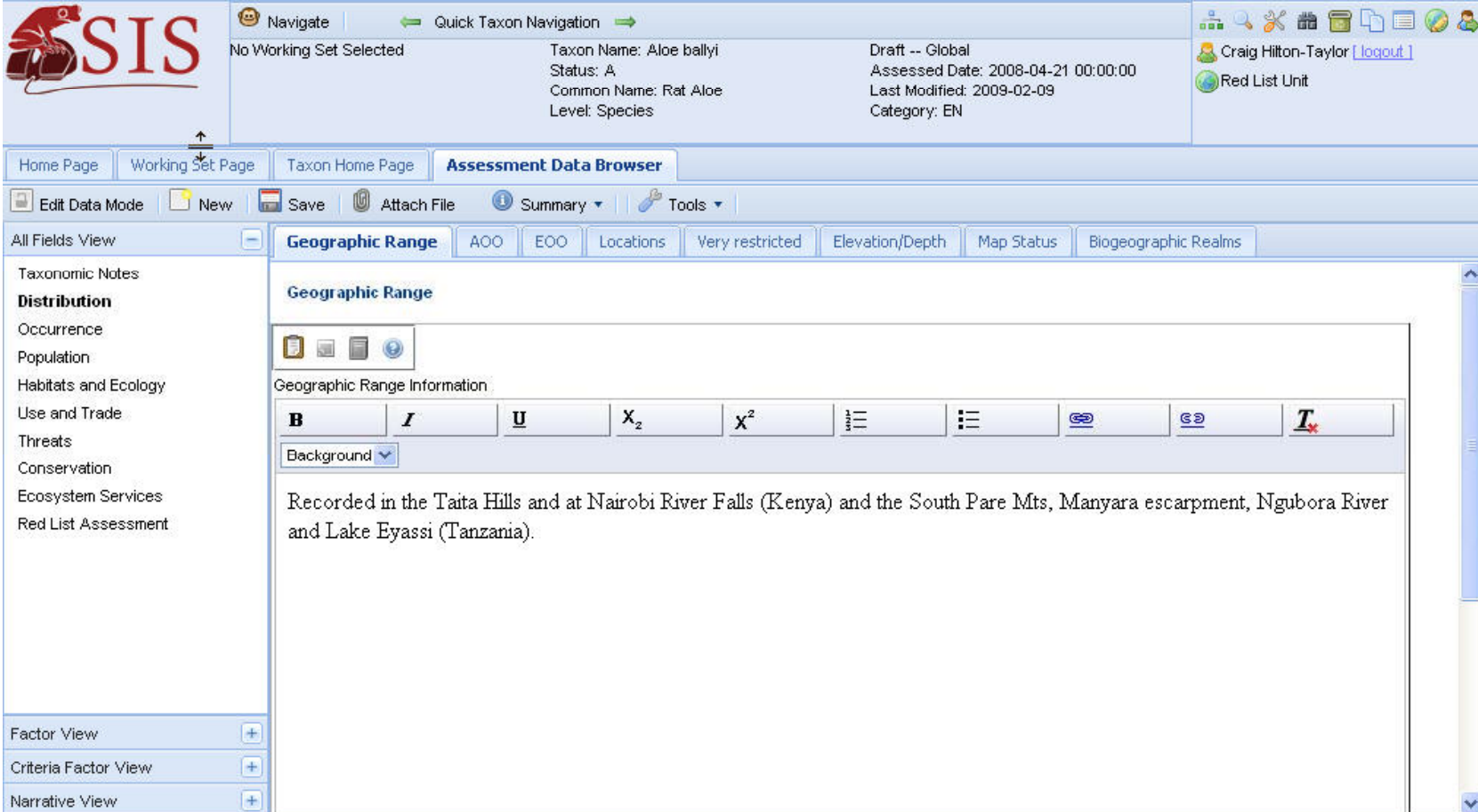


Minimum documentation requirements



The screenshot shows the SIS web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SIS logo and a 'Navigate' section. The main content area is titled 'Assessment Data Browser' and displays taxonomic information for 'Aloe ballyi'. The 'Geographic Range' section is active, showing a text editor with the following content:

Recorded in the Taita Hills and at Nairobi River Falls (Kenya) and the South Pare Mts, Manyara escarpment, Ngubora River and Lake Eyassi (Tanzania).

❖ Taxonomy

- Include Order, Family, Genus, Species, and, if applicable, Subspecies.
- Taxonomic authority.
- Clearly identify global, subpopulation and regional assessments (regional assessments not accepted on IUCN Red List, but subpopulation assessments will be considered).
- Synonyms.
- Undescribed species — include voucher reference or name of institution holding the voucher specimen.
- Include notes on any taxonomic uncertainties or issues.

❖ Common Name

- English common name(s).
- Other common names, stating the language.

❖ **Geographic Range**

- Text description of global geographic range.
- Estimate of EOO and AOO, no. locations, restricted (Y/N/?).
- Altitudinal range; Depth range.
- Countries/subcountries of occurrence: presence, origin, seasonality.
- LME; FAO Fisheries Areas.
- Biogeographic area.
- Range map.

❖ **Population**

- Text description of population status.
- Population size (current and/or past).
- Reductions: past, future, ongoing
- Current population trend.
- Relative size of known subpopulations

❖ **Habitat & Ecology**

- Text description of habitat and ecology.
- Habitat declines.
- Movement Patterns.
- Life History; Plants Growth Forms
- Habitats Classification Scheme (including suitability, etc.).
- System.

❖ **Threats**

- Text description of threats (past, current, plausible potential) affecting the species and which parts of the population are most seriously affected.
- Threats Classification Scheme (timing, scope, severity – impact).
- Stresses

❖ Conservation Actions

- Text description of conservation measures currently in place, and those not yet in place but needed to improve the status of the species.
- Conservation Actions Classification Scheme: measures currently in place and those needed (be realistic – this should be measures that CAN be achieved, not an extensive wish list).
- Research Actions.

❖ Utilization

- Text description of usage.
- Utilisation Classification Scheme: includes purpose/type of use, forms removed from the wild, source of specimens in commercial trade

❖ Red List Assessment

- Red List Category and Criteria: include the category code (e.g., VU) and all the criteria that are met under that category (e.g., VU A2abd; B1ab(v)).
- Rationale: text description of the reasoning behind the assessment. Refer to the criteria selected and justify the use of these (e.g., if criterion A used state the generation length used & estimated % population decline, if criterion B used state EOO/AOO, number of locations, degree of fragmentation, etc.).
- Reason for status change: if the taxon has a previous Red List assessment, give reasons for any changes to the status (e.g., genuine change in status, new information now known, taxonomic revision, incorrect use of the criteria before, different thresholds now used in the criteria, no change to category, but criteria have changed).
- Assessor(s) names; Assessment date; Contributors.

What makes a good assessment?...



- **Apply and record the criteria properly:** follow the rules laid out in the Categories and Criteria booklet (remember definitions of terms may not always be as expected e.g., population versus subpopulation versus regional assessment).
- **Keep assessment rationale simple:** refer statements to the category and criteria used and give summary documentation to support these. All detailed documentation can fit elsewhere in the assessment.
- **Try to keep a logical flow:** try to avoid a lot of repetition. The assessment should tell a story

- **Be consistent:** consistency in recording information (e.g., data, reference citations, criteria used and threats coded)
- **Avoid temptation to tick every box:** e.g., not all conservation actions are realistic in all situations.
- **Transparency:** ANYONE should be able to look at the assessment and understand the reasoning behind the listing without having to contact the assessors (specify any assumptions, inferences or suspected data that are used to make the assessment).