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Hvad er og kan rødlisten?

- En fortegnelse over arter i Danmark (10.500 arter)
- Ca. 2200 næsten truede, truede eller uddøde
- Vigtig information om arters økologi, udbredelse og trusler
- Dvs. et af de vigtigste værktøjer til kortlægning af naturens status og i naturforvaltningen

*" The real power and utility of The [IUCN] Red List is in what lies beneath: a rich, **expert-driven compendium of Information on species' ecological requirements, geographic distributions and threats that **arms us with the knowledge** on what the challenges to nature are, where they are operating, and how to combat them."***

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), 2008



Applying IUCN red-listing criteria for assessing and reporting on the conservation status of fungal species

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Introduction

Biodiversity loss and there is ge
 biological resour
 Conservation of
 declining to crit
 being destroyed
 are being destr
 sive species, lat
 (Rockström et al

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Threatened species listing as a trigger for conservation action

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 Institute for Conserva

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 Legislation
 IUCN Red List criteria
 Conservation response
 Resource allocation

1. Introduction

Legislative threatened
 level are increasingly
 those developed under
 of species at high risk
 Council adopted the
 version 3.1, in 2001 [1].
 While listing decisi
 IUCN Red List criteria
 conservation status of
 that they are value-free
 play in the initial ch
 insofar as they specify
 that the community
 however, the lists th

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ORIGINAL PAPER

Application of the IUCN Red Listing system to setting species targets for conservation planning purposes

Michèle F. Pfab · Janine E. Victor · Adrian J. Armstrong

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Abstract Biodiversity targets, or estimates of the quantities of biodiversity features that should be conserved in a region, are fundamental to systematic conservation planning. We propose that targets for species should be based on the quantitative thresholds developed for the Vulnerable category of the IUCN Red List system, thereby avoiding future listings of species in an IUCN Red List threat category or an increase in the extinction risk, or ultimate extinction, of species already listed as threatened. Examples of this approach are presented for case studies from South Africa, including threatened taxa listed under the IUCN Red List criteria of A to D, a species listed as Near Threatened, a species of conservation concern due to its rarity, and one species in need of recovery. The method gives rise to multiple representation targets, an improvement on the often used single representation targets that are inadequate for long term maintenance of biodiversity or the arbitrary multiple representation and percentage targets that are sometimes adopted. Through the implementation of the resulting conservation plan, these targets will ensure that the conservation status of threatened species do not worsen over time by qualifying for higher categories of threat and may actually improve their conservation status by eliminating the threat of habitat loss and stabilizing population declines. The positive attributes ascribed to the IUCN Red List system, and therefore to the species targets arising from this approach, are important when justifying decisions that limit land uses known to be detrimental to biodiversity.

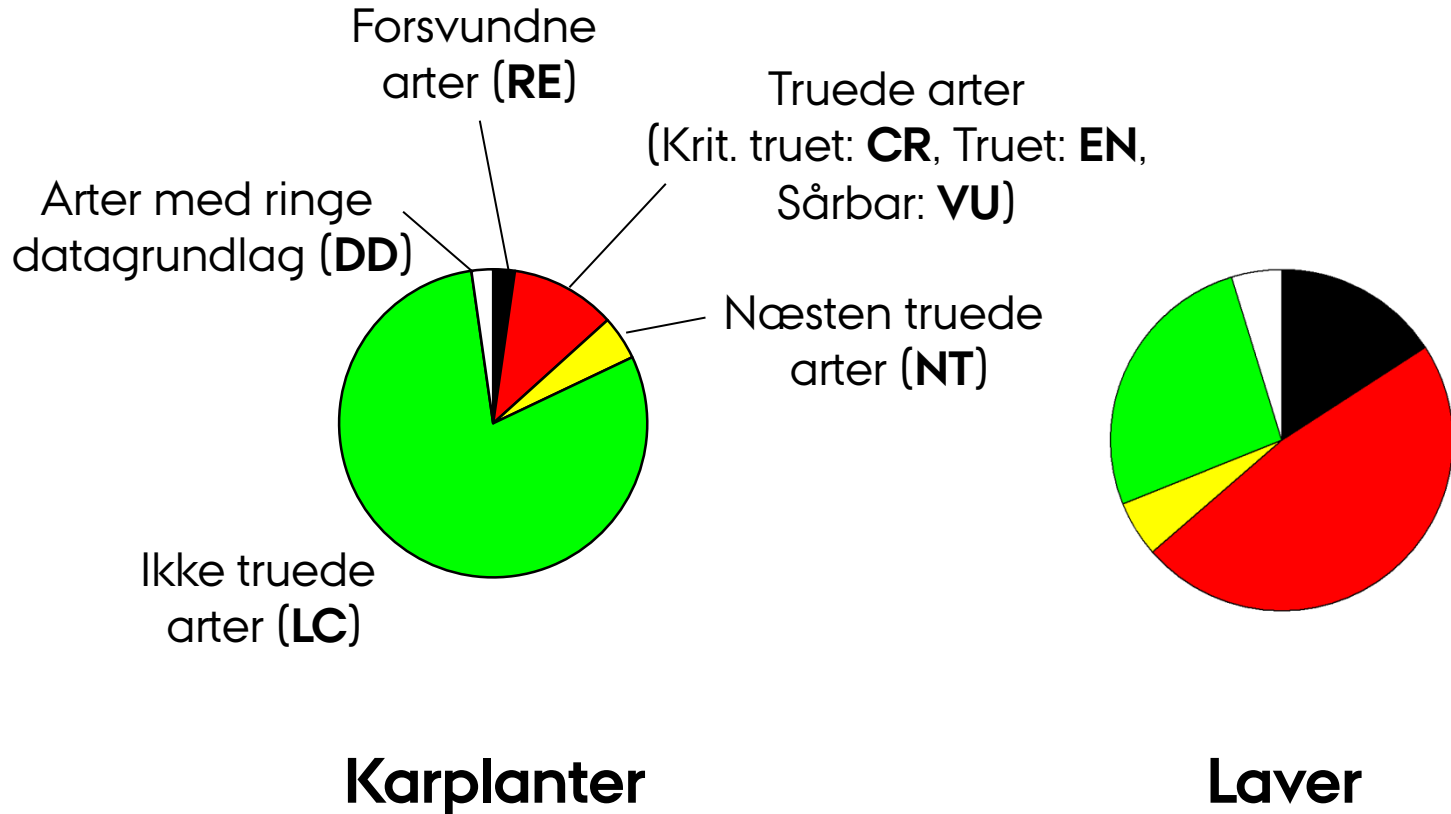
Keywords Biodiversity targets · Bioregional plans · Conservation targets · Land-use planning · Multiple representation · Systematic · Threatened species

Abbreviations
 CR Critically Endangered
 EN Endangered

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Forbedringsmuligheder: interkalibrering



Forbedringsmuligheder: levestedsangivelser

Stor gyvelkvæler
(*Orobanche elatior*)

Pære-møgmos
(*Splachnum
ampullaceum*)

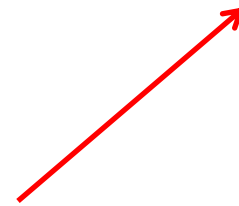
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Rådyr (*Capreolus capreolus*)

Forbedringsmuligheder: trusselsangivelser

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Tilbagegang
/forringelse af
tørre græssede
overdrev



Tilbagegang i mængden af øko-møg



Nyt system til rødlistevurderinger

Nyt rødlistesystem:

- Udviklet med artseksperter indenfor de fleste artsgrupper
- Baseres 100% på IUCNs rødlistekriterier
- Vurderinger baseres i endnu højere grad på data -> automatisk tildeling af kategori
- Mulighed for angivelse af levested i 4 niveauer: Lever i, lever på, lever af samt angivelse af miljøkrav (fugt, pH etc.)
- Trusler knyttes til levestedet
- Angivelse af ekspertvurderet trend
- Egentlig udviklet som et websystem, men findes stadig kun som Excel mockup
- Hvis websystem: Relationel database, offentlige kommentarer, bedre hjælp, mulighed for indtastning af kendte forekomster på kort

Fordele ved nyt rødlistesystem

- Ensartede og troværdige vurderinger
- Let og simpelt udtræk af data, herunder trends
- Stærkt øget søgbarhed
- Baseres på allearter.dk
- Mere konsistens i data, slåfejl etc. undgås
- Alle data kan let stilles til rådighed til næste rødlisteperiode
- Manual behøver man kun gennemlæse én gang, hjælp ved hånden
- Mulighed for bedre datagrundlag

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Eksempel

Svalerod-Brilleugle (*Abrostola asclepiadis*)

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Ny rødliste: **Sårbar**

"Gammel" rødliste: **Næsten
Truet**

Artens trend (ekspertvurderet):
stabil

Arten lever i kystlandskaber
på sten/klipper og af levende
planter, nærmere betegnet
Vincetoxicum hirundinaria

Arten er fremover truet af
forringelse af kystlandskaber
og de specifikke trusler er
overgræsning og eutrofiering
(bortskygning af bundplanter)

Eksempel II

Ny rødliste: **Krit. Truet**

Tidsel-Gyvelkvæler (*Orobanche reticulata*)

"Gammel" rødliste: **Krit. Truet**

Artens trend (ekspertvurderet):
i tilbagegang

Arten lever i Skovsump; Kalkrig skov på kalk og af levende planter, nærmere betegnet *Cirsium oleraceum*

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