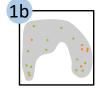




Charge / edit distribution:

Either

- Reuse the Red List published range map
- Upload your distribution shapefile
- Restrict to a single country For National or Regional Red Listing, enter a country name (or "Europe", "EU27" or "Mediterranean")
- optional Compare with GBIF Map GBIF records and distribution to check if updates are needed
 - Edit polygons manually Edit polygon borders and attributes
- Select attributes Select presence / origin / seasonal to use in quantitative analyses (steps 3-7)



Create distribution map:

- 1) Download occurrence records
 - GBIF Limited to 2000 records (if more data we download a spatially representative sample)
 - OBIS
 All records (for marine species; default: ticked if species last assessed in marine system)

 - Upload Upload your own points with a csv (2 mandatory columns: 'longitude' and 'latitude')
 - Synonym Synonyms to download (for GBIF, OBIS, Red List). If several synonyms, split with semicolumn
 - Restrict to a country For National or Regional Red Listing, enter a country name (or "Europe", "EU27" or "Mediterranean")
- 2) Filter occurrence records
 - Automated filter Use CoordinateCleaner (e.g., records at countries' centroid, at coords 0,0)
 - Year Filter out data anterior to this date (+ tick to exclude data with no year)
 - Uncertainty Filter out data with high coords. uncertainty (+ tick to exclude data with no uncertainty)
 - Extent
 Filter out data outside a specific extent (lon/lat)
 - Sea/Land Filter out data made at sea / at land
 - Edit manually Manually remove, move, add occurrence records
- 3) Create polygon range map
 - Choose a starting point "Show examples" will help you choose betweeen 1,2,3,4
 - 1) 'Minimum Convex Polygon' will draw a convex polygon including all points
 - 2) 'AlphaHull' will draw an alpha convex hull. Please specify tension parameter below
 - 3) 'Kernel' will draw kernels. Please specify probability parameter below
 - 4) 'Individual localities' will draw a buffer around each occurrence. Please specify buffer distance
 - 5) 'Coastline' will draw the coastline around points. Specify buffer distance and crop by land or sea 6) 'Hydrobasins' will map all hydrobasins level 8/10/12 with at least one occurrence, or all
 - hydrobasins of level 8 overlapping with the Minimum Convex Polygon
 - Buffer (in km)
 - Crop by land or sea
 - Crop by altitude Click on "Extract" to visualise the elevation of occurrence records
 - Merge with published map will merge the polygon created with the published polygon range map (if it exists)
 - Edit polygons manually Edit polygon borders and attributes
- 4) Select attributes Select presence / origin / seasonal to use in quantitative analyses (steps 3-7)



Extract Countries of Occurrence:

- 1) Select one or several domains
- 2) Extract realms + countries National / subnational entities following the Red List classification. For marine species, EEZs are used
- 3) Visualise countries Explore countries that are extracted by zooming / clicking. Cannot edit for now.

Outputs

Criteria estimate
SIS-compatible file

Point range map (.csv)

Polygon range map (.shp)

Hydrobasins (.csv)

Countries of Occurrence (.csv)



sRedList platform - Cheatsheet



Calculate extent of occurrence:

- 1) Map Minimal Convex Polygon around range
- 2) Calculate EOO

Extent of occurrence (B1)



Calculate Area of Habitat:

- 1) Enter / reuse species information: You can provide uncertainty in elevation limits or density as value1-value2 and in habitat by clicking a box twice
 - Habitat preferences Default from Red List (marginal or unknown grouped as "Marginal_Unknown"))
 Click on "Extract" to visualise the habitat distribution of occurrence records
 - Elevation preferences Default Red List; if absent we calculate and provide min / max elevation in range
 - Average density Enter manually or use calculator. Default density in occupied habitat provided for mammals and birds.
- 2) Calculate lower bound of AOO (if distribution from occurrence records)

 Calculate the area of 2x2km pixels that include known occurrence record
- 3) Calculate current AOH Using the ESA-CCI land-cover map with Lumbierres et al. (2022) crosswalk
- 4) Rescale AOH at 2x2km to get an upper bound of AOO
- 5) Multiply AOH and density to estimate population size

- Habitat preferences (.csv)
- Area of occupancy (B2)
- Population size (C-D)



Calculate Trends in Area of Habitat:

1) Enter / reuse generation length

If available, we display the GL from the Red List (mean when range provided) or published papers

2) Calculates trends in AOH in last 10 years / 3 generations

If 3 generations length brings before 1992, we use 1992 data and make an exponential extrapolation to estimate total AOH loss

Population decline (A2)



Calculate habitat fragmentation:

- 1) **Provide isolation distance** Distance above which subpopulations are considered isolated (this could include uncertainty by typing value1-value2
- 2) Map and calculate population fragmentation
- 3) Determine severe fragmentation Depending on what is 'small' subpopulation
- Determine max subpopulation size and proportion

- Severe fragmentation (B)
- C2a subparameters



Calculate trends in remote-sensed products

- 1) Select the remote-sensed product Forest cover, Human modification index, Human density, Water availability
- 2) Calculate trends Provides current value, absolute trends, relative trends

Red List criteria parameters 100. 1145 justification 100. 605 justification 100. 605 justification

Edit estimates and text:

- Fill or edit taxonomy, parameters and justifications
- 2) Select outputs to include in ZIP file
- Visualise triggered category and criteria
- 4) Download zip file Download, edit files if necessary, upload to SIS Connect. Leave fields empty to avoid overwritting in SIS
- → allfields (.csv)
- → assessments (.csv)
- references (.csv)
 - sRedList report (.html)
 - Output log (.csv)

To cite the platform in your assessments: