



Integrated Management and Ecosystem Restoration Program for Silhouette Island (Seychelles)

Silhouette Adaptive Conservation Management Plan 2018-2022 using Bioma: a simple MS Access database

Final report, Produced by:

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In collaboration with:

Silhouette Foundation

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Hilton Seychelles Labriz Resort and Spa

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Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change

"The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund is a joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan, the MacArthur Foundation and the World Bank. A fundamental goal is to ensure civil society is engaged in biodiversity conservation."

Silhouette
Foundation



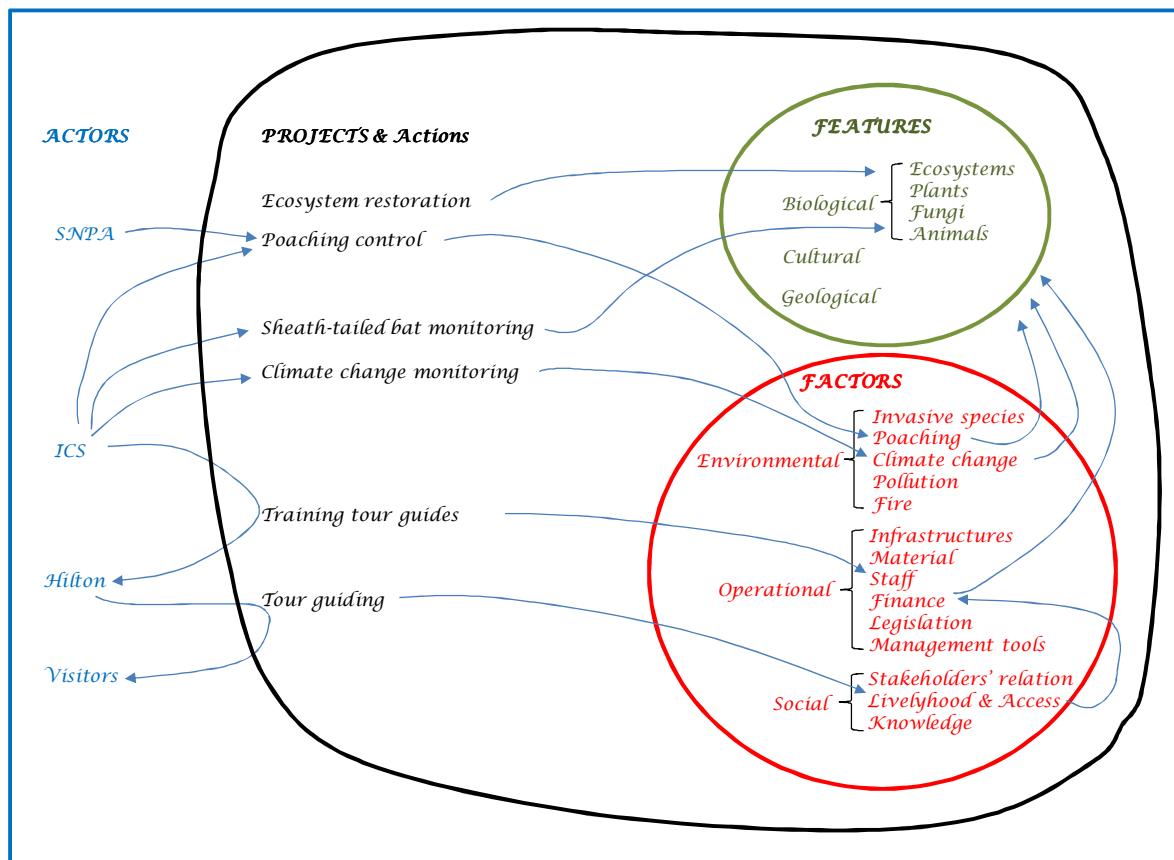
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based on a review of recent literature on CMP best practice (Alexander 2013) and extensive discussions with stakeholders and especially ICS, we suggest that the key aspects for a CMP to be adaptive (working document) and to better assess efficiency and implementation are:

- The definition of a clear and simple conceptual framework, or in other words a simple structure to organize the information
- To store and to share CMP information in a relational database format rather than a text document format
- To record actions and results by linking those to the planned element of the relational CMP database

A clear and simple structure to organize the CMP information is essential. In many traditional formats of CMP, the structure is characterized by a large number of sections and subsections and the overwhelming complexity of a many-level hierarchy in the table of content makes the implementation difficult and managers struggle to take appropriate actions in line with clear objectives. The conceptual framework proposed here is based on the principle that all CMP information can be grouped in one of the four categories: Features, Factors, Projects and Actors. Features are defined as ultimate conservation targets (e.g. Sheath-Tailed Bat) while factors are things that we can act upon in order to get an indirect effect on features (e.g. rat control, but also financial planning, infrastructures, etc.). Detailed ‘evaluation’ of conservation features and prioritization is therefore not anymore treated as a distinct chapter of the CMP but rather as one of the projects (knowledge development and CMP review).

Figure A. Conceptual framework used to organize CMP information using the four basic concepts of features, factors, projects, and actors.



Secondly, a CMP needs to be pragmatic and detailed with respect to specific actions and methods, linked to ecologically meaningful objectives. As we get to that level of details, the amount of CMP information to organize becomes rapidly incompatible with the concept of a short, simple text. Therefore, the best option to easily explore the details relative to conservation ‘Projects’ consists in managing the information not in the form of a linear text but rather in the form of an ‘interactive database format’.

Thirdly, the great advantage of managing CMP information in an interactive database format is that it also allows to explicitly link planned actions or targeted objectives to recording of actions actually done or results actually obtained. As a result, it is possible to generate monthly and annual report much more easily, and it is possible to assess in real time the level of implementation and efficiency of a CMP, and therefore to identify more easily needs for changes or review of the CMP.

Therefore the proposed Silhouette Adaptive Conservation Management Plan consists in the database file accompanying the present report. The report itself is only an accompanying document to introduce the database and describes the approach and the main content elements at present. To explore the CMP, open the database file “BioCoMa.accdb”; in the ‘Main Menu’, select a project from the list and click the button to see the related actions and objectives (see Figure B).

Proposed ‘Vision’ compiled from stakeholders’ input

The unique and remarkably well preserved ecosystems of Silhouette are maintained (in natural areas) or recovering (in semi-natural areas), with a growing ratio of native over exotic species and with a special attention to globally threatened species (IUCN Red List).

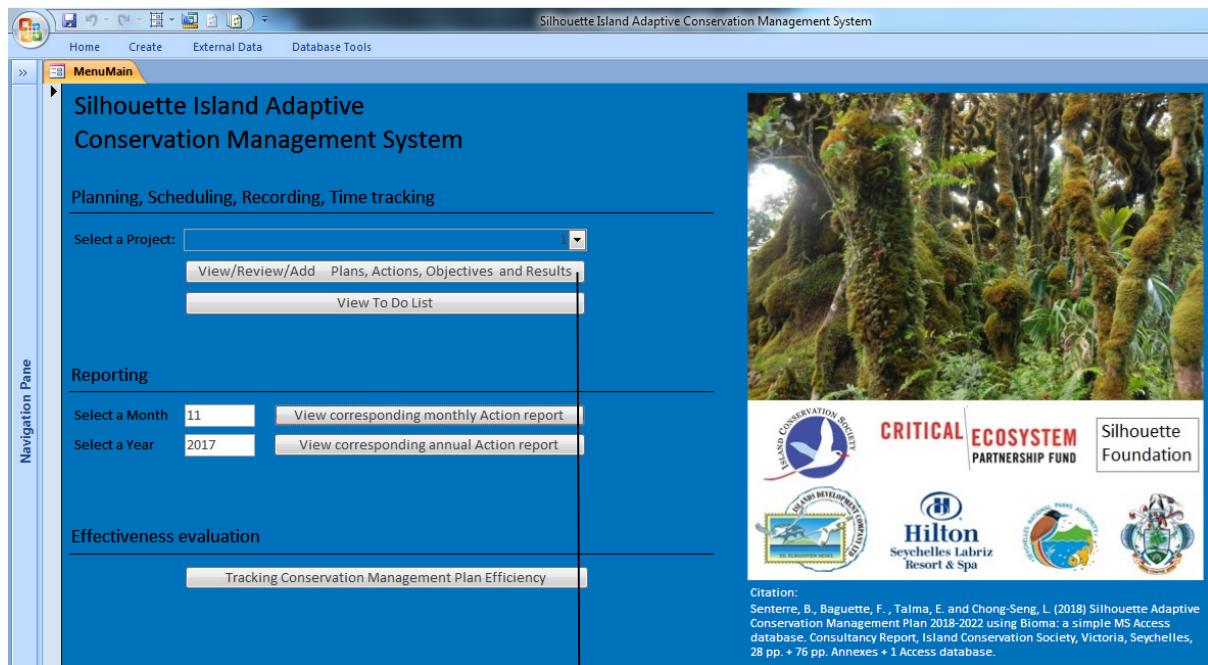
The only known Sheath-Tailed Bat population of La Passe remains stable or increases, and new explorations are progressively covering most of the island in search of other roosts. Other conservation flagship species such as turtles, giant tortoises, birds, and commercial species (octopus, fishes, etc.) are monitored without interruption and remain at favorable conservation state. The number of invasive species is stabilized or reduced in natural ecosystems and pests are controlled in the inhabited areas, reducing the threat on native species and ecosystems.

Silhouette biota (species and ecosystem) provide original material for training of pairs of young Seychellois and overseas researchers or students. Collaboration programs are operating with various worldwide scientific teams and organizations and papers are published every year with Seychellois partners, contributing to improvement of our knowledge on biodiversity and evolution.

Leading stakeholders involved in Silhouette Island conservation management have the required capacities to perform their duties, hand over phases are adapted to the typical small island rapid staff turnover, and training are done annually to consolidate or further develop staff capacities. The Adaptive Conservation Management Plans are regularly reviewed at SF meeting and up-to-date plans are accessible to stakeholders who can suggest modifications of plans or provide information on activities done or results to be recorded. The CMP system also allows for detailed monitoring of management efficiency and features’ conservation state. Stakeholders’ relations are cared for and visitors have access to a high quality service so to discover or enjoy safely and sustainably the unique environment of Silhouette Island, contributing to sustainable economic development and supporting conservation programs.

Figure B. Screen shots of the "Bioma" MS Access database proposed to (1) visualize and explore more easily and more interactively the Projects, the planned Action and targeted Objectives, and (2) record and report on Actions done and Results obtained.

(a) Main menu (form opening itself when accessing the database)



(b) Main form (for viewing, reviewing and recording CMP data)

ActionID	ActionTxt	Priority	Status	Start	End	Frequency
14	Conduct annual coral reef survey during November to January (preferably 10 sites to be surveyed during)	Mandatory	Active	01-12-17	31-12-22	Annually
167	conduct coral reef monitoring	Data collection	5-Done	5	3	Raw Intervalle
* (New)						
15	Monitoring in response to coral mortality events as and when they occur (bleaching, disease, COT seastar)	Recommended	Active	01-12-17	31-12-22	Opportunisti
*	*****					

ObjectiveID	Objective	Priority	Frequency	FCS	Value	Units
22	Percentage of living coral cover	Mandatory	Annually		%	
23	Black spined Sea urchins abundance	Mandatory	Annually		%	
24	Percentage of coral bleaching	Mandatory	Annually		%	
25	Percentage of damaged corals (disease, anchor, sedimentation)	Mandatory	Annually		species	
26	Fish biomass	Mandatory	Annually		%	
117	Crown of thorns abundance	Mandatory	Annually		%	
129	Percentage of coral recruits	Mandatory	Annually		%	
* (New)						

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I INTRODUCTION

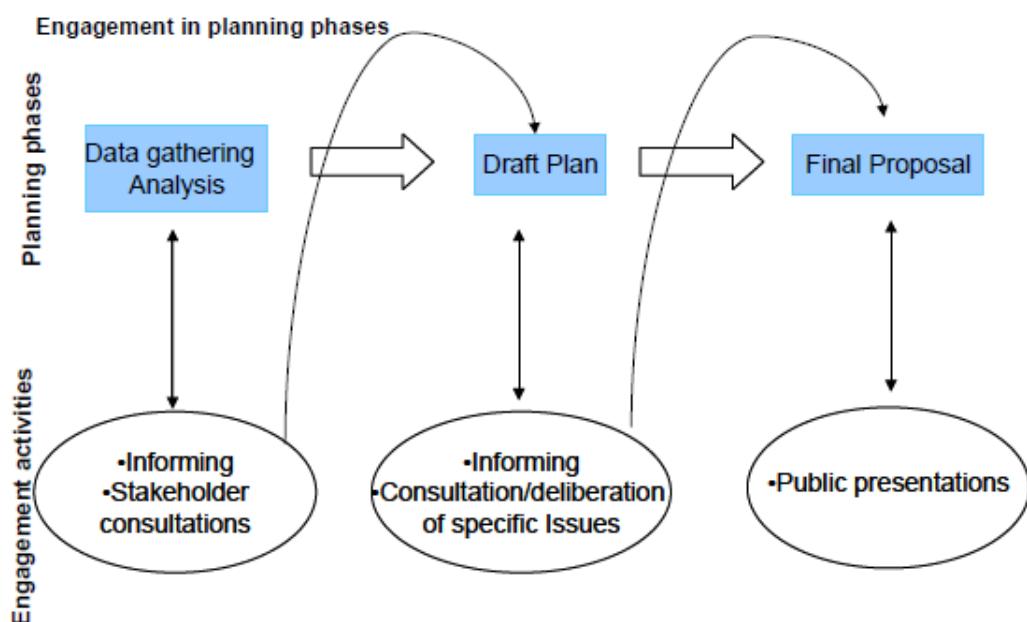
I.1 Method

This management plan represents a total of 30 consultancy days. It has been done from December 2016 to February 2018.

The process for the development of a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) is illustrated in Figure 1 and consists in gathering a maximum of information from the literature and most importantly from stakeholders. This input information is used to draft a nucleus of CMP which is then diffused to a wider range of stakeholders requesting for further input. Finally, after integrating corrections and suggestions, a proposed final version is presented during a workshop where everything can be changed again and discussed in full details. After this workshop a final version is circulated for validation.

The current draft CMP consists of the first step described above, following the initial stakeholders' consultation phase. It now requires further discussions and improvements of specific issues.

Figure 1. Illustration of the process of developing the current Conservation Management Plan, through stakeholders' engagement (Marega 2010).



1. Literature review on methods

In order to define our strategy and method, we reviewed various national and international standards and guidelines related to Conservation Management Planning. Nationally, the Government of Seychelles (2013: 38-40) has proposed a CMP standard quite similar to international ones (e.g. Souheil et al. 2011; Stolton et al. 2012; Alexander 2013; Queensland Government 2015). The best standard and concept found according to us is the one proposed by Alexander (2013), which is solidly based on the author's long practical field experience, deep methodological thinking and which is linked to a powerful database system (CMSi).

2. Review of resources provided by ICS

We consulted the documentation and data provided by ICS: 1649 files, spread in 153 folders, representing 2.16 Go. This includes data collection protocols for currently active conservation projects (e.g. turtles and tracks monitoring, etc.), minutes from Silhouette Foundation meetings, ICS monthly and annual reports, Articles of Association, pre-existing Silhouette CMP (Gerlach 1996; ICS 2012), and other reports or resources.

3. Collection of main input information through stakeholders' consultation

Stakeholders' consultation is the most important step during the development or review of a Conservation Management Plan (CMP). A preliminary list of stakeholders has been prepared by ICS. We reviewed it and extended it during brain storming sessions and during each stakeholder meeting. Stakeholders and contact persons were classified according to relative importance and role (e.g. Golder & Gawler 2005), and their metadata has been compiled (Annex 1).

Stakeholders have been approached individually (rather than general e-mailing) and discussions have been adjusted to stakeholders' preferences, i.e. email exchanges, informal discussion, or discussion using a predefined list of questions (Annex 2).

Meetings were done as follows:

- 20/1, ICS, François Baguette,
- 20/1, IDC, Gilbert Esparon,
- 25/1, ICS, François Baguette,
- 10/2, SIF, Frauke Fleischer-Dogley, Nancy Bunbury,
- 13/2, Hilton Labriz, André Borg,
- 13/2, Silhouette Dive Centre, Daniela Pobuda,
- 13/2, La Belle Tortue, Morgan Mathey,
- 16/2, Silhouette Foundation, Eddie Belle,
- 3/5, SNPA, Flavien Joubert,
- 21/8, IDC, Glenny Savy
- Email/Phone: Pat Matyot, Adrian Skerrett, Gérard Rocamora, Jeanne Mortimer.

We have compiled our notes from stakeholders' meetings and email exchanges sequentially, reorganizing the information from each individual note according to a common structure emphasizing the key conservation features, threats, projects / activities, and challenges. This information is detailed and integrated in the next chapters (II & III).

4. Extended stakeholders engagement through diffusion of a first draft

This step corresponds to the diffusion of the draft document to all stakeholders, calling for their input, and offering more opportunities of contribution either via email or individual meetings, depending on stakeholders' preferences. At this stage, everything can still be changed; as well as anytime later considering that this is an adaptive management plan.

5. Final discussions to reach a consensus during a workshop

The 'validation' workshop was done on 22 February 2018. It consisted in brief presentations of the work done (< 1h), followed by ca. 3h of discussion, questions and answers with stakeholders who welcomed this new CMP approach and provided useful comments.

I.2 Format and definition of key terms

ICS requested a simple, short, pragmatic format, different from what is usually done in CMP. In many traditional CMP, the description of the situation and of the many biological components of a site is extensive and extends well over tens of pages (see Alexander 2013). So the first decision we made in order to lighten this CMP was to renounce to an exhaustive descriptive section (see chapter I.3), and to transfer the most important information (e.g. species lists) in annexes or through references to existing documents.

The second solution we propose consists in offering a more simple and more integrated CMP, and therefore a more simple text structure, using a conceptual framework derived from the resource we considered the best: Alexander (2013). The proposed conceptual framework is illustrated in Figure 2. According to this framework, everything that needs to be discussed belongs to one of the 4 following categories:

- **Features:** Things that we are really concerned about, as heritage. It can be biological, cultural, geological, or even social.
- **Factors:** Like features, factors are things that we can act upon. Factors are not ultimate conservation targets, but things that can have an indirect effect on ultimate conservation targets. For example, fighting an invasive species that is affecting a critical species for conservation will tend to have an indirect impact on that critical species. Factors are threats and other things that can facilitate or obtrude a wanted effect on a feature. They include also non biological things such as the development of an effective adaptive management plan, financial planning, infrastructures, etc.
- **Projects:** Projects are sets of actions and action plans, with a specific goal and objectives; actors responsibilities, budget, data and timeline.
- **Actors:** Stakeholders, institutions, key staff.

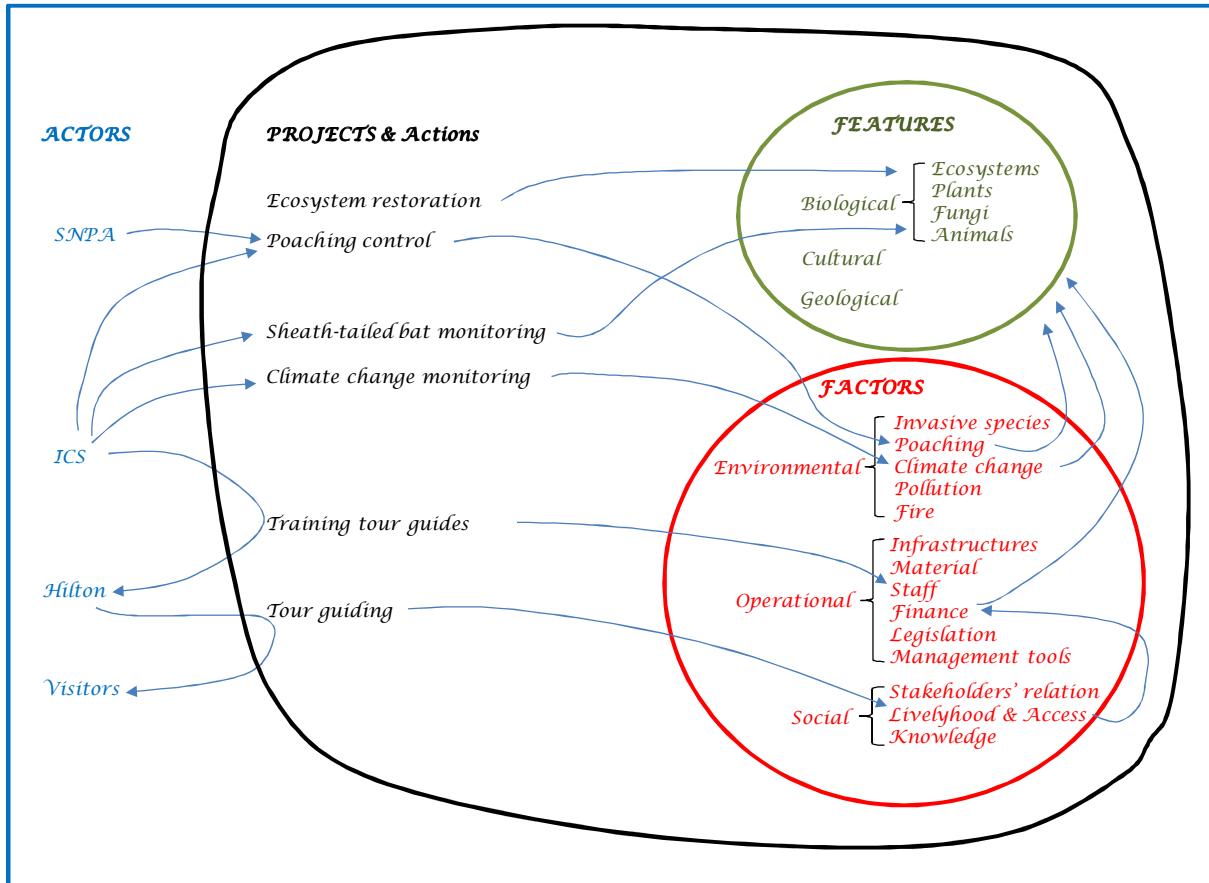
This framework (Figure 2) is very simple. In traditional CMP, infrastructures, access or management tools are generally treated separately from more obvious factors such as invasive species. But such distinction brings no advantage and only complicates matters. If we do not develop efficient adaptive management tools, or if we do not consider invasive species control, it will in both cases affect conservation features indirectly. In both cases, we can evaluate the situation, define objectives in the form of performance indicators, elaborate a rationale (or strategy) to get where we want to go, etc. This framework also allows integrating CMP effectiveness assessment tools (such as the METT) within the CMP, similarly to any other performance indicator.

The recording of all potential features and factors, and their "evaluation" (prioritization: Alexander 2013), is not detailed as in most CMP. We suggest that this is in fact one specific Action of the CMP which requires its own database management system (taxonomic and distribution data). The extensive and updated lists of features and factors are therefore treated in Annexes, including columns that provide an overview of conservation priorities.

With the aim of simplifying, we use "Projects" (rather than Features or Factors) as the main CMP units (the most basal management data; those projects being linked to features / factors).

"**GOALS**" express the main targets and are defined for each Project. They are expressed in a plain text and do not include specific, quantified figures. We then define as "**Objectives**" explicit performance indicators (sensu Alexander 2013) or concrete outputs that indicate the degree of completion of the GOAL.

Figure 2. Conceptual framework used to organize CMP information using the four basic concepts of features, factors, projects and actors. Projects can have a direct effect on features, or an indirect effect if they act on a factor. Projects can have actions that aim at changing the state of the target (e.g. Ecosystem restoration project) or actions that aim simply at observing the evolution of the target's state (e.g. Sheath-tailed bat monitoring).



I.3 Site definition

Location: The site concerned with this CMP is called "Silhouette Island" and includes basically two legally protected entities: the Terrestrial National Park and the Marine National Park (Figure 3).

Silhouette island is located 20km NW of Mahé, between the coordinates -4.5140°S, 55.2040°E (9500790 S, 300730 E, UTM40S) and -4.4630°S, 55.2560°E (9506480 S, 306510 E, UTM40S). North Island lies close by (7km to the NE of Silhouette).

Silhouette Island is about 5-6 km in diameter and has a land area of 1988ha. It is the third largest island of the granitic group and the fifth largest in Seychelles. The terrestrial National Park covers 93% of the island (1849ha). The marine National Park extends to 1 km off the coast of Silhouette Island, and covers 2158ha.

Land tenure: The Dauban family owned the island for 114 years, until in 1974 their descendant Henri Dauban came into some financial difficulties and sold the island to a French group. In 1984, Silhouette Island was bought by the Seychelles Government under the recommendation of Islands Development Company (IDC, parastatal) and leased for IDC for a

duration of 99 years from 1st January 1995. An area of La Passe is sub-let for the hotel Hilton Labriz (Registrar General: TB8 No.249; TB9 No.13).

Conservation status: Silhouette Marine National Park Designation Order, made on 26th October 1987; defined an area comprising of the reef and sea surrounding Silhouette Island extending for a distance of 1000 meters from the high water mark. The area is shown on a map referenced ML/ADN/69 filed in the office of the Director of Surveys.

Silhouette National Park Designation Order, made on 17th August 2010; defined an area of 4602 acres covering 93% of the island (Figure 3). The remaining 7%, featuring flat, low-lying areas, was excluded due to its development potential.

Management: IDC is managing the island (boat access, landing fees, support to stakeholders physically present on the island). The Silhouette Foundation is the entity grouping those stakeholders and responsible for the conservation of Silhouette. SF employs ICS for developing and implementing the site CMP. Local tourism stakeholders (Hilton labriz, La Belle Tortue, Dive centre) manage the service to guests and their experience of the island. IDC manages the service to local guests (Seychellois) and other visitors such as scientists through the IDC guesthouse.

The first CMP was prepared by NPTS (<http://islandbiodiversity.com/silhouette.htm>) in 1996 and contained about 22 pages (Gerlach 1996). A second one was produced by ICS in 2012 (47 pages), following the opening of the ICS conservation centre in August 2011 and proposing planning for 2013-2014.

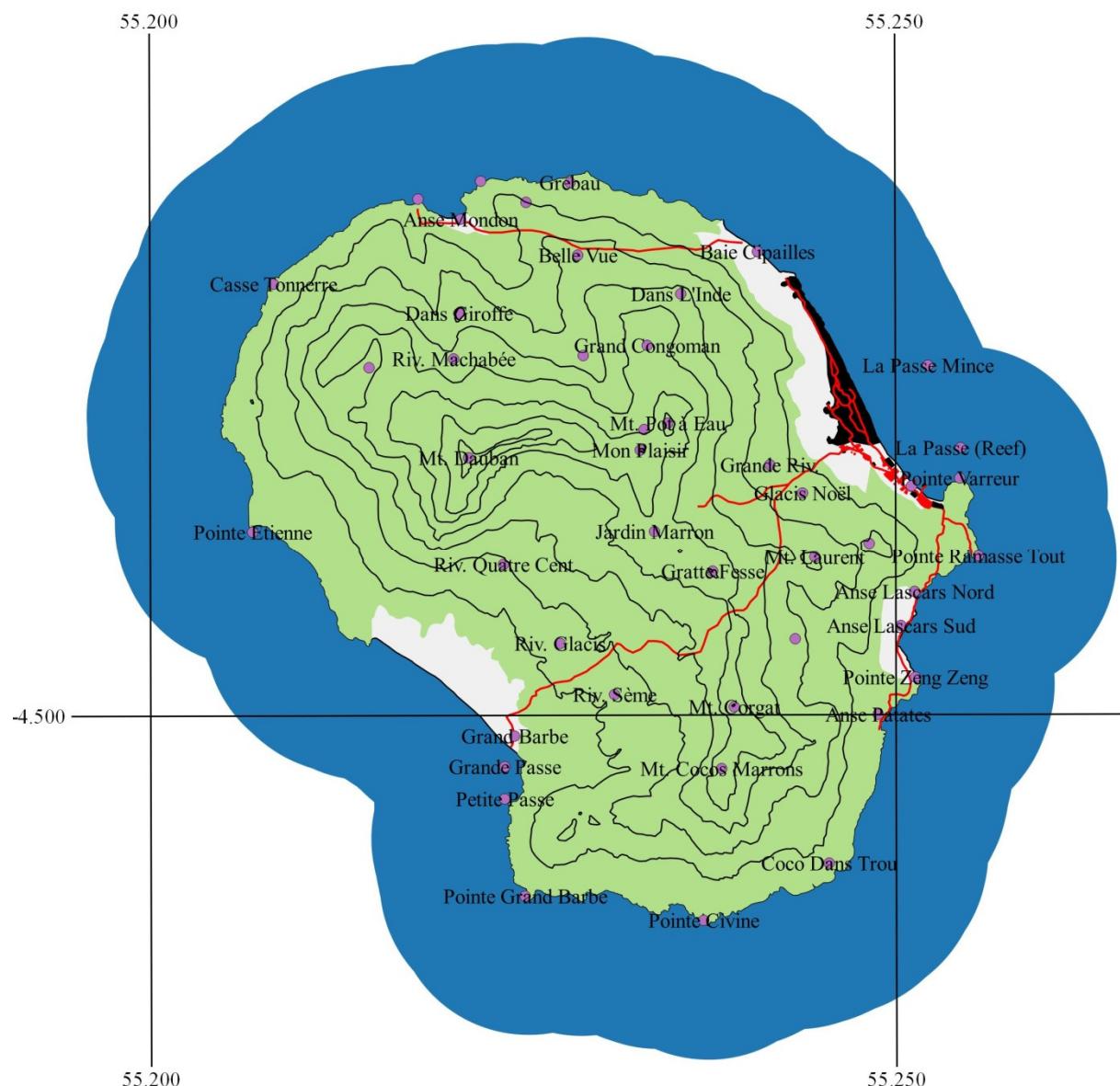
Environment: Composed of microgranite and syenite with some volcanic rocks aged at c. 63 million years. In contrast, the other main granitic islands are composed of pre-Cambrian granite of around 750 million years of age. Those granitic islands were originally part of the Gondwana and they became isolated islands after their separation from Madagascar, between 83.5 and 61 million years ago. The granitic islands of Seychelles are in fact the only oceanic islands of continental origin, and this unique pattern results in a high biological endemism (especially palaeo-endemism), and an ecosystem evolution pathway unique on Earth, offering a unique potential for understanding of biological processes and ecosystem functioning.

The climate is similar to the other granitic islands of Seychelles. Temperatures seldom vary between 26 and 30 degrees Celsius, peaking in March and April when humidity can reach 80%. Because Silhouette is particularly mountainous, it is often blanketed by cloud. Annual rainfall varies between approximately 2,300-3,600mm per year. The wettest period is December-February, with the driest period typically from June-August.

The biodiversity of Silhouette Island is outstanding for the terrestrial part, being considered by far the top Key Biodiversity Area in Seychelles (Senterre *et al.* 2013), combining a unique assemblage of natural ecosystems of a great diversity, and a large number of rare species, including microendemic ones known from just one valley or no more than a few records. The marine part includes highly valuable ecosystems and species for human activities and economy, e.g. coral reefs, fish stock, turtles, etc. No marine micro-endemism is known so far in the Seychelles, but research from the last decade has revealed that marine fine scale endemism has been largely overlooked and that the western Indian Ocean is a biodiversity hotspot (Meyer *et al.* 2005; Payo *et al.* 2013).

Human development is mainly confined to the low-lying area that runs parallel to the 2km-long La Passe beach. La Passe is the only town site, although two people still live at Grand Barbe. The Hilton Labriz hotel is located north of La Passe village.

Figure 3. Silhouette Terrestrial and Marine National Parks.



Legend

- Place names
- Tourism infrastructures
- IDC
- Trails
- Terrestrial National Park
- Marine National Park

II CONSERVATION FEATURES AND FACTORS

How to preserve something if we are not aware in the first place of what we have? So we need to describe what we have, what is most valuable, and we need to think of how we can review such knowledge to keep it up-to-date.

The purpose of this section is to provide reference to extensive lists of potential features, and then to compile what stakeholders and literature have emphasized as key features. We do not give exhaustive details on species but simply refer to their names (scientific and vernacular), and metadata are more systematically provided in the corresponding Annexes 3, 4 & 5 (e.g. IUCN threat status, rarity, etc.).

This section is subdivided in two main chapters: one corresponding to conservation features (things we want to preserve) and the other corresponding to factors (i.e. things that we can act upon to get an indirect effect on a feature).

II.1 Features

II.1.1 ECOSYSTEMS

Silhouette Island is the second most diverse island of Seychelles in terms of ecosystem diversity (after Mahé), and it has been considered to include 23 different types of terrestrial habitats (Senterre & Wagner 2014: 67; Annex 3). Several of these habitat-types are very likely to be critically endangered (Bland *et al.* 2016), although a formal assessment of ecosystems threat levels is lacking in Seychelles. None is endemic to Silhouette, but several are near extinct on Mahé (e.g. natural Lowland mesic forests).

The uniquely preserved lowland forests around Pointe Civine, as well as the Pisonia forest, the *Impatiens gordonii* site in the Anse Mondon valley and the summit of Mont Dauban stand out in particular, but the special importance of Silhouette is that most vegetation types at all altitudes have survived, and this needs to be preserved. The coastal wetlands/marshes are relatively extensive for Seychelles, and the streams harbour important populations of rare aquatic animals (e.g. the water stick insect *Ranatra grandocula* – there may be an endemic sub-species in Seychelles) and also deserve protection. The mangroves of Silhouette are also of significant importance for their good conservation state. With regards to outstanding ecosystem features, we would also add the extensive Palm forests that dominate the undercanopy in many parts of the island.

Marine ecosystems have not been inventoried and mapped as much into detail as terrestrial ones. Their biological singularity (uniqueness) is less important, but their human and economic values are considerable for the tourism and fishing industries. Coral reefs in particular are a highly valuable and productive marine ecosystem that needs special attention.

II.1.2 PLANTS

Based on the Seychelles National Herbarium database, the up-to-date number of species for the vascular flora of Seychelles contains 1495 species (969 Dicots, 388 Monocots, 9 Gymnosperms, 129 ferns and fern allies), including 400 non-endemic native species and 131 endemic species.. The non-vascular flora remains poorly known and includes 229 mosses and hepaticas, bringing the overall flora to 1724 species. On Silhouette Island, 409 vascular plant species are recorded (mosses and hepaticas have not been databased at all at island level), including 168 non-endemic native species and 84 endemic species (Annex 4).

Out of these, an outstanding number of species have high conservation value for being rare and/or threatened. Three species are endemic to Silhouette: *Piper silhouettanum*, *Psychotria silhouettiae*, *Justicia gardineri* (the latter being extinct). Five other species are restricted to Silhouette (in Seychelles), most often after becoming extinct on Mahé (or almost so): *Acacia pennata*, *Amaracarpus pubescens* subsp. *sechellarum*, *Carissa spinarum*, *Pisonia sechellarum*, *Pseuderanthemum subviscosum*, *Schefflera procumbens*, *Trilepismum gymnantrum*. Many more species being rare and threatened in Seychelles occur on Silhouette with more viable populations (e.g. *Impatiens gordoni*). Many non-endemic native species are only 'supposedly non-endemic' and require more study to verify their identity and therefore their conservation status. Finally, the Seychelles most emblematic plant species, *Lodoicea maldivica*, is represented on Silhouette by the best semi-natural population in Seychelles outside of its origin island of Praslin.

II.1.3 FUNGI & LICHENS

Fungi and lichens are little studied in Seychelles. Only lichens have been compiled into checklists but not at island level. This group is expected to hold about as many if not more species than the invertebrates.

II.1.4 MAMMALS

Only two native species of mammals are present on Silhouette Island: the Seychelles Sheath-Tailed Bat (STB, *Coleura seychellensis*) and the Seychelles fruit bat (*Pteropus seychellensis*), both endemic to Seychelles. The STB is considered the rarest bat in the world and one of the most threatened mammal species.

II.1.5 BIRDS

Based on the lists from the KBA study (Senterre et al. 2011) and the 1996 & 2012 CMP (Gerlach 1996; ICS 2012), 85 species of birds are recorded on Silhouette.

Six species of landbirds are known to reside and breed on Silhouette, including the Seychelles Kestrel (or Katiti, *Falco araea*) which consists on Silhouette of the second population after the one of Mahé. Other remarkable species are extinct ones for which reintroduction or replacement can be considered. The Paradise Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone corvina*) and the Scops Owl (*Otus insularis*) must have been present in a not-too distant past (c. 10-14,000 years ago when all islands were linked together). The Black Parrot (*Coracopsis barkeri*) and the Seychelles White Eye (SWE, *Zosterops modestus*) could be considered as ecological replacements for extinct Seychelles Green Parakeet (*Psittacula eupatria wardii*) and the Chesnut-flanked White Eye (*Zosterops sp. cf. semiflava*), respectively. All other landbird species are classified as annual migrants or as vagrants.

Regarding shorebirds, the natural colonization by Black-crowned Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) is worthy of mention plus the potential to manage the wetland area vegetation to make it attractive to Yellow Bittern (*Ixobrychus sinensis*). Both species are in danger of extinction as breeding species in Seychelles. They are important indicator species for the health of coastal plateau wetlands (which are also in danger of vanishing). All other species in this category are classified as annual migrants or as "vagrants" (i.e., rarely sighted species).

Most of the seabirds spotted on or near the island are classified as visitors, in the form of "annual migrants" (i.e., foraging away from the nesting area or in the midst of a true migration).

II.1.6 REPTILES

Out of the nineteen species recorded from the island, the most important conservation features are the two marine turtles (*Chelonia mydas*, Green Turtle; *Eretmochelys imbricata*, Hawksbill Turtle) and the Giant Tortoises (*Aldabrachelys gigantea*). Those species have also a high value for the contact with tourists and visitors. The Brauer' Burrowing Skink (*Janetaescincus braueri*, arguably distinguished from *J. veseyfitzgeraldi*) is likely the rarest reptile of Silhouette, being endemic to it and found only in the montane forests above 600m elevation). The Tiger Chameleon *Archaius tigris* is common on Silhouette, but specimens show clear morphological differentiation from Mahé and Praslin and may deserve endemic subspecies status (Thompson and Rocamora 2013). The two terrapin *Pelusios spp.* are rare and restricted to wetland habitats; although their origin status to Seychelles remains uncertain (Fritz et al. 2012).

II.1.7 AMPHIBIANS

Six species of frog and six species of caecilian are recorded from Silhouette. One of them is endemic to Silhouette, but common: the Seychelles palm frog (*Sooglossus pipilodryas*). *Nesomantis thomasseti* is not restricted to Silhouette but is classified as CR and is considered as a priority species for conservation.

II.1.8 FISHES

Nine species of freshwater fishes have been recorded from the KBA study (Senterre et al. 2011). According to Gerlach (1996), restoration of the Mare aux Cochons marshes would benefit to the endemic *Pachypanchax playfairii* (Gourzon) which has been considered as probably in decline due to losses of wetland habitats.

Marine fishes have not yet been compiled into a comprehensive check-list. Some species and generic names can be found in ICS (2012).

II.1.9 INVERTEBRATES

The invertebrate fauna of Silhouette Island is large, unique and at the same time virtually unknown. During the KBA study (Senterre et al. 2011), J. Gerlach short listed 340 species of special conservation interest (KBA species: Annex 5) out of a list of 903 species recorded from Silhouette (Table 1). According to Gerlach et al. (1997), there is a large number of species endemic to Silhouette Island, and also non-endemic species recorded from a single site (or few sites). This pattern is a mixture of a true pattern (linked to the ecosystemic diversity of Silhouette, to its remarkable conservation state and to the relative low presence or absence of some keystone invasive species, e.g. Tenrecs) and a bias linked to the very limited invertebrates exploration in Seychelles and the very limited degree of taxonomic revision, resulting in very incomplete distribution data and high uncertainty on true species identities.

Out of this massive group of 'possibly' rare species, and considering the knowledge limitations that we just stressed, we cite here only a few species that have some emotional value and/or have been cited by stakeholders or specialists. Some of the flagship species endemic to Silhouette, but not extraordinary rare, include the Spiny Stick Insect (*Carausius scotti*). Other flagship species are also common but have become extremely rare or extinct on the other islands, such as the *Stylopoda* species, the Seychelles Giant Millipede (*Sechelleptus seychellarum*) or the Whip Scorpion Spider (*Phrynicus scaber*). Finally, some species

endemic to Silhouette are truly remarkably rare ('truly' because we know that they have been explored intensively, as typically for the snails) and emphasize the uniqueness and isolation of the small islands of pristine montane forests found on Mont Dauban and Mont Pot à Eau: e.g. *Glabrennea silhouettensis* (synonym *Gulella silhouettiae*; endemic to 0.7ha). Chelycerata have also been relatively more studied and appear to be a group with high level of micro-endemism (very localized) and palaeo-endemism (endemic genera).

Table 1. Terrestrial invertebrates recorded on Silhouette (based on Gerlach *et al.* 1997). The number of species endemic to Silhouette Island ("Silh. End") and the number of species listed in Annex 5 are indicated.

Group	Class	End	Ind	Exo	Total	Silh. End	Listed
Annelida	Hirudinea	2	0	0	2	2	2
	Oligochaeta	0	0	1	1	0	1
Apterygota	Thysanura	6	0	0	6	0	0
	Collembola	6	0	0	6	0	0
Chelicerata	Schizomida	1	0	0	1	0	1
	Arachnida	60	20	0	80	18	24
	Opiliones	8	0	0	8	1	8
	Pseudoscorpiones	4	0	0	4	0	0
	Scorpiones	1	0	0	1	0	1
	Amblypygi	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Acari	12	1	0	13	9	2
	Decapoda	0	10	0	10	0	10
	Isopoda	11	2	0	13	1	10
Insecta	Odonata	5	6	0	11	2	6
	Orthoptera	26	6	0	32	5	21
	Dictyoptera	13	4	1	18	1	0
	Isoptera	2	0	0	2	1	1
	Dermoptera	5	4	3	12	3	3
	Hemiptera	88	34	0	122	22	19
	Psocoptera	62	2	0	64	6	2
	Thysanoptera	11	0	0	11	10	0
	Siphonaptera	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Neuroptera	0	3	0	3	0	1
	Lepidoptera	98	79	4	181	34	53
	Trichoptera	1	0	0	1	0	1
	Diptera	64	30	0	94	57	2
	Hymenoptera	88	19	4	111	33	16
	Coleoptera	283	100	4	387	70	116
Molusca		26	8	3	37	8	27
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	15	1	0	16	1	8
	Chilopoda	6	2	0	8	1	2
	Syphyla	0	1	0	1	0	0
Nemertea		0	1	0	1	0	1
Total		903	335	21	1259	285	340

Extensive and detailed evaluation of most of the unique invertebrate fauna of Silhouette, in order to identify species-oriented actions and priorities, is most probably less cost-effective and less needed than actions towards the conservation of the remaining patches of natural habitats, restoration of degraded areas, and prevention or control of some keystone invasive species. Species-level monitoring would be more useful with a focus on 'indicator species', indicators of the good state of conservation of the ecosystems. For this perspective, indicator species are not necessarily threatened species.

II.1.10 CULTURAL HERITAGES

There are a number of historical/cultural vestiges on Silhouette that need to be preserved. Old/very old cemeteries at Grand Barbe, Anse Mondon, La Passe – from various historical periods. Grande Case and plantation buildings & artifacts such as bells at La Passe and Grand Barbe. The Dauban Mausoleum, built in the style of La Madaleine in Paris, is a distinctive landmark and popular visitor attraction on Silhouette. “Kiosks” used to store coconuts in various localities along the coast. Store for flammable materials on the rocks at La Passe (south of jetty). Remains of Moslem graves at Anse Lascars. Old grotto on the path between Grand Barbe and La Passe, and above Anse Cimetière. Remains of rondavel (?) at Mare aux Cochons. Stones placed around bases of coconut palms in the old plantation days. Rubber “treatment plant” at Anse Mondon.

Silhouette is also the source of intangible cultural heritages (culture, stories, music). The name of "Bom Bouthchou" comes to the mind of most Seychellois when we talk about Silhouette, and tasteful stories abound on the spirits (nanm) of the Island. Silhouette also has a musical type and associate dance which are specific to the island, known as the Tsingue.

II.1.11 GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

There may not be any direct/immediate threat to the unique “glasí” and boulders all over Silhouette, but care should be taken to avoid interfering with the special volcanic rock formations in the vicinity of Pointe Ramasse Tout/Anse Cimetière and Pointe Zeng Zeng, as well as the fossil/sub-fossil corals on boulders, e.g. near Grande Case (specimens – cores - were rather indelicately taken from this site some years ago; and unaesthetic modern structures have been built next to the rock).

II.2 Factors

II.2.1 INVASIVE (ALIEN?) SPECIES (IAS)

Many exotic species have been introduced to Silhouette Island, especially plants. Among these, some remains only near settlements (ruderal plant species, cats), some colonize the natural and semi-natural areas, and some have just recently arrived. In each case the species can have a significant impact, or potential impact, depending on the species biology, i.e. its dominance (keystone species, thus affecting the ecosystem functioning) and the invaded habitats (e.g. non-endemic coastal habitats vs. endemic montane habitats).

For plants, invasive species have been prioritized by classifying them into 4 categories (Senterre 2015; here slightly updated with more recent species distribution data):

1. High potential threat but still very rare on Silhouette (therefore high priority for action): *Mimusops elengi*, *Pentadesma butyracea*, *Quisqualis indica*.

2. Moderate risk; species apparently not spreading fast and more or less localised (action is possible but not so urgent): *Antigonon leptopus*, *Epipremnum pinnatum*, *Syngonium podophyllum*.
3. Invading species starting to impact on biodiversity but not too late to try to do something, although almost too late and/or expensive: *Alstonia macrophylla*, *Cananga odorata*, *Chrysobalanus icaco*, *Coffea canephora*, *Cola nitida*, *Dendrobium crumenatum*, *Lantana camara*, *Syzygium jambos*.
4. Already well established; species that have already invaded (might be useful to try to control some): *Cinnamomum verum*, *Clidemia hirta*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Falcataria moluccana*, *Hevea brasiliensis*, *Psidium cattleianum*, *Sandoricum koetjape*, *Tabebuia pallida*.

For animals, the main invasive species include Black Rats (*Rattus rattus*) and Brown Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), Indian mynah (*Acridotheres tristis*), and Yellow Crazy Ant (*Anoplolepis gracilipes*). Cats (*Felis catus*) are reported near settlements and are hunting mostly rats. Tenrets (*Tenrec ecaudatus*) are fortunately absent from the island, which explains partly the remarkable invertebrate fauna of Silhouette.

In the Silhouette Marine Park, no invasive alien species has been reported but one species of sea star, native to the region but with invasive potential, the Crown of Thorn (COT) needs to be monitored.

II.2.2 POACHING

Poaching seems to be done on Koko-d-mer (*Lodoicea maldivica*) nuts at Jardin Maron, targeting freshly fallen nuts. Some poaching has also been reported rarely for Palms (*Deckenia nobilis*).

It is technically possible that poaching of Giant Tortoises (babies) and sea Turtles occur on the Grand Barbe side, but, if so, probably not significant.

Apart from the Koko-d-mer, most of the anti-poaching attention is thus oriented towards the marine habitats. Fishermen boats from Mahé are regularly reported within the limits of the Silhouette Marine National Park, and currently there is no wardening system. Local people of Silhouette have also some fishing activity, mostly targeting octopuses (*Octopus vulgaris*) and fishes using “casier” on the reefs of La Passe, mostly for local subsistence. Fishing activities operated by IDC are all done outside of the Marine National Park.

II.2.3 CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change has been reported to have a clear, direct impact on coastal habitats (e.g. coastal erosion). It can also have an impact on many other aspects such as water catchment (affecting the tourism sector), plant phenology and ecosystem functioning, ecosystem loss or reduction, coral bleaching. Temperature increase will possibly tend to shift biotic communities higher up to the top of the mountain where some taxa may then become too relictual and may become extinct.

In the past, rainfall was collected manually by teachers at the La Passe school, but due to the school's closure, this job has now been assumed by ICS Silhouette staff. IDC will be setting up two weather stations on Silhouette (one on the western and one on the eastern sides) in the near future.

II.2.4 POLLUTION & PESTICIDES

The main pollution threat is at sea in the form of man-made garbage and plastics. Apart from that, the use of pesticide in the area of La Passe (for mosquitos and hairy caterpillars) can affect the Sheath-Tailed Bat if done too close to their zone of activity (i.e. south of the clinic).

II.2.5 FIRE

Only two forest fires happened on Silhouette, in 1960 and 1962, above Grand Barbe, and both were arson. Nowadays, the risk of arson fire is considered null, but the area burnt twice in the 1960s remains fire sensitive and public awareness is recommended to inform visitors of the risk of accidental fires. Smoking in the National Park should be strictly prohibited.

II.2.6 INFRASTRUCTURES

Apart from accommodation for three persons at Grand Barbe, all current infrastructures are currently concentrated on La Passe: Annex 6. Those correspond to IDC offices for the island management and services, tourism establishments for guests and visitors, ICS office and accommodation for conservation actions, and infrastructures for the local island life.

Key infrastructural elements being considered for development include: accommodation for volunteers, conversion of the old school to a training center in ecology and tourism, tortoises paddock, plant nursery.

II.2.7 MATERIAL / EQUIPMENT

An inventory of available equipment for conservation actions is kept by ICS and updated on a monthly basis. ICS has most of the basic material needed for its current activities. SNPA plans to provide a boat and ranger for the marine patrolling in order to address poaching issues.

The IDC boat may be used under the IDC skipper. As of June 2013, IDC have waived all charges for up to 30 dive trips per year, twice-weekly visits to Grand Barbe during the turtle-nesting season, and once-weekly visits outside of this. Subject to availability of boat, engine and skipper.

II.2.8 STAFF (HUMAN RESOURCES)

ICS: 4 staff currently employed on a full time basis for the conservation management of Silhouette Island, being 1 conservation officer, 1 conservation assistant/project manager, and 2 rangers. The ICS staff turnover is relatively high being that they usually stay for a year or two maximum, and hand over phase being sometimes difficult to organize, new team members then rely often on repeated training with external consultants.

SNPA: currently no staff available to Silhouette CMP, but in future 1 Mahé-based staff will be organizing regular anti-poaching patrols during day-trips to Silhouette.

IDC: 27 staff on the island involved in various aspects of island management (water, energy, supplies, etc.), IDC guesthouse, and collection of landing fees. IDC is responsible for the trails maintenance.

Hilton: 350 staff for running the hotel; 6 staff for tour guiding visitors on the main hiking trails.

Dive Centre: 4 staff doing daily snorkeling and scuba diving tours, over about 20 diving sites around the island.

La Belle Tortue: 2 managers and 3 employees for the guesthouse.

Consultants and collaborators: One staff at the Seychelles National Herbarium can provide assistance with KBA data management and expertise on the flora of Silhouette. IBC (Island Biodiversity & Conservation) regroups several experts in various fields of biology and ecology, from Seychelles and from overseas, and can provide assistance for stimulating scientific research, links with UniSey, and publication of results. TRASS has expertise in plant nursery management and habitat restoration and can provide assistance and advice regarding Silhouette restoration projects.

II.2.9 FINANCE

After accounting for the 'contribution to head office', the annual budget available for conservation actions and management on Silhouette is of about 830,000 SCR, of which about 50% is used for the salaries of the ICS permanent conservation team (1 conservation officer and 2 rangers). The budget available originates mostly from the tourism activity on Silhouette Island.

Table 2. Silhouette Foundation budget 2017-2018.

INCOME	2017 - 2018	EXPENSES	2017 - 2018
Conservation Levy	390,000	Advertising & Promotions	6000
Landing fees	150,000	Bank Charges	1,500
Tours	130,000	Contribution To Head Office	429,000
CSR Contributions - Labriz	550,000	Equipment	149,468
Donations	1,800	Insurance	15,000
Sales of souvenirs	36,000	Library	8,412
TOTAL INCOME	1,257,800	License	2,400
		Office Costs	9,000
		Repairs & Maintenance	9,000
		Staff Costs	432,600
		Staff Training	89,000
		Sundries	1,500
		Telephone, Fax & Internet	18,000
		Transport & Travel	26,000
		Uniforms	6,000
		Volunteer costs	33,000
		TOTAL EXPENSES	1,235,880

II.2.10 LEGISLATION AND POLICY

Designation Orders (Government of Seychelles: Chapter 141 - National Parks and Nature Conservancy Act) have established the conservation status of the "Silhouette Marine National Park" and "Silhouette Terrestrial National Park", respectively on 26th October 1987 and on 17th August 2010 (see also Nevill 2010).

The Seychelles' Protected Areas Policy (Government of Seychelles 2013) redefined Protected Areas (PA) Categories into five new categories which take into consideration both the local

context and International (IUCN) standards. This document summarizes best practices for management planning of PAs, for measuring management effectiveness, sustainable financing, capacity development and for stakeholder and public involvement in PAs.

The Nature Reserve and Conservancy Act (Government of Seychelles 2017, draft) provides a legal framework for many aspects related to protected areas designation and management.

For the Silhouette National Parks, specifically, 'Regulation Orders' have not yet been produced and the respective responsibilities of the various stakeholders in the management of these areas is found in the Silhouette Foundation Articles of Association (2008) and in the Silhouette Foundation agreement (2017, in preparation). The latter document establishes a long-term basis for cooperation and assistance between the parties (ICS, IDC, Hilton Labriz resort, SNPA and SF) to conserve, restore and enhance the ecosystems of Silhouette, together with their associated marine environments. The parties to this agreement agree that all conservation and science related projects on Silhouette and surrounding marine environments will be carried out by ICS or SNPA in collaboration with ICS unless an agreed alternative is authorized by a meeting of the foundation.

II.2.11 MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Conservation priorities and actions have been proposed in the two Silhouette Conservation Management Plans done prior to the current document (see Gerlach 1996 and ICS 2012).

ICS has been leading conservation actions on Silhouette since 2011 and their planning and recording/reporting of actions have been compiled in 'monthly & annual reports' until 2016. Since 2017, a new format has been chosen (Annex 7) where the currently agreed and active Conservation Management Plans are detailed in two columns and the corresponding activities done or results are given in the next two columns. The file is a MS Word document, with one file being created each month with the corresponding achievements of that month.

Raw data on features and factors, and corresponding methodologies are described in folders named according to the main features and factors (e.g. "Coral Reef"), and the raw data are spread over several Excel spreadsheets or FilemakerPro databases.

In addition to indicators of management efficiency included in the monthly reporting system, ICS has been using METT standard forms (Stoltton & Dudley 2016).

The work done by ICS to simplify and better integrate CMP data is still ongoing and ICS has been expressing its interest in developing a database system for management of the information contained in the current document and in the MS Word files being created monthly for reporting of activities, results and CMP efficiency assessment. Three options have been suggested: CMSi, Miradi (<https://www.miradi.org>), or a customized database.

II.2.12 STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONS: CONFLICTS AND SYNERGIES

The main means of discussion and exchanges between stakeholders are:

- Two Silhouette Foundation meetings per annum, and the corresponding minutes
- Silhouette On-Site Meetings, organized monthly by ICS to discuss arising matters

Apart from these a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is being developed to formalize the respective roles of the various partners of the Silhouette Foundation (see Silhouette Foundation agreement 2017, in preparation).

Other MOUs need to be developed with future partners such as scientific collaborators, the Seychelles National Herbarium, IBC, etc.

No system exists at the moment to make the CMP information available to stakeholders, such as a web page or an online database, and this information is currently spread in various files.

II.2.13 LIVELIHOOD AND ACCESS

Silhouette Island is accessible to local visitors and tourists through three options: the Hilton Labriz Resort & Spa, La Belle Tortue, or the IDC guesthouse (the latter being restricted to Seychellois, Seychelles residents, and visiting scientists or researchers). Private boats can also access the island with the restriction to land at La Passe and pay the 'landing fee' to IDC.

Four hiking or nature discovery trails are maintained for the visitors: the trail to Grand Barbe, the one to Jardin Marron, to Anse Mondon and to Anse Patates. The trails are maintained by IDC. Guided tours are proposed by Hilton Labriz (ca. 50-90 tourists per month), and tour guides are trained regarding Silhouette natural history by ICS conservation team.

Weekly nature talks are offered by ICS conservation teams to Hilton Labriz guests. The majority of guests who visit the Conservation Centre (ca. 150 per month), attend the presentation, and take part in tours, are German, English, and French.

Visitors are made aware of the ICS Conservation Centre on the buggy tour that they receive on arrival, although there is no further information provided directly by the hotel. Random visits to ICS Conservation Centre occur daily, Monday to Friday, 8am-4pm. The hotel's Activities Centre is proactive in promoting ICS: ICS have provided them with laminated flyers about ICS' activities and conservation advisories.

Diving and snorkeling tours are proposed by the Dive Centre, over about 20 different sites around the island.

Dominant guest nationalities are (in approximate order) German, Russian, French, English, Italian, Austrian, and Swiss. There are fewer nationalities from outside of Europe, but the Middle East (e.g., Bahrain and UAE) and the USA also visit.

II.2.14 KNOWLEDGE

Silhouette Island has been subject to a lot of scientific research led or supported by NPTS (Justin Gerlach). Since 2011, ICS kept on supporting scientific research with overseas partners and visiting researchers.

For many local environmentalists, Silhouette Island can be considered as the "Aldabra of the Inner Islands" (Pat Matyot, pers.comm.), i.e. as a unique place for biodiversity with an international potential in terms of scientific research and training in ecology.

There is a huge potential for creating a Field Research Station for UniSey students to conduct practicals, and some post-graduate students from foreign universities coming to do MSc & PhDs here. UniSey would potentially be interested to see the former school transformed into a field station with capacity to accommodate small groups of 10-15 students & teaching/tutoring staff.

III CONSERVATION PLANNING 2018-2022

We compiled all 'Projects' being undertaken or being proposed by stakeholders for the current CMP 2018-2022, in relation to any of the priority features and factors mentioned in the chapter II. Based on stakeholders' input and ICS documents, we recognized 32 different projects, of which 17 are related to features (direct conservation actions) and 15 are related to factors (indirect conservation actions).

For each project, we have compiled a list of currently recognized 'Actions' (Action Plan: Annex 8) and a list of currently recognized 'Objectives' (Annex 9). 'Objectives' are specific, measurable indicators of the degree of completion for the overall 'GOAL' expressed for each project. The CMP efficiency can then later be assessed by the comparison between the planned vs. recorded actions (implementation efficiency) and by the comparison between the objectives and the results (conservation efficiency).

Both planned Actions and targeted Objectives are very dynamic information, i.e. information that needs regular updates, and they constitute rather extensive lists (many actions and many objectives) linked to each other and linked to actions actually recorded or results actually achieved. Therefore, considering that this CMP is aimed to be adaptive, we decided to develop a relational database format rather than a linear text document (as also recommended in our main textbook reference: Alexander 2013). The database developed is in MS Access and we named it "**Bioma**" (for **Biodiversity management**).

III.1 Bioma database development

After several trials, including testing of commercial CMP databases (CMSi and Miradi), we were able to considerably simplify the database structure in such a way that new users can learn how to use it in a matter of minutes. The created "Bioma" database has a very simple structure (Figure 4) and contains just the most essential data. When opening that file, the "Main menu" appears which offers 3 options: (1) View-Review-Record CMP data; (2) View monthly and annual reports; or (3) track CMP efficiency (Figure 5)

Figure 4. General view of the BioCoMa database created in MS Access. For each project, several Actions can be planned and several Objectives can be defined. For each planned Action or defined Objective, several Actions done and several Results (monthly, annual) can be recorded.

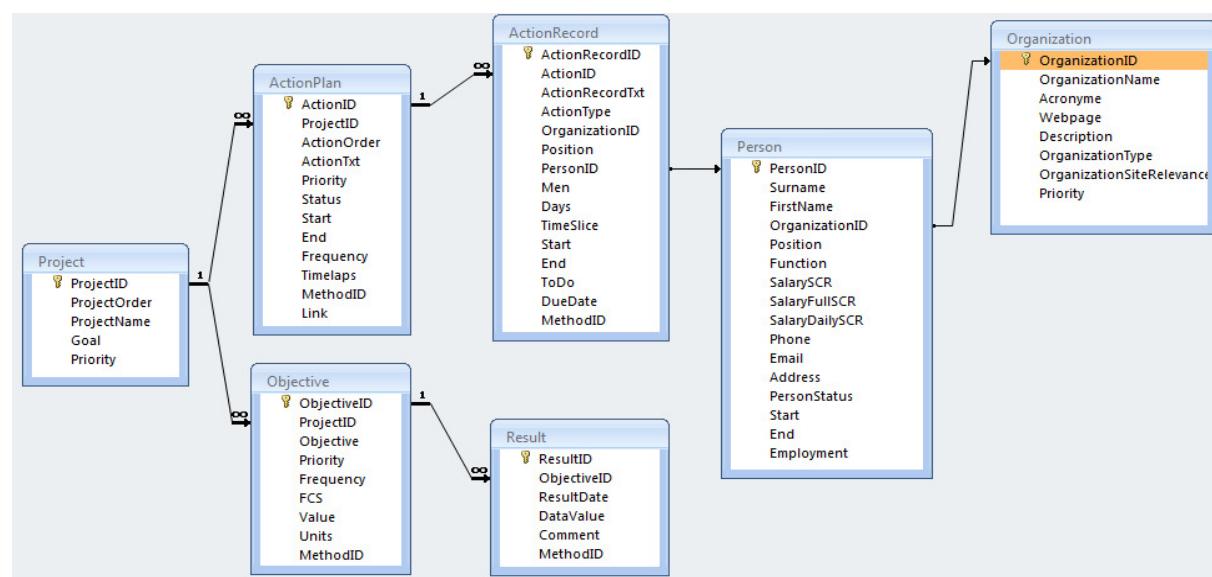
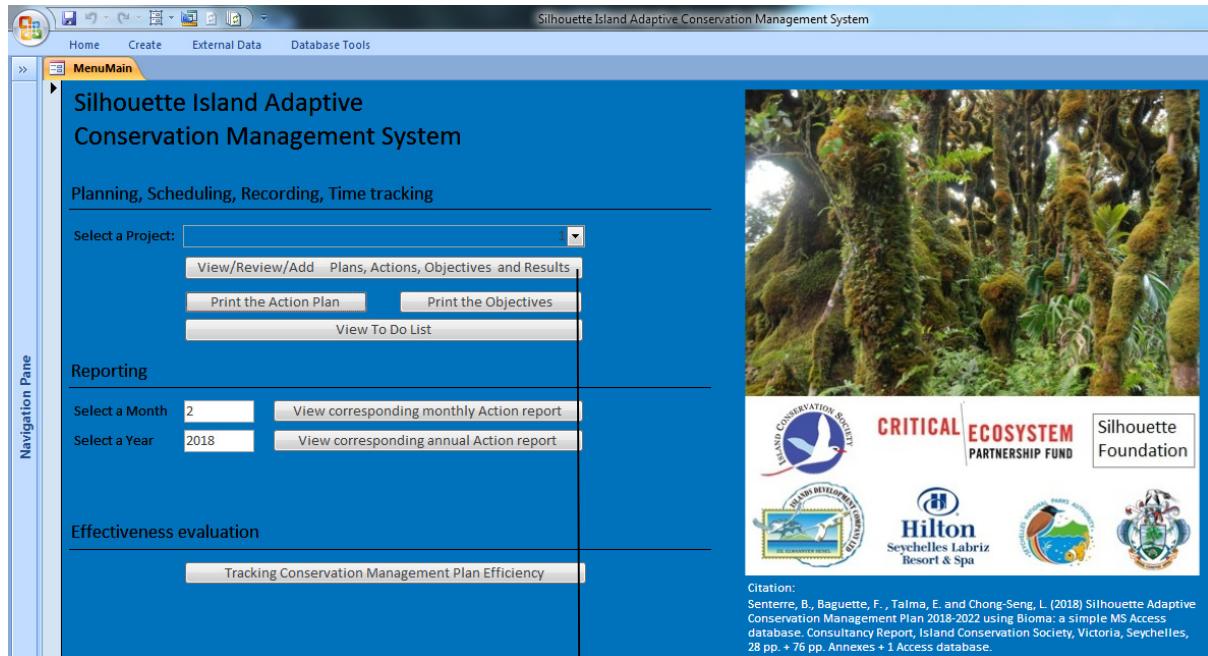


Figure 5. Screen shots of the "Bioma" MS Access database proposed to (1) visualize and explore more easily and more interactively the Projects, the planned Action and targeted Objectives, and (2) record and report on Actions done and Results obtained.

(a) Main menu (form opening itself when accessing the database)



(b) Main form (for viewing, reviewing and recording CMP data)

IV.1 Viewing/Editing/Printing CMP planning data

To view CMP planning data, the easiest way is to use the Bioma database. In the Menu, select a project and click the button "View/Review/Add Plans, Actions, Objectives and Results". The Main form opens which includes 4 sheets for: general project information, action plans, objectives and responsibilities.

In the action plan sheet, for example, you can click on the "+" in front of the line of a specific planned action and this will show the list of recorded activities done for that element. The same principle applies to the sheet of objectives but showing recorded results.

If you prefer a printable, A4 format, you can click the button "Print the Action Plan" or "Print Objectives" and this will show you the most up-to-date CMP data (Annexes 8 & 9).

IV.2 Recording actions done and results achieved

The Main form (introduced above) can be used to enter CMP data on activities done or on monthly results recorded. This database is not for storage of raw data (e.g. a list of bird species seen, meteorological data, etc.) but only actions and results corresponding to the defined plans and objectives (or indicators of performance).

In principle, the recording work will be done by one person (the Silhouette Conservation Officer). Nevertheless, we recommend testing the developed system, and if it is considered useful then to integrate the CMP data and its interface in the currently developing PostgreSQL database for ICS raw biodiversity database (UNDP-GEF project).

IV.3 Printing CMP monthly and annual reports

The great advantage of this system is that it facilitates the recording of activities and the reporting becomes virtually automatic: in the Menu, select a given month and year, and click on the button "View corresponding monthly Action report" (Figure 6).

The annual report has not yet been developed as we have already far exceeded the consultancy days allocated to this project. We recommend to first test and improve formatting for monthly report and then to work on the annual report.

IV.4 Efficiency assessment and adaptability

The developed system is hoped to be particularly practical for the recording of activities done according to agreed plans, and results achieved according to agreed objectives. All the information required for the assessment of efficiency is therefore directly available for any period of time (no need to go through many monthly reports in text or pdf documents).

The monthly reporting system already provides indicators of implementation efficiency. With respect to conservation efficiency indicators, those will have to be developed in the annual report, once CMP data has been collected for a year at least. The next step will be to develop an index of implementation efficiency and an index of conservation efficiency based on these data and including e.g. relative weight according to priority level of actions or objectives (mandatory vs. optional).

Such indexes will allow to quantitatively assess the CMP efficiency and efficiency of individual projects in a much more robust way than with the METT alone, for example, allowing for improved decision making and adaptability of the CMP.

Figure 6. View of the monthly report generated by the Bioma database.

ISLAND CONSERVATION SOCIETY: SILHOUETTE ISLAND MONTHLY REPORT 2017/11									
ProjectID	ActionTxt	Terrestrial ecosystem restoration				Moderate			
ID		Priority	Start	Timelaps	Staff Days Due	Done	Actions	Due	Done
10	Native plant nursery development and maintenance	Optional Monthly	01-06-17 31-12-22	15 28-déc.-17	96 /year	8 /month	0.28	1	1
11	La Passe native plant trail maintenance	Mandatory Monthly	01-01-16 31-12-22	15 12-janv.-18	40 /year	3.33 /month	0.28	1	1
ProjectID	ActionTxt	Koko-d-mer conservation				Moderate			
ID		Priority	Start	Timelaps	Staff Days Due	Done	Actions	Due	Done
16	Census and monitoring of the population of Lodoicea maldivica at Jardin Marron	Mandatory Annually	01-11-18 31-12-22	365 27-nov.-17	4.1 /year	3 /month	4.1	3	3
ProjectID	ActionTxt	Sheath-Tailed Bat monitoring				High			
ID		Priority	Start	Timelaps	Staff Days Due	Done	Actions	Due	Done
20	Conduct monthly roost counts at La Passe	Mandatory Monthly	01-01-97 31-12-22	30	2 /year	0.17 /month	1	1	1
21	Conduct occasional STB walking transects and point counts using handheld bat detectors as and when needed	Recommended Monthly	01-01-15 31-12-22	365 25-oct.-17	4 /year	0.33 /month	1	1	1

V CONCLUSION

Silhouette CMP: A proposed VISION

The unique and remarkably well preserved ecosystems of Silhouette are maintained (in natural areas) or recovering (in semi-natural areas), with a growing ratio of native over exotic species, and with a special attention to globally threatened species (IUCN Red List).

The only known Sheath-Tailed Bat population of La Passe remains stable or increases and new explorations are progressively covering most of the island in search of other roosts. Other conservation flagship species such as turtles, giant tortoises, birds, and commercial species (octopus, fishes, etc.) are monitored without interruption and remain at favorable conservation state.

The number of invasive species is stabilized or reduced in natural ecosystems and pests are controlled in the inhabited areas, reducing the threat on native species and ecosystems.

Silhouette biota (species and ecosystem) provide original material for training of pairs of young Seychellois and overseas researchers or students. Collaboration programs are operating with various worldwide scientific teams and organizations and papers are published every year with Seychellois partners, contributing to improvement of our knowledge on biodiversity and evolution.

Leading stakeholders involved in Silhouette Island conservation management have the required capacities to perform their duties, hand over phases are adapted to the typical small island rapid staff turnover, and training are done annually to consolidate or further develop staff capacities. The Adaptive Conservation Management Plans are regularly reviewed at SF meeting and up-to-date plans are accessible to stakeholders who can suggest modifications of plans or provide information on activities done or results to be recorded. The CMP system also allows for detailed monitoring of management efficiency and features' conservation state. Stakeholders' relations are cared for and visitors have access to a high quality service so to discover or enjoy safely and sustainably the unique environment of Silhouette Island, contributing to sustainable economic development and supporting conservation programs.

A simple CMP database: Bioma

The Silhouette Island CMP is entirely contained in the MS Access database developed and attached to this report, which allows a more interactive way to access the CMP information (spread in this document in several tables).

The database will be used by the Silhouette Conservation Officer for the recording of actions and results. It can be shared with stakeholders in its original format (ca. 2Mb compressed) or as text and Excel tables exports from the database, allowing stakeholders to suggest modifications on plans more easily, or more often, and eventually to stimulate more input in the form of activities done or results obtained.

This database will need to be tested and if it is considered useful, it could very easily be developed by a computer programmer to improve the interface and most importantly improve its accessibility (e.g. multi-users, online, with user login, etc.).

The system allows reporting in real time and the database file can be easily shared via email, dropbox, or various export formats containing more or less extended information content.

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VII ANNEXES

Annex 1. List of identified main stakeholders related to Silhouette CMP (a) and contact persons for these (b).

Annex 2. Questions drafted as an informal guide for discussions during stakeholders' consultation, or sent to them for those stakeholders preferring to reply through emails.

Annex 3. List of ecosystems recorded from Silhouette island (based on Senterre & Wagner 2014; and ICS 2012).

Annex 4. Flora of Silhouette Island.

Annex 5. Terrestrial and freshwater fauna of Silhouette Island.

Annex 6. List of infrastructures relevant to Silhouette CMP.

Annex 7. Illustration of the system set up by ICS for Conservation Management Planning, Recording, and Efficiency Assessment.

Annex 8. CMP Action Plan.

Annex 9. CMP objectives.

Annex 10. List of existing method descriptions (protocols) relative to the CMP Projects.

Annex 1. List of (a) stakeholders and (b) contacts relevant for Silhouette Island CMP. Stakeholders are ordered by 'Priority', defined using 5 categories (from "Key actor" to "Partner").

(a) Stakeholders

ID	Priority	Type	Name	Acronym	Comment
3	1-Key actor	NGO	Island Conservation Society	ICS	ICS is responsible for conservation planning, actions, and accountability (reporting, auditing, effectiveness) through the Conservation Officer.
20	2-Context setter	Public	Department of Environment, Government of Seychelles	DoE	DoE has a responsibility and authority in everything related to environment and its conservation (especially the conservation section at DoE). It also has expertise in various aspects of conservation management.
2	2-Context setter	Parastatal	Island Development Company	IDC	IDC manages the island and everything related to it. It regulates access and has a decision power on the management aims and actions.
23	2-Context setter		Silhouette Foundation	SF	SF is an entity aimed at organizing stakeholders communication and decision-making. It includes key actors, context setters and the main secondary actors.
24	3-Secondary actor		Dauban Family Foundation	DFF	Partner involved with Silhouette cultural heritages.
6	3-Secondary actor	Private	Eco Dive Center Silhouette	Dive Center	Actor in tourism. User of the coral reefs and marine life features.
1	3-Secondary actor	Private	Hilton Seychelles Labriz Resort & Spa	Hilton	Actor in tourism. Attract tourists, promotion, control rats, introduce species, tour guiding in the NP. Hilton beneficiaries from conservation actors in preserving the site attractiveness and in promoting his eco-friendly image. Using the main trails. Staff is potentially responsible for Koko-d-mer poaching. Responsible for most exotic species introductions.
5	3-Secondary actor	Private	La belle Tortue (Silhouette Island)	LBT	Actor in tourism. Potential partner for the promotion of conservation actions and involvement of tourists. Its advantage is its closer location relative to ICS office.
4	3-Secondary actor	Parastatal	Seychelles National Parks Authority	SNPA	SNPA is responsible for the National Parks. It is not yet physically based on Silhouette, but aims to be directly involved in actions such as anti-poaching enforcement.
9	4-User	Civil society	Indian Ocean Federation of Artisanal Fishermen	Fishermen	Interacting with marine life. The main issue being the commercial fishing (including Octopus) done by fishermen from Mahé, concurrencting the local subsistency fishing done by Silhouette local community.
8	4-User	Civil	Seychelles Fishermen	SFA	SFA has expertise in fishing industry and marine biodiversity assessments. They are a

ID	Priority	Type	Name	Acronyme	Comment
		society	Association (SFA)		potential partner or source of advice for the management or the marine National Park.
7	4-User	Civil society	Silhouette Community	Silhouette Community	Interacting with marine life. Potential partner for assessing levels of local fishing biomass and fish stocks.
26	5-Partner		Blue Economy Research Institute	BERI	This UniSey institute is a potential partner for research and education, e.g. through participation of UniSey students to research programmes. BERI also contains experts in marine and coastal biodiversity who can advise on relative importance of conservation features and on most important knowledge gaps for conservation management.
15	5-Partner	Public	Botanical Garden	Botanical Garden	Potential partner for conservation actions, e.g. plant nursery and propagation.
22	5-Partner	Public	Eco Schools Programme	Eco Schools	Potential partner for education.
10	5-Partner	NGO	Green Islands Foundation	GIF	GIF together with North Island environment team and Wildwings Management is currently (2016) implementing an Indian Myna eradication on North Island. Silhouette, being the closest island to North, is the main threat for reinvasion of new Myna birds on the island, and thus collaboration should be considered to control Myna on Silhouette. This would be also a way of increasing communication and strengthening inter-island cooperation. Being very close, both islands could learn from each other, for example the seed collection on Silhouette by North Island staff in 2014 was a great success and a great learning experience on the endemic flora of Silhouette. (Information contributed by Jennifer Appoo, Nov. 2016)
25	5-Partner	NGO	Island Biodiversity & Conservation	IBC	This UniSey centre is a potential partner for research and education. IBC contains experts in biodiversity who can advise on relative importance of conservation features and on most important knowledge gaps for conservation management.
19	5-Partner	Public	National Museum of Seychelles	Museum	see SHF
11	5-Partner	Private	North Island	North Island	see GIF
14	5-Partner	NGO	Plant Conservation Action group	PCA	Potential partner for supporting research and public awareness (education).
21	5-Partner	Public	Seychelles Heritage Foundation (National Heritage Foundation)	SHF	Potential partner for the preservation and promotion of the National Heritages present on Silhouette.
13	5-Partner	Parastatal	Seychelles Islands	SIF	Potential partner for the Koko-d-mer population development.

ID	Priority	Type	Name	Acronyme	Comment
			Foundation		
18	5-Partner	Public	Seychelles National Herbarium	SEY	Potential partner for supporting research and public awareness (education).
16	5-Partner	Public	University of Seychelles	UniSey	Potential partner for supporting research and public awareness (education); see BERI and IBC.
17	5-Partner	NGO	Wildlife Clubs of Seychelles	WCS	Potential partner for education.
12	5-Partner		Wildwings	Wildwings	see GIF

(b) Contact persons for each stakeholder (ordered by Surname)

PersonID	FirstName	Surname	Position	Phone	Email	Acronyme
6	Pierre-André	Adam	1-Science Director	4375374	science@ics.sc	ICS
1	Jennifer	Appoo	Project Manager		jappoo@gif.sc	GIF
8	Teesha	Baboorun	3-CEPF ICS Project Leader	2731669	cepf@ics.sc	ICS
7	François	Baguette	2-Silhouette Island Conservation Officer	2714488	silhouette@ics.sc	ICS
17	Eddie	Belle	1-Chairman			SF
4	Andre	Borg	1-General Manager		andre.borg@hilton.com	Hilton Labriz
25	Raymond	Brioche	1-Director	2722960	rbrioche@gov.sc	Botanical Garden
12	Bryan	Camille	1-Elderly Representant		-	Silhouette Community
28	Lindsay	Chong-Seng	1-Chairman	2514451		PCA
30	Shane	Emillie		2516595	shaneemilie@hotmail.com	Eco Schools
5	Gilbert	Esparon	2-Silhouette Island Manager	2520563	silhouette@idc.sc	IDC
26	Ronley	Fanchette	1-Director of Conservation	2722075	r.fanchette@env.gov.sc	DoE
3	Chris	Feare			feare_wildwings@msn.com	Wildwings
33	Frauke	Fleisher-Dogley		4321735	ceo@sif.sc	SIF

PersonID	FirstName	Surname	Position	Phone	Email	Acronyme
2	C.J.	Havemann			carlh@north-island.com	North Island
38	Kelly	Hoareau	Director	4381202	Kelly@unisey.ac.sc	BERI
35	Richard	Jeanne	3-Assistant Farquhar Conservation Officer	2759297		ICS
9	Flavien	Joubert	1-CEO		f.joubert@env.gov.sc	SNPA
14	André	Keith	1-President	2710800	Andrte.kit@gmail.com	Fishermen
22	Alice	Mascarenhas	1-CEO			ICS
10	Morgan	Mathey	1-General Manger	2569708	contact@labelletortue.com	La Belle Tortue
21	Pat	Matyot	1-Board		Pat.Matyot@sbc.sc	ICS
15	Benny	Moncherry	4-Ranger			ICS
29	Charles	Morel	Curator	2520596	charles6422@gmail.com	SEY
20	Jeanne	Mortimer	1-Board	2506797	jeanne.a.mortimer@gmail.com	ICS
32	Beryl	Ondiek		2724956	beryl73@hotmail.com	Museum
27	Rachel	Onezime	Head of Department		Rachel.Onezime@unisey.ac.sc	UniSey
36	Tarah	Padayachy	2-Assistant curator	2814439	tarah_p@hotmail.com	SEY
11	Daniela	Pobuda	1-Managing Director	2606622	manager@eco-center.com	Dive Center
37	Gérard	Rocamora	1-Science Director & Chair	2642082	IBC@unisey.ac.sc	IBC
18	Glenny	Savy	1-CEO	2510126	glennysavy@gmail.com / ceo@idc.sc	IDC
23	Adrian	Skerrett	1- Chairman Board		askerrett@hotmail.com	ICS
19	Claus	Steiner	2-			Hilton Labriz
34	Terrence	Vel		2719047	wildlifeclubsofseychelles@gmail.com	WCS
24	Julita	Verlaque	1-ICS Accountant			ICS

Annex 2. List of informal questions used as a guide during stakeholders' interview, or sent by email to stakeholders who requested it.

- Which are the **features** (species, habitats, cultural heritages) that have outstanding conservation value (international, national or local) and require conservation action or monitoring?
- Any suggestion to **prioritize** them?
- Explain in simple words how you would like to see the state of each features (**vision**), and concretely what could/should be monitored (for example the number of nesting turtles per year).
- Do you know any **factor** that is threatening these features, especially in relation to your activities?
- What are **your current links to these features**, those you value, use or impact, finance or get money from?
- How do you use these features? Describe concrete **actions** that you are doing or that you would like to be doing.

- Which **stakeholders** collaborate or conflict with you regarding the above? Describe each **relation**. What would you like to improve, and how could we help?
- Is there **anyone else** that we should talk to? Which are the main stakeholders to include?

- Which **financial benefit** do you get from the site and its features, e.g. how many clients, fees and rates, factors (things that help or things that are problems).
- What is your financial **contribution** to conservation, in terms of money but also staff, material, accommodation, in-kind, etc. What would you be inclined to contribute in future, i.e. for example in relation to actions and features not directly linked to you?

- How many staff do you have (**human capital**)? How many are involved in conservation actions or are interacting with active conservation stakeholders?
- What are your **staff issues**? Within and / or between stakeholders relationships issues.
- Other **SWOT** elements (strength, weaknesses, opportunities, threats)?

Annex 3. List of ecosystems recorded from Silhouette island (based on Senterre & Wagner 2014; and ICS 2012).

Habitat-type	ha	% Natural
Lowland Sand	7.5	89
Lowland Sandy coast shrub fringe	2.5	3.2
Lowland Rocky coast shrub fringe	2.9	46
Lowland Coastal open marsh	0.7	100
Lowland Mangrove forest	3.7	100
Lowland Coastal forest	53	2.0
Lowland Bare rock	168	100
Lowland Open saxicolous	41	73
Lowland Saxicolous forest	278	58
Lowland Mesic forest	773	26
Lowland Ravine forest	58	30
Lowland Swamp forest		100
Lowland Water surface	2.5	100
Sub-total (Lowland belt)	1390	43
Submontane Bare rock	22	100
Submontane Open saxicolous	9.5	97
Submontane Saxicolous forest	75	89
Submontane Mesic forest	368	59
Submontane Ravine forest	28	70
Submontane Swamp forest	1.8	0
Sub-total (Submontane belt)	504	66
Lower montane Bare rock	5.7	100
Lower montane Open saxicolous	3.1	100
Lower montane Saxicolous forest	26	100
Lower montane Mesic forest	70	93
Lower montane Ravine forest	4.8	100
Sub-total (Lower montane belt)	109	96
Total	2003	51

Marine habitats: (ICS 2012)

Coral reef

Lagoon

Seagrass bed

Nearshore water

Annex 4. Flora of Silhouette Island. This list has been compiled by B.Senterre as part of a publication in progress. Scientific names should be up-to-date up to the family "Poaceae"; the remaining monocots and ferns still require more work. The main species for conservation are highlighted in blue.

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Dicotyledon	Acanthaceae	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T.Anderson subsp. <i>micrantha</i> (Nees) Ensermu	<i>Asystasia bojeriana</i> Nees, <i>Asystasia coromandeliana</i> Nees var. <i>micrantha</i> Nees in DC., <i>Asystasia intrusa</i> (Forssk.) Nees in DC.,, <i>Asystasia</i> sp.A Friedmann 1994, <i>Asystasia</i> sp.B Friedmann 1994	Coromandel grass, Herbe mange tout, Lerb manztou, Mange tout, Manztou	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia gardineri</i> Turrill			X	EX	end,?	yes
Dicotyledon	Acanthaceae	<i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i> (Seem.) Guillaumin var. <i>atropurpureum</i> (Bull) Fosb.	<i>Eranthemum tricolor</i> auct. non W.Bull, sensu Bailey	Tricolore	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Acanthaceae	<i>Pseuderanthemum subviscosum</i> (C.B.Clarke) Stapf	<i>Eranthemum subviscosum</i> C.B.Clarke, <i>Pseuderanthemum albocoeruleum</i> Champl. subsp. <i>robustum</i> Champl., <i>Pseuderanthemum malabaricum</i> auct. non (C.B.Clarke) Gamble, sensu Summerh., <i>Pseuderanthemum tunicatum</i> auct. non (Afzel.) Milne-Redh., sensu Friedmann		Xp	CR	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Acanthaceae	<i>Thunbergia alata</i> Bojer ex Sims		Black eyed susan	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Acanthaceae	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T.Anderson	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T.Anderson var. <i>alba</i> hort.	Thunbergia	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Amaranthaceae	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schult.			X		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC.		Bred anbalaz, Brede emballage	C	LC	exo	no
Dicotyledon	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i> Mart. ex Thell.	<i>Amaranthus tristis</i> auct. non L., sensu Hemsley	Brede malabar, Brède parétaire	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Amaranthaceae	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume		Sergent rouge	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Anacardiaceae	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.		Acajou, Cashew, Kazou	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Anacardiaceae	<i>Camponosperma seychellarum</i> Marchand		Bois de montagne, Bwadmontanny, Bwa-d-montanny, Capucin blanc	F	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.		Mang, Mango, Mango tree, Manguier, Pye mang	F		exo	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Dicotyledon	Anacardiaceae	<i>Spondias cytherea</i> Sonn.		Frisiter, Fruit de cythere, Golden apple	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Annonaceae	<i>Cananga odorata</i> (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson		Ilangilang, Ylang ylang	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Aphloiaceae	<i>Aphloia theiformis</i> (Vahl) Benn. subsp. <i>seychellensis</i> (Clos) unpublished	<i>Aphloia madagascariensis</i> Clos var. <i>seychellensis</i> Clos, <i>Aphloia seychellensis</i> Hemsl., <i>Aphloia</i> sp. Robertson, <i>Aphloia theiformis</i> (Vahl) Benn. subsp. <i>madagascariensis</i> (Clos) H.Perrier var. <i>seychellensis</i> (Clos) F.Friedmann	Bois mare petite feuille, Bois merle, Bois vilain, Bwa merl, Bwamerl	C	LC	end	no
Dicotyledon	Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	<i>Hydrocotyle asiatica</i> L.	Bevilaqua, Villaqua	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G.Don		Bois jaune, Bwa zonn, Bwazonn, Devil tree	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.		Corbeille d'or à ouate	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Camp托carpus mauritianus</i> (Lam.) Decne.	<i>Cynanchum mauritianum</i> Lam.		R	CR	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L.	<i>Carissa edulis</i> (Forssk.) Vahl, <i>Carissa edulis</i> (Forssk.) Vahl var. <i>sechellensis</i> (Baker) Pichon, <i>Carissa sechellensis</i> Baker	Bois l'encens, Bois sandal, Bwa sandal, Bwasandal, Sandal	Xp	CR	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	<i>Lochnera rosea</i> (L.) Rchb., <i>Vinca rosea</i> L.	Madagascar periwinkle, Periwinkle, Pervenche, Rose amere, Rozanmer, Saponaire	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.		Tangen, Tanghin, Tanghin poison	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (L.) W.T.Aiton	<i>Asclepias fruticosa</i> L., <i>Gomphocarpus cornutus</i> Decne.		R		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Ochrosia oppositifolia</i> (Lam.) K.Schum.	<i>Cerbera oppositifolia</i> Lam., <i>Neisosperma oppositifolium</i> (Lam.) Fosberg & Sachet, <i>Ochrosia borbonica</i> auct. non J.F.Gmel., sensu Baker (1877) pro parte, quoad spec. Seych., <i>Ochrosia parviflora</i> (G.Forst.)	Bois chauve souris, Bois chauve-souris, Bois jaune, Bwa sousouri, Bwasousouri	O		ind	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
			Henslow					
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Sarcostemma viminale</i> (L.) R.Br.		Lalyann san fey, Lalyann sanfey, Liane cale, Liane sans feuilles	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernaemontana coffeoides</i> Bojer ex A.DC.	<i>Conopharyngia coffeoides</i> (Bojer ex A.DC.) Summerh., <i>Pandaca mauritiana</i> auct. non (Poir.) Markgr. & Boiteau, sensu Forb. & Renv., <i>Tabernaemontana coffeifolia</i> Bojer ex Baker, <i>Tabernaemontana mauritiana</i> auct. non Poir. sensu Fosb. & Renv.	Bois cuiller, Bois cuillère, Bois de lait, Bwa kwiyer, Bwakwiyer	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Apocynaceae	<i>Tylophora coriacea</i> Marais	<i>Tylophora indica</i> auct. non (Burm.f.) Merr., sensu Fosb. & Renv., <i>Tylophora laevigata</i> Decne.	Lepeka dipei	R	VU	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias crassa</i> (Hemsl.) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett	<i>Gastonia crassa</i> (Hemsl.) F.Friedmann, <i>Indokingia crassa</i> Hemsl., <i>Polyscias cutispongia</i> auct. non (Lam.) Baker, sensu Baker 1877 pro parte	Bois banane, Bwa bannann, Bwabannann	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias sechellarum</i> Baker var. <i>sechellarum</i>	<i>Gastonia sechellarum</i> (Baker) Harms var. <i>sechellarum</i>	Bois banane, Bois papaye, Bwa bannann, Bwapapay	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Araliaceae	<i>Schefflera procumbens</i> (Hemsl.) F.Friedmann	<i>Geopanax procumbens</i> Hemsl.	Lalyann seflerwa	Xp	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.		Babouc, Herbe de bouc, Zerisson blanc	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Ayapana triplinervis</i> (Vahl) R.M.King & H.Rob.	<i>Eupatorium ayapana</i> Vent.	Ayapana	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L.		Black jack, Herbe clausette, Herbe La Villebague, La ville-bague, Spanish needle	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H.Rob.	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Herbe de plaque, Herbe guerit vite	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i> Kunth	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> auct. non L., sensu Baker	Herbe la jouissance, Herbe liberalis,	F		exo	no

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				Herbe tabac				
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Gynura sechellensis</i> (Baker) Hemsl.	<i>Senecio sechellensis</i> Baker	Bois chevre, Jacobé, Jacobet marron, Zakobe, Zakobe maron	F	VU	end	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.		Herbe blanche	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Pterocypsela indica</i> (L.) C.Shih	<i>Lactuca indica</i> L., <i>Lactuca mauritiana</i> Poir.	Laiteron, Lastron	X		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> L.		Herbe de flaque, Herbe guerit vite	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.			F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Asteraceae	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.		Herbe caille	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens gordonii</i> Horne ex Baker	<i>Impatiens thomassetii</i> Hook.f.	Balsamine sauvage, Belzamin sovaz, Seychelles balsam	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia seychellensis</i> Hemsl.		Begonia sauvage, Begonya sovaz, Lozey maron, Oseille marron, Osey maron	F	VU	end	no
Dicotyledon	Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia ulmifolia</i> Willd.		Begonia sauvage, Begonya maron	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Bignoniaceae	<i>Colea seychellarum</i> Seem.	<i>Colea pedunculata</i> Baker	Bilenbi maron, Bilimbi marron	O	EN	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tabebuia pallida</i> (Lindl.) Miers		Calice du pape, Kalis di pap, Kalisdipap, Tecoma, White cedar	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium foertherianum</i> Diane & Hilger	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i> L.f.	Bois tabac, Bwa taba, Bwataba, Tree heliotrope, Veloutier à tabac fleurs	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.		Herbe papillon	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia puberula</i> Baker	<i>Tournefortia sarmentosa</i> auct. non Lam., sensu Baker 1877	Lalyann manz, Liane mange	R	VU	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Cactaceae	<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> (J.S.Muell.)	<i>Rhipsalis cassutha</i> Gaertn.	Mistletoe cactus	O		ind	no

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		<i>Stearn</i> subsp. <i>mauritiana</i> (DC.) Barthlott						
Dicotyledon	Capparaceae	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	<i>Polanisia viscosa</i> (L.) DC.	Pissat de chien	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.		Cèdre, Filao, Pin, Sed, Whistling pine	C		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Celastraceae	<i>Brexia microcarpa</i> Tul.	<i>Brexia madagascariensis</i> (Lam.) Thouars ex Ker Gawl. subsp. <i>microcarpa</i> (Tul.) F.Friedmann, <i>Thomassetia seychellana</i> Hemsl.	Bois cateau, Bwa kato, Bwakato	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> L.			A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Clusiaceae	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L. var. <i>takamaka</i> Fosberg	Alexandrian laurel, Takamaka	C		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Clusiaceae	<i>Pentadesma butyracea</i> Sabine		Bois beurre, Butter nut tree, Bwaber	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Combretaceae	<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> Willd.		Manglier à petite feuilles, Mangliye pti fey	F	LC	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Combretaceae	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	<i>Combretum indicum</i> (L.) DeFilips	Chinese honeysuckle, Lalyann vermifez, Lalyann vermiuz, Liane vermifuge, Rangoon creeper, Santonin, Santonine	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.		Badamier, Bodanmyen, Indian almond, Indian Almond tree	C		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	<i>Calonyction aculeatum</i> (L.) House	Bred chinois, Bred lamar, Bred lanmar, Cresson chinois	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.		Lalyann maron, Liane maron, Liane marron, Titoupi	C		exo,?	no
Dicotyledon	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.						no

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Dicotyledon	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea venosa</i> (Desr.) Roem. & Schult.	<i>Ipomoea hornei</i> Baker		O	NT	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea violacea</i> L.	<i>Ipomoea glaberrima</i> Bojer ex Hook., <i>Ipomoea macrantha</i> Roem. & Schult., <i>Ipomoea tuba</i> (Schltdl.) G.Don	Batatran blanc, Convolve?, Patatran blan, Patatran blanc	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Convolvulaceae	<i>Merremia peltata</i> (L.) Merr.		La liane, Lalyann darzan, Lalyann maron, Lalyandarzan, Liane d'argent, Liane tortue	A		ind,?	no
Dicotyledon	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.		Bitter gourd, Margoze	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.		Patole, Snake gourd	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Dilleniaceae	<i>Dillenia ferruginea</i> (Baill.) Gilg	<i>Neowormia ferruginea</i> (Gilg) Hutch. & Summerh., <i>Wormia ferruginea</i> Baill.	Bois rouge, Bwa rouz, Bwarouz	F	NT	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros boiviniana</i> (Baill.) G.E.Schatz & Lowry	<i>Diospyros seychellarum</i> (Hiern) Kosterm., <i>Maba seychellarum</i> Hiern	Bois sagaye, Bwa sagay, Bwasagay	F	NT	end	no
Dicotyledon	Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum sechellarum</i> O.E.Schulz	<i>Erythroxylum laurifolium</i> auct. non Lam., sensu Baker 1877 p.p. (Seychelles)	Bois de ronde, Café marron petite feuille, Kafe maron pti fey	F	LC	end	no
Dicotyledon	Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum sideroxyloides</i> Lam.						no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Breynia disticha</i> J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.	<i>Breynia disticha</i> J.R.Forst. & G.Forst. var. <i>disticha</i> , <i>Breynia disticha</i> J.R.Forst. & G.Forst. var. <i>disticha</i> f. <i>nivosa</i> (W.Bull) Croizat ex Radcl.-Sm., <i>Breynia nivosa</i> (W.Bull) Small	Boule de neige, Snow bush	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) Rumph. ex A.Juss.	<i>Croton variegatum</i> L.	Croton	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Drypetes riseleyi</i> Airy Shaw	<i>Riseleya griffithii</i> Hemsl., <i>Uapaca griffithii</i> Hemsl.	Bois mare petite feuille, Bwa mare pti fey, Bwamare pti fey	O	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> Murray	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> auct. non L., sensu Summerh.	Wild poinsettia	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.		Jean robert, Zanrober	C		exo	no

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Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia pyrifolia</i> Lam.	<i>Euphorbia abbottii</i> Baker	Bois de lait, Bwa dile, Bwadile, Fangame, Faudamon, Tanghin, Tanghin rouge, Tonga	F		ind,?	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Willd. ex A.Juss.) Müll.Arg.		Caoutchouc, Kaoutsou, Rubber	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.		Medicinier, Physic nut, Pignon d'Inde, Piyondenn	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot carthagenensis</i> (Jacq.) Müll.Arg. subsp. <i>glaziovii</i> (Müll.Arg.) Allem	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> X <i>glaziovii</i> Müll.-Arg., <i>Manihot glaziovii</i> Müll.Arg.	Ceara rubber, Tree cassava	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz cv. variegata, <i>Manihot utilissima</i> Pohl	Cassava, Manioc, Mayok, Tapioca, Variegated Cassava	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumach. & Thonn.	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> auct. non L., sensu Baker	Curanellie blanche, Kiraneli	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus pervilleanus</i> (Baill.) Müll.Arg.	<i>Kirganelia pervilleana</i> Baill., <i>Phyllanthus casticum</i> auct. non P.Willemet, sensu Fosberg p.p. (Mahé), <i>Phyllanthus schimperianus</i> Hemsl.	Bois castique, Kastik, Kirganellie	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i> Roxb.	<i>Phyllanthus nummulariifolius</i> Poir.		O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Wielandia elegans</i> Baill.	<i>Mespilodaphne</i> sp. Baker (1877)	Bois fourmi, Bwa fourmi, Bwafourmi	O		ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. subsp. <i>africanus</i> Verdc.		Lalyann reglis, Liane réglisse, Reglis, Réglisse	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pennata</i> (L.) Willd.		Lalyann kasi	R	CR	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L.		Agati, Bead tree, Coralwood, Lagati, Red sandalwood	C		ind,?	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth.		Bois noir, Bwa nwani, Bwanwan, Woman's tongue	F		exo	no

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Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	<i>Cajanus indicus</i> Spreng.	Ambrevade, Pigeon pea, Red gram, Zaigrette, Zegret	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Aiton	<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> Desv., <i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Aiton var. <i>obovata</i> (G.Don) Polhill, <i>Crotalaria striata</i> DC.	Cascavelle trois feuilles	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.		Shack shack	O		exo,?	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Derris trifoliata</i> Lour.	<i>Derris uliginosa</i> (Willd.) Benth., <i>Pongamia glabra</i> auct. non Vent., sensu Baker (1877), pro parte (qoad spec. Seych.)	Deris, Derris, Tuba	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium incanum</i> (Sw.) DC.	<i>Desmodium canum</i> (J.F.Gmel.) Schinz & Thell., <i>Desmodium frutescens</i> Schindl.	Gros trèfle, Petit trèfle	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.		Petit trèfle, Tourlas?	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Entada rheedei</i> Spreng.	<i>Entada pursaetha</i> DC.	Match box bean	R		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i> (Miq.) Barneby & J.W.Grimes	<i>Albizia falcata</i> (L.) Backer ex Merr., <i>Albizia falcataria</i> (L.) Fosberg, <i>Albizia moluccana</i> Miq., <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> (L.) I.C.Nielsen	Albizia, Albizya, Albizzia	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i> Mill.	<i>Indigofera argentea</i> auct. non L., sensu Baker pro parte	Indigo, Indigotier	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Intsia bijuga</i> (Colebr.) Kuntze		Bwa gayak, Gayac, Gayak, Moluccan Ironwood	F	VU	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit	<i>Leucaena glauca</i> (L.) Benth.	Cassie, Kasi, Wild tamarind	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Mucuna gigantea</i> (Willd.) DC.	<i>Mucuna gigantea</i> (Willd.) DC. subsp. <i>quadrialata</i> (Baker) Verdc.	Liane cadoque, Liane caiman	O		ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> L.		Gros pois, Lima bean, Pois, Pois du cap	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> Willd.		Bloodwood, Sandragon, Sangdragon	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia viscosa</i> (Roth) DC. var. <i>breviracemosa</i> (Hauman) Verdc.		Liane lastic	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L.f.) Spreng. subsp. <i>arabicus</i> Verdc.			O		exo,?	no

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Dicotyledon	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna marina</i> (Burm.) Merr.	<i>Vigna lutea</i> (Sw.) A.Gray	Gro Pwa, Gropwa, Pois marron, Pwa maron, Pwamaron, Shore bean	O		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Icacinaceae	<i>Grisollea thomassetii</i> Hemsl.		Bwa gro lapo, Bwagrolapo	O	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Achyrosperrum sechellarum</i> Baker		Bwa sevret, Bwasevret	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> (L.) R.Br.		Dacca, Lion's ear, Monte au ciel, Montosyel	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Leucas lavandulifolia</i> Sm.		Herbe madame tombe	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	<i>Ocimum viride</i> Willd.	Basilic grande feuille, Gros basilic	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Basilic petite feuille, Sacred basil	X		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	<i>Coleus amboinicus</i> Lour., <i>Coleus subfruticosus</i> Summerh.	Baume, Gros baume, Indian borage	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i> (L.) R.Br.	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i> (L.) Codd	Amarante, Coleus, Painted nettle	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lamiaceae	<i>Pogostemon heyneanus</i> Benth.		Indian Patchouli, Patchouli	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl		Camphor, Camphrier	R		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J.Presl	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Bl.	Cannelier, Cannelle, Cannellier, Cinnamon, Kanel, Kannel	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Lecythidaceae	<i>Barringtonia asiatica</i> (L.) Kurz		Bonnen kare bordmer, Bonnen kare bor-d-mer, Bonnenkare bordmer, Bonnet carré bord de mer, Bwamare grann fey, Fish poison tree	F		ind	no

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Dicotyledon	Lecythidaceae	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng.	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> auct.non Gaertn., sensu Baker 1877	Bois mare grand feuille, Bonnen kared-larivyer, Bonnenkaredrivyer, Bonnet carré de rivière, Bwamare grann fey	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos spinosa</i> Lam.	<i>Brehmia spinosa</i> (Lam.) Harv.	Calabassier du pays, Kalbasye	O		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Loranthaceae	<i>Bakerella clavata</i> (Desr.) Balle subsp. <i>sechellensis</i> (Baker) Balle	<i>Loranthus sechellensis</i> Baker, <i>Taxillus sechellensis</i> (Baker) Danser	Bois marmaille, Bwa manrmay	X	EX	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet		Mauve, Mauve du pays	O		ind,?	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Cola nitida</i> (Vent.) Schott & Endl.		Colatier, Kola	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam.		Bastard cedar, Chikrassia	R		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Heritiera littoralis</i> Aiton		Bois de table, Bwadtab, Bwa-d-tab, Looking glass tree	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (L.) Garcke			O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f. subsp. <i>acuta</i> , <i>Sida acuta</i> subsp. <i>carpinifolia</i> (L.f.) Borss.Waalk., <i>Sida carpinifolia</i> L.f.	Herbe à paniers, Herbe dure, La bolze, Lerb dir	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Sida ulmifolia</i> Mill.	<i>Sida stipulata</i> Cav.		O		exo,?	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i> (L.) Fryxell	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L., <i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i> (L.) Fryxell var. <i>tiliaceum</i>	Mahoe, Sea hibiscus, Var, Varre	C		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.		Cacao, Cocoa, Kakao	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. ex Corrêa		Bois de rose, Bois de rose rouge, Bwadroz, Bwa-d-roz, Portia tree	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i> auct. non L., sensu	Herbe à paniers,	F		exo	no

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			Summerh.	Hérisson blanc				
Dicotyledon	Malvaceae	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.		Aramina fibre, Congo jute, Herb herisson rouge, Herbe panier, Hérisson rouge	exo	no		
Dicotyledon	Melastomataceae	<i>Clidemia hirta</i> (L.) D.Don		Faux watouk, Fo watouk, Fowatouk	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Melastomataceae	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.		Indian rhododendron, Quatouc, Watouc, Watouk	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Melastomataceae	<i>Memecylon elaeagni</i> Blume		Bois calou, Bwa kalou, Bwakalou	F	LC	end	no
Dicotyledon	Meliaceae	<i>Melia dubia</i> Cav.		Lila, Lilas	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Meliaceae	<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	<i>Sandoricum indicum</i> Cav.	Santol	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Meliaceae	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King		Acajou, Honduras mahogany, Mahogany	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	<i>Artocarpus integrifolius</i> auct. non L.f., sensu Baker	Jackfruit, Jacquier, Jak, Zak	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Ficus bojeri</i> Baker		Lafous, Lafous dive	O	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Ficus densifolia</i> Miq.			R		ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Ficus lutea</i> Vahl	<i>Ficus nautarum</i> Baker, <i>Ficus vogelii</i> (Miq.) Miq.	Afouche grande feuille, Afouche rouge, La fouche grand feuille, Lafouche rouge, Lafous gran fey	C		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Ficus reflexa</i> Thunb. subsp. <i>sechellensis</i> (Baker) C.C.Berg	<i>Ficus rubra</i> Vahl var. <i>sechellensis</i> Baker, <i>Ficus sechellarum</i> Summerh.	Afouche petite feuille, Lafous pti fey	F	LC	end	no
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Ficus rubra</i> Vahl	<i>Ficus avi-avi</i> Blume, <i>Ficus consimilis</i> Baker, <i>Ficus pyrifolia</i> Lam.	Lafouche, Lafouche petite feuille, Lafous, Multipliant petite feuille	O		ind	yes

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Dicotyledon	Moraceae	<i>Trilepisium gymnandrum</i> (Baker) J.Gerlach	<i>Bosqueia gymnandra</i> Baker, <i>Trilepisium madagascariense</i> auct. non DC., sensu Friedmann (1994)	Bosquéa, Bouskiya	Xp	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Myrsinaceae	<i>Rapanea seychellarum</i> Mez	<i>Myrsine seychellarum</i> unpublished	Bwa klate, Bwaklate	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Pimenta racemosa</i> (Mill.) J.W.Moore		Bay rum tree	R		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> Sabine	<i>Psidium cattleyanum</i> Sabine, <i>Psidium littorale</i> Raddi	Chinese guava, Gouyavdesin, Gouyave de Chine, Goyave Desin, Goyavier, Goyavier de chine, Goyavier marron, Strawberry guava	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.		Goyavier, Guava	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & L.M.Perry	<i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> Thunb., <i>Eugenia caryophyllus</i> (Spreng.) Bull. & Harr.	Clove, Giroffe, Girofleur, Giroflier, Zerof	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston	<i>Eugenia jambos</i> L.	Jambrosa, Jamrosat, Rose apple, Zanbroza	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume) Merr. & L.M.Perry	<i>Eugenia aqua</i> auct. non Burm.f., sensu Summerh., <i>Eugenia javanica</i> Lam., <i>Eugenia malaccensis</i> auct. non L., sensu Baker	Jamalac, Jamalac blanc, Jamalac rouge, Java apple, Zamalak	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium wrightii</i> (Baker) A.J.Scott	<i>Eugenia sechellarum</i> Baker, <i>Eugenia wrightii</i> Baker, <i>Syzygium sechellarum</i> unpublished	Bois de pomme, Bwa ponm, Bwa-d-ponm, Bwaponm	F	VU	end	no
Dicotyledon	Nepenthaceae	<i>Nepenthes pervillei</i> Blume	<i>Anurosperma pervillei</i> (Blume) Hallier f., <i>Nepenthes wardii</i> E.P.Wright	Lalyann potao, Liane pot à eau, Pitcher plant, Potao	O	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.			R		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> Choisy		Bougainvillea, Vilea	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.		Belle de nuit, Four o'clock plant, Marvel of Peru	F		exo	no

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Dicotyledon	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia grandis</i> R.Br.	<i>Pisonia costata</i> auct. non (Boj.) Choisy, sensu Hemsl., <i>Pisonia macrophylla</i> (Boj.) Choisy	Bois mapou, Bwa mapou, Bwamapou, Mapou	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia sechellarum</i> F.Friedmann	<i>Pisonia macrophylla</i> auct. non (Boj.) Choisy, sensu Baker p.p., quoad Horne 555	Mapou de grand bois, Mapou gran bwa, Mapou-d-gran-bwa	R	EN	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum fluminense</i> Vell. subsp. <i>mauritianum</i> (Bojer ex DC.) Turrill	<i>Jasminum auriculatum</i> auct. non Vahl, sensu Baker, <i>Jasminum mauritianum</i> Bojer ex DC.	Lalyann zasmen	R		ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Oleaceae	<i>Noronhia emarginata</i> (Lam.) Poir.		Tacamacca bourbon, Tacamacca de Madagascar, Takamaka bourbon	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i> (L.) H.Hara	<i>Jussiaea erecta</i> L., <i>Ludwigia jussiaeoides</i> auct. non Desr., sensu Baker	Lerb lanmar	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Jacq.) Raven		Lerb lanmar	C	LC	exo,?	no
Dicotyledon	Oxalidaceae	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.		Bilembi, Bilenbi, Bilimbi, Cucumber tree	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.			C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Passifloraceae	<i>Adenia gummifera</i> (Harv.) Harms	<i>Ophiocaulon cissampeloides</i> auct. non (Planch. ex Hook.) Mast., sensu Baker	La liane maria, Lalyann blan, Lalyann maria, Lalyann mary, Liane Blanc, Liane Maria	R	EN	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims		Fri lapasyon, Fruit de la passion, Grenadelle, Grenadilla, Passion fruit	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L. var. <i>hispida</i> (DC. ex Triana & Planch.) Killip ex Gleason	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L. var. <i>hispida</i> (DC. ex Triana & Planch.) Killip ex Gleason	Bonbon plim, Bonbonplim, Poc-poc, Pokpok, Wild passion fruit	C		exo	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Dicotyledon	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> L.		Ipéca, Ipeka, Lipeca, Lipeka	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Piperaceae	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.		Black pepper, Dipwav, Poivre	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Piperaceae	<i>Piper silhouettanum</i> Gerlach	<i>Piper radicans</i> auct. non Vahl, sensu Bailey, <i>Piper</i> sp. sensu Robertson 1989	Dipwav maron, Dipwammaron, Liane de poivre, Poivre marron, Wild pepper'Friedmann	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum senacia</i> Putt. subsp. <i>wrightii</i> (Hemsl.) Cufod.	<i>Pittosporum wrightii</i> Hemsl.	Bois jolie coeur, Bwa zoliker, Bwazoliker	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago major</i> L.		Plantain, Planten	R		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Polygonaceae	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. & Arn.		Antigone, Antigonn, Bride's tears, Coral vine	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria senegalensis</i> (Meisn.) Soják	<i>Polygonum senegalense</i> Meisn., <i>Polygonum senegalense</i> Meisn. var. <i>robustum</i> Cavaco	Persicaire, Persiker	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.		Bois savon, Bwa savon, Bwasavon, Lalyann savon, Latherleaf, Liane savon, Savonnier	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> (L.) Lam.		Grand manglier, Manglier latte, Mangliye gro poumon, Mangliye lat, Mangrove	F	LC	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i> Lam.		Manglier gros poumon, Manglier hauban, Mangliye oban, Mangliye rouz, Mangrove	F	LC	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus rosifolius</i> Sm.		Framboisier, Franbwaz maron, Mauritius raspberry	F		ind,?	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Amaracarpus pubescens</i> Blume subsp. <i>sechellarum</i> <i>F.Friedmann</i>	<i>Neoschimpera heterophylla</i> Hemsl., <i>Psychotria ferruginea</i> Baker	Kafe maron-d-rivyer, Kafemarondrivyer	Xp	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Coffea arabica</i> L.		Arabica coffee, Caféier, Kafe	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Coffea canephora</i> Pierre ex <i>A.Froehner</i>	<i>Coffea maclaudii</i> A.Chev., <i>Coffea robusta</i> L.Linden	Cafeier, Robusta coffee	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Craterispermum</i> sp.1 aff. <i>microdon</i> Senterre		Bois doux, Bwa dou, Bwadou	F		end,?	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Glionnetia sericea</i> (Baker) Tirveng.	<i>Ixora sericea</i> Baker, <i>Randia sericea</i> (Baker) Hemsl.	Manglier de grand bois, Mangliye granbwa, Mangliye- d-gran-bwa	O	EN	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Guettarda speciosa</i> L.		Beach gardenia, Bois cassant bord de mer, Bwa kasan bordmer, Bwa kassan bor-d- mer, Bwakasan bordmer	C		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora pudica</i> Baker		Ikzora andemik, Ikzora blan, Ixora, Ixora blanc	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.		Bois tortue, Bwa torti, Bwatorti, Indian Mulberry, Indian mulberry tree	F		ind,?	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Paragenipa wrightii</i> (Baker) <i>F.Friedmann</i>	<i>Paragenipa lancifolia</i> (Bojer ex Baker) Tirveng. & Robbr., <i>Psychotria wrightii</i> Baker, <i>Randia lancifolia</i> Hemsl.	Café marron grande feuille, Kafe maron gran fey	C	LC	end	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Pentodon pentandrus</i> (Schumach. & Thonn.) Vatke	<i>Oldenlandia hornei</i> Baker, <i>Oldenlandia</i> <i>macrophylla</i> DC.		C	LC	ind,?	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Peponidium carinatum</i> (Baker) Kainulainen & Razafimandimbison	<i>Canthium carinatum</i> (Baker) Summerh., <i>Plectronia carinata</i> Baker	Bois dur blanc, Bwa dir blan, Bwadir blan	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Peponidium sechellense</i> (Summerh.) Razafimandimbison	<i>Canthium sechellense</i> Summerh., <i>Plectronia celastroides</i> Baker	Bwadandemik, Bwadir depei	R	EN	end	yes

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
		unpublished						
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Psathura sechellarum</i> Baker	<i>Psychotria sechellarum</i> (Baker) Summerh.	Bois cassant petit feuille, Bois couleuvre, Bwa kasan pti fey, Bwakasan pti fey	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria dupontiae</i> Hemsl.	<i>Psychotria</i> sp.2 Senterre cf. <i>dupontiae</i>	Bois couleuvre, Bwa koulev, Bwakoulev	R		end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria pervillei</i> Baker	<i>Psychotria affinis</i> Baker, <i>Psychotria pallida</i> Hemsl., <i>Psychotria</i> sp.1 Senterre	Bois couleuvre, Bwa koulev, Bwakoulev	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria silhouettiae</i> F.Friedmann		Bwa koulev Silwet, Bwakoulev Silwet	R	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Pyrostria bibracteata</i> (Baker) Cavaco	<i>Canthium bibracteatum</i> (Baker) Hiern, <i>Plectronia bibracteata</i> Baker, <i>Pyrostria comorensis</i> Bojer ex Baker	Bois dur rouge, Bwa dir, Bwa dir rouz, Bwadir rouz	A		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Rothmannia annae</i> (E.Wright) Keay	<i>Gardenia annae</i> Wright	Bois calabash, Bois citron, Bwa sitron, Bwasitron, Wrights gardenia	O	CR	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Tarenna sechellensis</i> (Baker) Summerh.	<i>Ixora hildebrandii</i> Drake, <i>Ixora nigrescens</i> Drake, <i>Tarenna nigrescens</i> auct. non (Hook.f.) Hiern, sensu Hemsley p.p. (Gardiner 15, Thomasset 121), <i>Webera sechellensis</i> Baker	Bois dur bleu, Bwa dir ble, Bwadir ble	F	VU	ind	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Timonius sechellensis</i> Summerh.	<i>Timonius flavescens</i> auct. non (Jacq.) Baker, sensu Baker	Bois cassant, Bois cassant de montagne, Bois cassant grand bois, Bwa kasan-d-montanny, Bwakasandmontanny	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Rubiaceae	<i>Vangueria madagascariensis</i> J.F.Gmel.	<i>Vangueria edulis</i> Vahl, <i>Vangueria venosa</i> Hochst. ex A.Rich.	Tamarind of the indies, Vavang, Vavangue	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.		Orange amère, Orange mozambique, Oranger, Seville orange, Sour orange,	F		exo	no

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				Zoranz mozanbik				
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (L.) Osbeck	Pamplemous, Pummelo, Shaddock	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.		Citron, Citronnier, Sitron, Sitronye	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus mitis</i> Blanco	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. subsp. <i>bigaradier</i> L. var. <i>mitis</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. var. <i>bigaradia</i> (Risso & Poit.) Hook.f., <i>Citrus bigaradia</i> Risso & Poit.	Bigarad, Bigaradier, Calamondin	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco		Mandarin, Mandarinier, Satsooma (Eng), Tangerine, Vangasay, Vengasaille	O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.		Cari pile, Karipile	C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Rutaceae	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack		Bois buis, Buis, Bwa bwi, Bwi	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Salicaceae	<i>Flacourtie indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	<i>Flacourtie ramontchi</i> L'Hér. var. <i>ramontchi</i> , <i>Flacourtie ramontchi</i> L'Her. var. <i>renvoizei</i> Fosberg	Indian plum, Madagascar plum, Prune, Prune marron, Prunier	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Salicaceae	<i>Flacourtie jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch.	<i>Flacourtie cataphracta</i> Roxb. ex Willd., <i>Flacourtie indica</i> auct. non (Burm.f.) Merr., sensu Summerh.	Prin di pei, Prin dipei, Prune du pays, Prune marron	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Salicaceae	<i>Ludia mauritiana</i> J.F.Gmel. var. <i>sechellensis</i> F.Friedmann		Prin maron, Prunier marron, Pti prin, Pti prin maron	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Sapindaceae	<i>Allophylus pervillei</i> Blume	<i>Allophylus cobbe</i> (L.) Raeusch. var. <i>gardineri</i> (Summerh.) Capuron, <i>Allophylus cobbe</i> (L.) Raeusch. var. <i>pervillei</i> (Blume) Capuron, <i>Allophylus gardineri</i> Summerh., <i>Schmidelia monophylla</i> auct. non C.Presl, sensu Baker	Bois cafoul, Bois maris, Bwa kafoul, Bwakafooul	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Sapindaceae	<i>Allophylus sechellensis</i> Summerh.		Bois cafoul trois feuilles, Bwa kafoul	O	VU	end	yes

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
				trwa fey, Bwakafoul trwa fey				
Dicotyledon	Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L. var. <i>microcarpum</i> (Kunth) Blume	<i>Cardiospermum microcarpum</i> Kunth, <i>Cardiospermum pumilum</i> Blume	Balloon vine, Heart seed, Kenkanz, Quinquenge	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacq.		Bois de reinette, Bwa renet, Bwadrenet, Bwa-d-renet	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Sapotaceae	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.			O		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Sapotaceae	<i>Mimusops sechellarum</i> (Oliv.) Hemsl.	<i>Imbricaria sechellarum</i> Oliv., <i>Mimusops</i> <i>decipiens</i> Hemsl., <i>Mimusops thomassetii</i> Hemsl.	Bois de natte, Bwadnat, Bwa-d-nat	F	NT	end	no
Dicotyledon	Sapotaceae	<i>Northea seychellana</i> Hook.f.	<i>Mimusops hornei</i> M.M.Hartog, <i>Northea</i> <i>brevitubulata</i> Lecomte, <i>Northea confusa</i> Hemsl., <i>Northea hornei</i> (M.M.Hartog) Pierre, <i>Northia seychellana</i> Hook.f., <i>Sideroxylon</i> sp. <i>sensu</i> Baker	Capucin, Kapisen	F	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Sapotaceae	<i>Planchonella obovata</i> (R.Br.) Pierre	<i>Pouteria obovata</i> (R.Br.) Baehni, <i>Sersalisia</i> <i>obovata</i> R.Br., <i>Sideroxylon attenuatum</i> A.DC., <i>Sideroxylon ferrugineum</i> Hook. & Arn.	Bois de fer, Bois mon pere, Bois mon père, Bois mozambique, Bwa mon per, Bwa Mozambik, Bwamonper, Lucuma	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.			C		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Striga asiatica</i> (L.) Kuntze	<i>Striga hirsuta</i> Benth.	Herbe de feu, Herbe de riz, Herbe rouge, Lerb diri	A		exo,?	no
Dicotyledon	Simaroubaceae	<i>Soulamea terminalioides</i> Baker		Colophante, Kolofant	O	VU	end	yes
Dicotyledon	Solanaceae	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.		Bird chillies, Petit piment, Piment, Piment arbrisseau, Piment gros, Piment maron, Piment	F		exo	no

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				Martin, Piment petit, Tili				
Dicotyledon	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.						no
Dicotyledon	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.		Black nightshade, Bred martin			exo	no
Dicotyledon	Turneraceae	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L.	<i>Turnera angustifolia</i> Mill., <i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> auct. non L., sensu Robertson, <i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L. var. <i>angustifolia</i> (Mill.) Willd.	Coquette, Koket, La coquette, Yellow alder	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Ulmaceae	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	<i>Sponia orientalis</i> (L.) Decne., <i>Trema guineensis</i> (Schum. & Thonn.) Ficalho	Andarèze, Bois d'andrèze, Bois malgache, Bwa dandrez, Bwa malgas	O		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Urticaceae	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew			R		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Urticaceae	<i>Procris insularis</i> H.Schroet.	<i>Procris latifolia</i> auct. non Blume, sensu Summerh., <i>Procris pedunculata</i> auct. non (J.R. Forst. & G. Forst.) Wedd., sensu Baker	Neant	F	NT	ind	no
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i> Van Geert ex C.Morren		Glory bower, Modesti rouz, Modestie rouge	F		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	<i>Lantana aculeata</i> , <i>Lantana camara</i> ? camara, <i>Lantana lilacina</i> auct. non Desf., sensu Baker	Lantana, Lerb soulie, Vieille fille, Vyey fiy, Vyeyfiy	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> (L.) Michx.	Gazon verveine, Lavervenn, Lippia, Verveine, Vervenn	F	LC	exo,?	no
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Premna serratifolia</i> L.	<i>Premna corymbosa</i> (Burm.f.) Rottler & Willd., <i>Premna obtusifolia</i> R.Br.	Bois siro, Bois sirop, Bois sureau, Bwa siro, Bwasiro	F		ind	no
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> (L.) Vahl	<i>Stachytarpheta indica</i> auct. non (L.) Vahl, sensu Baker	Epi-bleu, Jamaican verveine, Queue de rat, Verveine bleu, Zepible Zamaik	A		exo	no
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i> (Salisb.) Sims	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> auct. non (L.) Vahl, sensu Summerh.	Epi-bleu, Nettle leaved verveine,	C		exo	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
				Zepible, Zepible				
Dicotyledon	Verbenaceae	<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L.		Bois nounou, Bois noux noux, Bwa nounou	F		exo	no
Gymnosperm	Zamiaceae	<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> Aiton		Cardboard palm	R		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Araceae	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don	<i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> (L.) Schott	Elephant ears, Tannia, Via, Vya	C		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Araceae	<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Elephant yam, Giant aroid, Saoule mouche, Soul mous, Soulamous	O		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Araceae	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl.	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> (Linden & André) G.S.Bunting	Centipede tongavine, Filodendron, Pothos	C		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Araceae	<i>Protarum sechellarum</i> Engl.		Arouroute de linde marron, Larourout dilenn maron	F	VU	end	no
Monocotyledon	Araceae	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott		Arrowhead vine	C		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.		Coconut palm, Coconut tree, Cocotier, Koko, Kokotye, Pye koko	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Deckenia nobilis</i> H.Wendl. ex Seem.		Chou palmiste, Millionaires salad, Palmis, Palmiste	F	VU	end	no
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> (J.F.Gmel.) Pers.		Coco de mer, Double coconut, Kokodmer, Koko-d-mer	O	EN	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Nephrosperma vanhoutteana</i> Balf.f.	<i>Nephrosperma vanhoutteanum</i> (H.Wendl. ex Van Houtte) Balf.f., <i>Oncosperma vanhoutteanum</i> H.Wendl. ex Van Houtte	Latanier millepatte, Latannyen milpat	C	LC	end	no
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Phoenicophorium borsigianum</i> (K.Koch.) Stuntz	<i>Astrocaryum borsigianum</i> K.Koch, <i>Phoenicophorium sechellarum</i> H.Wendl., <i>Stevensonia borsigiana</i> (K.Koch) L.H.Bailey, <i>Stevensonia grandifolia</i> Duncan ex Balf.f., <i>Stevensonia</i>	Latanier feuille, Latannyen fey, Thief palm	C	LC	end	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
			sechellarum Van Houtte					
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Roscheria melanochaetes</i> (H.Wendl.) H.Wendl. ex Balf.f.	<i>Phoenicophorium viridifolium</i> H.Wendl., <i>Verschaffeltia melanochaetes</i> H.Wendl.	Latanier hauban, Latannyen oban	F	NT	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Arecaceae	<i>Verschaffeltia splendida</i> H.Wendl.	<i>Stevensonia viridifolia</i> Duncan	Latanier latte, Latannyen lat, Latte	F	NT	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.		Herbe cochon, Herbe cochon grandes feuilles, Lerb koson gran fey	F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm.f.	<i>Commelina nudiflora</i> Burm.f.	Lerb Koson, L'herbe cochon	F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Costularia hornei</i> (C.B.Clarke) Kük.	<i>Asterochaete elongata</i> auct. non Kunth, sensu Baker, <i>Costularia hornei</i> (C.B.Clarke) Kük. var. <i>rectirhachilloidea</i> Kük., <i>Lophoschoenus hornei</i> (C.B.Clarke) Stapf, <i>Schoenus hornei</i> C.B.Clarke, <i>Schoenus xipholepis</i> (Baker) Summerh., p.p. quoad Horne 626 sed excl. holotypus, <i>Tetraria hornei</i> (C.B.Clarke) T.Koyama	Herbe rasoir, Lerb razwar, L'herbe rasoir	F	LC	end	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus articulatus</i> L.			F	LC	ind	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus distans</i> L.f.			F	LC	ind,?	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus dubius</i> Rottb.	<i>Mariscus dubius</i> (Rottb.) Kük. ex C.E.C.Fisch.	Lerb zonnyon	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus paniceus</i> (Rottb.) Boeckeler	<i>Mariscus paniceus</i> (Rottb.) Vahl		O		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> (Burm.f.) Trin. ex Hensch.		Chinese water chestnut, Ref	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis complanata</i> (Retz.) Link					ind,?	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i> R.Br.	<i>Fimbristylis glomerata</i> Boeckeler, <i>Fimbristylis spathacea</i> Roth		F	LC	ind,?	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i> (L.) Vahl	<i>Fimbristylis diphylla</i> (Retz.) Vahl		F	LC	ind,?	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i> Willd. ex Kunth			C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Kyllinga tenuifolia</i> Steud.			O		ind,?	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Mapania angustifolia</i> (C.B.Clarke) Senterre unpublished	<i>Thoracostachyum angustifolium</i> C.B.Clarke, <i>Thoracostachyum floribundum</i> (Nees ex Steud.) C.B.Clarke var. <i>angustifolium</i> (C.B. Clarke) Uittien	F	NT	end	no	
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Mapania floribunda</i> (Nees ex Steud.) T.Koyama	<i>Hypolytrum floribundum</i> Nees ex Steud., <i>Hypolytrum seychellense</i> C.B.Clarke, <i>Thoracostachyum floribundum</i> (Nees ex Steud.) C.B.Clarke	F	LC	end	no	
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Mapania seychellaria</i> D.A.Simpson			F	VU	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Mariscus javanicus</i> (Houtt.) Merr. & F.P.Metcalf	<i>Cyperus javanicus</i> Houtt., <i>Cyperus pennatus</i> Lam., <i>Mariscus pennatus</i> (Lam.) Domin.	F		ind	no	
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Pycreus polystachyos</i> (Rottb.) P.Beauv.	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> Rottb.	Bunchy Flat Sedge	F	LC	ind,?	no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> (L.) H.Pfeiff.						no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria angusta</i> Nees ex Kunth						no
Monocotyledon	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria sieberi</i> Nees ex Kunth	<i>Scleria angusta</i> Nees ex Kunth var. <i>seychellensis</i>	Herbe coupant, Lerb koupan	F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i> (L.) Kuntze	<i>Tacca involucralis</i> , <i>Tacca involucrata</i> Schumach. & Thonn.	Arouroute de France, Tavolo, Tavoul	F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Flagellariaceae	<i>Flagellaria indica</i> L.		Rattan, Zoli vav, Zolivav	F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxidia rhizophylla</i> (Baker) F.Friedmann	<i>Curculigo rhizophylla</i> (Baker) T.Durand & Schinz, <i>Hypoxis rhizophylla</i> Baker, <i>Molineria rhizophylla</i> (Baker) Baker	Petit coco marron, Pti koko maron	F	VU	end	no
Monocotyledon	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Neofriedmannia seychellensis</i> (Bojer ex Baker) Kocyan & Wiland	<i>Curculigo seychellensis</i> Bojer ex Baker, <i>Friedmannia seychellensis</i> (Bojer ex Baker) Kocyan & Wiland	Coco marron, Koko maron	F	LC	end	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Agrostophyllum occidentale</i> Schltr.	<i>Agrostophyllum seychellarum</i> Rolfe	Orkid lerb koko	F	VU	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Angraecum eburneum</i> Bory subsp. <i>superbum</i> (Thouars) H.Perrier	<i>Angraecum brongniartianum</i> Rchb.f. ex Linden, <i>Angraecum eburneum</i> Bory var. <i>brongniartianum</i> (Rchb.f. ex Linden) Schltr.	Orkid payanke, Paille-en-queue, Tropic bird orchid	O	NT	ind	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Angraecum maheensis</i> Schltr. ex Diels		Orkid Mahé	R		end	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Bulbophyllum humblotii</i> Rolfe	<i>Bulbophyllum</i> sp. Friedmann		R		ind	yes

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Bulbophyllum intertextum</i> Lindl.	<i>Bulbophyllum seychellarum</i> Rchb.f.	Orkid pandan	F	NT	ind	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Bulbophyllum longiflorum</i> Thouars	<i>Cirrhopetalum umbellatum</i> (G.Forst.) Hook. & S.Arn.		R	DD	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Cynorkis fastigiata</i> Thouars	<i>Cynorkis seychellarum</i> Aver.	Orkid levantay	F	NT	ind	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium crumenatum</i> Sw.		Orkid pizon, Pigeon orchid	F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis tripetaloides</i> (Thouars) Lindl.			F	VU	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Goodyera sechellarum</i> (S.Moore) Ormerod	<i>Platylepis sechellarum</i> S.Moore	Orkid leo	O	EN	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Graphorkis concolor</i> (Thouars) Kuntze var. <i>alphabetica</i> F.N.Rasm.	<i>Graphorkis scripta</i> (Thouars) Kuntze		X	EN	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Hederorkis seychellensis</i> Bosser		Orkid rezim	O	EN	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Malaxis seychellarum</i> (Kraenzl.) Summerh.		Orkid zepible	F	VU	end	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Oeceoclades pulchra</i> (Thouars) P.J.Cribb & M.A.Clem.	<i>Eulophia pulchra</i> (Thouars) Lindl., <i>Eulophidium pulchrum</i> (Thouars) Summerh.	Orkid gran fey	R	EN	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Oeoniella aphrodite</i> (Balf. & S.Moore) Schltr.		Orkid pti fler payanke	R		ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Phaius tetragonos</i> (Thouars) Rchb.f.		Orkid kolibri	O	VU	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Platylepis occulta</i> (Thouars) Rchb.f.	<i>Goodyera occulta</i> Thouars, <i>Platylepis goodyeroides</i> A.Rich.		R	VU	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Polystachya concreta</i> (Jacq.) Garay et H.R.Sweet			F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Polystachya rosea</i> Ridl.	<i>Polystachya bicolor</i> Rolfe	Orkid fler de kouler	O	NT	ind	yes
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Vanilla phalaenopsis</i> Rchb.f. ex Van Houtte		Lavannir maron, Vanille sauvage	F	LC	end	no
Monocotyledon	Orchidaceae	<i>Vanilla planifolia</i> Jacks. ex Andrews		Lavannir, Vanilla	C		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Pandanaceae	<i>Martellidendron hornei</i> (Balf.f.) Callm. & Chassot	<i>Pandanus hornei</i> Balf.f.	Horne's pandanus, Horn's Vacoa, Vacoa parasol, Vakwa	F	VU	end	yes

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
				parasol				
Monocotyledon	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus balfourii</i> Martelli		Balfour's pandanus, Vacoa bord-de-mer, Vacoa de riviere, Vakwa bordmer, Vakwa bor-d-mer	F	VU	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus multispicatus</i> Balf.f.		Vacoa de montagne, Vacoa millepatte, Vakwa montanny, Vakwa-d-montanny	F	NT	end	no
Monocotyledon	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus sechellarum</i> Balf.f.		Seychelles pandanus, Vacoa marron, Vakwa maron	F	NT	end	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P.Beauv.	<i>Paspalum platycaulon</i> Poir.	Carpet grass	F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad. ex J.C.Wendl.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad. ex J.C.Wendl. var. <i>aureovariegata</i> Beadle in Bailey	Bambou jaune	F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus polystachios</i> (L.) Morrone	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> (L.) Schult., <i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> (L.) Schult. subsp. <i>polystachion</i>	Herbe ma tante, Lerb matant	F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.		Herbe collier, Herbe job, Job's tears	O		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Hochst. ex Steud.) Stapf	<i>Panicum multinode</i> auct. non Lam., sensu Baker (1877), <i>Panicum pilipes</i> Nees & Arn. ex Buse		F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium ctenoides</i> (Steud.) Lorch ex Bosser		Chien dent, Herne bourrique, Lerb bourik, Patte de poule	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium aristatum</i> (Poir.) C.E.Hubb.	<i>Andropogon aristatus</i> Poir.		O		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria horizontalis</i> Willd.			F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria radicosa</i> (J.Presl) Miq.	<i>Digitaria timorensis</i> (Kunth) Balansa		F		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link		Blé du Dekkan	F	LC	ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.		Chiendent patte de poule, Herbe patte de	F		ind	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
			poule					
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult., <i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. var. <i>insularis</i> C.E.Hubb., <i>Eragrostis unioloides</i> (Retz.) Nees ex Steud.	F		ind	no	
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Garnotia sechellensis</i> C.E.Hubb. & Summerh.		Lerb-d-montanny	R	CR	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i> (Nees) Stapf			F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (Jacq.) B.K.Simon & S.W.L.Jacobs	<i>Panicum maximum</i> Jacq., <i>Urochloa maxima</i> (Jacq.) R.D.Webster	Fatak, Fataque, Guinea grass, Herbe de Guinée	A		exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P.Beauv.			C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Panicum brevifolium</i> L.		Herbe la seine, Lerb lasenn	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Panicum parvifolium</i> Lam.		Gazon trel	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> L.	<i>Paspalum polystachyum</i> R.Br.		F	LC		no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L) R.Br.		Bulrush millet			exo	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> (Willd.) C.E.Hubb.			F			no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Setaria barbata</i> (Lam.) Kunth			F			no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Setaria geminata</i> (Forssk.) Veldkamp	<i>Paspalidium geminatum</i> (Forssk.) Stapf		F	LC	ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i> (Willd.) Stapf	<i>Sorghum vogelianum</i> (Piper) Stapf	Mille marron, Wild sorghum	F			no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus diander</i> (Retz.) P.Beauv.			F			no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Stenotaphrum dimidiatum</i> (L.) Brongn.		Chiendent, Herbe coco, Lerb koko	C		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa brizantha</i> (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) R.D.Webster	<i>Brachiaria brizantha</i> (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Stapf		F		ind	no
Monocotyledon	Ruscaceae	<i>Dracaena reflexa</i> Lam. var. <i>angustifolia</i> Baker		Bois chandelle, Bois chandelle blanc, Bwa sandel, Bwasandel, Pleomele	F		ind	no

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Monocotyledon	Triuridaceae	<i>Seychellaria thomassetii</i> Hemsl.		Lafisel mov	R	VU	end	yes
Monocotyledon	Typhaceae	<i>Typha javanica</i> Schnitzl. ex Zoll.		Bullrush, Cat tail, Herbe junc, Jonc, Zon, Zonk	F		ind	no
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i> (Burm.f.) Bech.			O		ind	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium caudatum</i> G.Forst. var. minor C.Chr.			F		end	no
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium complanatum</i> C.Chr.			O	CR	end	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium inaequilaterale</i> Bory ex Willd.			R		ind	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium nidus</i> L.		Bird's nest fern, Lang-d-bef, Langdebef	F		ind	no
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium paucijugum</i> F.Ballard	<i>Asplenium variabile</i> Hook. var. <i>paucijugum</i> (F.Ballard) Alston		R		ind	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium pellucidum</i> Lam.			R		ind	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium petiolulatum</i> Mett. ex Kuhn			R	CR	ind	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium tenerum</i> Forst.			O		ind	yes
Fern	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium unilaterale</i> Lam.	<i>Hymenasplenium unilaterale</i> (Lam.) Hayata		F		ind	yes
Fern	Athyriaceae	<i>Diplazium secellarum</i> (Baker) C.Chr.	<i>Athyrium asperum</i> (Blume) Milde		F		end	no
Fern	Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea secellarum</i> Mett.		Fanjon, Fanzan	O		end	yes
Fern	Davalliaceae	<i>Davallia denticulata</i> (Burm.f.) Mett. ex Kuhn	<i>Davallia chaerophylloides</i> (Poir.) Steud.		F		ind	no
Fern	Davalliaceae	<i>Humata repens</i> (L.f.) Small ex Diels	<i>Davallia pedata</i> Sm., <i>Davallia repens</i> (L.f.) Kuhn		F		ind	no
Fern	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Histiopteris incisa</i> (Thunb.) J.Sm.			O		ind	no
Fern	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Microlepia speluncae</i> (L.) T.Moore	<i>Polystichopsis</i> sp.2 aff. <i>wardii</i> , sensu Senterre		F		ind	no
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Bolbitis bipinnatifida</i> (Mett. in Kuhn) Ching			F		ind	no

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Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum coriaceum</i> Bonap.	<i>Acrostichum simplex</i> Sw. var. <i>martinicense</i> auct. non Desv., sensu Baker, <i>Elaphoglossum martinicense</i> (Desv.) T.Moore var. <i>obtusum</i> C.Chr.		O		ind	no
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum coursii</i> Tardieu			O		ind	no
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum hornei</i> C.Chr.	<i>Acrostichum viscosum</i> Sw. var. <i>glabrescens</i> Baker		F	EN	end	no
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum lancifolium</i> (Desv.) C.V.Morton	<i>Acrostichum viscosum</i> auct. non Sw., sensu Bojer, <i>Elaphoglossum petiolatum</i> (Sw.) Urb. var. <i>salicifolium</i> (Willd. ex Kaulf.) C.Chr., <i>Elaphoglossum salicifolium</i> (Willd. ex Kaulf.) Alston		F		ind	no
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum lepervanchei</i> (Bory ex Fée) T.Moore	<i>Acrostichum latifolium</i> auct. non Sw., sensu Baker, <i>Elaphoglossum conforme</i> auct. non (Sw.) Schott, sensu C.Christ., <i>Elaphoglossum didynamum</i> (Fée) T.Moore, <i>Elaphoglossum latifolium</i> auct. non (Sw.) J.Sm., sensu C.Chr., <i>Elaphoglossum sieberi</i> auct. non (Hook. & Grev.) T.Moore, sensu Kuhn		O		ind	yes
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum macropodium</i> (Fée) T.Moore	<i>Acrostichum conforme</i> Sw. var. <i>carmichaelii</i> Baker		O		ind	yes
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Lastreopsis hornei</i> (Bak.) Tindale			O		end	yes
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Polystichopsis wardii</i> (Bak. in Hook. & Baker) Tardieu			F		end	no
Fern	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> (G.Forst.) Ching			F		ind	no
Fern	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> (Burm.f.) Underw.	<i>Gleichenia linearis</i> (Burm.f.) C.B.Clarke	Bracken fern, Fouzer koulev, Grif lyon	C		ind	no
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Crepidomanes bipunctatum</i> (Poir.) Copel.	<i>Trichomanes bipunctatum</i> Poir.		R		ind	yes
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Didymoglossum beaverianum</i> Senterre & Rouhan		Fouzer Kati	F		end	yes
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Didymoglossum beccarianum</i> (Cesati) Senterre & Rouhan	<i>Trichomanes cognatum</i> Cesati, <i>Trichomanes minutissimum</i> v.A.v. Rosenburgh, <i>Trichomanes sayeri</i> F.Muell. & Baker, <i>Didymoglossum motleyi</i> auct.non Bosch sensu Senterre 2013	Pti fouzer ron	O		ind	yes
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Didymoglossum cuspidatum</i> (Willd.) Ebihara & Dubuisson	<i>Trichomanes cuspidatum</i> Willd., <i>Trichomanes cuspidatum</i> Willd. var. <i>densistriata</i> C.Chr.		F		ind	no
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Didymoglossum erosum</i> (Willd.) J.P.Roux	<i>Trichomanes erosum</i> Willd., <i>Trichomanes erosum</i> Willd. var. <i>erosum</i>		O		ind	no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Didymoglossum fulgens</i> (C.Chr.) J.P.Roux	<i>Trichomanes fulgens</i> C.Chr.		O	CR	end	yes
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Hymenophyllum blumeanum</i> Spreng.	<i>Hymenophyllum polyanthos</i> (Sw.) Sw. var. <i>blumeanum</i> (Spreng.) Krug		R		ind	no
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Hymenophyllum hygrometricum</i> (Poir.) Desv.			F		ind	no
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Hymenophyllum polyanthos</i> (Sw.) Sw.	<i>Hymenophyllum inaequale</i> (Poir.) Desv.		F		ind	no
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Trichomanes cupressoides</i> Desv.	<i>Abrodictyum cupressoides</i> (Desv.) Ebihara & Dubuisson		F		end	no
Fern	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Trichomanes cuspidatum</i> Willd. fo. <i>minor</i> C.Chr.			O		ind	no
Fern	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia</i> Sw. subsp. <i>ensifolia</i>			F		ind	no
Fern	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea repens</i> (Bory) Thwaites	<i>Davallia repens</i> (Bory) Desv.		O		ind	yes
Fern	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Nesolindsaea kirkii</i> (Hook. ex Baker) Lehtonen & Christenh.	<i>Davallia hornei</i> Baker, <i>Lindsaea hornei</i> (Baker) C.Chr., <i>Lindsaea kirkii</i> Hook. ex Baker, <i>Lindsaea pervillei</i> Mett. ex Kuhn		F	LC	end	no
Fern	Lomariopsidaceae	<i>Lomariopsis pervillei</i> (Mett.) Kuhn			O		end	yes
Fern	Marattiaceae	<i>Angiopteris madagascariensis</i> de Vriese	<i>Angiopteris evecta</i> auct. non (G.Forst.) Hoffm. sensu Baker F.M.S.	Baton monsenneyer	F		ind	no
Fern	Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis acutifolia</i> (Desv.) H.Christ			R	NT	ind	yes
Fern	Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> (Sw.) Schott		Fougère Tabac, Fouzer taba, Giant swordfern	C		ind	no
Fern	Oleandraceae	<i>Oleandra annetii</i> Tardieu	<i>Oleandra distenta</i> Kze. var. <i>annetii</i> Tard.		F		ind	yes
Fern	Ophioglossaceae	<i>Ophioglossum pendulum</i> L.			O		ind	no
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Alansmia elastica</i> (Bory ex Willd.) Moguel & M.Kessler	<i>Ctenopteris elastica</i> (Bory ex Willd.) Copel., <i>Polypodium elasticum</i> Bory ex Willd., <i>Terpsichore elastica</i> (Bory ex Willd.) A.R.Sm., <i>Xiphopteris elastica</i> (Bory ex Willd.) Alston		O		ind	no
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Ceradenia sechellarum</i> (Baker) Parris	<i>Ctenopteris albobrunnea</i> (Baker) Tardieu		O	VU	end	yes
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Cochlidium serrulatum</i> (Sw.) L.E.Bishop	<i>Xiphopteris serrulata</i> (Sw.) Kaulf.		F		ind	no
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Grammitis pervillei</i> (Mett. ex			O	VU	ind	yes

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
		Kuhn) Tardieu						
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Lepisorus spicatus</i> (L.f.) Li Wang	<i>Belvisia spicata</i> (L.f.) Mirb.		R		ind	yes
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Microsorum punctatum</i> (L.) Copel.	<i>Microsorum punctatum</i> (L.) Copel, <i>Microsorum polycarpon</i> (Cav.) Tard.		F		ind	no
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Phymatosorus scolopendria</i> (Burm.f) Pic.Serm.	<i>Microsorum scolopendria</i> (Burm.f.) Copel., <i>Phymatodes scolopendria</i> (Burm.f.) Ching	Kapiler	C		ind	no
Fern	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pyrrosia lanceolata</i> (L.) Farw.			F		ind	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Acrostichum aureum</i> L.	<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i> auct. non Willd.	Fouzer lanmar	F	LC	ind	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Antrophyum callifolium</i> Blume	<i>Antrophyum reticulatum</i> Kaulf.		R		ind	yes
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Antrophyum immersum</i> (Bory ex Willd.) Mett.			R	EN	ind	yes
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i> (L.) Brongn.	<i>Ceratopteris cornuta</i> (Beauv.) Lepr.	Kreson lanmar	F	LC	ind	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Haplopteris ensiformis</i> (Sw.) E.H.Crane	<i>Vittaria elongata</i> Sw. var. <i>ensiformis</i> (Sw.) C.Chr., <i>Vittaria ensiformis</i> Sw., <i>Vittaria lineata</i> auct. non (L.) Sm., sensu Baker 1877		F		ind	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Haplopteris scolopendrina</i> (Bory) C.Presl	<i>Vittaria scolopendrina</i> (Bory) Schkuhr ex Thwaites		F		ind	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Haplopteris zosterifolia</i> (Willd.) E.H.Crane	<i>Vittaria zosterifolia</i> Willd.		R	CR	ind	yes
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea doniana</i> J.Sm. ex Hook.			F		ind	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i> (L.) Link		Fouzer tatou	C		exo	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris quadriaurita</i> Retz.			F		exo,?	no
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris tripartita</i> Sw.			O		ind	no
Fern	Tectariaceae	<i>Tectaria pleiotoma</i> (Baker) C.Chr.			R		end	yes
Fern	Tectariaceae	<i>Tectaria waterlotii</i> (Tardieu) J.P.Roux			R		ind	yes
Fern	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus dentatus</i> (Forssk.) Ching	<i>Christella dentata</i> (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy, <i>Thelypteris dentata</i> (Forssk.) E.P.St.John		F		ind,?	no
Fern	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus mauritianus</i> (Fée) Ching			X			no

Class	Family	Species	Synonyms	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Fern	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Sphaerostephanos subtruncatus</i> (Bory) Holttum	<i>Dryopteris mauritiana</i> var. <i>gardineri</i> C.Chr.		O		ind	no
Fern	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Sphaerostephanos unitus</i> (L.) Holttum	<i>Cyclosorus unitus</i> (L.) Ching		F		ind	no
Fern Ally	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Huperzia ophioglossoides</i> (Lam.) Rothm.	<i>Huperzia</i> sp.3 aff. <i>phlegmaria</i> , <i>Lycopodium ophioglossoides</i> Lam.		R		ind	yes
Fern Ally	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Huperzia phlegmaria</i> (L.) Rothm.	<i>Huperzia phlegmaria</i> (L.) Rothm. var. <i>phlegmaria</i> , <i>Huperzia phlegmaria</i> var. <i>tardieuae</i> (Herter) Tardieu, <i>Lycopodium phlegmaria</i> L.		F		ind	no
Fern Ally	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Huperzia squarrosa</i> (G.Forst.) Trevis.	<i>Huperzia</i> sp.2 aff. <i>squarrosa</i> (G.Forst.) Trevis., <i>Lycopodium squarrosum</i> G.Forst.		F		ind	no
Fern Ally	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodiella cernua</i> (L.) Pic.Serm.	<i>Lycopodiella cernua</i> (L.) Pichi-Serm. var. <i>seychellarum</i> Nessel, <i>Lycopodium cernuum</i> L.	Fougère mariage, Fouzer mariaz, Fouzer maryaz	F		ind	no
Fern Ally	Psilotaceae	<i>Psilotum complanatum</i> Sw.			O		ind	no
Fern Ally	Psilotaceae	<i>Psilotum nudum</i> (L.) P.Beauv.		Pti sed	F		ind	no
Fern Ally	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella fissidentoides</i> (Hook. & Grev.) Spring		Lapat lezar	F		ind	no
Fern Ally	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella sechellarum</i> Baker		Lapat lezar	R		end,?	yes
Bryophyta	Meteoriaceae	<i>Aerobryopsis longissima</i> (Dozy & Molk.) M. Fleisch.					ind	no
Bryophyta	Octoblepharaceae	<i>Octoblepharum albidum</i>					ind	no
Bryophyta	Rhizogoniaceae	<i>Pyrrhobryum spiniforme</i>					ind	no
Marchantiophyta	Pleuroziaceae	<i>Pleurozia gigantea</i> (F.Weber) Lindb.	<i>Pleurozia gigantea</i> var. <i>major</i> (J.B.Jack) A.Evans 1892 = <i>Pleurozia gigantea</i> (F.Weber) Lindb. 1874 (Thiers 1993),, <i>Pleurozia sphagnoides</i> Trevis. 1877 = <i>Pleurozia gigantea</i> (F.Weber) Lindb. 1874 (Thiers 1993).				ind	no

Annex 5. Terrestrial and freshwater fauna of Silhouette Island. The main species for conservation are highlighted in blue. For animals (as opposed to plants) their choice can be more strongly influenced by a non-explicit emotional value (i.e. those species we just love more).

a) Vertebrates

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Amphibians	Anura	Hyperoliidae	Tachycnemis seychellensis	Krapo	F		end	yes
Amphibians	Anura	Ranidae	Ptychadaena mascareniensis				exo?	no
Amphibians	Anura	Sooglossidae	Nesomantis thomasseti	Pti grenwir	R	CR	end	yes
Amphibians	Anura	Sooglossidae	Sooglossus gardineri	Pti grenwir	F		end	yes
Amphibians	Anura	Sooglossidae	Sooglossus pipilodryas		R		end	yes
Amphibians	Anura	Sooglossidae	Sooglossus sechellensis	Pti grenwir	R		end	yes
Amphibians	Gymnophiona	Caeciliidae	Grandisonia alternans	Leverter nwanz	F		end	yes
Amphibians	Gymnophiona	Caeciliidae	Grandisonia larvata		F		end	yes
Amphibians	Gymnophiona	Caeciliidae	Grandisonia sechellensis		R		end	yes
Amphibians	Gymnophiona	Caeciliidae	Hypogeophis brevis		O		end	yes
Amphibians	Gymnophiona	Caeciliidae	Hypogeophis rostratus		F		end	yes
Amphibians	Gymnophiona	Caeciliidae	Praslinia cooperi				end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	Black Kite			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Apodidae	Apus apus	Common Swift			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Caprimulgidae	Caprimulgus europaeus	Eurasian Nightjar			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Columbidae	Alectroenas pulcherrima Scopoli, 1786	Pizon olande,Pizon ble, Blue pigeon	C	LC	end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Columbidae	Columba livia	Feral Pigeon			exo	
Birds	Landbirds	Columbidae	Geopelia striata	Barred Ground Dove			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Columbidae	Streptopelia picturata	Madagascar Turtle Dove			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Coraciidae	Coracias garrulus	European Roller			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Corvidae	Corvus splendens	Indian House Crow			exo	
Birds	Landbirds	Cuculidae	Cuculus canorus	Common Cuckoo			ind	

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Birds	Landbirds	Falconidae	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Amur Falcon			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Falconidae	<i>Falco araea</i> Oberholser, 1917	Katiti, Seychelles Kestrel	O	VU	end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Falconidae	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	Eleonora's Falcon			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Falconidae	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Meropidae	<i>Merops persicus</i>	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail			ind	
Birds	Landbirds	Nectariniidae	<i>Nectarinia dussumieri</i> Hartlaub, 1860	Kolibri; Seychelles Sunbird	C	LC	end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Ploceidae	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Fody			exo	
Birds	Landbirds	Psittaculidae	<i>Psittacula eupatria wardii</i>	Seychelles Green Parakeet	X	EX	end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Psittaculidae	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet			exo	
Birds	Landbirds	Pycnonotidae	<i>Hypsipetes crassirostris</i> E.Newton, 1867	Merl, Bulbul	C	LC	end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Strigidae	<i>Otus insularis</i> Tristram, 1880	Syer	X	EN	end	yes
Birds	Landbirds	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Mynah			exo	
Birds	Landbirds	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl			exo	
Birds	Landbirds	Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops</i> sp. cf. <i>semiflava</i>	Chesnut-flanked White Eye	X	EX	end?	yes
Birds	Seabirds	Fregatidae	<i>Fregate ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Fregatidae	<i>Fregate minor</i>	Great Frigatebird			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Phaethontidae	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Payanke lake blan, Tropic bird	F	LC	ind	yes
Birds	Seabirds	Phaethontidae	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-Tailed Tropicbird			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Procellariidae	<i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i>	Round Island Petrel			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Procellariidae	<i>Puffinus bailloni</i>	Tropical Shearwater			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Procellariidae	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	Wedge-tailed Shearwater			ind	

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Birds	Seabirds	Stercorariidae	<i>Catharacta antarctica</i>	Brown Skua			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown Noddy			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	Lesser Noddy			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Gygis alba</i>	Fairy Tern (Goeland blanc)			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Sooty Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Stema bengalensis</i>	Lesser Crested Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Stema bergii</i>	Great Crested Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Stema dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Stema hirundo</i>	Common Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sternidae	<i>Sternula saundersi</i>	Saunders's Tern			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sulidae	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby			ind	
Birds	Seabirds	Sulidae	<i>Sula sula</i>	Red-footed Booby			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Anatidae	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Anatidae	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Anatidae	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Butorides striatus degens</i>	Green-backed Heron / Striated Heron; Mannik	C	LC	end	yes
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret			ind	

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i> Gmelin	Yellow Bittern			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Black-crowned Night Heron; Mannik lannwit	R	LC	ind	yes
Birds	Shorebirds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	Caspian Plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Charadriidae	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Charadriidae	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Dromadidae	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	Crab-plover			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Glareolidae	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Haematopodidae	<i>Haemato-pus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa Glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper			ind	

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank			ind	
Birds	Shorebirds	Scolopacidae	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper			ind	
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla bicolor</i> Mc Clelland, 1844	Angi	O		ind	yes
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Aplocheilidae	<i>Pachypanchax playfairii</i> Gunther, 1866	Gourzon	A		end	yes
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Cichlidae	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> (Peters 1852)	Tilapia	C		exo	yes
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Eleotris fusca</i> (Schneider & Foster, 1801)	Kabo nwani	R		ind	yes
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Ophiocara porocephala</i> (Valenciennes 1837)	Makanbale latet ron			ind	yes
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i> (Forsskål, 1775)		C		ind	yes
Fishes	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	<i>Terapon jarbua</i> (Forsskål, 1775)	Kakamatlo	A		ind	yes
Fishes	Gobioidei	Gobiidae	<i>Bathygobius meggitii</i> (Hora & Mukerji, 1936)	Gobie	O		ind	yes
Fishes	Gobioidei	Gobiidae	<i>Redigobius bikolanus</i> (Bleeker, 1867)		F		ind	yes
Fishes	Gobioidei	Ptereleotridae	<i>Parioglossus multiradiatus</i>	Larkansyel	R		end	yes
Mammals	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	<i>Coleura seychellensis</i> (Peters, 1868)	Sousouri Bannan, Sheath-tailed bat	R	CR	end	yes
Mammals	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus seychellensis</i> (Milne-Edwards, 1877)	Sousouri	C	LC	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Chamaeleonidae	<i>Archaius tigris</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Kameleon	R	EN	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Chelonidae	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	F		ind	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Chelonidae	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	F		ind	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Colubridae	<i>Boaedon geometricus</i> (Schlegel, 1837)	Koulev zonn, Wolf snake	R	EN	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Colubridae	<i>Lycognathophis Seychellensis</i> (Schlegel, 1837)	Koulev gri	R	EN	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Ailuronyx seychellensis</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1834)	Bronze eye Gecko	A	LC	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Ailuronyx tachyscopaeus</i> (Gerlach & Canning, 1996)	Dwarf Bronze Gecko	R	NT	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Ailuronyx trachygaster</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1851)	Giant Bronze Gecko	R	VU	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra mutilata</i>	Pacific House Gecko	F		exo	no
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Phelsuma astriata</i>	Lezar ver	F		end	no
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Phelsuma sundbergi</i> (Rendahl, 1939)	Lezar ver	A	LC	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Urocotyledon inexpectata</i> (steiner, 1893)	Lezar Disik	A	LC	end	yes

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Reptiles	Reptilia	Pelomedusidae	<i>Pelusios castanoides</i> ssp. <i>Integularis</i> (Bour, 1983)	Torti Soupap	R	CR	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Pelomedusidae	<i>Pelusios subniger</i> ssp. <i>Parietalis</i> (Bour, 1983)	Torti Soupap	R	CR	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Janetaescincus braueri</i>	Burrowing skink, Brauer's skink	R	EN	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Janetaescincus veseyfitzgeraldi</i> (Parker, 1947)	Vesey-fitgerald's Burrowing Skink	C	EN	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Mabuya seychellensis</i>	Seychelles Skink	F		end	no
Reptiles	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Pamelaescinus gardineri</i> (Boulenger, 1909)	Borrowing Skink	R	LC	end	yes
Reptiles	Reptilia	Testudinidae	<i>Aldabrachelys gigantea</i>	Giant Tortoise	F		end	yes

b) Invertebrates

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Annelida	Hirudinea	Haemadipsidae	<i>Idiobdella daubani</i>		F		end	yes
Annelida	Hirudinea	Haemadipsidae	<i>Idiobdella seychellensis</i> Harding 1913		F		end	yes
Annelida	Oligochaeta	Acanthodrillidae	<i>Maheina braueri</i> (Michaelsen, 1897)				end	yes
Chelicerata	Acari	Holothyidae	<i>Michaelothrus seychellensis</i> (Thon, 1906)		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Acari	Holothyidae	<i>Sternothyrus braueri</i> (Thon, 1906)		F		end	yes
Chelicerata	Amblypygi	Charontidae	<i>Charinus seychellensis</i>	Whip Spider	R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Amblypygi	Phryничidae	<i>Phrynicus scaber</i> (Gervais, 1844)	Whip Scorpion Spider	R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneidae	<i>Cyrtophora citricola</i> (Forsskål, 1775)				ind,?	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Barychelidae	<i>Sason sechellanum</i> Simon, 1898		O		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona mahensis</i> Simon, 1893		O		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Ctenizidae	<i>Conothele truncicola</i> Saaristo, 2002	Trapdoor Spider	R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Ochyroceratidae	Oquette ouette Saaristo, 1998		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Oonopidae	<i>Lionnetta gerlachi</i> Saaristo, 2001		O		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Oonopidae	<i>Lionnetta silhouetiae</i> Benoit, 1979		O		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Palpimanidae	<i>Hybosida dauban</i> Platnick, 1979		R		end	yes

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Pholcidae	<i>Cenemus silhouette</i> Saaristo, 2001		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Pholcidae	<i>Spermophorides lascars</i> Saaristo, 2001		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Salticidae	<i>Baviola luteosignata</i> Wanless, 1984		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Salticidae	<i>Salpesia soricina</i> Simon, 1901		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Scytodidae	<i>Scytodes pholcoides</i> Simon, 1898		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Segestriidae	<i>Ariadna ustulata</i> Simon, 1898		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Sparassidae	<i>Damastes validus</i> Simon 1880	Bibouk		NE	end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Sparassidae	<i>Thomasetta seychellana</i> Hirst, 1911				end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Sympytognathidae	<i>Patu silho</i> Saaristo, 1996		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Tetragnathidae	<i>Mesida thorellii</i> (Blackwall 1877)	Bib	R		ind	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Theraphosidae	<i>Nesiergus gardineri</i> (Hirst, 1911)		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Theraphosidae	<i>Nesiergus halophilus</i> Benoit, 1978		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Theridiosomatidae	<i>Andasta siltte</i> , Saaristo, 1996		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Theridiosomatidae	<i>Zoma zoma</i> Saaristo, 1996		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Thomisidae	<i>Thomisus stenningi</i> Mary Agard Pocock 1900	Crab Spider			ind	yes
Chelicerata	Arachnida	Zoridae	<i>Voraptus tenellus</i> (Simon, 1893)		R		ind	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Assamiidae	<i>Bandona palpalis</i> Roewer, 1927		R		ind	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Podoctidae	<i>Ibalonius bimaculatus</i> Loman, 1902		F		end	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Podoctidae	<i>Ibalonius flavopictus</i> Hirst, 1911		C		end	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Podoctidae	<i>Ibalonius inscriptus</i> Loman, 1902		O		end	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Podoctidae	<i>Ibalonius lomani</i> Hirst, 1911		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Podoctidae	<i>Sitalcicus incertus</i> Rambla, 1983		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Samoidae	<i>Benoitinus elegans</i> Rambla, 1983		R		end	yes
Chelicerata	Opiliones	Samoidae	<i>Mitraceras pulchra</i> Rambla, 1983					yes
Chelicerata	Schizomida	Hubbardiidae	<i>Apozomus gerlachi</i> Harvey, 2001		F		end	yes
Chelicerata	Scorpiones	Buthidae	<i>Lychas braueri</i> (Kraepelin, 1896)		R		end	yes

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Crustacea	Decapoda	Atyidae	<i>Caridina longirostris</i> (H.Milne-Edwards 1837)	Sevret labek long	C		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Atyidae	<i>Caridina similis</i> Bouvier, 1904	Sevret labek kourt	C		end	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Atyidae	<i>Caridina</i> sp.1 aff. <i>serratirostris</i> (De Man, 1892)	Sevret tas blan	R		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Atyidae	<i>Caridina typus</i> (H.Milne-Edwards 1837)	Sevret	C		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Grapsidae	<i>Sesarmops impressum</i> Milne-Edwards, 1837	Krab larivyer	C		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Palaemonidae	<i>Macrobrachium australe</i> (Guérin-Ménerville, 1838)		R		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Palaemonidae	<i>Macrobrachium idae</i> Heller, 1862	Kanmaron zonn	C		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Palaemonidae	<i>Macrobrachium lar</i> Fabricius, 1798	Kanmaron gran lebra	C		ind	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Potamonautesidae	<i>Seychellum alluaudi</i> A.Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1893	Krab montanny; Seychelles River Crab	A	LC	end	yes
Crustacea	Decapoda	Sesarmidae	<i>Scandarma</i> sp. nov. (Keith pers. comm.)				end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Armadillidae	<i>Spherillo maculosus</i> Budde-Lund, 1904				end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Armadillidae	<i>Venezillo parvus</i> (Budde-Lund, 1885)		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Irmaosidae	<i>Irmaos lobatus</i> Ferrara & Taiti, 1983		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Irmaosidae	<i>Irmaos sechellarum</i> Ferrara & Taiti, 1983		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Philosciidae	<i>Pseudosetaphora lateralis</i> (Budde-Lund, 1913)		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Philosciidae	<i>Sechelloscia benoiti</i> Ferrara & Taiti, 1983		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Philosciidae	<i>Sechelloscia mucronata</i> Ferrara & Taiti, 1983		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Philosciidae	<i>Sechelloscia vanmoli</i> Ferrara & Taiti, 1983		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Philosciidae	<i>Setaphora pallidemaculata</i> Budde-Lund, 1913		R		end	yes
Crustacea	Isopoda	Porcellionidae	<i>Mahehia laticauda</i> Budde-Lund, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Balta crassivenosa</i> (Bolivar, 1924)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Hololectoblatta pandanicola</i> Bolivar, 1924		R		end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Miriamrothschildia biplagiata</i> (Bolivar, 1924)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Miriamrotshildia mahensis</i> Roth & Rivalut, 2002		R		end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Sliferia similis</i> (Bolivar, 1924)		R		end	yes

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Theganopteryx lunulata</i> Bolivar, 1924				end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Blattellidae	<i>Theganopteryx minuta</i> Bolivar, 1924				end	yes
Insecta	Blattodea	Nocticolidae	<i>Nocticola gerlachi</i> Roth, 2003		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Aderidae	<i>Aderus clavicornis</i> (Champion, 1917)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Aderidae	<i>Aderus seychellarum</i> (Champion, 1917)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Aderidae	<i>Aderus torticornis</i> (Champion, 1917)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Anthicidae	<i>Eurygenius convexicollis</i> Champion, 1917		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Anomoderus rugosicollis</i> Aurivillius, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Ceresium albopubens</i> Fairmaire, 1891		O		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Ceresium flavipes</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		C		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Coptops humerosa</i> Fairmaire, 1872		O		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Mahenes multifasciatus</i> Vives, 2007		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Mahenes semifasciatus</i> Aurivillius, 1922		O		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Micronoemia albosignata</i> Aurivillius, 1922		O		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Micronoemia gerlachi</i> Vives, 2007		R			yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Micronoemia glauca</i> Aurivillius, 1922		O			yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Obrium nitidicolle</i> Aurivillius, 1922		F		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Olenecamptus bilobus</i> (Fabricius, 1801)		C		exo,?	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Prosoplus dentatus</i> (Olivier, 1792)		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Pterolophia instabilis</i> Aurivillius, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Ropica sechellarum</i> Breuning, 1957		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Sybra fauveli</i> (Théry, 1897)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Sybra geminata</i> (Klug, 1832)		R		exo	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Xystrocera globosa</i> (Olivier, 1795)		C		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Bikasha fortipunctata</i> Maulik, 1931		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Pratima costata</i> Maulik, 1931		R		end	yes

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Insecta	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Pratima variabilis</i> Maulik, 1931		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Rhyparida scotti</i> Maulik, 1931		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Seychellaltica gardineri</i> Biondi, 2002		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Seychellaltica krishna</i> (Maulik, 1931)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Cleridae	<i>Steocylidrus dimidiatus</i> Schenckling, 1921		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Scymnus cryptogonoides</i> Sicard, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Scymnus lunulatus</i> Sicard, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Scymnus voeltzkowi</i> (Weise, 1910)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Achoragus tener</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i> (Degeer, 1775)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Baridomorpha triplaris</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Chaerorrhinodes tenuiculus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Choragus bolus</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Cratopus muticus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Cratopus segregatus</i>				ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Cryphalus pallidus</i> Eichhoff, 1871		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Cycloterodes sechellarum</i> Kolbe, 1910		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Dysnos aethiops</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Endaeopsis delicatus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Epitaphius licheneus</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Eucycloteres terreus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Eugnoristus braueri</i> Kolbe, 1910		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Euops viriditinctus</i> Champion, 1914		F		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Euphasalis amitina</i> Kolbe, 1910		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Himatinum breviusculum</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Himatinum rugipenne</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes

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Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Hormiscops laetus</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Hormiscops sorbrinus</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Hormiscops tibialis</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Lasiotrupis clavigera</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Microtrupis longipennis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Microtrupis piligera</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Microtrupis puncticeps</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Orthotemnus filiformis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phlaeophagosoma conicicolle</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates albosetosus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates curvipes</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates cylindricus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates duplovestitus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates foveiventris</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates gibbirostris</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates hispidulus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates nigrolimbatus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates pandanicola</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates peropacus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates stevensoniae</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates tenuis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobates vittatus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phoenicobatopsis echinatus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Platypus lepidus</i> Chapius, 1866		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Polytus mellerborgi</i> (Boheman, 1838)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Proeces compressicollis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes

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Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Rhetogenes sexcristatus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Rhetogenes spurcus</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Scirteinus eumelas</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Scirteinus piceus</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Shutea acminatum</i> (Champion, 1914)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Sintorops alloeus</i> Jordan, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Sphodrias magdaloides</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenomimus orientalis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenopentarthrum pandanae</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups biformis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups caliginosa</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups conicicephala</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups convexiuscula</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups dumetorum</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups filum</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups nemoralis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups parallela</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups polita</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups sericata</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Stenotrups silvicola</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Trapezirrhynchus silhouettensis</i> Champion, 1914		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Histeridae	<i>Aeletes daubani</i> (Scott, 1913)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Histeridae	<i>Aeletes davidsoni</i> (Scott, 1913)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Histeridae	<i>Platylomalus alluaudi</i> (Schmidt, 1893)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	<i>Bourdonnaisia silhouettiae</i> Scott, 1913		F		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Limnichidae	<i>Hyphalus madli</i> Hernando & Ribera, 2004		R		end	yes

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Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Nesohoplias senencionis</i> Scott, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Saprosites palmarum</i> (Scott, 1913)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Scydmaenidae	<i>Stenichnoteras montanum</i> Scott, 1921		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Amarygmus seychellensis</i> Gebien, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Bradymerus hispidus</i> Gebien, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Bradymerus seychellensis</i> Gebien, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Camarothelops braueri</i> Kolbe, 1910		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Enicmosoma punctum</i> Gebien, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Heterophyllus atomus</i> Gebien, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Platydema inaequidens</i> (Fairmaire, 1880) <i>seychellarum</i> Gebien, 1922		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Pseudhadrus braueri</i> Kolbe, 1910		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Pseudhadrus seriatus</i> Kolbe, 1910		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Rhipidandrus speculifrons</i> (Gebien, 1922)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Tagalus cavifrons</i> (Fairmaire, 1893)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Uloma crenatostriata</i> Fairmaire, 1868		R		end	yes
Insecta	Dermoptera	Anisolabididae	<i>Antisolabis scotti</i> (Burr, 1910)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Dermoptera	Spongiphoridae	<i>Chaetolabia fryeri</i> (Burr, 1910)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Dermoptera	Spongiphoridae	<i>Chaetospania gardineri</i> (Burr, 1910)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Diptera	Dolichopodidae	<i>Chaetogonopteron marronense</i> Meuffels & Grootaert, 2007		O		end	yes
Insecta	Diptera	Muscidae	<i>Dichaetomyia fasciculifera</i>	Red-Eyed Fly				
Insecta	Ephemeroptera	Leptophlebiidae	<i>Maheathraulus scotti</i> (Eaton, 1913)		F		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Ceratocombidae	<i>Ceratocombus insularis</i> Reuter, 1893		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Ceratocombidae	Gen. ? <i>alboclavatus</i> Distant, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Cicadidae	<i>Yanga seychellensis</i>	Cicada				
Insecta	Hemiptera	Enicocephalidae	<i>Cocles silhouettensis</i> Villiers, 1975		O		end	yes

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Insecta	Hemiptera	Hydrometridae	<i>Hydrometra ambulator</i> Stal, 1855		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Margarodidae	<i>Gigantococcus dilleniae</i> Gerlach, 2010		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Membracidae	<i>Leptocentrus madli</i> Boulard, 1995		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Membracidae	<i>Madlinus seychellensis</i> Boulard, 1995		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Mesovelidae	<i>Seychellovelia hygrobia</i> Andersen & Polhemus, 2003		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Amirantea gardineri</i> Distant, 1909		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Calphurnioides elongatus</i> Distant, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Empicoris rubromaculatus</i> (Blackburn, 1889)		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Nagusta maura</i> Distant, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Oncococephalus sordidus</i> Stal, 1855		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Polytoxus modestus</i> Distant, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Rochonia galeatus</i> Distant, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	<i>Stenolemus madagascariensis</i> (Westwood, 1846)		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Veliidae	<i>Microvelia repentina</i> Distant, 1904		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Hemiptera	Veliidae	<i>Picaultia pronotalis</i> Distant, 1913		O		end	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Adelomyrmex sc01</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Adelomyrmex sc03</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Adelomyrmex sc04</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Cerapachys sc01</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Discothyrea sc01</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Discothyrea sc03</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Discothyrea scm01</i>		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Pheidole braueri</i> Forel, 1897		R		end	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Proceratium sc02</i>		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Proceratium scm01</i>		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Proceratium scm02</i>		R		ind	yes

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Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Strumigenys scotti</i> Forel, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Terataner scotti</i> Forel, 1912		R		end?	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Tetramorium bicarinatum</i> (Nylander, 1846)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Vollenhovia oblonga</i> (Smith, 1860) alluaudi (Emery, 1894)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Vollenhovia piroskae</i> Forel, 1912		F		end	yes
Insecta	Isoptera	Kalotermitidae	<i>Glyptotermes scotti</i> (Homgren, 1909)		F		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Arctiidae	<i>Exilisia subfuscata</i> (Fryer, 1912)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Arctiidae	<i>Mahensia seychellarum</i> Fryer, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Arctiidae	<i>Nyctemera seychellensis</i> (Hampson, 1908)		F		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Epermeniidae	<i>Epermenia moza</i> Butler, 1878		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Gelechiidae	<i>Apocritica chromatica</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Gracilariidae	<i>Acrocercops angelica</i> Meyrick, 1919		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Gracilariidae	<i>Cuphodes luxuriosa</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Gracilariidae	<i>Cuphodes tridora</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Heliodinidae	<i>Epicroesa</i> sp.		O		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lyonetiidae	<i>Lyonetia probolactis</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Metachandidae	<i>Metachanda columnata</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Metachandidae	<i>Metachanda crysitricha</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Metachandidae	<i>Metachanda glaciata</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Metachandidae	<i>Metachanda hydraula</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Metachandidae	<i>Metachanda noctivaga</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Momphidae	<i>Ascalenia isotacta</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Momphidae	<i>Stagmatophora hieroglypta</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	<i>Bocana</i> sp.		R		end,?	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	<i>Gesonia kansalis</i> (Walker, 1858)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	Danaid Eggfly, Mimic, Diadem				

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Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Melanitis leda</i>	Common Evening Brown				
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady				
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae	<i>Anachastis digitata</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae	<i>Chanystis syrtopa</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	<i>Cadarena pudoraria</i> (Fabricius, 1781)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	<i>Glaucocharis muscela</i> (Fryer, 1912)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	<i>Herpetogramma licarsialis</i> Walker, 1859		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	<i>Mimudea ablactalis</i> (Walker, 1859)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	<i>Piletocera basalis</i> (Walker, 1865)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	<i>Stemorrhages sericea</i> (Drury, 1770)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Cephonodes tamasi</i> Griveaud, 1960 ‘	Seychelles bee hawkmoth	R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Macroglossum alluaudi</i> Joannis, 1893	Seychelles hummingbird hawkmoth	R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Nephele leighi</i> Joicey & Talbot, 1921		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Temnora fumosa</i> (Walker, 1856) <i>pecoveri</i> (Walker, 1877)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Afrocelestis lochaea</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis croblyora</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis cyanodesma</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis ensifera</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis fricata</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis ichnora</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis lactiflua</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis nephalia</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis rhothiaula</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Amphixystis rorida</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Erechthias calypta</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes

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Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Erechthias methodica</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Opogona florea</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Opogona heliogramma</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Tinea coronata</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	<i>Tinea milichopa</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	<i>Cryptophlebia chaomorpha</i> (Meyrick, 1929)		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	<i>Olothrenutes conchopleura</i> (Meyrick, 1911)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	<i>Olothrenutes hygrantis</i> Meyrick, 1911		R		end	yes
Insecta	Neuroptera	Coniopterygidae	<i>Semidalis africana</i> Enderlein, 1906		R		ind	yes
Insecta	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	<i>Agriocnemis pygmaea</i> (Rambar, 1842)		O		ind	yes
Insecta	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	<i>Teinobasis alluaudi</i> (Martin, 1896)		O	VU	ind	yes
Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i>	Chalky Percher				
Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Globe Skimmer, Wandering Glider				
Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Tramea limbata</i>	Black Marsh Trotter, Ferrugineus Glider, Voyaging Glider				
Insecta	Odonata	Megapodagrionidae	<i>Allolestes maclachlani</i> Selys, 1869	Damselfly		EN	end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	<i>Enoplotettix gardineri</i> Bolivar			EN	end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Euschmidtiidae	<i>Euschmidia cruciformis</i>	Monkey grasshopper			end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Grillacrididae	<i>Prosopogryllacris sechellensis</i> (Bolivar, 1895)			LC	end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Fryerius aphonoides</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Gryllapterus tomentosus</i> Bolivar, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Orthoxiphus nigrifrons</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Phaeogryllus fuscus</i> Bolivar, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Phaloria insularis insularis</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Scottiola salticiformis</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		C		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Seychellesia longicercata</i> Bolivar, 1912	Flightless Cricket	C		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Seychellesia nitidula</i> Bolivar, 1912	Flightless Cricket	F		end	yes

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Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Seychellesia patellifera</i> Bolivar, 1912	Flightless Cricket	F		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Subtiloria succineus</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	<i>Trigonidium bolivari</i> (Chopard, 1968)		C		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Mogoplistidae	<i>Ornebius validus</i> (Bolivar, 1895)		C		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	<i>Amphinotus nymphula</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		O		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	<i>Amphinotus pupulus</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		O		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	<i>Coptottigia cristata</i> Bolivar, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigonidae	<i>Brachyphysis visenda</i> (Bolivar, 1912)		F		end	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigonidae	<i>Odontolakis sexpunctatus</i> (Serville, 1839)		R		end,?	yes
Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigonidae	<i>Pelerinus rostratus</i> (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878)	Kasbol		LC	end	yes
Insecta	Phasmatodea	Lonchodidae	<i>Carausius alluaudi</i> (Bolivar, 1895)		C		end	yes
Insecta	Phasmatodea	Lonchodidae	<i>Carausius gardineri</i> Bolivar & Ferriere, 1912		O		end	yes
Insecta	Phasmatodea	Lonchodidae	<i>Carausius scotti</i> Bolivar & Ferriere, 1912	Scott's Stick Insect	R		end	yes
Insecta	Phasmatodea	Lonchodidae	<i>Carausius sechellensis</i> (Bolivar, 1895)		O		end	yes
Insecta	Phasmatodea	Phyllidae	<i>Phyllum bioculatum</i> Gray, 1832	Seychelles Leaf Insect	R		end	yes
Insecta	Phasmatodea	Platycranidae	<i>Graffaea seychellensis</i> Bolivar & Ferriere, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Psocoptera	Caeciliusidae	<i>Caecilius seychellensis</i> Enderlein, 1931		R		end	yes
Insecta	Psocoptera	Hemipsocidae	<i>Anopistoscena specularifrons</i> Enderlein, 1912		R		end	yes
Insecta	Trichoptera	Odontoceridae	<i>Leptodermatopteryx tenuis</i> Ulmer, 1910		C		end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Acavidae	<i>Styloconta studeriana</i> (Férussac, 1821)		C	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Acavidae	<i>Styloconta umidentata</i> (Holten, 1802)		F	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Cerastidae	<i>Pachnodus (Nesiocerastus) ornatus</i> (Dufo, 1840)		F	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Cerastidae	<i>Pachnodus (Nesiocerastus) oxoniensis</i> Gerlach, 1994	Land Snail	O	CR	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Cerastidae	<i>Pachnodus (Nesiocerastus) praslinus</i> Gerlach, 1990		F	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Cerastidae	<i>Pachnodus (Pachndous) niger</i> (Dufo, 1840)		F	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Cerastidae	<i>Pachnodus (Pachndous) silhouettanus</i> Cap. & Van	Land Snail		EN	end	yes

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
			Mol					
Mollusca	Mollusca	Cerastidae	Pachnodus (Pachnodus) lionetti Van Mol & Coppois, 1980		O	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Chronidae	Nesokaliella intermedia Gerlach, 2001		R	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Helicarionidae	Dupontia levensoria Gerlach, 2003		R	CR	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Helicarionidae	Pilula mahensiana (Martens, 1898)		R	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Hydrobiidae	Moominia willii Gerlach, 2003	Moominia Snail	R	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Pomatisidae	Tropidophora pulchra (Gray, 1834)		F		end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Punctidae	Punctum seychellarum Gerlach, 1998		R	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Acanthennea erinacea (Martens, 1898)		R	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Augustula braueri (Martens, 1898)		R	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Careoradula perelegans (Martens, 1898)		R	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Edentulina dussumieri (Dufo, 1840)		F		end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Edentulina moreleti (Adams, 1868)		R	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Glabrennea gardineri (Sykes, 1909)		R	EN	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Glabrennea silhouettensis (Verdecourt, 1994)		R	CR	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Gonaxis souleyetianus			LC	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Priodiscus serratus (Adams, 1868)		R	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Priodiscus spinosus Gerlach, 1995		R	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Silhouettia silhouettiae (Martens, 1898)	Silhouette Carnivorous Snail	F	VU	end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Streptaxidae	Stereostele nevilli (Adams, 1868)		F		end	yes
Mollusca	Mollusca	Thiaridae	Paludomus ajanensis Morelet, 1860		R	EN	end	yes
Myriapoda	Chilopoda	Mecistocephalidae	Mecistocephalus sechellarum Demange, 1981		R		end	yes
Myriapoda	Chilopoda	Scutigeridae	Seychellonema gerlachi Butler, Edgecombe, Ball & Giribert, 2010		R		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Pachybolidae	Eucarlia mauriesi Golovatch & Korsós, 1992.		R		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Pachybolidae	Spiromanes braueri (Attems, 1900)		O		end	yes

Group	Class	Family	Species	Vernacular names	Rarity	IUCN	Origin	KBA
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Siphonophoridae	<i>Siphonophora silhouettensis</i> Attems, 1900		O		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Siphonotidae	<i>Rhinotus densepilosus</i> Golovatch & Korsós, 1984		O		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Siphonotidae	<i>Rhinotus vanmoli</i> Mauriès, 1980		F		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Spirostreptidae	<i>Sechelleptus seychellarum</i>	Seychelles giant millipedes	F		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Spirostreptidae	<i>Sechelleptus unilineatus</i> Golovatch & Korsós, 1992		F		end	yes
Myriapoda	Diplopoda	Zephroniidae	<i>Sechelliosoma forcipatum</i> Brölemann, 1896	Seychelles pill-millipede	R	EN	ind	yes
Nemertea	Nemertea	Prosorhochmidiae	<i>Geonemertes arbicola</i>		F		end	no

Annex 6. List of infrastructures relevant to Silhouette CMP.

Infrastructure name	Description, function and capacity	Ownership
IDC office		
IDC guest house	IDC guest house provides low cost accommodation on the island, at approximately 30 Euros / SCR 500 per night, including meals.	
IDC village shop	IDC village shop stocks a variety of biscuits, drinks, and staples, as well as meat, fish, and eggs. Village residents are restricted to six bottles of beer per week, as per IDC island regulations.	
IDC Island Manager's house		
ICS office & Conservation centre	The historic building is protected as a national monument. It was recently (2001) renovated and is located next to the Grann Kaz restaurant. As of August 2013, plans are underway to build a new Conservation Centre on the other side of Grann Kaz.	
ICS staff accommodation	Two houses: One 2-bedroom detached house (for the Conservation Rangers), and One 2-bedroom detached house (for the Conservation Officer).	IDC
Hilton Labriz hotel	This hotel, 3.5/5-star, has 111 villas. At maximum occupancy it can accommodate 220 guests. A compound behind the hotel accommodates 350 hotel staff.	
Water supply	The island's water is extracted from a catchment located just below Jardin Marron, which the River La Passe flows into. This water enters a pipe and is carried to three separate tanks (30m3) located some distance from the hotel (still in the forest) and then finally into a big tank (332m3) behind the hotel staff compound. The water is treated twice with UV rays to kill bacteria and purify (no chemicals are used as this is a National Park). It is then piped to the hotel and village as drinking water. On average, daily water consumption for the island as a whole is 350m3. The island's drought relief protocol uses reverse osmosis of sea water to supplement drinking water supplies occasionally as needed between June and October (the prime time for water shortages). During water shortages the village supply is also switched off at set times each day, but the hotel always has water because of the paying guests.	
Waste water sewage treatment plant	Waste water is collected and treated in a sewage treatment plant to Ministry of Health standards. The disinfection and effluent removal is all biological and the final effluent (the clear water) is treated with UV. This water is then used for the toilet, irrigation and fire fighting.	
Grann Kaz restaurant	Family home of the Dauban family, it is protected as a National Monument by the Seychelles National Heritage Foundation. The whole house was built in local Takamaka wood with the floor raised about 1.5m above the ground on stone pillars to obtain a better airing of the building. The main dining room houses various pieces of furniture from the colonial period and the house is a great example of historic Seychelles architecture. The house was renovated in 2001 and is presently used as a Creole restaurant for the Hilton Labriz hotel.	

La Belle Tortue guest house		
Dive centre	PADI 5-star dive centre, organizing dives around Silhouette and also just off North Island.	
Accommodation Next to Dive Centre	Accommodation for Dive Centre staff and for some important staff at the hotel, as well as the Island doctor.	
Grand Barbe habitations	Accommodation for 3 residents.	
La Passe village	The human population of La Passe in September 2012 was 90 individuals.	
La Passe village school	As of 2014, the La Passe village school has been closed indefinitely, due to the small number of students attending. There are plans to use it as a center for education and training in ecology and tourism.	
Health care	Air-conditioned rooms for up to 4 male and 4 female patients, a doctor's room, and operating room. A dentist makes occasional visits. There is a doctor on-call 24/7 on the island, as well as a hotel nurse, IDC nurse, and a number of other people trained to deal with diving injuries (Silhouette has one of the few decompression chambers in the western Indian Ocean region).	
Jetty terminal	Two jetty 'branches' and typically about six boats of varying size (e.g., dive boat, Hilton shuttle ferry, smaller Hilton boats, etc.)	
Helipad	By the jetty: ZilAir helicopters land up to three times per day according to demand	

Annex 7. Illustration of the system set up by ICS in 2017 for Conservation Management Planning, Recording, and Efficiency Assessment. Under each "Thematic sub-section", specific objectives (or projects) are defined along with a work plan of target activities for the current year. An additional column is added in the thematic sub-sections providing the actions or results actually recorded for monthly reports with a subjective rating for assessing the level of completion of the action.

ANNUAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY SHEET		
SUMMARY COMMENTS	THEMATIC SUB-SECTIONS	INDEX RATING
Briefly explain any deficient ratings and propose solutions for how problems can be addressed. Keep your comments within the box.	<u>1 FUNDS / ENDOWMENT / INCOME</u> <u>2 INFRASTRUCTURE</u> <u>3 PLANNING DOCUMENTS</u> <u>4 ECO-TOURISM</u> <u>5A MONITORING: Physical Parameters</u> <u>5B MONITORING: Terrestrial & Coastal Life</u> <u>5C MONITORING: Marine Life</u> <u>6 ECOSYSTEM STATUS & RESTORATION</u> <u>7 CONTROL OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES</u> <u>8 POLLUTION</u> <u>9 POACHING CONTROL</u> <u>10 MEETINGS, REPORTING & PUBLIC AWARENESS</u> <u>11 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, REQUESTS, AND ISSUES</u>	
	OVERALL ANNUAL SUMMARY RATING	
	INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALCULATING RATINGS	
	<p>NOTE: R Column = subjective ratings should be given using the following index categories based on the level of completion of each targeted activity listed in the WORKPLAN column (ONLY when completing the annual report):</p> <p>1 – 0-20% 2 – 20-40% 3 – 40-60% 4 – 60-80% 5 – 80-100%</p> <p>a) Sub-section Summary Index ratings for the year are produced by calculating the mean index rating per section. b) An Overall Annual Summary Index rating for the year is produced by calculating the mean index rating for all sections.</p>	

Annex 7 (continuation). Here, a detail view of one of the Thematic sub-sections of the ICS management planning and recording form.

5	MONITORING	WORKPLAN	MONTHLY REPORT: June 2017	R
	Objectives	Target Activities: 2017-18	Achievements	
PHYSICAL PARAMETERS: <u>Weather:</u> Monitor ambient weather patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire and install an Automatic Weather Station in collaboration with IDC and the Seychelles Meteorological Office. Daily temperature, and rainfall recordings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean temperature XX Mean rainfall XX 		
	<u>Coastal Erosion:</u> Assess coastal erosion and propose mitigation measures to combat erosion around Silhouette. Develop a standardised protocol using indicators for the monitoring of coastal erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OIP GOS-UNDP-GEF Consultants to work with ICS to develop revise, standardise and enhance beach erosion monitoring protocols and review proposed mitigative measures to combat erosion. Implement new beach erosion monitoring protocol devised under OIP GOS-UNDP-GEF Project as of July 2017, onwards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First draft of report is currently under review and should be completed by July 2017. Protocols still being finalised. 	
	<u>Sea Surface Temperature:</u> Monitor sea surface temperature variations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea Surface Temperatures monitoring: --Increase number of temperature probes deployed from 0 to 4. --Download data at 6 month intervals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XX new probes deployed as of XX around Silhouette. Data downloaded for Sites XXX in XX. Data from loggers XXX will be downloaded XXX. 	
	<u>Water Quality:</u> Monitor water quality variations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new water quality monitoring protocols under OIP GOS-UNDP-GEF Project in 2017; Implement monitoring by April 2018. Water quality monitoring: Six (6) sites to be monitored per month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocols not yet developed. Monitoring not yet implemented. 	
				MEAN

Annex 8. Action Plan. 'Duration' indicates the estimated number of days of work over a year, which multiplied by the number of staff indicated in the column 'Actors' gives the estimated human resources needed (men days).

Silhouette Island Conservation Action Plan

6	Two KBA-like explorations focussed on habitat distribution data	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-18	Frequency Monthly
		Status Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30

Responsibilities		Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				2	12		
ProjectID	3	Terrestrial ecosystem restoration				Priority Moderate	
Goal	Key sites are actively managed to control invasive species and/or facilitate native species in their ecosystems						
7 Develop/Review an ecosystem restoration plan for Jardin Marron, Glacis Grand Barbe Trail 1 & 2, Sheath-tailed bat home range		Priority Mandatory	Start 01-06-17	Frequency 5-Years			
		Status Active	End 31-12-18	Timelaps 1825			
Responsibilities		Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				2	5		
8 Restore one site according to restoration planning		Priority Mandatory	Start 01-08-17	Frequency Annually			
		Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365			
Responsibilities		Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				xx to be assessed			
9 Develop/Review a native plant nursery management plan		Priority Optional	Start 01-07-17	Frequency 5-Years			
		Status Planned	End 01-03-18	Timelaps 1825			
Responsibilities		Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				1	5		
10 Native plant nursery development and maintenance		Priority Optional	Start 01-06-17	Frequency Monthly			
		Status Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 15			
Responsibilities		Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				4	24	2 times/month x 1 day/time x 12 months = 24 d	
11 La Passe native plant trail maintenance		Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-16	Frequency Monthly			
		Status Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 15			
Responsibilities		Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				2	20		
ProjectID	4	Mangrove monitoring				Priority Low	
Goal	Mangroves are maintained and healthy						

12 Set up/Monitor mangrove monitoring plots	Priority	Recommended	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	5-Years
	Status	3-Planned	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	1825

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1	5	1	

145 Map the coverage of all mangroves	Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	5-Years
	Status	3-Planned	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	1825

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	2	1	
ProjectID	5	Seagrass ecosystem monitoring				Priority Moderate
Goal		Assess and establish a baseline to improve the understanding of the current status and diversity of seagrass around Silhouette in order to improve management of this resource				

13 Develop, standardise and enhance Seagrass monitoring protocols and review proposed seagrass conservation management plan.	Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-07-17	Frequency	5-Years
	Status	Active	End	01-07-18	Timelaps	1825

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1	5		
ProjectID	6	Coral reef monitoring				Priority Moderate
Goal		Preserve this critical habitat for its biodiversity value and for the ecosystem services it provides				

14 Conduct annual coral reef survey during November to January (preferably 10 sites to be surveyed during a 6 week interval)	Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-12-17	Frequency	Annually
	Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	365

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			4	10		
15 Monitoring in response to coral mortality events as and when they occur (bleaching, disease, COT seastars, cyclone, algal bloom, and marine invasive species.	Priority	Recommended	Start	01-12-17	Frequency	Opportunistic

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			4			
ProjectID	7	Koko-d-mer conservation				Priority Moderate
Goal		Ensure the viability and regeneration of the Coco de Mer forest on Silhouette Island				

16	Census and monitoring of the population of Lodoicea maldivica at Jardin Marron	Priority Mandatory Status Planned	Start 01-11-18 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			2	5		
17	Develop a species conservation action plan for the population of Lodoicea maldivica	Priority Recommended Status Planned	Start 01-01-19 End 01-01-20	Frequency 5-Years Timelaps 1825		
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	5		
ProjectID	8	Plant species conservation				Priority Moderate
Goal	To update the status of all KBA plant species on Silhouette Island in view of guiding decision making					
18	Field exploration for a selection of species	Priority Mandatory Status Planned	Start 01-01-18 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365		
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			2	15		
ICS	Consultant		1	15		
19	Develop a species action plan for the selected species with updated field data	Priority Recommended Status Planned	Start 01-04-18 End 01-05-18	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365		
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1	15		
ICS			2	15		
ProjectID	9	Sheath-Tailed Bat monitoring				Priority High
Goal	To ensure the viability of the STB population on Silhouette Island					
20	Conduct monthly roost counts at La Passe	Priority Mandatory Status Active	Start 01-01-97 End 31-12-22	Frequency Monthly Timelaps 30		
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			2	1		

21 Conduct occasional STB walking transects and point counts using handheld bat detectors as and when needed

Priority Recommended **Start** 01-01-15 **Frequency** Monthly
Status Active **End** 31-12-22 **Timelaps** 365

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

2 2

22 Place automatic Anabat detectors at potential areas where STB may occur

Priority Mandatory **Start** 01-06-15 **Frequency** Monthly
Status Active **End** 31-12-22 **Timelaps** 15

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

2 20

23 Replace/maintain the video camera in the La Passe roost to be able to view the Sheath-tailed bats remotely from the Conservation Centre

Priority Mandatory **Start** 01-08-15 **Frequency** Opportunistic
Status Active **End** 31-12-22 **Timelaps**

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

1 1 1 staff + 1 contractor: 0,5 days

24 Produce a Best Code-of-conduct for Sheath-tailed bats

Priority Mandatory **Start** 01-07-17 **Frequency** Once
Status 6-Finished **End** 01-01-18 **Timelaps**

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS Consultant

1 6

ProjectID 10 Bird (re)introductions

Priority Moderate

Goal To ensure a viable population of Black Parrot and Seychelles white Eye on Silhouette Island to improve their national conservation status and to provide replacement on Silhouette of extinct species

25 Black Parrot habitat suitability assessment and feasability study

Priority Mandatory **Start** 01-01-18 **Frequency** Once
Status 4-Active **End** 31-12-18 **Timelaps**

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS Consultant

1 30

146 White Eye habitat suitability assessment and feasability study

Priority Recommended **Start** **Frequency** Once
Status 1-Proposal **End** **Timelaps**

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ProjectID	11	Bird sightings	Priority	Low
Goal	Provide continuation to long-term bird dataset for research and eco-tourism purposes (bird watchers)			
26	Record list of nesting bird species on Silhouette	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days
ICS			1	3
27	Sea & Shore Bird full island counts: weekly counts during turtle patrols	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 06-10-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days
ICS			2	0
	time already covered under turtles monitoring			
133	Opportunistic sighting of vagrant and migrant birds	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 06-10-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Opportunistic Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days
147	Assess population size of endemic landbirds with emphasis on Seychelles Kestrel	Priority Recommended Status 1-Proposal	Start End	Frequency 5-Years Timelaps 1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days
ICS			7	7
	1			
ProjectID	12	Sea turtles monitoring	Priority	Moderate
Goal	Ensure the sustainability of the nesting turtle population on Silhouette Island			
28	Patrols conducted at La Passe, Baie Cipailles, Anse Lascars and Anse Patates	Priority Mandatory Status Active	Start 06-10-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days
ICS			2	52
29	Patrols conducted at Grand Barbe weekly from October to March and semi-monthly during April to October	Priority Mandatory Status Active	Start 06-10-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Monthly Timelaps 15
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days
ICS			2	40

IDC		1	40	skipper			
30 Production/Review of turtle conservation management plans		Priority	Recommended	Start	01-08-14	Frequency	5-Years
		Status	Active	End	01-08-19	Timelaps	1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment		
ICS			1				
129 Conduct opportunistic patrol where and when needed		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-17	Frequency	Opportunistic
		Status	4-Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment		
ICS			2	6			
ProjectID	13	Giant tortoises monitoring				Priority	Low
Goal	To manage introduced tortoise populations on Silhouette as a rehabilitation tool of coastal environment, and as an attraction for tourists						
31 Conduct monthly population distribution and behavioural census at Grand Barbe		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-12-14	Frequency	Annually
		Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	182
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment		
ICS			2	6			
32 Monitor captive juvenile tortoise growth at La Passe		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-12-16	Frequency	Monthly
		Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment		
ICS			2	1			
33 Develop management plan for introduced Giant Tortoise populations on Silhouette, including ways of improving genetic diversity of breeding population on Silhouette		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-08-17	Frequency	5-Years
		Status	Active	End	01-07-18	Timelaps	1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment		
ICS	Consultant		1	5			
ProjectID	14	Reptiles and Amphibians monitoring				Priority	Low
Goal	To update the status of reptiles and amphibians on Silhouette Island in view of guiding management actions						

34 Develop a monitoring protocol and management plan for amphibians	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-11-17	Frequency 5-Years
	Status Planned	End 31-10-19	Timelaps 1825

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1			
35 Download data from SM4 bioacoustic recorders			Priority Mandatory	Start 25-01-18	Frequency Monthly	
			Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1			
36 Conduct visual transect for So. Thomasseti			Priority Mandatory	Start 01-02-18	Frequency Monthly	
			Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1			
148 Conduct ecological study on Sooglossid frogs			Priority Mandatory	Start 01-02-18	Frequency Monthly	
			Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
149 Conduct disease screening on amphibians			Priority Mandatory	Start 01-09-17	Frequency Opportunistic	
			Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
150 Retrieve temperature logger			Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-19	Frequency Once	
			Status 3-Planned	End 31-01-19	Timelaps	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
151 Develop a monitoring protocol and management for chameleons			Priority Optional	Start	Frequency	
			Status 1-Proposal	End	Timelaps	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment

ProjectID	15	Marine life	Priority	Low
Goal	To improve the understanding of the current status and diversity of some key marine life elements such as reef fishes, elasmobranch, cetacean and manta rays around Silhouette, in order to improve their management			

37 Develop, revise, standardise and enhance subsistence fish catch monitoring protocols and produce Spawning Aggregation (SPAG) monitoring protocols	Priority Mandatory Status 6-Finished	Start 01-08-14 End 01-08-17	Frequency Once Timelaps
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1	5		

38 Document Silhouette Hilton Resort & Spa and IDC fish catch record	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-11-16 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			2	10		

39 Manta Ray ID Project designed & implemented in collaboration with Manta Trust	Priority Optional Status 4-Active	Start 01-04-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Opportunistic Timelaps
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
Eco Dive Center Si			1	2		

40 Visual sightings of cetaceans (whales and dolphins) and record strandings as and when occur.	Priority Optional Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-14 End 31-12-22	Frequency Opportunistic Timelaps
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	1		

ProjectID	16	Cultural heritages	Priority	Low
Goal	To promote Silhouette Island Cultural heritage sites			

41 Identify some project proposals to be discussed at SF meetings	Priority Recommended Status Not planned	Start 01-04-18 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
SF			1	1		

42 Document (photograph and localize) cultural features of Silhouette	Priority Recommended Status Not planned	Start 01-04-18 End 31-12-22	Frequency 5-Years Timelaps 1825
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
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ProjectID	17	Geological features	Priority	Low
Goal	To promote Silhouette Island unique geological features			

43 Identify some project proposals to be discussed at SF meetings	Priority Status	Recommended Not planned	Start End	01-04-18 31-12-22	Frequency Timelaps	Annually 365
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
SF			1	1		

44 Document (photograph and localize) geological features of Silhouette	Priority Status	Recommended Not planned	Start End	01-04-18 31-12-22	Frequency Timelaps	5-Years 1825
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	1		

ProjectID	18	Invasive species	Priority	High
Goal	To reduce critical pests and control potential IAS on Silhouette in a systematic manner at all time			

45 Produce/Review a Pest Abatement plan	Priority Status	Mandatory 4-Active	Start End	01-06-17 01-07-18	Frequency Timelaps	5-Years 1825
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		1	10		

46 Produce/Review a pesticide management plan for invasive invertebrates and vertebrates on the La Passe plateau	Priority Status	Mandatory 4-Active	Start End	01-12-16 31-12-18	Frequency Timelaps	5-Years 1825
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS	Consultant		2	10		

47 Download data from camera traps outside the STB roost to monitor cats and rats	Priority Status	Mandatory 4-Active	Start End	01-11-17 31-12-22	Frequency Timelaps	Monthly 14
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	6		

48 Produce/Review a Best Code-of-conduct for IAS	Priority Status	Mandatory 4-Active	Start End	01-08-17 01-03-18	Frequency Timelaps	5-Years 1825
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment

ICS	Consultant	1	6				
49 Produce/Review Indian Mynas control plan		Priority	Recommended	Start	01-10-17	Frequency	5-Years
Responsibilities Position Person							
ICS		Status	4-Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	1825
Responsibilities Position Person							
144 Opportunistic control or eradication of invasive species		Priority	Recommended	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	Opportunistic
Responsibilities Position Person							
152 Check traps around Sheath-Tailed Bat roost (cats and rats)		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	Daily
Responsibilities Position Person							
ProjectID	19	Poaching					
Goal To limit poaching in the Silhouette PAs to a minimum level that does not significantly affect the natural ecosystem dynamics or critical species							
50 Conduct opportunistic anti-poaching patrols in the Silhouette MPA		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	Weekly
Responsibilities Position Person							
ICS		Status	Planned	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	3
Responsibilities Position Person							
SNPA		1	104				
51 Identify a suitable MPA boundary demarcation system		Priority	Optional	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	once
Responsibilities Position Person							
SNPA	Consultant	Status	1-Proposal	End	01-06-18	Timelaps	
52 Develop a terrestrial poaching control plan (Koko-d-mer, Bwa sandal, Palmis, juvenile giant tortoise)		Priority	Recommended	Start		Frequency	5-Years
Responsibilities Position Person							
ICS		Status	1-Proposal	End		Timelaps	1825

ProjectID	20	Climate change monitoring	Priority	Low
Goal	Assess the potential impacts on monitored features and factors			
53	Daily temperature, rainfall and relative humidity recordings	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Daily Timelaps 1
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	1
54	Develop/Review beach erosion monitoring protocols and review proposed mitigative measures	Priority Recommended Status 4-Active	Start 01-08-14 End 01-08-19	Frequency 5-Years Timelaps 1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS	Consultant		1	
55	Monitor beach erosion on Silhouette	Priority Recommended Status 1-Proposal	Start 01-04-18 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 90
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			2	8
56	Download sea surface temperature data	Priority Mandatory Status 3-Planned	Start 01-12-18 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 180
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			2	4
IDC			1	4
ProjectID	21	Pollution	Priority	Low
Goal	Ensure sustainable waste management on Silhouette Island			
57	Beach cleanup on eastern beaches during turtle monitoring	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			2	0
time already covered under turtle monitoring ac				
58	Beach cleanup in collaboration with stakeholders	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-10-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Monthly Timelaps 30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month

Hilton Labriz	2	2			
La Belle Tortue	1	2			
ICS	2	2			
Eco Dive Center Si	1	2			
59 Intercept, remove & document FADs encountered on reefs or beaches under the FAD Alert Watch programme	Priority Mandatory		Start 01-01-11	Frequency Opportunistic	
	Status 4-Active		End 31-12-22	Timelaps	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	1	
60 Waste: Develop a Waste Management Plan for Silhouette	Priority Recommended		Start 01-04-18	Frequency 5-Years	
	Status 1-Proposal		End 31-12-22	Timelaps 1825	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
SF			1	5	
61 Rubbish: Assess functional status of incinerator	Priority Mandatory		Start 01-01-06	Frequency Monthly	
	Status 4-Active		End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
Hilton Labriz			1	1	
IDC			1	1	
62 Assess functional status of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and Water quality	Priority Mandatory		Start 01-01-06	Frequency Monthly	
	Status 4-Active		End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
Hilton Labriz			1	1	
IDC			1	1	
63 Assess functional status of desalination plant	Priority Mandatory		Start 01-01-06	Frequency Annually	
	Status 4-Active		End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
IDC			1	1	
Hilton Labriz			1	1	

65 Develop a protocol to prevent fuel spillage when offloaded from supply boat, and develop a contingency plan.				Priority Mandatory Status 1-Proposal	Start End	Frequency Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person		Staff	Days	in x Month Comment
SF						
66 Develop new water quality monitoring protocol				Priority Optional Status 3-Planned	Start 01-08-14 End 01-08-19	Frequency 5-Years Timelaps 1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person		Staff	Days	in x Month Comment
ICS	Consultant			1	3	
ProjectID 22	Fire					Priority Low
Goal	To maintain a minimum risk of forest and bush fires					
67 Produce/Review a fire contingency plan				Priority Mandatory Status 1-Proposal	Start End	Frequency 5-Years Timelaps 1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person		Staff	Days	in x Month Comment
SF						
134 Conduct fire fighting training in collaboration with all stakeholders				Priority Recommended Status 1-Proposal	Start End	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365
Responsibilities	Position	Person		Staff	Days	in x Month Comment
IDC						
ProjectID 23	Infrastructures					Priority Moderate
Goal	Maintain and develop infrastructures in a manner to enable delivery of conservation programmes, i.e. ICS Conservation Centre, native plant nursery, tortoise pen, students / trainees / volunteers training facility					
68 Build/Restore Conservation facility for ICS on Silhouette				Priority Mandatory Status 3-Planned	Start 01-01-15 End 31-12-22	Frequency once Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person		Staff	Days	in x Month Comment
IDC						
69 Maintain ICS Conservation Centre in a manner to enable delivery of conservation programmes				Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Daily Timelaps 1
Responsibilities	Position	Person		Staff	Days	in x Month Comment

ICS

2 0

70 Redevelop the old school as a training center in tourism and ecology

Priority	Mandatory	Start	Frequency
Status	1-Proposal	End	Timelaps

Responsibilities**Position****Person****Staff Days in x Month Comment**

IDC

?

Hilton Labriz

?

71 Build/maintain a new juvenile tortoise pen at La Passe

Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-18	Frequency	5-Years
Status	4-Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	1825

Responsibilities**Position****Person****Staff Days in x Month Comment**

Hilton Labriz

IDC

72 Construct and maintain a native plant nursery

Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-04-18	Frequency
Status	1-Proposal	End	31-12-22	Timelaps

Responsibilities**Position****Person****Staff Days in x Month Comment**

IDC

ICS

ProjectID	24	Material/Equipment	Priority	Moderate
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Goal Key equipment for conservation activities is available and operational with maintenance log books up-to-date

73 Procure ICS Boat and One 40HP Yamaha Engine

Priority	Mandatory	Start	Frequency
Status	1-Proposal	End	Timelaps

Responsibilities**Position****Person****Staff Days in x Month Comment**

ICS

74 Service boat & engines as per operation procedures and keep log book updated

Priority	Mandatory	Start	Frequency
Status	1-Proposal	End	Timelaps

Responsibilities**Position****Person****Staff Days in x Month Comment**

IDC

ICS

75 Maintain field equipment as per operation procedures	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Monthly
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	0		
76 Send local purchasing requests to the ICS Operations Officer	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Monthly			
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30			
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	0		
77 Send overseas purchasing requests to ICS Operations Officer	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Annually			
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365			
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	0		
78 Procure, install and maintain an Automatic Weather Station	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-04-17	Frequency once			
	Status 3-Planned	End 01-03-18	Timelaps			
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						in collaboration with IDC and the Seychelles M
79 Procure, install and maintain 4 sea surface temperature probes	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-02-18	Frequency Annually			
	Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 180			
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						
ProjectID 25 Staff (Human resources)						Priority High
Goal To ensure the permanent presence of trained staffs on Silhouette Island in order to reach objectives approved in the Silhouette Conservation Management Plan						
80 Use & update Silhouette Handbook as base for staff training, induction and day-to-day operations	Priority Recommended	Start 01-06-17	Frequency Annually			
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365			
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	2		

81 Train Hilton staff for tour guiding	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-13	Frequency Annually
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS				2	10	
Hilton Labriz				2	10	

83 Participate to or organize trainings for conservation officer and rangers	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Opportunistic
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						all staff
135 Produce and implement a volunteer program on Silhouette Island	Priority Recommended	Start 01-04-18	Frequency Annually			

Status 4-Active **End** 31-12-22 **Timelaps** 365

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
137 Litterature review for self-training						
	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Opportunistic			

Status 4-Active **End** 31-12-22 **Timelaps**

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						
141 Conduct Orientation presentation for Hilton Staffs	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-16	Frequency Monthly			

Status 4-Active **End** 31-12-22 **Timelaps** 30

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						
ProjectID 26 Finance						Priority High

Goal Secure and enhance income through contributions of conservation donations, CSR, etc.

153 Increase conservation levy	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Annually
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
SF						

84 Secure and enhance income through donations and CSR	Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-11	Frequency	Annually
	Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	365

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		
SF			1	2				
85 Contribution from IDC landing fees (50%)			Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-11	Frequency	Monthly
			Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		
IDC			1	0				
86 Contribution from Hilton tour guiding, hikes (15%)			Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-13	Frequency	Monthly
			Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		
Hilton Labriz			1	0				
87 Build Endowment Fund			Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-11	Frequency	Annually
			Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		
SF			1	0				
88 Review strategy to increase sales of merchandise (T-shirts, books, charts, etc). Identify new items to sell in the shop on Silhouette.			Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-04-17	Frequency	Annually
			Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		
ICS			1	0				
89 Send shop sales (including all other forms of other income e.g. donations, adoptions, etc.) to ICS Head Office Manager, and ICS Financial Manager by 7th of each month using standard format.			Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-11	Frequency	Monthly
			Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		
ICS			1	0				
90 Project proposal writing			Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-11	Frequency	5-Years
			Status	Active	End	31-12-22	Timelaps	365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment		

ICS		1	10		
91 Develop Annual Work Plan & Budget		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-01-11
		Status	Active	End	31-12-22
				Frequency	Annually
				Timelaps	365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	5	
ProjectID	27	Legislation and Policy			Priority Moderate
Goal	All sensitive areas for conservation on and around Silhouette island are legally protected with necessary regulation orders				
92 Create and implement a 'Regulation order' for Silhouette National Parks		Priority	Mandatory	Start	Frequency
		Status	Not planned	End	Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
DoE					
131 Amend the nature conservancy act to include Anse Lascars area (Sheath-tailed bat foraging ground)		Priority	Recommended	Start	Frequency
		Status	Not planned	End	Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
ProjectID	28	Management tools			Priority High
Goal	A conservation management system is operational, adaptive, allows reporting of actions and results, exchanges of information on agreed objectives and related outcomes, and quantify efficiency of action implementation and of conservation outcomes.				
154 METT assessment		Priority	Recommended	Start	01-01-15
		Status	4-Active	End	31-12-22
				Frequency	5-Years
				Timelaps	1825
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
SF			1	2	
93 Develop an Adaptive Conservation Management Plan for Silhouette Island		Priority	Mandatory	Start	01-12-16
		Status	4-Active	End	28-02-18
				Frequency	Once
				Timelaps	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month	Comment
Independant	Consultant	Bruno Senterre	1	30	
ICS	2-Silhouette Island Conservation	François Baguette	1	5	

94 Review and update the developed Adaptive Conservation Management Plan

Priority Mandatory
Status 3-Planned

Start 01-01-18
End 31-12-22

Frequency Annually
Timelaps 365

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

SF

1 5

95 CEPF project management ('Integrated Management and Ecosystem Restoration Program for Silhouette Island')

Priority Mandatory
Status 4-Active

Start 01-07-16
End 31-12-18

Frequency Monthly
Timelaps 30

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

1 230

97 Monthly report: Submit to SF by the 7th of every month

Priority Mandatory
Status 4-Active

Start 01-01-11
End 31-12-22

Frequency Monthly
Timelaps 30

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

1 5

98 Annual report: Submit to ICS Projects and Science Manager

Priority Mandatory
Status 4-Active

Start 01-01-11
End 31-12-22

Frequency Annually
Timelaps 365

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

1 10

128 Enter CMP data (actions done, schedules, To Do List)

Priority Mandatory
Status 4-Active

Start 01-11-17
End 31-12-22

Frequency Weekly
Timelaps 7

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

2-Silhouette Island Conservation François Baguette

1 17

240 days (20 x 12) x 30 minutes (0.07 day)

130 Biological data entry and picture sorting

Priority Mandatory
Status 4-Active

Start 01-01-11
End 31-12-22

Frequency Monthly
Timelaps 30

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

1 10

138 Reply to e-mails

Priority Optional
Status 4-Active

Start 01-01-11
End 31-12-22

Frequency Opportunistic
Timelaps

Responsibilities

Position

Person

Staff **Days** **in x Month** **Comment**

ICS

ProjectID	29	Stakeholders'relations (conflicts and synergies)	Priority	High
Goal	All stakeholder with an interest in the Silhouette Protected Areas collaborate with each other and share information regarding the PA's at all times			
99	Organise two Silhouette Foundation meetings per annum, and Produce/Review/Validate SF meeting minutes	Priority Mandatory Status Active	Start 19-08-08 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 180
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
SF			1	1
100	Prepare a conservation update for each meeting as per the agreed template	Priority Mandatory Status Active	Start 19-08-08 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 180
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	2
101	Silhouette On-Site Meetings: Attend or organise monthly meetings with Silhouette stakeholders to discuss arising matters	Priority Recommended Status Active	Start 01-01-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Monthly Timelaps 30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	3
Hilton Labriz			1	3
IDC			1	3
La Belle Tortue			1	3
102	Extraordinary meetings: Attend or organise extraordinary meetings as and when necessary.	Priority Optional Status Active	Start 19-08-08 End 31-12-22	Frequency Opportunistic Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	1
103	Develop a MOU between key stakeholders of the Silhouette Foundation	Priority Mandatory Status Active	Start 01-01-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency once Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
SF			1	2

104 Develop a MOU between the National Herbarium and ICS for assistance regarding data management on flora

Priority Recommended
Status Active

Start 01-08-17
End 31-12-22

Frequency once
Timelaps

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
SEY			1	2		
ICS			1	2		
ProjectID	30	Public awareness & Education			Priority Moderate	
Goal	Change mentality and behaviours of people visiting and living on Silhouette Island (do not leave trash behind, ...) in order to protect endangered wildlife					

155 Produce Newspaper articles

Priority Mandatory
Status 4-Active

Start 01-01-11
End 31-12-22

Frequency Annually
Timelaps 180

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
105 Produce material for media articles (Facebook and Newsletters)						
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	2		
106 Produce Radio, TV & Pod casts						
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	1		
107 Produce material for publication of 2 blogs per year						
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	2		
108 Organise 3 educational visits to Silhouette from school children						
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			4	3		

ProjectID	31	Livelihood and Access	Priority	Moderate
Goal	To enhance environmental experience of all people living on or visiting Silhouette Island			
109 Hiking trail maintenance		Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 19-08-08 End 31-12-22	Frequency Monthly Timelaps 30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
IDC			3	12
110 Develop public signage on the trails to inform on conservation issues, safety and wildlife		Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	2
Hilton Labriz			1	2
La Belle Tortue			1	2
111 Conduct weekly conservation presentation to hotel guests		Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	12
112 Engage in one on one interactions with visitors to ICS office		Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Daily Timelaps 1
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	30
113 Maintain natural history material in the ICS Silhouette Conservation Centre		Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-11 End 31-12-22	Frequency Annually Timelaps 365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	3
114 Conduct guided beach walk: Sea turtles & birds (done simultaneously with turtle patrols, from October to March)		Priority Mandatory Status 3-Planned	Start 01-10-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	0

115 Conduct guided tours in the Terrestrial National Park	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-13 End 31-12-22	Frequency Daily Timelaps 1
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
Hilton Labriz			1	365		

116 Diving & snorkeling tours in the Marine National Park	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-06 End 31-12-22	Frequency Daily Timelaps 1
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
Eco Dive Center Si			4	365		
Hilton Labriz			1	365		skipper

117 Silhouette sunset cruise excursion	Priority Optional Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-06 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 3
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
Hilton Labriz			3	100		

118 Fishing trips outside of the marine park	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-01-06 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 2
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
Hilton Labriz			2	40		

119 Create a visitors' book and get feedback from as many visitors as possible	Priority Mandatory Status 4-Active	Start 01-08-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Monthly Timelaps 30
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						
Hilton Labriz						
La Belle Tortue						
Eco Dive Center Si						

132 Organise Sheath-tailed observation nights for guests	Priority Mandatory Status 3-Planned	Start 01-11-17 End 31-12-22	Frequency Weekly Timelaps 7
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Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
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ProjectID	32	Knowledge	Priority	High
Goal	To improve knowledge on species distribution (focussing on priority KBA species and invasive species) and develop national and international collaborations to promote the production of scientific publications in association with training			
120	Conduct species exploration using KBA methods	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-07-17	Frequency Monthly
		Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 15
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			2	12
121	Manage KBA database and Produce updated maps on species distribution	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-09-17	Frequency Annually
		Status 1-Proposal	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 90
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
SEY			1	5
122	Assess/review biodiversity knowledge gaps (CEPF)	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-08-17	Frequency once
		Status 4-Active	End 01-12-17	Timelaps
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS	Consultant	Bruno Senterre	1	1
ICS	Consultant	François Baguette	1	14
123	Liaise with experts to propose research subjects for UniSey or partner organizations students or trainees	Priority Recommended	Start 01-01-18	Frequency Annually
		Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
ICS			1	1
124	Develop collaborations with local and overseas research institutions to promote the role of Silhouette island as center for scientific research (Inner islands 'Aldabra')	Priority Recommended	Start 01-01-18	Frequency Monthly
		Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days in x Month
IBC			1	12

125 Provide support for logistic and review authorisations or MOUs with developing collaborations	Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-97	Frequency Annually
	Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365

Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	3		
126 Participate to (as coauthor) or lead the writing of scientific publications resulting from any data collected on Silhouette.			Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-11	Frequency Annually	
			Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	15		
127 Raw data accuracy checking and data analysis: liaise with collaborating experts in each taxonomic group or project to verify the accuracy of the raw data collected and help with their analysis. This should be done in relation with previous objective of scientific knowledge production.			Priority Recommended	Start 01-01-18	Frequency Annually	
			Status 3-Planned	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 365	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS			1	30		with local and overseas partners
140 Develop and maintain the Silhouette Herbarium			Priority Mandatory	Start 01-01-15	Frequency Monthly	
			Status 4-Active	End 31-12-22	Timelaps 30	
Responsibilities	Position	Person	Staff	Days	in x Month	Comment
ICS						

Annex 9. Specific objectives (indicators and outputs) defined for each project. The frequency of assessment is indicated as well as indicative values.

Silhouette Island Conservation Objectives

ProjectID	1	Terrestrial ecosystem permanent plots monitoring			Priority	High
	Goal	Critical ecosystems are maintained (in natural areas) or recovering (in semi-natural areas)				
Objective	2	Percentage of plots with an increasing % of native individual trees		FCS	progressive	%
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)			
Objective	1	Percentage of plots with an increasing % of native species		FCS	progressive	%
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)			
ProjectID	2	Terrestrial ecosystem mapping & distribution			Priority	Moderate
	Goal	Data on ecosystem distribution increases, based on field observation and remotely sensed imagery				
Objective	7	Number of stands recorded with ecosystem description		FCS	10	stand
	Primary indicator	Monthly	Method (file)			
ProjectID	3	Terrestrial ecosystem restoration			Priority	Moderate
	Goal	Key sites are actively managed to control invasive species and/or facilitate native species in their ecosystems				
Objective	10	Coverage of sites under restoration action		FCS	> 1	ha
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)			
Objective	12	Number of native trees planted		FCS	> 200	individual
	Recommended	Annually	Method (file)			
Objective	116	Number of native species planted		FCS	> 5	species
	Recommended	Annually	Method (file)			
ProjectID	4	Mangrove monitoring			Priority	Low
	Goal	Mangroves are maintained and healthy				
Objective	15	Coverage of mangroves		FCS		ha
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)			
Objective	16	Mortality rate in adult trees		FCS		%
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)			
Objective	17	Biomass assessment (trunk coverage)		FCS		m ² /ha
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)			

ProjectID	5	Seagrass ecosystem monitoring	Priority	Moderate
Goal	Assess and establish a baseline to improve the understanding of the current status and diversity of seagrass around Silhouette in order to improve management of this resource			
Objective	19	Coverage of undisturbed seagrass beds	FCS	ha
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)	
Objective	20	Number of species recorded	FCS	species
	Mandatory	5 years	Method (file)	
Objective	122	Average density of seagrass	FCS	stipe/m2
	Mandatory	5-Years	Method (file)	
ProjectID	6	Coral reef monitoring	Priority	Moderate
Goal	Preserve this critical habitat for its biodiversity value and for the ecosystem services it provides			
Objective	22	Percentage of living coral cover	FCS	%
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
Objective	23	Black spined Sea urchins abundance	FCS	
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
Objective	24	Percentage of coral bleaching	FCS	%
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
Objective	25	Percentage of damaged corals (disease, anchor, sedimentation)	FCS	%
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
Objective	26	Fish biomass	FCS	species
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
Objective	117	Crown of thorns abundance	FCS	%
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
Objective	129	Percentage of coral recruits	FCS	%
	Mandatory	Annually	Method (file) Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol.docx	
ProjectID	7	Koko-d-mer conservation	Priority	Moderate
Goal	Ensure the viability and regeneration of the Coco de Mer forest on Silhouette Island			
Objective	131	Percentage of germinated seeds out of total seeds available	FCS	%
	Recommended	Annually	Method (file)	

Objective	130	Average number of seeds produced per female tree per year Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	seeds/tree
Objective	29	Number of adult Koko-d-mer trees Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	individual
Objective	28	Number of juvenile Koko-d-mer individuals Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	individual
Objective	30	Number of Koko-d-mer seeds planted Optional Annually Method (file)	FCS	10 individual
ProjectID	8	Plant species conservation Goal To update the status of all KBA plant species on Silhouette Island in view of guiding decision making	Priority	Moderate
Objective	33	Number of species with up-to-date species conservation action plans Recommended 5-Years Method (file)	FCS	progressive species
Objective	32	Number of species with well documented distribution and population data, i.e. allowing for detailed IUCN threat assessment and conservation planning Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	progressive species
ProjectID	9	Sheath-Tailed Bat monitoring Goal To ensure the viability of the STB population on Silhouette Island	Priority	High
Objective	34	Mean annual number of individuals on Silhouette Mandatory Annually Method (file) Baguette 2017-STB Monitoring Protocol.docx	FCS	> 25 individual
Objective	35	Mean annual number of individuals in the La Passe roost Mandatory Annually Method (file) Baguette 2017-STB Monitoring Protocol.docx	FCS	> 25 individual
Objective	36	Number of known active roosts Mandatory Annually Method (file) Baguette 2017-STB Monitoring Protocol.docx	FCS	> 1 roost
ProjectID	10	Bird (re)introductions Goal To ensure a viable population of Black Parrot and Seychelles white Eye on Silhouette Island to improve their national conservation status and to provide replacement on Silhouette of extinct species	Priority	Moderate
Objective	37	Black Parrot population size on Silhouette Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	progressive individual

Objective	118	Seychelles White-eye population size on Silhouette Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	progressive	individual
ProjectID	11	Bird sightings Goal Provide continuation to long-term bird dataset for research and eco-tourism purposes (bird watchers)		Priority Low	
Objective	41	Number of bird species nesting Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS		species
Objective	40	Number of bird species sightings Mandatory Monthly Method (file)	FCS		species
ProjectID	12	Sea turtles monitoring Goal Ensure the sustainability of the nesting turtle population on Silhouette Island		Priority Moderate	
Objective	114	Habitat quality: % of darkness per beach Recommended 5-Years Method (file) Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Sea Turtle monitoring scheme on Silhouette Island.docx	FCS	> 80	%
Objective	43	Average number of nesting female hawksbill turtles Mandatory 5-Years Method (file) Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Sea Turtle monitoring scheme on Silhouette Island.docx	FCS	> 75	individual/
Objective	44	Average number of nesting female green turtles Mandatory 5-Years Method (file) Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Sea Turtle monitoring scheme on Silhouette Island.docx	FCS	> 5	individual/
ProjectID	13	Giant tortoises monitoring Goal To manage introduced tortoise populations on Silhouette as a rehabilitation tool of coastal environment, and as an attraction for tourists		Priority Low	
Objective	45	Total number of tortoises Mandatory Monthly Method (file) Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Silhouette Giant tortoise monitoring protocol.docx	FCS	> 12	individual
Objective	46	Number of free-roaming tortoises on Silhouette Island Mandatory Monthly Method (file) Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Silhouette Giant tortoise monitoring protocol.docx	FCS	> 8	individual
Objective	47	Number of captive juvenile tortoises at La Passe Mandatory Monthly Method (file) Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Silhouette Giant tortoise monitoring protocol.docx	FCS	< 10	individual
ProjectID	14	Reptiles and Amphibians monitoring Goal To update the status of reptiles and amphibians on Silhouette Island in view of guiding management actions		Priority Low	
Objective	48	Number of amphibian species Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	= 12	species

Objective	132	Chytrid fungus absent Mandatory Opportunistic Method (file)	FCS	Yes/No
ProjectID	15	Marine life Goal To improve the understanding of the current status and diversity of some key marine life elements such as reef fishes, elasmobranch, cetacean and manta rays around Silhouette, in order to improve their management		Priority Low
Objective	49	Fish biomass (CPUE index) Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	index
ProjectID	16	Cultural heritages Goal To promote Silhouette Island Cultural heritage sites		Priority Low
Objective	51	Number of cultural features being documented (photographed, described, geolocalized) Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	features
ProjectID	17	Geological features Goal To promote Silhouette Island unique geological features		Priority Low
Objective	53	Number of geological features being documented (photographed, described, geolocalized) Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	features
ProjectID	18	Invasive species Goal To reduce critical pests and control potential IAS on Silhouette in a systematic manner at all time		Priority High
Objective	55	Number of invasive species being subject to control measures (rat, cat, barn owl, myna, Pentadesma) Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	5 species
ProjectID	19	Poaching Goal To limit poaching in the Silhouette PAs to a minimum level that does not significantly affect the natural ecosystem dynamics or critical species		Priority Low
Objective	58	Number of poaching records Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	record
ProjectID	20	Climate change monitoring Goal Assess the potential impacts on monitored features and factors		Priority Low
Objective	61	Number of days with climate data records (temperature, rainfall and humidity) Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	365 day

Objective	62	Number of days with sea surface temperature data records Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	365	day
ProjectID	21	Pollution Goal Ensure sustainable waste management on Silhouette Island		Priority Low	
Objective	63	Water quality index Mandatory Monthly Method (file)	FCS		index
Objective	124	Number of garbage bag collected per month during beach clean-up Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS		bag
Objective	125	Number of FADs intercepted Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS		FAD
Objective	133	Number of oil spillage records Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	= 0	record
Objective	134	Volume of garbage sent to Mahé Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	progressive	m ³
ProjectID	22	Fire Goal To maintain a minimum risk of forest and bush fires		Priority Low	
Objective	65	Number of fire events Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	= 0	fire
Objective	126	Number of staff trained in fire fighting Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS		individual
ProjectID	23	Infrastructures Goal Maintain and develop infrastructures in a manner to enable delivery of conservation programmes, i.e. ICS Conservation Centre, native plant nursery, tortoise pen, students / trainees / volunteers training facility		Priority Moderate	
Objective	67	Capacity of facilities for accommodation for ICS Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	>= 6	person
Objective	68	Production capacity of the native plant nursery Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	> 500	plant
Objective	66	Staff capacity of ICS Conservation Centre Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	> 3	person

Objective	69	Carrying capacity of La Passe juvenile tortoise pen Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	=< 10	individual
ProjectID	24	Material/Equipment		Priority	Moderate
	Goal	Key equipment for conservation activities is available and operational with maintenance log books up-to-date			
Objective	72	Boat available for conservation actions and anti-poaching patrols Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	> 6	month/yea
Objective	75	Number of pending equipment necessary for conservation work Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	< 5	item
ProjectID	25	Staff (Human resources)		Priority	High
	Goal	To ensure the permanent presence of trained staffs on Silhouette Island in order to reach objectives approved in the Silhouette Conservation Management Plan			
Objective	76	Number of ICS staff with an appraisal score superior to '3' ('Good') Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	>= 4	person
Objective	78	Number of permanent staff employed by ICS on Silhouette island Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	>= 4	person
Objective	115	Number of volunteers working with ICS on Silhouette island Recommended Annually Method (file)	FCS	>= 2	person
Objective	135	Number of Hilton staff trained by ICS Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	>= 10	person
ProjectID	26	Finance		Priority	High
	Goal	Secure and enhance income through contributions of conservation donations, CSR, etc.			
Objective	82	IDC landing fees contribution (SCR) Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	> 130000	SCR/year
Objective	85	Sales of merchandise (T-shirts, books, charts, etc.) (SCR) Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	> 30000	SCR/year
Objective	88	Budget raised through successful project proposals (SCR) Mandatory 5-Years Method (file)	FCS	> 2500000	SCR/5 yea
Objective	83	Hilton hicking contribution (SCR) Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	> 100000	SCR/year

Objective	80	Donations (SCR)			FCS	> 10000	SCR/year
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)			
Objective	79	Contribution to ICS Head Office			FCS	= 486000	SCR/year
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)			
Objective	84	Endowment Fund established (SCR)			FCS	> 13000000	SCR
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)			
Objective	81	CSR (SCR)			FCS	> 500000	SCR/year
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)			
ProjectID	27	Legislation and Policy				Priority	Moderate
	Goal	All sensitive areas for conservation on and around Silhouette island are legally protected with necessary regulation orders					
Objective	90	Number of pending legislative documents needed for Silhouette National Parks			FCS	= 0	item
		Mandatory	5-Years	Method (file)			
ProjectID	28	Management tools				Priority	High
	Goal	A conservation management system is operational, adaptive, allows reporting of actions and results, exchanges of information on agreed objectives and related outcomes, and quantify efficiency of action implementation and of conservation outcomes.					
Objective	91	METT score			FCS		index
		Mandatory	5-Years	Method (file)	WWF 2007-METT-Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool for Protected Areas-Datasheets		
Objective	93	Implementation efficiency index			FCS		index
		Mandatory	Monthly	Method (file)			
Objective	94	Conservation efficiency index			FCS		index
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)			
ProjectID	29	Stakeholders'relations (conflicts and synergies)				Priority	High
	Goal	All stakeholder with an interest in the Silhouette Protected Areas collaborate with each other and share information regarding the PA's at all times					
Objective	95	Number of SF meetings done			FCS	= 2	meeting
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)			
Objective	96	Number of stakeholders informed on conservation updates			FCS	= 7	organization
		Mandatory	Monthly	Method (file)			

ProjectID	30	Public awareness & Education			Priority	Moderate
Goal	Change mentality and behaviours of people visiting and living on Silhouette Island (do not leave trash behind, ...) in order to protect endangered wildlife					
Objective	101	Number of Reads and Likes on ICS blog and Facebook page			FCS	> 500
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)		view
Objective	102	Number of school visits			FCS	> 3
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)		school
Objective	100	Number of media articles, blogs, radio, TV and pod casts			FCS	>= 6
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)		item
Objective	121				FCS	
				Method (file)		
ProjectID	31	Livelihood and Access			Priority	Moderate
Goal	To enhance environmental experience of all people living on or visiting Silhouette Island					
Objective	103	Number of positive notes in ICS visitors' book			FCS	> 10
		Mandatory	Monthly	Method (file)		item
Objective	104	Number of private boats having visited the island			FCS	> 100
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)		boat
Objective	105	Number of visitors participating in conservation activities			FCS	> 20
		Mandatory	Monthly	Method (file)		person
Objective	106	Number of visitors visiting the ICS Conservation centre			FCS	> 150
		Mandatory	Monthly	Method (file)		person
Objective	136	Percentage of occupancy in tourism establishments			FCS	> 75
		Mandatory	Annually	Method (file)		%
ProjectID	32	Knowledge			Priority	High
Goal	To improve knowledge on species distribution (focussing on priority KBA species and invasive species) and develop national and international collaborations to promote the production of scientific publications in association with training					
Objective	112	Number of UniSey and international students or trainees having produced a research project			FCS	2
		Recommended	Annually	Method (file)		person

Objective	108	Number of species observation records added Mandatory Monthly Method (file)	FCS	20	record
Objective	109	Number of published papers with ICS as (co-)author Mandatory 5-Years Method (file)	FCS	1	document
Objective	110	Number of visiting researchers/teams for field data collection in line with management priorities Mandatory Annually Method (file)	FCS	4	team
Objective	111	Number of published papers with ICS acknowledged Mandatory 5-Years Method (file)	FCS	5	document

Annex 10. List of existing method descriptions (protocols) relative to the CMP Projects from Table 3. The corresponding documents are attached to this report, along with the MS Access database, in a folder named "Method". Protocols for birds, rainfall, fish catch, poaching, sooglossid management are in the process of being finalized and will be added later.

Project	Protocol reference
Landbirds	Rocamora et al. 1996, Rocamora 1997; Cresswell et al. 1997
Sea turtles monitoring	Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Sea Turtle monitoring scheme on Silhouette Island
Giant tortoises monitoring	Baguette & Mortimer 2017-Silhouette Giant tortoise monitoring protocol
Sheath-Tailed Bat monitoring	Baguette 2017-STB Monitoring Protocol
Pollution	ICS 2017-ICS Guide to FAD data collection
Coral reef monitoring	Obura 2017-Coral reef monitoring protocol
Management tools	WWF 2007-METT-Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool for Protected Areas-Datasheets and Assessment form
Knowledge	Senterre, B., Henriette, E., Vel, T. & Gerlach, J. (2012) Seychelles Key Biodiversity Areas - Output 4: Site selection and methodology for inventories. Consultancy Report, Ministry of Environment-UNDP-GEF project, Victoria, Seychelles.