# WHAT IS THE RLE?

The Red List of Ecosystems (RLE) is an innovative tool for assessing and monitoring the status of ecosystems.

#### It seeks to assess the "health" condition and threat levels faced by each ecosystem, as well as to identify the most effective management pathways to reduce risks and loss of biodiversity.

### WHY A RLE?

Given the environmental crisis that our planet is going through, it is **VERY RELEVANT**:

to better understand the dynamics and processes of ecosystems,

- identify which ecosystems are healthy and which are at risk of collapsing,
- identify the main threats and possible ways to mitigate or eliminate their impact,

monitor the impacts of conservation measures, in order to identify the most effective and efficient ones.

WHAT ARE THE

RESULTS

OF A RLE



**RED LIST OF ECOSYSTEMS** 

## HOW TO PERFORM A RLE ASSESSMENT?

The following steps summarize the general process of a risk

ASSESSMENT? An RLE assessment allows us to **assign** each assessed

DEFINE the target ecosystem(s), area, assessment goals and the work team

trends of change

available data to assess

COMPILE

assessment:

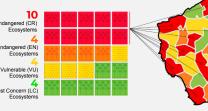
DESCRIBE the ecosystem to be assessed

### VALIDATE

available data, and assess the need for additional fieldwork

ecosystem to one of 8 standard categories, following a robust, transparent and evidence-based protocol.





#### In addition, each assessment allows to:

IMPROVE

our understanding about the ecosystem components and functioning, as well as their contributions to ecosystem services

COLLECT and synthesize relevant spatial and temporal data to monitor the state of the ecosystem

DIAGNOSE the main threats that lead to biodiversity loss

IDENTIFY information gaps and research needs

CONDUCT

the ecosystems risk assessment, applying the criteria of the RLE protocol until assigning a final category to each ecosystem





PROVIDE key information to support ecosystem management, decision-making and adequate public policies



the main threats affecting ecosystems and where they are distributed.

SUPPORT territorial and protected areas planning



to prioritize and monitor restoration actions.



#### COMPLEMENT

key biodiversity information provided by other IUCN knowledge products such as the Red List of Threatened Species, the World Database on Protected Areas and the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas.



on progress and achievement of global conservation targets.