



## LEBANON

Authors:

**Mohammad S. Al-Zein**

American University of Beirut

**Safaa Baydoun**

Beirut Arab University

**Magda Bou Dagher Kharrat**

Université Saint-Joseph de Beyrouth

**Sawsan Bou Fakhreddine**

Association for Forests, Development and Conservation

**Lamis Chalak**

Lebanese University

**Hicham El Zein**

American University of Beirut

**Moustapha Itani**

American University of Beirut

**Nisrine Machaka-Houri**

Université Saint-Joseph de Beyrouth

**Lara Samaha**

Ministry of Environment

**Myrna Semaan**

Friends of Nature

**Jean Stephan**

Lebanese University

**Salma N. Talhouk**

American University of Beirut

**Mariana Yazbek**

International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas

## National Red Lists

The flora of Lebanon currently includes 2,612 taxa, 108 of which are nationally endemic, which corresponds to a rate of endemism of 4.1% (Tohmé & Tohmé, 2014). This rate is due to change upon the revision and updating of the flora and the incorporation of recently described taxa.

There is as yet no national Red List; however, numerous taxa have been assessed using the IUCN Red List criteria: seven species were evaluated as part of a project on the conservation of medicinal and aromatic plants; two species of aquatic plants were assessed within a project on aquatic plants of the eastern Mediterranean (Lansdown et al., 2014); and a project financed by the CEPF and directed by Saint-Joseph University has recently completed the evaluation of 200 species, 89 of which are endemic. The Lebanese University, which has made a significant contribution to this project, is involved in assessing trees and shrubs on a regional and global scale. Lebanon's monocotyledons have been evaluated as part of a project by the IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation.

The information required for these evaluations was compiled from a range of sources (literature, expert knowledge and data from fieldwork and inventories), providing adequate and sufficiently accurate data.