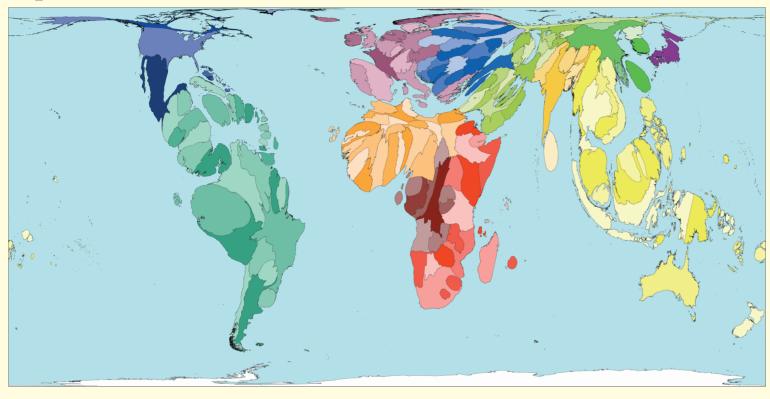
Species at Lower Risk





Worldwide 3,700 animal and plant species almost fit the criteria of threatened species, or are predicted to be at future risk. There were 13,185 species at a lower risk of extinction in their local environment. Indonesia had most near-threatened species at 471 (shown on this map) in addition to 833 threatened species (not shown on this map). Ecuador had 402 in addition to 2151 threatened species; Malaysia had 401 in addition to 892.

The map of species at risk is dominated by a few territories; on it 178 territories were barely visible. On this map only 12 territories are that small.

Territory size shows the proportion of animal and plant species locally classified as at a lower risk of extinction, conservation dependent or nearly qualifying as a threatened species there. Species already classed as threatened are not included.



Land area

Technical notes

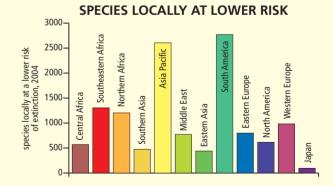
- Data are from the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 2006 Red List of Threatened Species.
- *Denominator is 1000 local animal and plant species assessed for Threatened Species Criteria One territory recorded no species at lower risk

See website for further information.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST RATES OF SPECIES AT LOWER RISK OF EXTINCTION

| Rank | Territory | Value | Rank | Territory |
|------|------------------------|-------|------|------------|
| 1 | Tuvalu | 356 | 190 | Tajikistan |
| 2 | Gaza Strip & West Bank | 281 | 191 | Iceland |
| 3 | Nauru | 233 | 192 | Suriname |
| 4 | Samoa | 220 | 193 | Bhutan |
| 5 | Timor-Leste | 203 | 194 | Niger |
| 6 | Monaco | 196 | 195 | Lesotho |
| 7 | Kiribati | 195 | 196 | Burundi |
| 8 | Brunei Darussalam | 178 | 197 | Mali |
| 9 | Vanuatu | 164 | 198 | Greenland |
| 10 | Marshall Islands | 163 | 199 | Andorra |

animal and plant species at a lower risk of local extinction per 1000 of all species assessed, in 2004*



Value

"Tylototriton shanjing is a crocodile newt ... over-harvesting for use in traditional Chinese medicine is becoming a serious threat. It is also becoming popular in the international pet trade." World Conservation Union, 2004