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Diversity and Conservation of Ultramafic Flora in Swaziland

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Appendix 3 IUCN Red List Criteria

Summary of the Categories and Criteria

Use of any of the A-E criterion	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
A. Declining Population based on any of the following:			
	≥90% in 10 years or 3 generations	≥70% in 10 years or 3 generations	≥50% in 10 years or 3 generations
1. observed, estimated or inferred or suspected population reduction where causes are reversible AND understood AND ceased (based on criterion A-E)			
	≥80% reduction	≥50% reduction	≥30% reduction
or 2. population reduction observed, estimated, inferred or suspected in the PAST over 10 years or 3 gen.			
or 3. population reduction projected or suspected within next 10 years or 3 gen. (max 100 years). Only B-E.			
or 4. reduction observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected over ANY 10 year or 3 gen. period (max 100 years), where time period includes both the past and the future			
based on (a) direct observation (not available for 2)			
(b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon			
(c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat			
(d) actual or potential levels of exploitation			
(e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites			
B. Small Distribution and Decline or Fluctuation			
Either 1. Extent of occurrence	<100 km²	<5, 000 km²	<20, 000 km²
or 2. Area of occupancy	<10 km²	<500 km²	<2, 000 km²
and 2 of the following 3:			
(a) either severely fragmented: or known to exist at # locations	(isolated subpopulations with a reduced probability of recolonisation, if once extinct) =1	≤5	≤10
(b) continuing decline in any of the following:	(i) extent of occurrence (ii) area of occupancy (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat (iv) number of locations or subpopulations (v) number of mature individuals		
(c) extreme fluctuations in any of the following:	(i) extent of occurrence (ii) area of occupancy (iii) number of locations or subpopulations (iv) number of mature individuals		
C. Small Population Size and Decline			
Number of Mature individuals	<250	<2,500	<10,000
and 1 of the following 2			
(1) continuing decline of at least	25% within 3 years or 1 gen.	20% in 5 years or 2 gen.	10% in 10 years or 3 gen.
or			
(2) continuing decline AND either	any rate	any rate	any rate
(a) population structure (i)	each sub-pop <50 individuals	each sub-pop <250 individ.	each sub-pop <1000 ind.
or (ii)	90% mature individuals in 1 sub-population	95% mature individuals in 1 sub-population	100% mature individuals in 1 sub-population
or (b) extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals			
D. Very small or Restricted			
Either (1) # of mature individuals	<50	<250	<1,000
or (2) population with a very restricted area and may be is susceptible to human activities or stochastic events	(not applicable)	(not applicable)	area of occupancy <20km² or # of locations ≤5
E. Quantitative analysis			
Indicating the probability of extinction in the wild to be at least	50% in 10 years or 3 generations (max 100 years)	20% in 20 years or 5 generations (max 100 years)	10% in 100 years