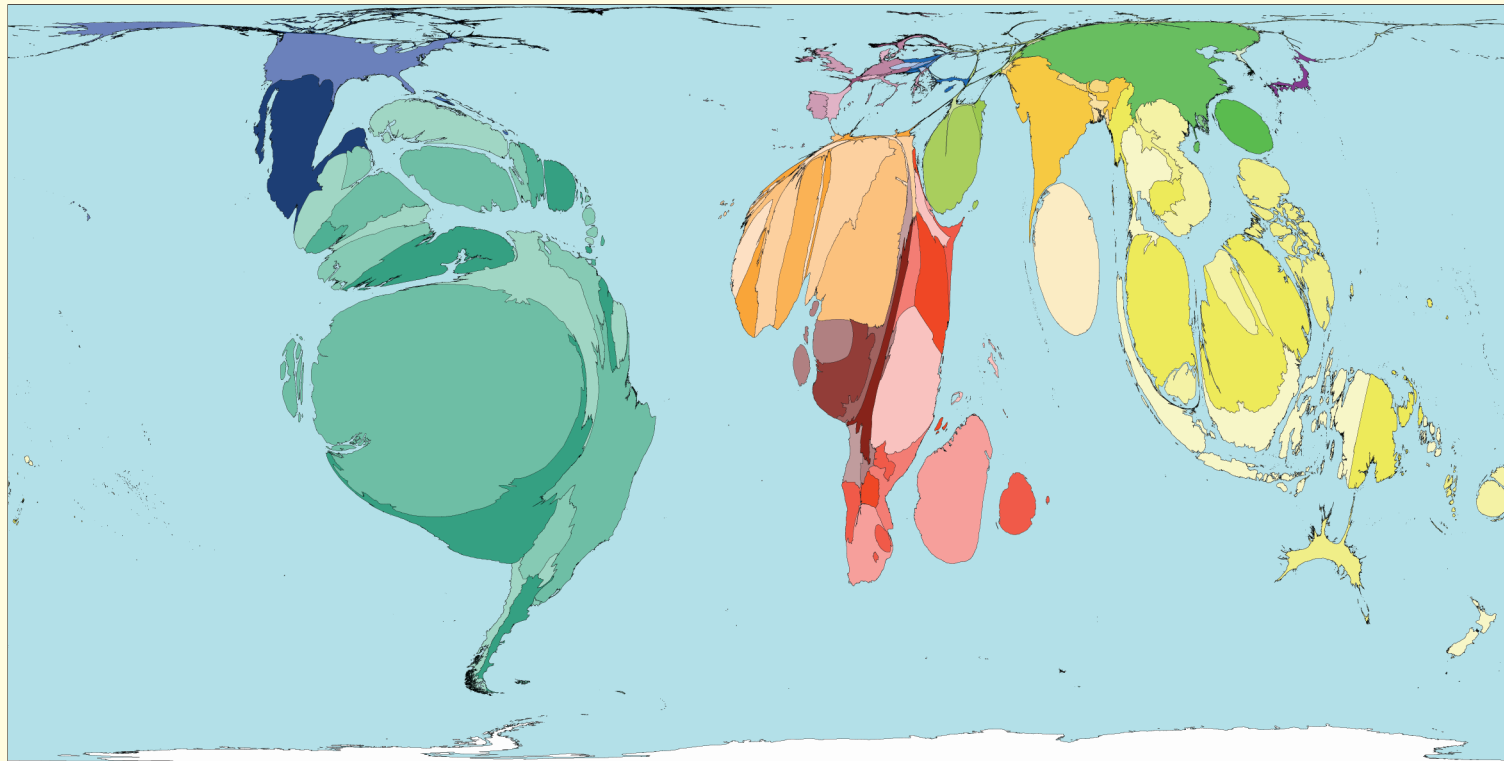


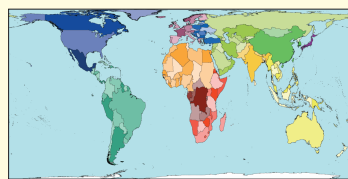
Plants at Risk



In 2004, over 8000 plant species were assessed as being at risk of becoming extinct. That was 70% of all plant species assessed; over 300,000 plant species were not assessed. In the average territory, over 53 plant species were at risk of local extinction. Most of the plant species shown here exist in only one territory.

The most plant species assessed as at risk are in Ecuador; 74% of 2467 local species assessed there were classed as threatened species. Next is Malaysia, with 58% of the 1177 local species assessed as threatened species. Third is China: at 71% of 627 local plant species. Then Indonesia: 56% of 686. All other territories had assessed fewer than 600 plant species.

Territory size shows the proportion of plant species assessed as locally at risk of extinction worldwide, that are found there.



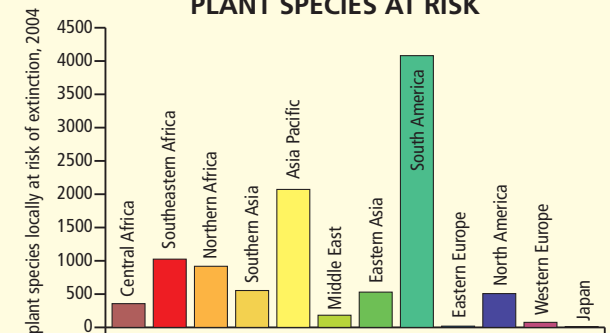
Land area

MOST AND FEWER PLANT SPECIES AT RISK OF EXTINCTION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Ecuador	364	145	Hungary	1.76
2	Jamaica	298	146	Ukraine	1.71
3	Sri Lanka	281	147	Afghanistan	1.68
4	Mauritius	279	148	Serbia & Montenegro	1.64
5	Malaysia	267	149	Romania	1.63
6	Madagascar	231	150	Uruguay	1.57
7	Cuba	224	151	Trinidad & Tobago	1.52
8	Fiji	223	152	Kazakhstan	1.47
9	Yemen	195	153	Islamic Republic of Iran	1.34
10	Cameroon	176	154	Canada	1.02

plants assessed as locally threatened species per 1000 of all assessed species 2004*

PLANT SPECIES AT RISK



Technical notes

- Data are from the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 2006 Red List of Threatened Species.
- *The denominator is 1000 local plant and animal species assessed for Threatened Species criteria. 46 territories recorded no plant species at risk of extinction.
- See website for further information.

“It is a huge job. To restore forest cover to 8% of Kenya means we’ll have to plant 80 million seedlings every year for the next five years.”

Newton Kulundu, 2003