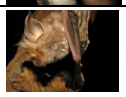
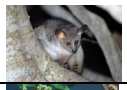
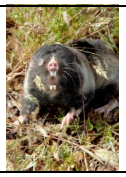
# FACT SHEET: THE 2025 REGIONAL MAMMAL RED LIST OF SOUTH AFRICA, ESWATINI AND LESOTHO

| Species common name | Scientific name | Order | 2016 Red List Status | 2025 Red List Status | Status Change | Endemism | Photograph | Photo credit | Reasons for change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| African Straw-colored Fruit Bat | *Eidolon helvum* | Chiroptera | Least Concern | Near Threatened | Uplisted | Non-endemic | | Merlin Tuttle | <1,000 mature individuals and the impact of emerging threats (wind turbines and climate change). |
| Damara Horseshoe Bat | *Rhinolophus damarensis* | Chiroptera | Least Concern | Vulnerable | Uplisted | Non-endemic | | Ara Monadjem | Suspected population reduction by 30% due to mining activities, renewable energy development, and climate change. |
| Dent's Horseshoe Bat | *Rhinolophus denti* | Chiroptera | Near Threatened | Vulnerable | Uplisted | Non-endemic | | Ara Monadjem | <1,000 mature individuals and the population is threatened by renewable energy development and closure of old mines. |
| Smither's Horseshoe Bat | *Rhinolophus smithersi* | Chiroptera | Near Threatened | Vulnerable | Uplisted | Non-endemic |  | Trevor Morgan | Inferred population decline from ongoing habitat loss. The number of mature individuals is <1,000 in each subpopulation. |
| *Lesueur's Hairy Bat | *Cistugo lesueuri* | Chiroptera | Least Concern | Vulnerable | Uplisted | Endemic | | Trevor Morgan | A declining number of mature individuals and emerging threats (renewable energy development) projected to affect AOO. |
| Thick-tailed Bushbaby | *Otolemur crassicaudatus* | Primates | Least Concern | Near Threatened | Uplisted | Non-endemic |  | L. Pozzi | Ongoing loss and degradation of its habitat. Two rapidly increasing threats are from the building of linear infrastructure and killings by domestic dogs. |
| African Shaggy Rat | *Dasymys incomtus* | Rodentia | Near Threatened | Vulnerable | Uplisted | Endemic | | P Dawson & N Pillay | Population declines due to land transformation and climate change. |
| *Laminate Vlei Rat | *Otomys laminatus* | Rodentia | Near Threatened | Vulnerable | Uplisted | Endemic | No image | | <1,000 mature individuals; a limited area of available habitat <2,000 km$^2$ AOO and ongoing and projected decline in habitat due to agricultural expansion, human settlement sprawl, mining, overgrazing and climate change. |
| Namaqua Dune Mole-rat | *Bathyergus janetta* | Rodentia | Least Concern | Endangered | Uplisted | Non-endemic |  | H Lutermann | Ongoing loss and degradation of its habitat. Two rapidly increasing threats are from the building of linear infrastructure and killings by domestic dogs. |
| Woosnam's Desert Rat | *Zelotomys woosnami* | Rodentia | Least Concern | Near Threatened | Uplisted | Non-endemic | No image | | Declining habitat due to construction of solar farms, mining, and climate change. |
| Aardvark | *Orycteropus afer* | Tubilendenta | Least Concern | Near Threatened | Uplisted | Non-endemic | | Nora Weyer | A population reduction is inferred based on a decline in its overall distribution and habitat quality due to climate change & climate-change related droughts that have impacted insect prey availability. |
| Roan Antelope | *Hippotragus equinus* | Artiodactyla | Endangered | Vulnerable | Downlisted | Non-endemic | | Cliff & Suretha Dorse | The minimum confirmed wild mature population within the natural range has increased from less than 250 individuals to less than 1,000 individuals. |
| Southern Elephant Seal | *Mirounga leonina* | Carnivora | Near Threatened | Least Concern | Downlisted | Non-endemic | | Charles Kinsey | Over the past four generations (1986-2023), the population has increased by approximately 29%, demonstrating a positive trajectory after decades of decline. |
| Hartmann's Mountain Zebra | *Equus zebra hartmannae* | Perissodactyla | Vulnerable | Near Threatened | Downlisted | Non-endemic | | Cliff & Suretha Dorse | Genuine increase in popualtion numbers. |

*poorly or not protected species