

# Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

## MULTI-SITE REPORT

### AFRICA MULTI-SITE REPORT

**Number of sites selected:** 8

**Buffer applied:** 10.0 km

**Date of analysis:** 15 October 2021 (GMT)

**Generated by:** Ben Jobson

**Organisation:** IBAT

#### About this report

The Multi-site Report serves to improve the inclusion of biodiversity within annual sustainability reporting. The report enables users to assess the biodiversity-related features of multiple operational sites for corporate disclosure. In particular, this report is relevant for Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard GRI 304: Biodiversity. For each operational site chosen by the user, the following biodiversity-related features are provided; counts of protected areas and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within the selected radius of operational sites, counts of Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable IUCN Red List species that are potentially found within a 50 km radius. Scores associated with the Species Threat Abatement and Restoration Metric are also provided to allow users to determine the relative opportunities for positive biodiversity action at sites.

#### Report package contents

This report is part of a package generated by IBAT on 15 October 2021 (GMT) which includes the following files:

1. This PDF report.
2. PDF "README" containing recommended use of IBAT, limitations, and glossary.
3. Compressed CSV file "iucn\_red\_list" containing the total number of IUCN Red List species by level of extinction risk within 50 km buffer of each operational site.
4. Compressed CSV file "protected\_areas" containing names and designations of protected areas found within the selected buffer of each operational site.
5. Compressed CSV file "sites\_of\_biodiversity\_importance" containing names of Key Biodiversity Areas (and details such as biodiversity elements triggering identification of the KBA) found within the selected buffer of each operational site.
6. Compressed CSV file "overlaps" listing the operational sites and the numbers of protected areas and Key Biodiversity Areas that occur within the selected buffer of each operational site.
7. Compressed CSV file "species\_threat\_abatement\_and\_restoration\_star" listing the total and mean STAR Threat Abatement and STAR Restoration scores for each operational site.

## Data used to generate this report

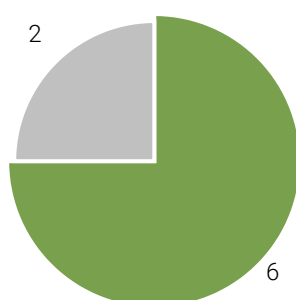
- UNEP-WCMC and IUCN, 2021. Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)[On-line], Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC and IUCN. Available at: [www.protectedplanet.net](http://www.protectedplanet.net) - October 2021.
- BirdLife International (on behalf of the KBA Partnership), 2021. Key Biodiversity Areas - April 2021.
- IUCN, 2021. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species - September 2021.
- IUCN. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2019-3. (2019). <https://www.iucnredlist.org>
- IUCN. Threats Classification Scheme (Version 3.2). (2019)
- Strassburg, B.B.N., Iribarrem, A., Beyer, H.L. et al. Global priority areas for ecosystem restoration. Nature 586, 724–729 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2784-9>

## Overlap with protected areas and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)

The following table shows the number of protected areas and KBAs overlapped by a 10.0 km buffer for each operational site where an overlap occurs.

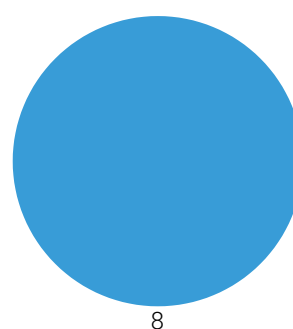
Site	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Protected Areas	KBAs
Bab-El Mandeb	7619	2	6
Bale Mountains	10311	8	5
Gaborone	54	0	1
Guéckédou	11831	9	4
Magaliesburg	421	7	1
Mampikony	731	2	2
Pofadder	156	0	1
Sagala Hills	61	1	1

### % Summary of protected areas overlap



- 6 (75.00% of sites) are within 10.0 km of a protected area.
- 2 (25.00% of sites) are not within 10.0 km of a protected area.

### % Summary of KBAs overlap



- 8 (100.00% of sites) are within 10.0 km of a Key Biodiversity Area.
- 0 (0.00% of sites) are not within 10.0 km of a Key Biodiversity Area.

## IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

The following table shows counts of species categorized as Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU) under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and found within 50 km of each site. For counts of all IUCN Red List species within a 50 km radius of each site please refer to the "iucn\_red\_list" CSV file located in the download package.

Site	CR	EN	VU	TOTAL
Bab-El Mandeb	21	35	115	171
Bale Mountains	10	24	34	68
Gaborone	5	9	13	27
Guéckédou	14	49	61	124
Magaliesburg	5	9	15	29
Mampikony	19	81	153	253
Pofadder	1	6	6	13
Sagala Hills	14	34	38	86

## STAR Threat Abatement and Restoration Scores

The following table shows Species Threat Abatement and Restoration scores (centiSTAR unit) for the selected sites.

For a more granular understanding of the STAR scores at each Area of Interest, please generate an IBAT STAR report. For information on how STAR is calculated and STAR interpretation please see IBAT's "STAR Briefing Note" and "Business User Guidance".

Site	Total Threat Abatement Score	Total Restoration Score	Mean Threat Abatement Score	Mean Restoration Score
Bab-El Mandeb	602.332	10.157	2.56312	2.56312

Site	Total Threat Abatement Score	Total Restoration Score	Mean Threat Abatement Score	Mean Restoration Score
Bale Mountains	354,696.779	1,781,769.416	836.54901	836.54901
Gaborone	0.544	0.361	0.54364	0.54364
Guéckédou	24,690.495	8,516.768	51.87079	51.87079
Magaliesburg	61.919	4.218	4.12795	4.12795
Mampikony	20,140.599	355.089	629.39371	629.39371
Pofadder	53.69	0.478	8.94832	8.94832
Sagala Hills	1,634.736	968.215	817.36817	817.36817

## List of selected operational sites assessed in this report

Bab-El Mandeb, Bale Mountains, Gaborone, Guéckédou, Magaliesburg, Mampikony, Pofadder, Sagala Hills

## Recommended citation

IBAT Multi-site Report. Generated under licence 4449-23343 from the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool on 15 October 2021 (GMT). [www.ibat-alliance.org](http://www.ibat-alliance.org)

## Limitations

This report provides an indication of potential biodiversity related features; protected areas, Key Biodiversity Areas and species close to the specified location. While it provides an early indication of potential biodiversity concerns, the report does not provide details of potential direct, indirect, downstream or cumulative impacts. Furthermore, the report provides a set of conservation values sourced from global data sets and is not a substitute for additional investigation and due diligence, especially concerning national and/or local conservation priorities.