

# Known and Threatened Species

EarthTrends

Data Tables:

Known and

Threatened

Species



Source: United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).

Convention on Biological Diversity, Year Ratified (a)	Known and Threatened Species													
	Mammals		Birds		Plants (b)		Reptiles		Amphibians		Fishes			
	Known Species	Threatened	Known Species	Threatened	Known Species	Threatened	Known Species	Threatened	Known Species	Threatened	Known Species	Threatened		
<b>WORLD</b>	..	..	1,101	..	1,213	..	..	8,321	..	304	..	1,770	..	800
<b>ASIA (EXCL. MIDDLE EAST)</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	1993	78	9	302	12	3,553	1	53	5	7	0	17	1	
Azerbaijan	2000	82	11	364	11	4,300	0	61	5	10	0	32	5	
Bangladesh	1994	131	22	604	23	5,000	12	113	20	23	0	81	8	
Bhutan	1995	92	21	625	18	5,468	7	29	0	2	1	3	0	
Cambodia	1995	127	23	521	24	..	31	116	10	11	3	128	12	
China	1993	502	80	1,221	82	32,200	443	424	31	340	86	395	47	
Georgia	1994	98	11	268	8	4,350	0	61	7	15	1	49	6	
India	1994	422	85	1,180	79	18,664	246	521	25	233	66	5,749	28	
Indonesia	1994	667	146	1,604	121	29,375	383	749	28	285	33	4,080	91	
Japan	1993	171	37	592	53	5,565	12	92	11	64	20	1,007	27	
Kazakhstan	1994	145	15	497	23	6,000	1	51	2	15	1	38	7	
Korea, Dem People's Rep	1994	105	12	369	22	2,898	3	20	0	17	1	40	5	
Korea, Rep	1994	89	12	423	34	2,898	0	24	0	14	1	96	7	
Kyrgyzstan	1996	58	6	207	4	4,500	1	30	2	7	0	1	0	
Lao People's Dem Rep	1996	215	30	704	21	8,286	19	147	11	59	4	49	6	
Malaysia	1994	337	50	746	40	15,500	683	388	21	200	45	368	34	
Mongolia	1994	140	13	387	22	2,823	0	23	0	8	0	1	1	
Myanmar	1994	288	39	1,047	41	7,000	38	285	20	89	0	281	7	
Nepal	1993	203	29	864	31	6,973	7	123	6	50	3	13	0	
Pakistan	1994	195	17	625	30	4,950	2	190	9	17	0	137	14	
Philippines	1993	222	50	590	70	8,931	212	274	8	110	48	952	49	
Singapore	1995	73	3	400	10	2,282	54	106	4	11	0	131	13	
Sri Lanka	1994	123	21	381	16	3,314	280	181	8	66	44	375	23	
Tajikistan	1994	76	7	351	9	5,000	2	51	1	7	0	6	3	
Thailand	2004	300	36	971	42	11,625	84	341	19	103	3	308	36	
Turkmenistan	1996	103	12	318	13	..	0	97	2	7	0	23	8	
Uzbekistan	1995	91	7	343	16	4,800	1	55	2	5	0	18	4	
Viet Nam	1994	279	41	837	41	10,500	145	286	24	132	15	257	23	
<b>EUROPE</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Albania	1994	73	1	303	9	3,031	0	37	4	16	2	109	17	
Austria	1994	101	5	412	8	3,100	3	16	0	20	0	49	7	
Belarus	1993	71	6	226	4	2,100	0	6	0	14	0	23	0	
Belgium	1996	92	9	427	10	1,550	0	12	0	17	0	58	6	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2002	78	8	312	8	..	1	27	1	8	1	77	11	
Bulgaria	1996	106	12	379	11	3,572	0	33	2	17	0	89	10	
Croatia	1996	96	7	365	9	4,288	0	34	1	10	2	112	27	
Czech Rep	1993	88	6	386	9	1,900	4	11	0	19	0	44	7	
Denmark	1993	81	4	427	10	1,450	3	8	0	15	0	70	7	
Estonia	1994	67	4	267	3	1,630	0	6	0	11	0	37	1	
Finland	1994	80	3	421	10	1,102	1	5	0	6	0	39	1	
France	1994	148	16	517	15	4,630	2	46	3	39	3	169	16	
Germany	1993	126	9	487	14	2,682	12	15	0	20	0	95	12	
Greece	1994	118	11	412	14	4,992	2	63	6	21	4	152	27	
Hungary	1994	88	7	367	9	2,214	1	18	1	17	0	47	8	
Iceland	1994	33	7	305	0	377	0	1	0	..	0	46	8	
Ireland	1996	63	4	408	8	950	1	6	0	4	0	365	6	
Italy	1994	132	12	478	15	5,599	3	55	4	45	5	168	17	
Latvia	1995	68	4	325	8	1,153	0	7	0	13	0	38	3	
Lithuania	1996	71	5	227	4	1,796	0	6	0	12	0	39	3	
Macedonia, FYR	1997	89	9	291	9	3,500	0	29	2	5	0	17	4	
Moldova, Rep	1995	50	4	203	8	1,752	0	15	1	11	0	49	9	
Netherlands	1994	95	9	444	11	1,221	0	13	0	17	0	67	7	
Norway	1993	83	9	442	6	1,715	2	7	0	5	0	69	7	
Poland	1996	110	12	424	12	2,450	4	11	0	18	0	52	3	
Portugal	1993	105	15	501	15	5,050	15	38	1	20	0	158	20	
Romania	1994	101	15	365	13	3,400	1	22	2	19	0	86	10	
Russian Federation	1995	296	43	645	47	11,400	7	95	6	32	0	199	18	
Serbia and Montenegro	2002	96	10	381	10	4,082	1	35	1	10	1	125	20	
Slovakia	1994	87	7	332	11	3,124	2	14	1	17	0	46	8	
Slovenia	1996	87	7	350	7	3,200	0	29	0	18	2	103	16	
Spain	1993	132	20	515	20	5,050	14	67	8	32	4	187	24	
Sweden	1993	85	5	457	9	1,750	3	7	0	13	0	78	6	
Switzerland	1994	93	4	382	8	3,030	2	17	0	21	1	56	4	
Ukraine	1995	120	14	325	13	5,100	1	25	2	20	0	88	11	
United Kingdom	1994	103	10	557	10	1,623	13	16	0	12	0	427	12	
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; N. AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Afghanistan	2002	144	12	434	17	4,000	1	109	1	7	1	115	0	
Algeria	1995	100	12	372	11	3,164	2	97	2	13	1	100	10	
Egypt	1994	118	6	481	17	2,076	2	107	6	11	0	284	14	
Iran, Islamic Rep	1996	158	21	498	18	8,000	1	220	8	23	4	112	14	
Iraq	n.r.	102	9	396	18	..	0	99	2	11	1	170	3	
Israel	1995	115	13	534	18	2,317	0	99	4	8	0	178	12	
Jordan	1993	93	7	397	14	2,100	0	80	1	1	0	73	5	
Kuwait	2002	23	1	358	12	234	0	23	1	..	0	44	6	
Lebanon	1994	70	5	377	10	3,000	0	44	1	3	0	77	9	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	87	5	326	7	1,825	1	68	3	5	0	81	9	
Morocco	1995	129	12	430	13	3,675	2	102	2	14	2	136	11	
Oman	1995	74	12	483	14	1,204	6	69	4	3	0	328	18	
Saudi Arabia	2001	94	9	433	17	2,028	3	103	2	6	0	167	9	
Syrian Arab Rep	1996	82	3	350	11	3,000	0	82	3	5	0	73	9	
Tunisia	1993	78	10	360	9	2,196	0	70	3	8	0	99	9	
Turkey	1997	145	15	436	14	8,650	3	133	12	23	5	162	30	
United Arab Emirates	2000	30	5	268	11	..	0	39	1	2	0	41	6	
Yemen	1996	74	6	385	14	1,650	159	100	2	7	1	130	11	

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Year	Convention on Biological Diversity Ratified	Known and Threatened Species											
		Mammals		Birds		Plants (b)		Reptiles		Amphibians		Fishes	
		Known Species 2004	Number Threatened 2004	Known Species 2004	Number Threatened 2004	Known Species 2004	Number Threatened 2004	Known Species 2004	Number Threatened 2004	Known Species 2004	Number Threatened 2004	Known Species 2003	Number Threatened 2004
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>													
Angola	1998	296	11	930	20	5,185	26	235	4	85	0	108	9
Benin	1994	159	6	485	2	2,500	14	99	1	12	0	84	8
Botswana	1995	169	6	570	9	2,151	0	133	0	28	0	1	0
Burkina Faso	1993	129	6	452	2	1,100	2	44	1	11	0	..	0
Burundi	1997	116	7	597	9	2,500	2	80	0	26	6	5	0
Cameroon	1994	322	42	936	18	8,260	334	211	1	192	50	138	35
Central African Rep	1995	187	11	663	3	3,602	15	131	1	29	0	2	0
Chad	1994	104	12	531	5	1,600	2	53	1	10	0	1	0
Congo	1996	166	14	597	4	6,000	35	149	1	58	0	79	10
Congo, Dem Rep	1994	430	29	1,148	30	11,007	65	304	2	218	13	101	10
Côte d'Ivoire	1994	229	23	702	11	3,660	105	131	2	54	14	111	11
Equatorial Guinea	1994	153	17	418	6	3,250	61	92	2	31	5	83	8
Eritrea	1996	70	9	537	7	..	3	88	6	9	0	102	9
Ethiopia	1994	288	35	839	20	6,603	22	205	1	76	9	13	0
Gabon	1997	166	11	632	5	6,651	107	130	1	41	2	104	12
Gambia	1994	133	3	535	2	974	4	58	1	14	0	102	11
Ghana	1994	249	15	729	8	3,725	117	135	2	72	10	90	8
Guinea	1993	215	18	640	10	3,000	22	95	1	48	5	121	8
Guinea-Bissau	1995	101	5	459	1	1,000	4	47	1	13	0	110	10
Kenya	1994	407	33	1,103	28	6,506	103	261	5	76	4	314	29
Lesotho	1995	59	3	311	7	1,591	1	40	0	7	0	2	1
Liberia	2000	183	20	576	11	2,200	46	80	2	42	4	86	8
Madagascar	1996	165	49	262	34	9,505	276	383	18	226	55	390	66
Malawi	1994	207	7	658	13	3,765	14	108	0	56	5	163	0
Mali	1995	134	12	624	5	1,741	6	107	1	32	0	2	1
Mauritania	1996	94	7	521	5	1,100	0	74	2	3	0	117	11
Mozambique	1995	228	12	685	23	5,692	46	195	5	59	3	524	21
Namibia	1997	192	10	619	18	3,174	24	215	4	40	1	107	11
Niger	1995	123	10	493	2	1,460	2	60	0	8	0	2	0
Nigeria	1994	290	25	899	9	4,715	170	155	2	73	13	95	12
Rwanda	1996	206	13	665	9	2,288	3	97	0	31	8	19	0
Senegal	1994	191	11	612	5	2,086	7	92	6	32	0	150	18
Sierra Leone	1994	197	12	626	10	2,090	47	69	3	46	2	99	8
Somalia	n.r.	182	15	642	13	3,028	17	222	2	32	0	331	16
South Africa	1995	320	29	829	36	23,420	75	364	20	119	21	629	49
Sudan	1994	302	16	952	10	3,137	17	162	2	15	0	130	8
Tanzania, United Rep	1996	375	34	1,056	37	10,008	239	335	5	132	40	331	28
Togo	1995	175	7	565	2	3,085	10	108	2	19	3	82	8
Uganda	1993	360	29	1,015	15	4,900	38	165	0	52	6	49	27
Zambia	1993	255	11	770	12	4,747	8	143	0	66	1	8	0
Zimbabwe	1994	222	8	661	10	4,440	17	180	0	40	6	4	0
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>													
Canada	1992	211	16	472	19	3,270	1	39	2	44	1	128	24
United States	[1993]	468	40	888	71	19,473	240	360	27	285	50	1,101	154
<b>C. AMERICA &amp; CARIBBEAN</b>													
Belize	1994	147	5	544	3	2,894	30	140	4	46	6	195	18
Costa Rica	1994	232	13	838	18	12,119	110	258	8	183	60	234	13
Cuba	1994	65	11	358	18	6,522	163	153	7	61	47	289	23
Dominican Rep	1996	36	5	224	16	5,657	30	117	10	38	31	178	10
El Salvador	1994	137	2	434	3	2,911	25	106	5	30	8	113	5
Guatemala	1995	193	7	684	10	8,681	85	236	10	133	74	207	14
Haiti	1996	41	4	271	15	5,242	28	115	9	47	46	184	12
Honduras	1994	201	10	699	6	5,680	111	213	10	101	53	225	14
Jamaica	1995	35	5	298	12	3,308	208	49	8	24	17	200	12
Mexico	1993	544	72	1,026	57	26,071	261	837	21	358	190	674	106
Nicaragua	1995	181	6	632	8	7,590	39	178	8	61	10	241	17
Panama	1995	241	17	904	20	9,915	195	242	7	182	52	275	17
Trinidad and Tobago	1996	116	1	435	2	2,259	1	93	5	34	9	24	15
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>													
Argentina	1994	375	32	1,038	55	9,372	42	338	5	162	30	102	12
Bolivia	1994	361	26	1,414	30	17,367	70	258	2	161	21	50	0
Brazil	1994	578	74	1,712	120	56,215	381	651	22	695	24	471	42
Chile	1994	159	22	445	32	5,284	40	121	0	50	20	163	9
Colombia	1994	467	39	1,821	86	51,220	222	518	15	623	208	318	23
Ecuador	1993	341	34	1,515	69	19,362	..	419	10	428	163	246	12
Guyana	1994	237	13	786	3	6,409	23	136	6	104	6	156	13
Paraguay	1994	168	11	696	27	7,851	10	144	2	76	0	18	0
Peru	1993	441	46	1,781	94	17,144	274	354	6	361	78	166	8
Suriname	1996	203	12	674	0	5,018	27	141	6	86	2	168	12
Uruguay	1993	118	6	414	24	2,278	1	79	3	48	4	66	11
Venezuela	1994	353	26	1,392	25	21,073	67	323	13	288	68	246	19
<b>OCEANIA</b>													
Australia	1993	376	63	851	60	15,638	56	880	38	229	47	1,489	74
Fiji	1993	15	5	112	13	1,518	66	34	6	3	1	355	8
New Zealand	1993	73	8	351	74	2,382	21	54	12	6	4	228	16
Papua New Guinea	1993	260	58	720	33	11,544	142	338	9	253	10	858	31
Solomon Islands	1995	72	20	248	21	3,172	16	70	4	12	2	292	5
<b>DEVELOPED</b>													
<b>DEVELOPING</b>													

a. n.r. = not ratified. year in brackets = country is signatory to treaty. b. Known species of plants are limited to vascular plant species (i.e., ferns and allies, flowering plants, and gymnosperms), and do not include data for mosses. Threatened species of plants refer to all species of plants.

### VARIABLE DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGY

**Convention on Biological Diversity:** Ratification data indicate the year the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD), the first global agreement on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, was ratified by each nation. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of the components of biodiversity, and sharing the benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources in a fair and equitable way. According to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment "biodiversity is defined as the variability among living organisms from all sources including, *inter alia*, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems (MA 2005: 18)." The convention is legally binding; countries that join it are obliged to implement its provisions, such as reporting on what has been done to implement the accord and the effectiveness of these activities. The national reports, particularly when seen together, are one of the key tools for tracking progress in meeting the Convention's objectives. As of April 27, 2005, there were 188 Parties to the CBD and 168 Signatures. More information is available on-line at <http://www.biodiv.org/doc/publications/guide.asp>.

**Total Number of Known Species** refers to the total number of a particular type of species in a given country. These data are collected by United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Center (UNEP-WCMC) from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to: national reports from the Convention on Biological Diversity, other national documents, independent studies, and other texts. Data are updated on a continual basis as they become available; however, updates vary widely by country. For all data, both endemic and non-endemic species are included. Endemic species are those species whose distributions are naturally restricted to a defined region. Introduced (non-native) species may be included. Data on **Known Mammals** refer to the total number of known, described, and recorded mammal species identified and documented in a particular country or region. Marine mammals are included where data are available. A mammal is defined as "any warm-blooded vertebrate having the skin more or less covered with hair; young are born alive (except for the small subclass of monotremes) and nourished with milk." Data on **Known Birds** refer to the total number of known, described, and recorded bird species that exist in a particular country or region. A bird is defined as a "warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate characterized by feathers and forelimbs modified as wings." Birds that migrate through or winter in a country are included. The number of **Known Plants** refers to all vascular plants. Mosses are not included. The number of **Known Reptiles** refers to the total number of reptiles identified, documented, and recorded in a particular country or region. Reptiles are cold-blooded vertebrates in the taxonomic class Reptilia and include tortoises, turtles, snakes, lizards, alligators, and crocodiles. The number of **Known Amphibians** refers to the total number of known, described, and recorded amphibian species identified and documented in a particular country or region. Amphibians are cold-blooded vertebrates that typically live on land but breed in water; aquatic larvae undergo metamorphosis into adult form. Amphibians include frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders. Data on **Known Fishes** refer to the total number of freshwater and marine fish identified, documented, and recorded in a particular country or region.

The **Number of Threatened Species** listed for all countries are species facing a higher risk of global extinction; those which are critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable. These data are obtained from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, which are determined using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria. The IUCN World Conservation Union, the world's largest conservation network, assesses the conservation status of species on a global scale in order to highlight taxa threatened with extinction. The IUCN classifies threatened species as "all full species categorized at the global level as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable", excluding introduced species, species whose status is insufficiently known (categorized by IUCN as "data deficient"), those known to be extinct, and those for which status has not been assessed (categorized by IUCN as "not evaluated"). The definitions for these categories follow:

- a) Critically Endangered: "When a taxon is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future as defined by any of the criteria A-E" (defined below).
- b) Endangered: "When a taxon is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future as defined by any of the criteria A-E."

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c) Vulnerable: "When a taxon is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future as defined by any of the criteria A-E."

For each threat category there are five criteria A-E used to assess species status. This provides a more rigorous approach from that used before revisions of the IUCN criteria. Species need to meet only one of the five criteria (A-E) to be listed under that particular threat category. The five criteria are:

- A- Declining population
- B- Small population and decline or fluctuation
- C- Small population size and decline
- D- Very small population/very restricted distribution
- E- Quantitative analysis (e.g. Population Viability Analysis)

In addition, there are sub-criteria which provide further information on the reasons to list a species, potential causes of threat, etc. For more detailed information, please refer to the original source at [http://www.redlist.org/info/categories\\_criteria2001.html#critical](http://www.redlist.org/info/categories_criteria2001.html#critical).

The categorization of species included in the Threatened Species data are determined using the same guidelines as those for Known Species with one exception. Mosses are included in Threatened Plant Species; for Known Plant Species, they are not.

#### **FREQUENCY OF UPDATE BY DATA PROVIDERS**

**Known Species** and **Threatened Species** data are updated by IUCN on a continual basis according to the availability of new data. This data set provides species data for the year 2004, except for Known Fishes, which are for the year 2003.

#### **DATA RELIABILITY AND CAUTIONARY NOTES**

Data on **Known Species of Mammals, Birds, Plants, Reptiles, and Amphibians** are compiled by United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Center and are based on a compilation of available data from a large variety of sources. They are not based on species checklists and the number of known species are underestimates of actual values because only species with sufficient data are included here. Data have been collected over the last decade without a consistent approach to taxonomy. Additionally, while the number of species in each country does change, not all countries are updated systematically, and some data may not reflect recent trends.

Data on **Total Number of Threatened Mammals, Birds, Plants, Reptiles, Amphibians, and Fishes** are underestimates of actual values because only species with sufficient data are included here. In addition, other species may be "near threatened" or may not be evaluated at all. Data on the total number of threatened species represent an accumulation of knowledge derived from previously published IUCN Red Lists, including the 1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals and The World List of Threatened Trees. In some cases, assessments are the product of group discussion, but often they represent the judgment of individual Specialist Group members. In order to ensure greater accuracy and transparency in the listing process, a peer review system of Red List Evaluators is used. The intention of the system is that the assessments of all species on the Red List are scrutinized and evaluated by at least two people from a designated Red List Authority. The Red List Authorities are responsible for ensuring that all species they are responsible for are documented and re-assessed at regular intervals. For more detailed information please refer to the original source at: [http://www.redlist.org/info/categories\\_criteria2001.html](http://www.redlist.org/info/categories_criteria2001.html).

#### **TECHNICAL NOTE REFERENCES**

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#### **SOURCES**

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