

The Red List of threatened Flora of New Caledonia



New Caledonia Flora

key figures for a hotspot in the southwest Pacific

3400 > **76%**
NATIVE SPECIES ENDEMISM

41% of the species assessed are threatened with extinction:

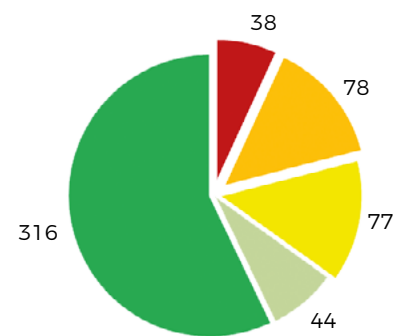
- 78 species are Critically Endangered (CR), 9 of which are potentially extinct,
- 147 Endangered (EN),
- 119 Vulnerable (VU),

47% not threatened (82 NT & 313 LC),

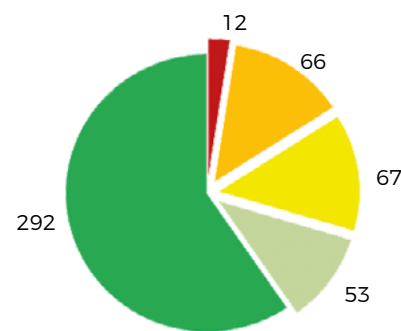
12% species assessed as Data Deficient (DD) because of insufficient information

Which natural habitats contain threatened species?

Dense humid forest
193 threatened taxa



High elevation forest and shrubland (>1000m)
145 threatened taxa



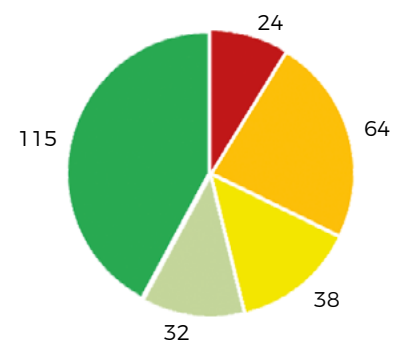
Ex - Extinct
CR - Critically endangered
EN - Endangered
VU - Vulnerable
NT - Near threatened
LC - Least concern
DD - Data deficient

Threatened

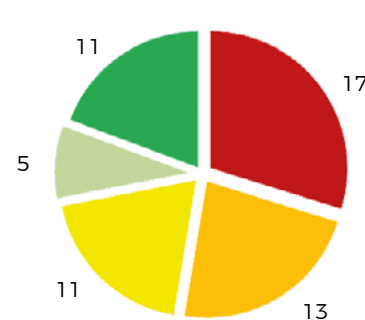


Mezoneuron ouenensis: endemic liana of Ile Ouen assessed as Critically Endangered (CR) and presumed extinct. Relocated during targeted field work in August 2016 on Ile Ouen.

«Maquis minier» / Shrubland
126 threatened taxa

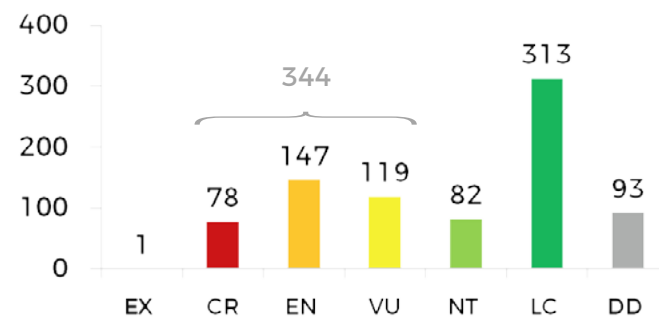


Dry forest
41 threatened taxa



833 > **41%**
RED LISTED SINCE 2015 ASSESSED AS THREATENED

Number of species per Red List category



The main threats to the 344 threatened species are:

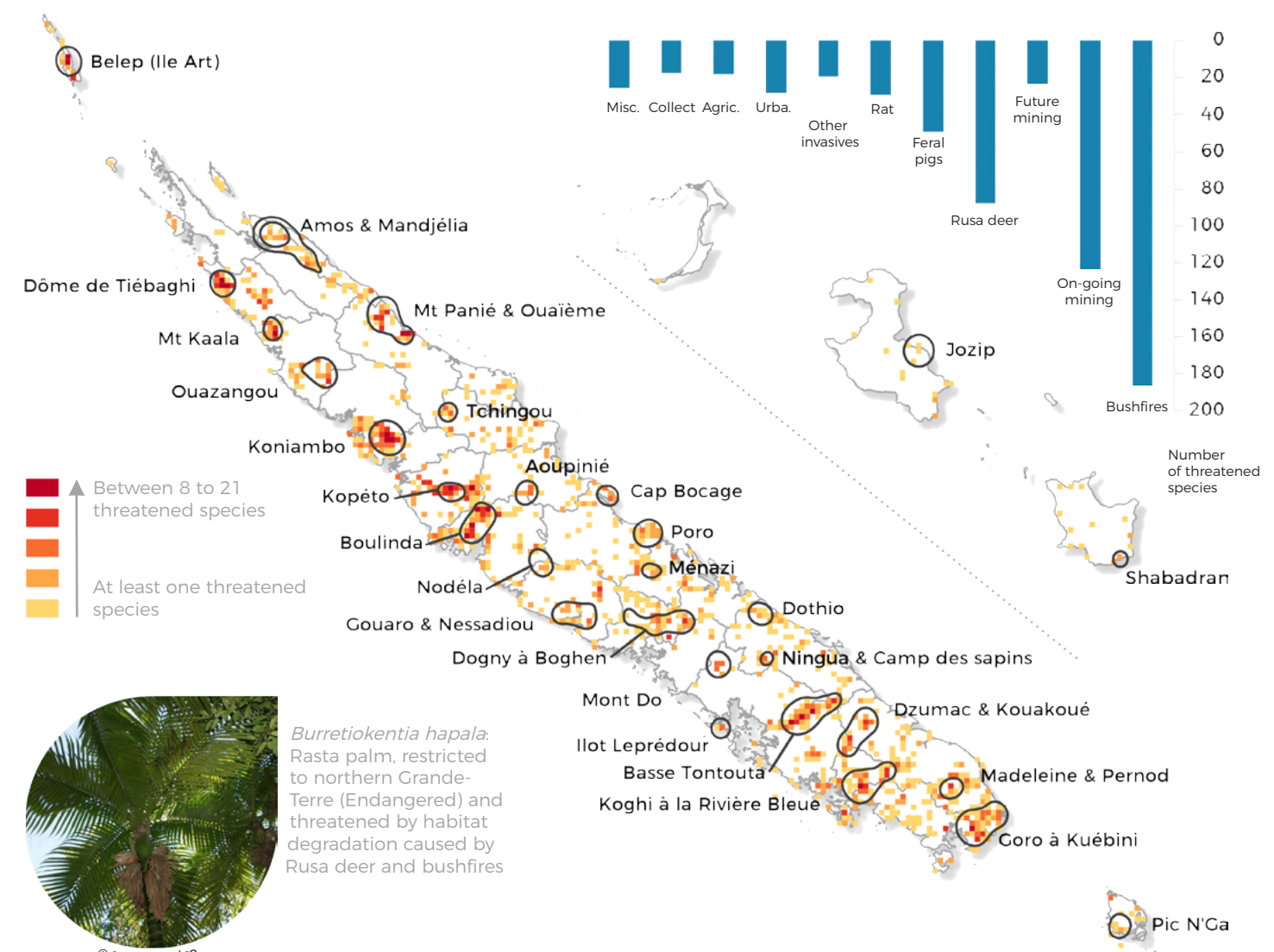
59%
are impacted by
BUSHFIRES

39%
by nickel
MINING ACTIVITIES

28%
by vegetation degradation caused by
RUSA DEER

It appears that an additional 8% of the species could be threatened by future mining activities in areas that are currently untouched but where mining activities have not yet been forbidden.

Heatmap of Threatened Plant Species



62%
NOT IN PROTECTED AREAS

The protected area network covers only 38% of threatened species. For CR and EN species, 42% are present in protected areas in Province Sud and 21% in Province Nord

82%
WITHOUT EX-SITU CONSERVATION

Only 18% of the threatened species are the subject of ex-situ conservation measures (such as seed banking, nurseries...) and a tiny 4% are effectively conserved outside their natural habitat.

The New Caledonia Plant Red List Authority (RLA)

a network of experts dedicated to documenting and conserving the local flora

48

>

22

40

>

37,000

**BOTANISTS ARE
MEMBERS**

**WORKSHOP
DAYS**

DATA SOURCES

**OBSERVATIONS
COMPILED**

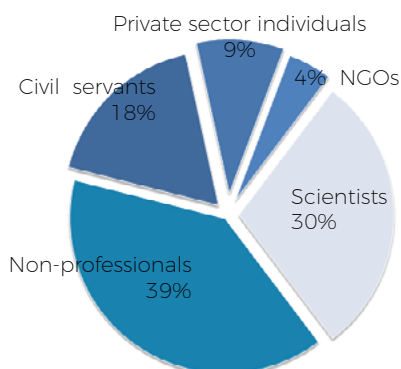
THE NEW CALEDONIA PLANT RLA

It brings together local and international experts on the New Caledonian flora (plant scientists, non-professionals and botanists from the private sector and the civil service...) working in various fields (taxonomy, ecology, field expertise, threats...) useful for red listing. To date, 48 botanists have participated in RLA workshops (equivalent to 220 days of expertise) and a network of over 70 specialists (taxonomists, partners...) have contributed in one way or another.

Hibbertia bouletii: a shrub located in southern Grande-Terre (Critically Endangered) threatened by the extension of mining activities and bushfires.



RLA workshop participants



THE RED LIST



The Red List of New Caledonian plant species is established in compliance with the IUCN's Red List criteria. It provides information on taxonomic and conservation status and on the distribution of plants. This system is designed to determine the relative risk of extinction, and the main purpose of the IUCN Red List is to catalogue and highlight those species that are facing a higher risk of global extinction. Locally in New Caledonia, it aims to provide a broad context for the establishment of conservation priorities. The Red List relies on a solid scientific basis and uses a clear and transparent assessment process. All assessments are appropriately documented and the data are freely available.

HOW IS THE EXTINCTION RISK OF A SPECIES ESTIMATED?

The IUCN Red List methodology is based on the application of criteria associated with the extinction risk of a species: population structure and size, population decline, geographic distribution, habitat loss and fragmentation... The data on each species are reviewed using quantitative threshold as indicated in the IUCN criteria, and the species is therefore classified in a category that reflects its threat status (CR, EN, VU) considering all data available.

OBJECTIVES OF THE NEW CALEDONIA PLANT RLA

IDENTIFYING
priority species for
conservation & field
surveys

SUPPORTING
local institutions to
guide flora conserva-
tion actions

INVOLVING
the botanical commu-
nity to promote the
knowledge of plants

RAISING AWARENESS
among the local population
and decision makers regar-
ding the vulnerability of the
NC flora

2020

Risk extinction assessments completed for all the
NEW CALEDONIA FLORA

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Results : www.endemia.nc & www.iucnredlist.org

With the support of :



And the scientific and technical support of : IAC (Institut Agronomique néoCalédonien), IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement), MBG (Missouri Botanical Garden), CEN Nouvelle-Calédonie (Conservatoire d'espaces naturels), WWF, CI, Noé.