

## IUCN CATEGORIES OF THREATENED SPECIES

- It was founded at 5th Oct 1948 in France.
- Its headquarters is in Gland, Switzerland.
- IUCN present director is Inger Anderson.
- Unlike many other international environment organisation, IUCN does not itself aim to mobilise the public in support of nature conservation, rather it tries to influence the actions of government by providing information and advice & building partnership.
- IUCN has observer and consultative status at the UNO.
- None of the Indian became director till now.
- Two Indian presidents are M.S Swaminathan and Ashok Khosla.
- IUCN Red list of threatened species assesses the conservation status of species world wide.
- IUCN is involved in data gathering and analysis research, field projects, advocacy and education.



# IUCN CATEGORIES OF THREATENED SPECIES

Date: . . . / . . . / . . .

## IUCN RED LIST

- It was established in the year 1964.
- It is the inventory of global conservation and status of biological species.
- It evaluates the extinction risk of 1000 of species and sub-species.
- Species are classified by IUCN Red list into 9 groups.

**RED DATA BOOK** → It is a book of information on status of endangered plant and animals.

→ **RED LIST (1964)** → Most risked animals, threatened species, plants and animals.

→ **PINK LIST** → Critically endangered animals.

→ **GREEN LIST** → Formally endangered but now recovered.

→ **BLUE LIST** → Rare organisms and are found in any particular area.

→ **YELLOW LIST** → Rare organisms but only for particular time or season.



## OBJECTIVES OF RED LISTS

- 1) Identification and documentation of endangered species.
- 2) Providing a global index of the decline of biodiversity.
- 3) Developing awareness about the importance of threatened biodiversity.
- 4) Defining conservation priorities at the local level and guiding conservation.



## IUCN CATEGORIES OF THREATENED SPECIES

It was first issued in 1956. IUCN is special survivors condition as a guide for formulation, preservation and management of species listed. The volume of Red data book is continuously updated. Red is the symbol of danger. In this book represents all the organisms which are facing the danger of extinction.

## IUCN RED LIST CATEGORIES

Species are classified by IUCN Red list in 9 groups. It is set through criterion such as rate of decline, population size, area of geographic distribution and degree of population and distribution fragmentation.

- ① **EXTINCT (EX)** → No known individual is remaining. These are the organisms whose last individual has died.  
**DINOSAURS, DODO BIRD, GALAPAGOS TORTOISE**
- ② **EXTINCT IN WILD (EW)** → These are the organisms which are known only to survive survive in captivity or as a naturalized population outside its historic range.

**PERE DAVID'S DEER**



③ **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR)** → Reduction in population > 90% in past 10 years.

→ These are organisms at extreme high risk of extinction in the wild.

→ The criterion for critically endangered organisms are — **HIMALAYAN BROWN RED BEAR**  
**THE JAVAN RHINOCEROS**

i) Reduction in population is more than 90% over the last 10 yrs.

ii) Population size will be number less than 50 matured individuals.

iii) Probability of extinction in wild is 50% in coming 10 years.

④ **ENDANGERED (EN)** → These organisms are at high risk of extinction in the wild.

i) Reduction in population size is more than 70% over last 10 years.

ii) Population size fewer than 250 mature individuals.

iii) Probability of extinction in wild is atleast 20% within 20 years.

**RED PANDA** **WILD ASS** **GOLDEN LANGUR**



5) **VULNERABLE (VU)** → A population is vulnerable when it is the high risk of endangerment in the biota.

**SNOW LEOPARDS**

i) Reduction in population is more than 50% over the last 10 years.

ii) Population size estimated to the numbers less than 10,000 mature individuals.

iii) Probability of extinction in wild is at least 10% within 100 years.

6) **NEAR THREATENED (NT) → (NT)** → These are the organisms which are whose are likely to become vulnerable or endangered near future.

7) **LEAST CONCERN (LC)** → These are the organisms which are having the lowest risk and does not qualify for the criterion to put in endangered. These are wide spread and abundant.



8) **DATA DEFICIENT (DD)** → A population is known as DD when there is inadequate information to make a direct or indirect assessment of its risk ~~assessment~~ of extinction.

9) **NOT EVALUATED (NE)** → These are the organisms which are not been yet evaluated against the criterion.

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\* THE TERM 'THREATENED' IS A GROUPING OF THREE CATEGORIES i.e. CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR), ENDANGERED (EN) AND VULNERABLE (VU).