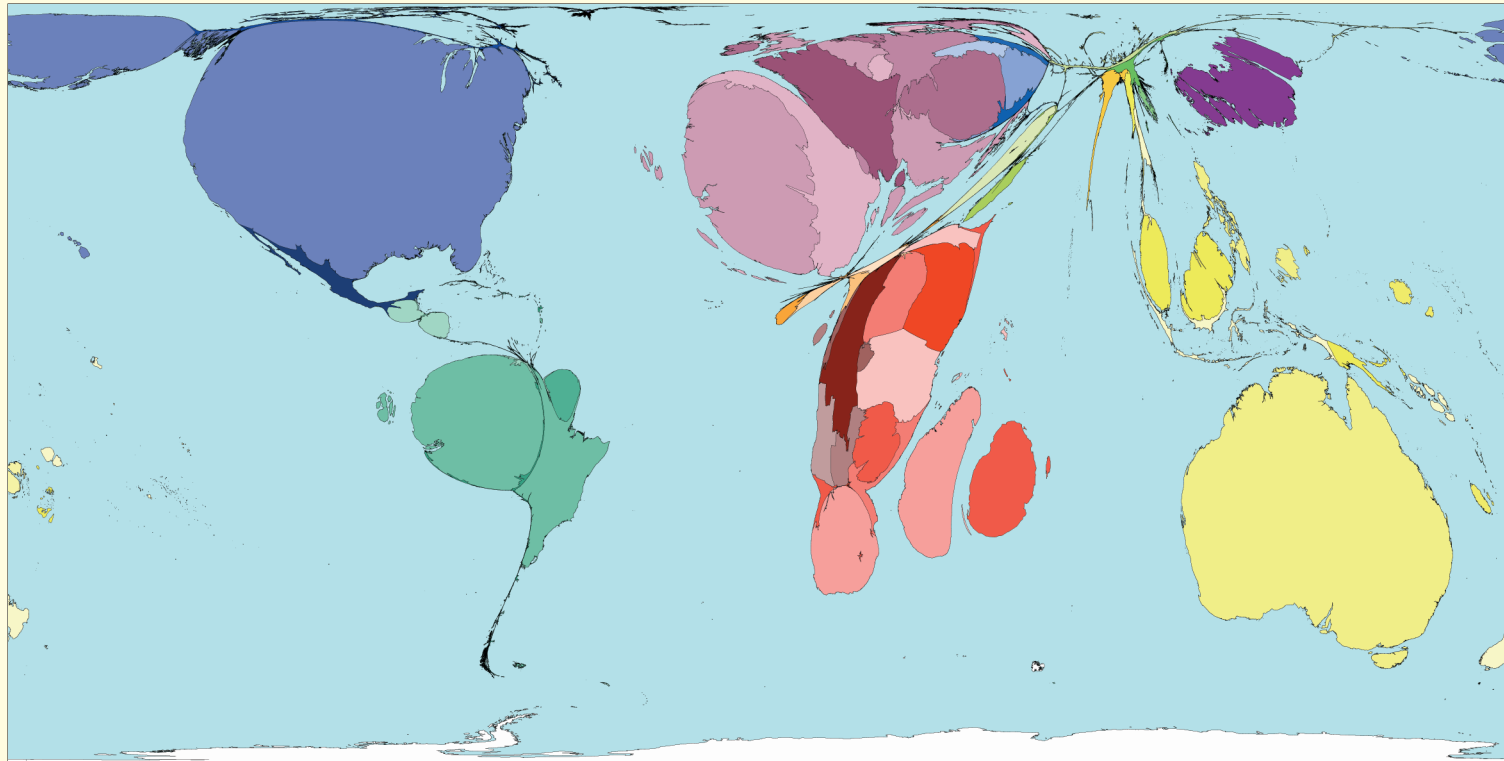


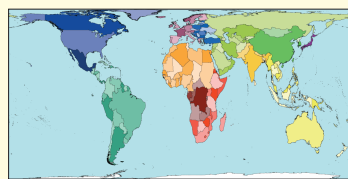
Molluscs at Risk



Molluscs include slugs and snails, oysters, squid, octopus and cuttlefish. They live mainly in the sea, some live in freshwater or on land. There are about 70,000 species of mollusc described, 2163 of which have been assessed for threatened species status, 975 of these are classed as at risk of global extinction. Over half the mollusc species at risk are in the United States, Australia, Portugal and Equador.

The Dlinza Forest Pinwheel snail is critically endangered. It only lives in the very small Dlinza Forest, of South Africa. There is concern about the effects of extreme weather and climate change on this species.

Territory size shows the proportion of mollusc species assessed as locally at risk of extinction, found there.



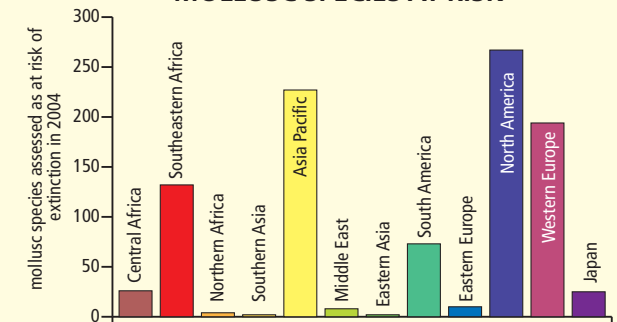
Land area

HIGHEST AND LOWER MOLLUSC SPECIES AT RISK RATES

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Mauritius	86.5	66	Canada	1.02
2	Portugal	81.9	67	Namibia	0.93
3	Australia	78.2	69	India	0.85
4	United States	76.5	68	Indonesia	0.86
5	France	37.6	70	Cote d'Ivoire	0.83
6	Austria	33.5	70	Russian Federation	0.83
7	Spain	27.9	72	Myanmar	0.65
8	Tonga	25.6	73	Thailand	0.61
9	Japan	23.0	74	Cameroon	0.53
10	Palau	22.7	75	China	0.35

mollusc species assessed as at risk of extinction per 1000 of all species assessed, in 2004*

MOLLUSC 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 per 1000 local plant and animal species assessed for threatened species criteria. No mollusc species recorded at risk for 125 territories.
- See website for further information.

“Conservationists argue that humans have an ethical obligation to protect other species, that diversity and natural beauty are highly prized by mankind, and that biodiversity is a vital resource ...” John Pickrell, 2006