



IUCN BANGLADESH PROJECT

Updating Species Red List of Bangladesh



Northern River Terrapin

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Context

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is widely recognized as the most comprehensive, objective global approach for evaluating the conservation status of plant and animal species and their links to livelihoods. Particularly its scientifically rigorous approach to determine risks of extinction has become a world standard.

Looking back at 50 years since its implementation in 1964, the IUCN Red

List of Threatened Species™ has been successfully established as a powerful conservation tool and has achieved its goal on providing information and analyses on the status, trends and threats to species and thereby

- In 2014/2015 the conservation status and particular the risk of extinction of ~1700 species from 7 different animal groups (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibian, freshwater fish, crustacean, and butterflies) will be assessed and updated across the country under the lead of IUCN Bangladesh.
- Overall more than 300 national and international experts, professionals, officials, scientists, stakeholders and partners will contribute to the updating process ensuring that the update is based on the best scientific information available.
- More than 100 professionals, experts and officials will be trained on global standard species status assessment building in-country expertise.
- More than 100 meetings and workshops will be held and more than 50000 working hours spent for data compilation and evaluation, resulting in a National Biodiversity Database, 7 published Red Data Books, including GIS maps and updates of all species.
- This project is part of the overall Bangladesh Forest Department project on "Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Wildlife Protection" funded by World Bank.

IUCN, INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



The World Bank