown
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	5 Biological resource use 5.3 Logging & wood harvesting 5.3.5 Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Majority (50-90%)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	6 Human intrusions & disturbance 6.2 War, civil unrest & military exercises	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines

Calibrated Species Module

Calibrate Threat Intensity

Confirm SpeciesConfirm ThreatsReview

For threat definitions see the [IUCN - CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#).

Filters

Status ▼Species ▼Taxonomic group ▼Threat ▼

Status | Incomplete ✕

Estimated threat	Threat	Intensity		
		Scope	Severity	
Confirmed	Colobus angolensis (Angolan Colobus) MAMMALS VU			
Added by user	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.3 Livestock farming & ranching	Whole (>90%) ▼	Slow, Significant Declines ▼	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.3 Agro-industry farming	Minority (<50%)	Very Rapid Declines	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	5 Biological resource use 5.3 Logging & wood harvesting 5.3.5 Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid Declines	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	6 Human intrusions & disturbance 6.2 War, civil unrest & military exercises	Whole (>90%)	Slow, Significant Declines	
<input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Absent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity correct) <input type="radio"/> Confirmed (intensity incorrect)	2 Agriculture & aquaculture 2.1 Annual & perennial non-timber crops 2.1.1 Shifting agriculture	Select status ▼	Select status ▼	

Calibrated Species Module

Review and Generate calibrated Report!

Calibrating Species Report

Confirm Species

Confirm Threats

Review

The following changes were made:

- 1 species removed
- 1 species added
- 8 species' threats removed
- 1 species' threats added
- threats adjusted scope or severity

You can still go back and make changes. Once you are ready, generated a Calibrated Species report by clicking the button below.

Back

Finalise Report

Other Upcoming features

Showcasing what is coming soon

Buffers Update

- User defined Red List Buffers are coming to IBAT reports
- The Disclosure report will have new more flexible buffer options

OECMs

- OECMs will be coming to the IBAT data map
- Will be assessing how we could include this in wider IBAT outputs

PS6 Report Upgrade

- Next major report update

Richer KBA data

- Will make KBA triggers more accessible in IBAT

ArcGIS Support

- Web feature service

What would you like to see in IBAT?





Discussion and Q&A



Thank you

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programme**

WCMC