

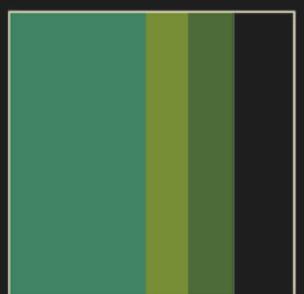
INDO-BURMA

2,655,063 km²



BIODIVERSITY TARGET

2020 TARGET: 17% protected



2015: 13.4% PROTECTED

8.2% I-IV

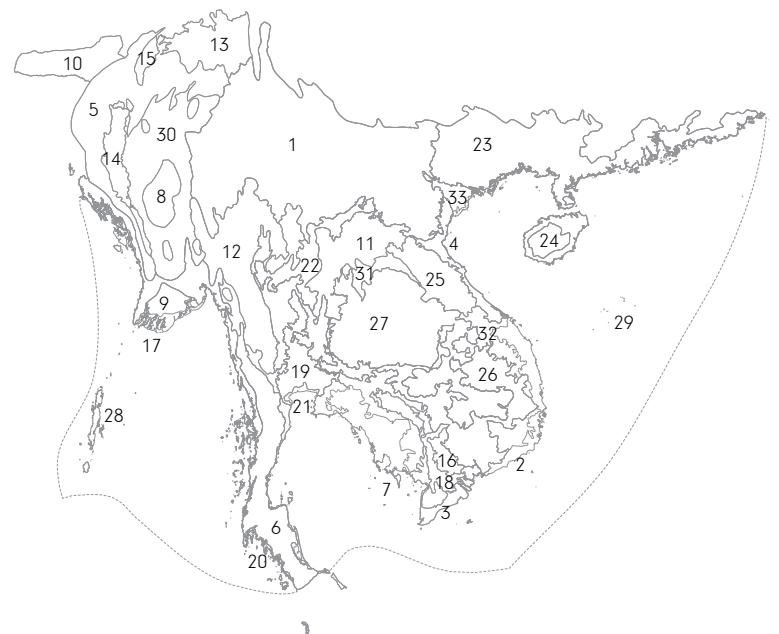
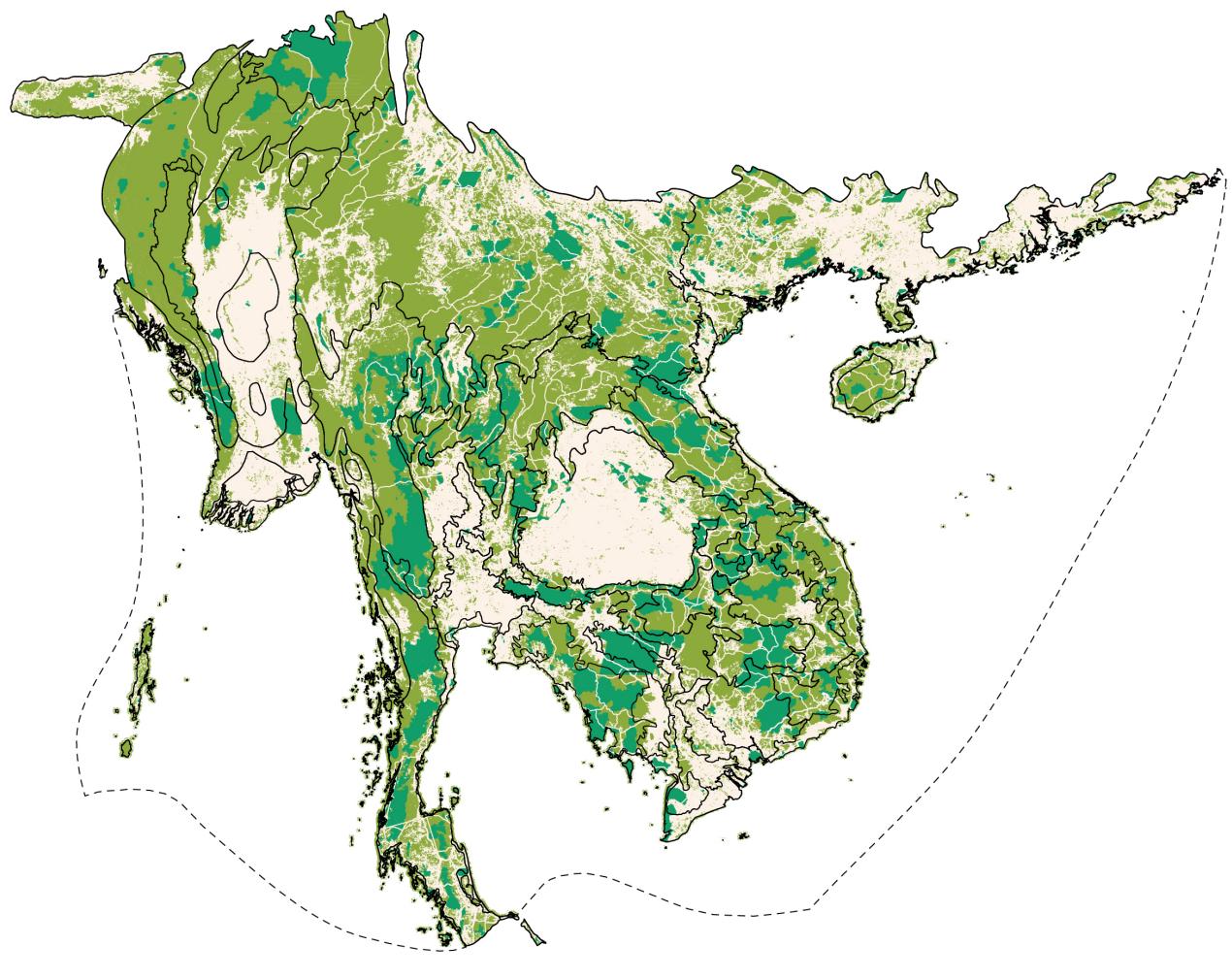
2.5% V-VI

2.7% NA

- Indo-Burma Hotspot
- Neighboring Hotspot
- Protected Area (IUCN Category I-IV)
- Protected Area (IUCN Category V-VI)
- Protected Area (IUCN Category NA)
- Urban Area
- Agriculture (0-100% landuse)
- Roads
- Railroads

INDO-BURMA ECOREGIONS

Shortfall Assessment to reach Target of 17% protected land in each terrestrial ecoregion



Bangladesh, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar,
Thailand, Vietnam

4 BIOMES

Mangroves

Tropical & Subtropical Coniferous Forests

Tropical & Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forests

Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests

33 ECOREGIONS

ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES

7,000

ENDEMIC ANIMAL SPECIES

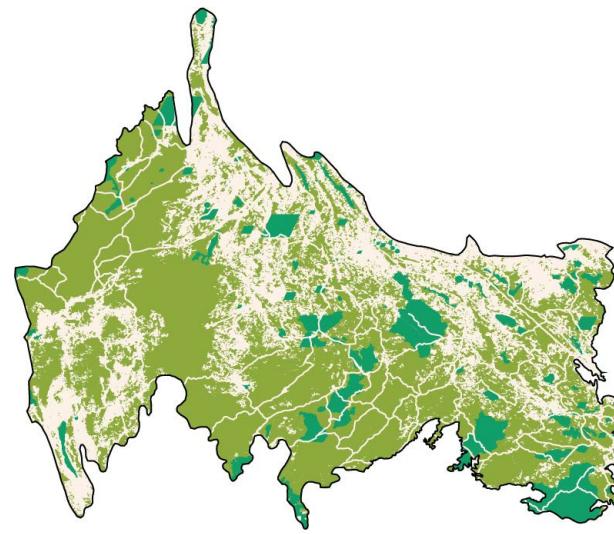
1,048

1. Northern Indochina Subtropical Forests

419,036 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+43,435 km² protected areas

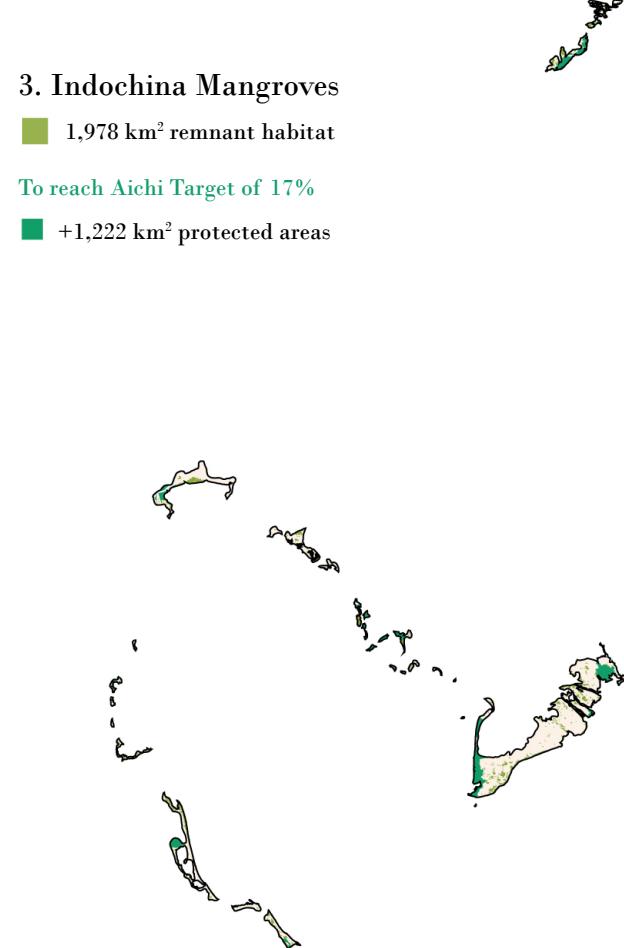


3. Indochina Mangroves

1,978 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+1,222 km² protected areas



2. Southern Vietnam Lowland Dry Forests

20,903 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+3,405 km² protected areas



4. Northern Vietnam Lowland Rain Forests

7,940 km² remnant habitat

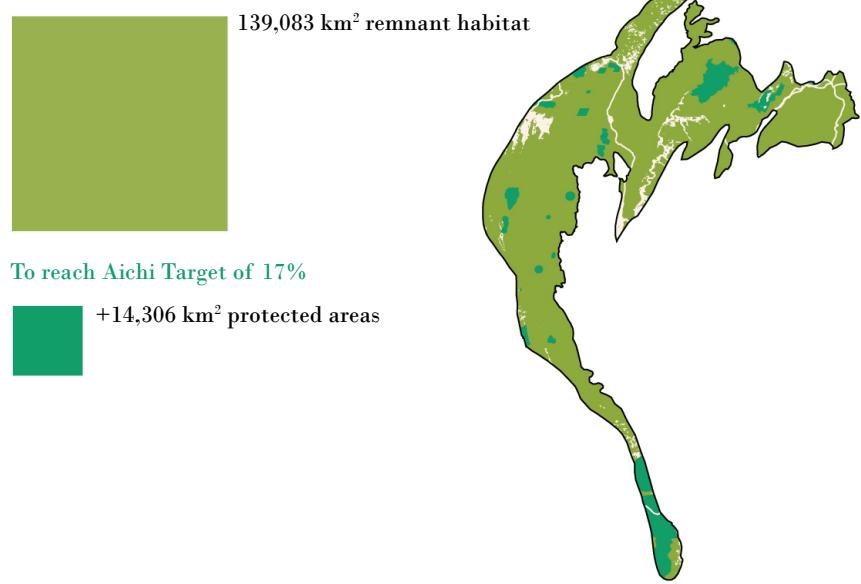
Target reached



0 250 500 Kilometers

5. Mizoram-Manipur-Kachin Rain Forests

139,083 km² remnant habitat



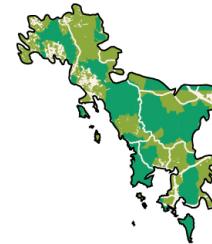
To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+14,306 km² protected areas

7. Cardamom Mountains Rain Forests

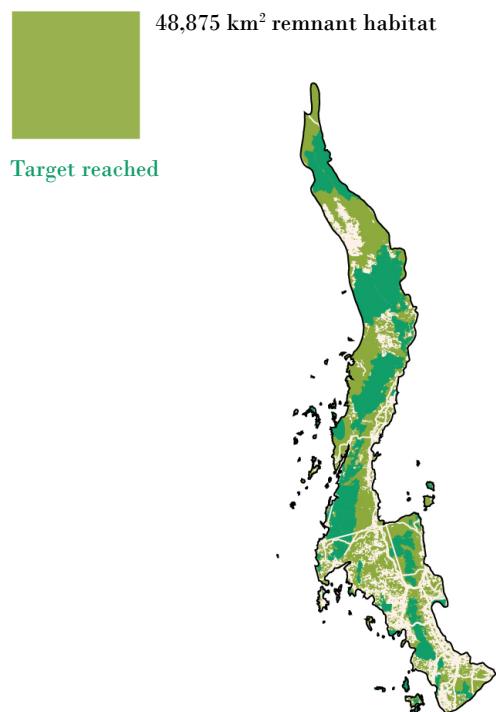
19,526 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



6. Tenasserim-South Thailand Semi-Evergreen Rain Forests

48,875 km² remnant habitat



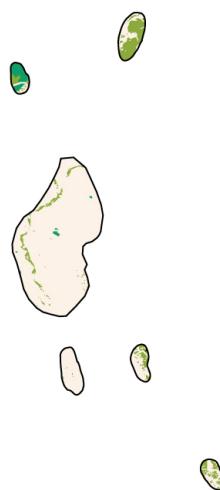
Target reached

8. Irrawaddy Dry Forests

2,592 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+5,745 km² protected areas



9. Irrawaddy Freshwater Swamp Forests

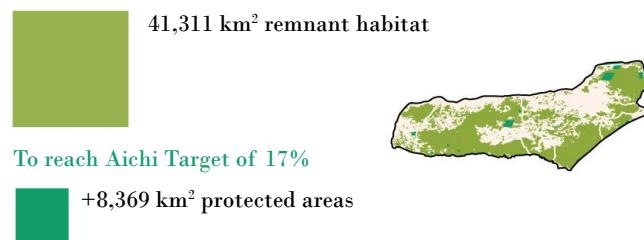
3,639 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

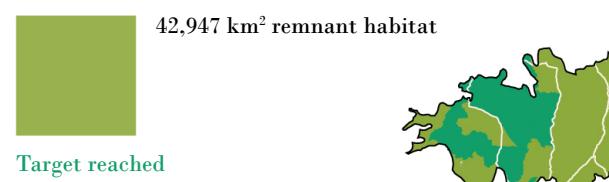
+2,790 km² protected areas



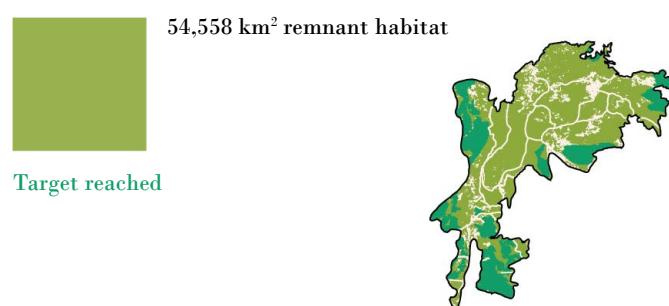
10. Meghalaya Subtropical Forests



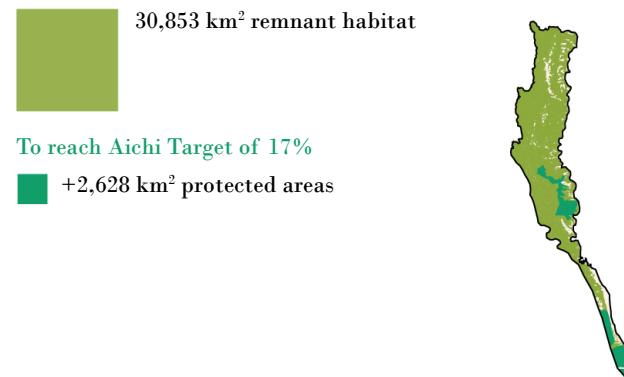
13. Northern Triangle Subtropical Forests



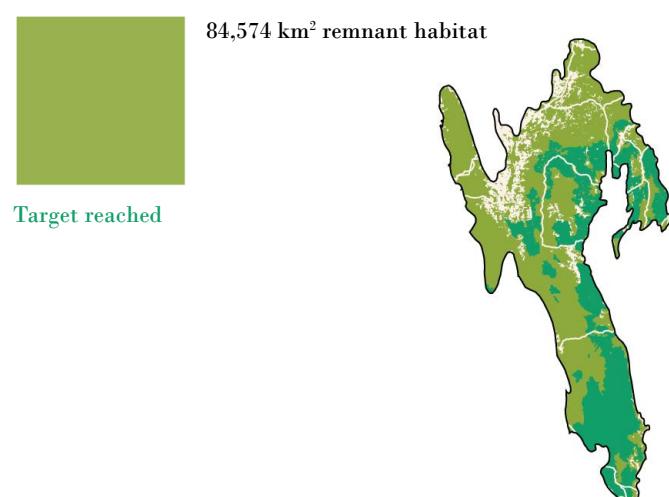
11. Luang Prabang Montane Rain Forests



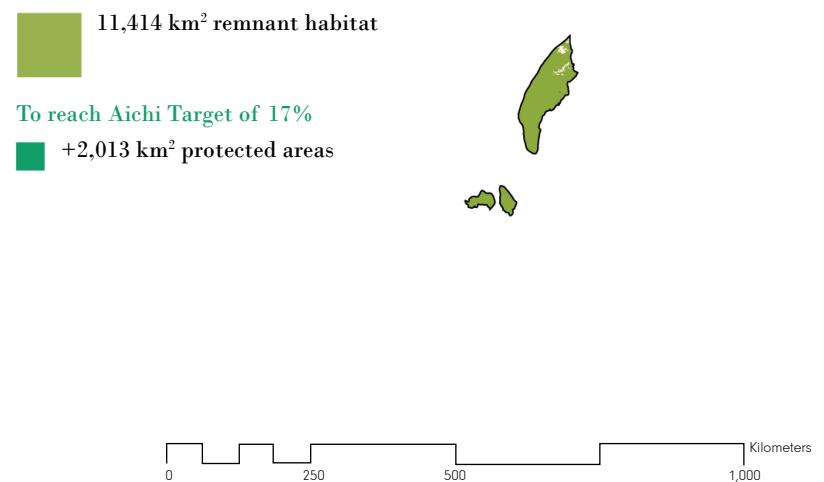
14. Chin Hills-Arakan Yoma Montane Forests



12. Kayah-Karen Montane Rain Forests



15. Northeast India-Myanmar Pine Forests

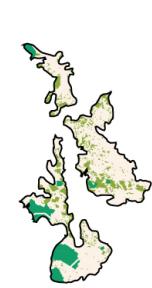


16. Tonle Sap Mekong Peat Swamp Forests

■ 1,620 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +2,049 km² protected areas

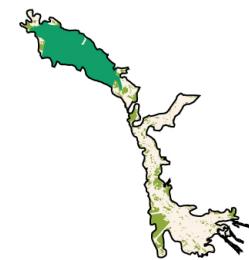


18. Tonle Sap Freshwater Swamp Forests

■ 3,818 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +1,253 km² protected areas



17. Myanmar Coast Mangroves

■ 9,763 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +2,308 km² protected areas



19. Chao Phraya Freshwater Swamp Forests

■ 4,311 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +7,020 km² protected areas

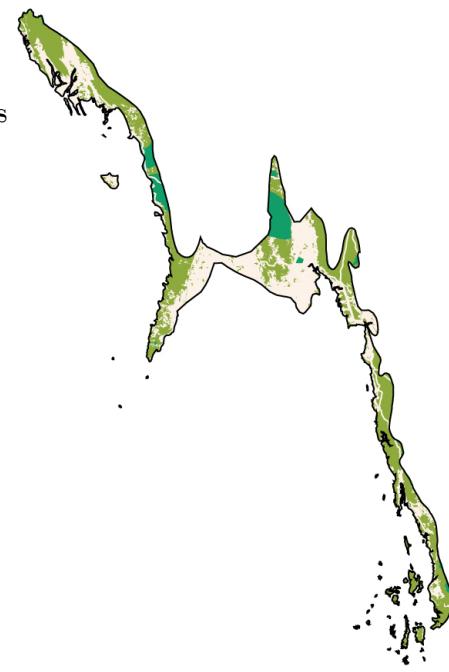


20. Myanmar Coastal Rain Forests

■ 44,386 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +6,959 km² protected areas

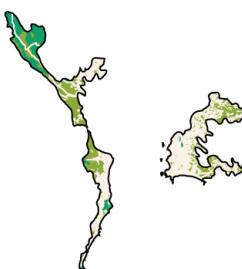


21. Chao Phraya Lowland Moist Deciduous Forests

 6,724 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

 +590 km² protected areas

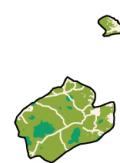


24. Hainan Island Monsoon Rain Forests

 14,975 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

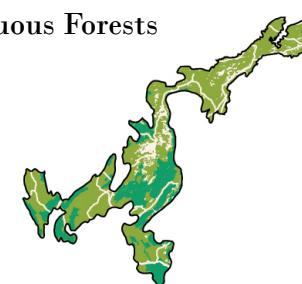
 +1,425 km² protected areas



22. Northern Thailand-Laos Moist Deciduous Forests

 28,242 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



25. Northern Annamites Rain Forests

 30,731 km² remnant habitat

Target reached

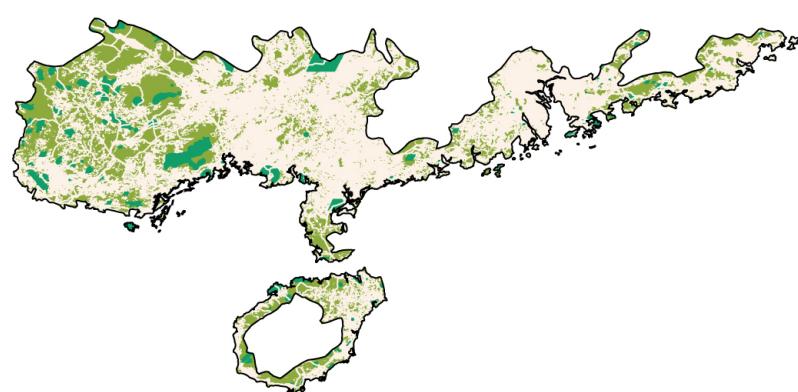


23. South China-Vietnam Subtropical Evergreen Forests

 176,180 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

 +31,861 km² protected areas



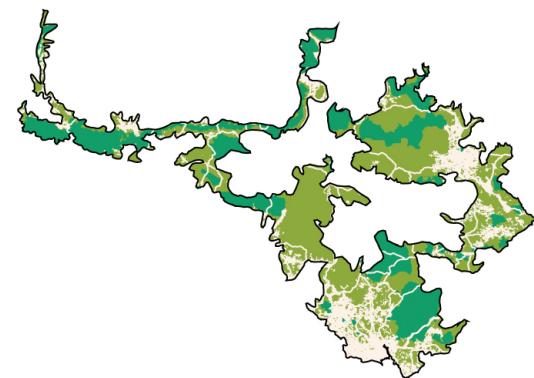
0 250 500 Kilometers

26. Southeastern Indochina Dry Evergreen Forests

69,011 km² remnant habitat



Target reached



28. Andaman Islands Rain Forests

5,286 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+807 km² protected areas



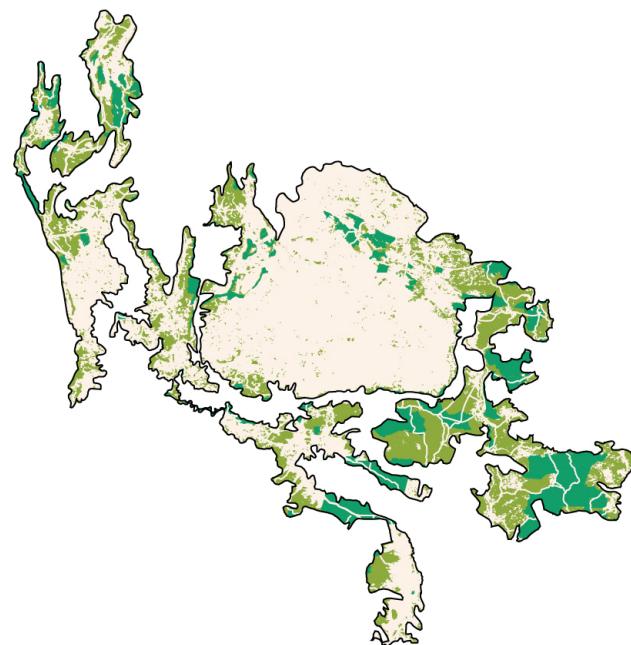
27. Central Indochina Dry Forests

109,969 km² remnant habitat



To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+21,302 km² protected areas

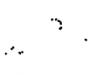


29. South China Sea Islands

1.3 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+ .2 km² protected areas

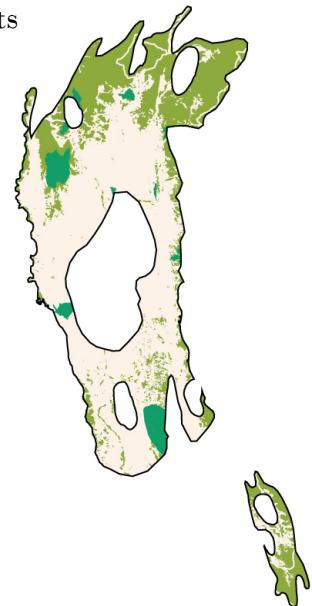


30. Irrawaddy Moist Deciduous Forests

78,671 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

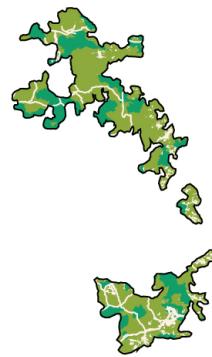
+20,053 km² protected areas



32. Southern Annamites Montane Rain Forests

35,607 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



31. Northern Khorat Plateau Moist Deciduous Forests

5,065 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

+2,179 km² protected areas



33. Red River Freshwater Swamp Forests

3,960 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

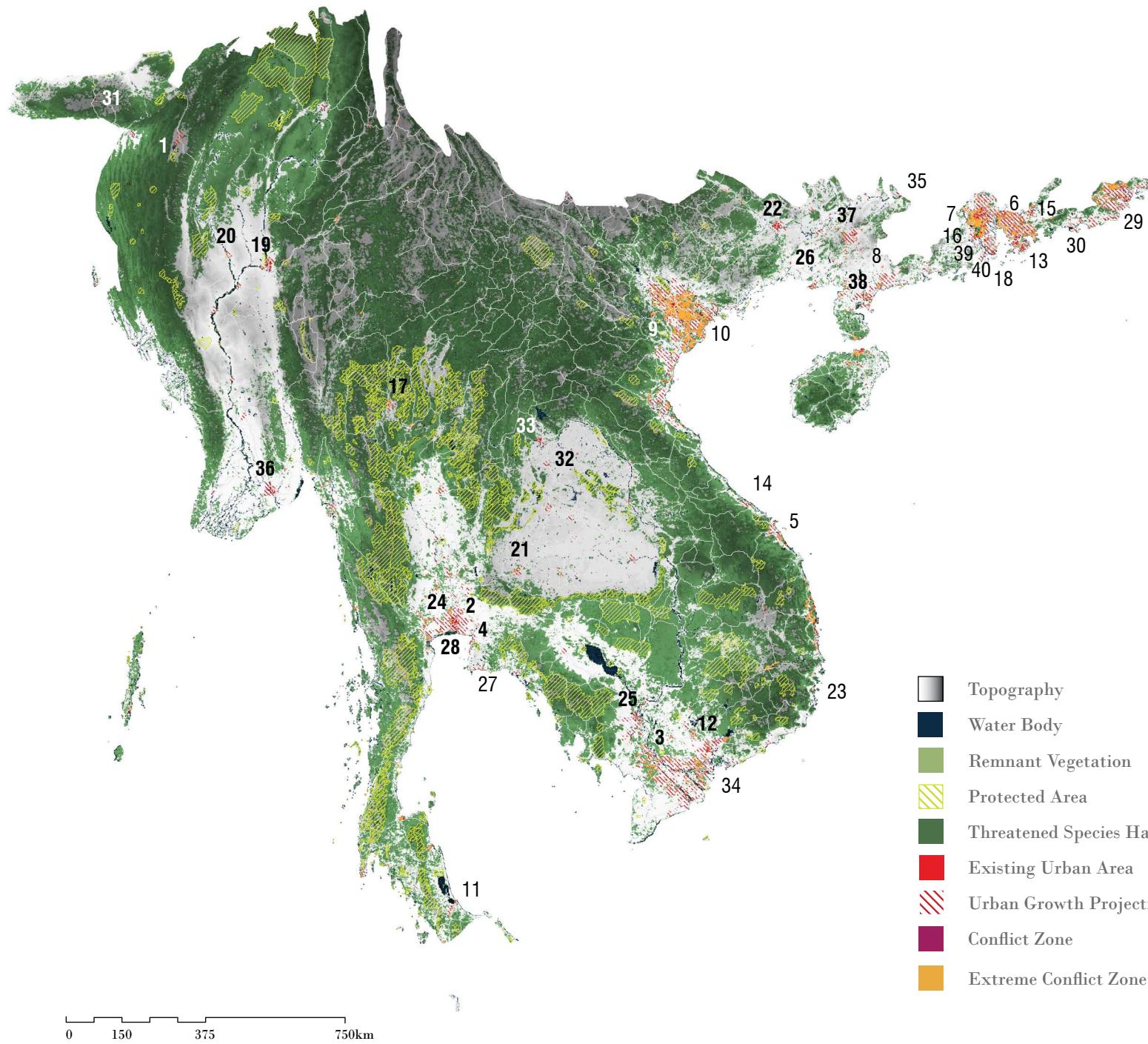
+1,835 km² protected areas



0 250 500 Kilometers 1,000

INDO-BURMA | CONFLICTS

Conflicts between 2030 projected urban growth areas and threatened species habitats



104,563,000 Population

2015 URBAN POPULATION

138,013,000

2030 URBAN POPULATION

151

THREATENED MAMMAL SPECIES

MAJOR CROPS

rice, cassava, maize, vegetables

BIODIVERSITY THREATS

Logging

Conversion of Coastal Habitats

Hydropower Dams

Linear Infrastructure

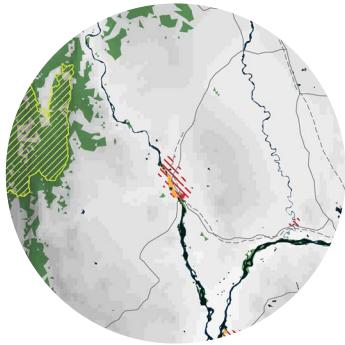
Urbanization and Economic Growth

Mining

Pollution

Population and Migration

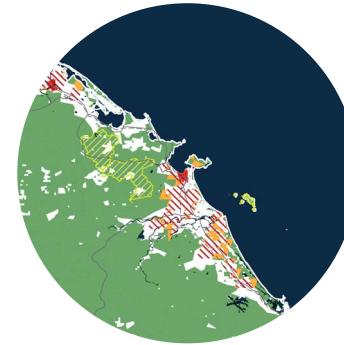
- Topography
- Water Body
- Remnant Vegetation
- Protected Area
- Threatened Species Habitat
- Existing Urban Area
- Urban Growth Projection
- Conflict Zone
- Extreme Conflict Zone



1. AIZAWL, INDIA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

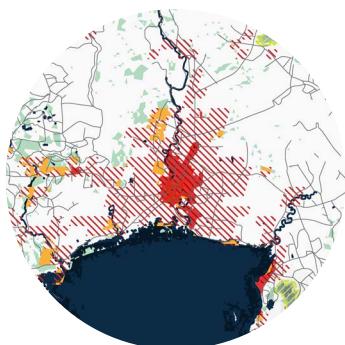
2015:	2030:
323,000	461,000



5. DA NANG, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

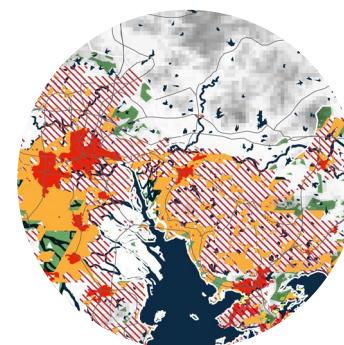
2015:	2030:
952,000	1,365,000



2. BANGKOK, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

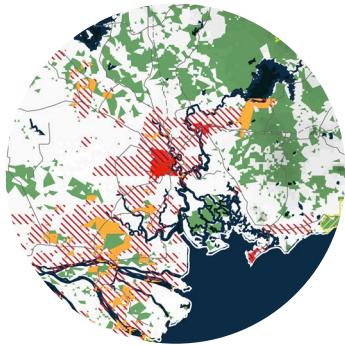
2015:	2030:
9,270,000	11,528,000



6. DONGGUAN, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

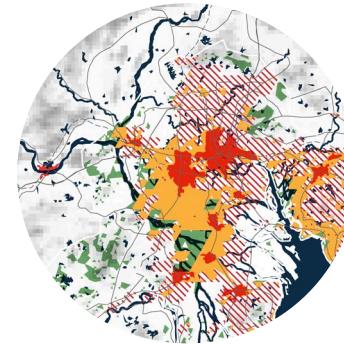
2015:	2030:
7,435,000	8,701,000



3. CAN THO, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

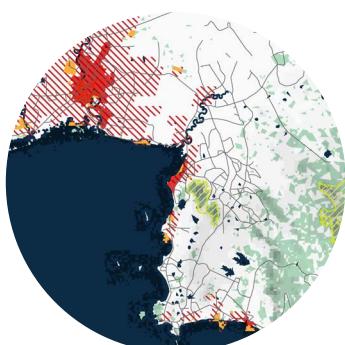
2015:	2030:
1,175,000	1,902,000



7. FOSHAN, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

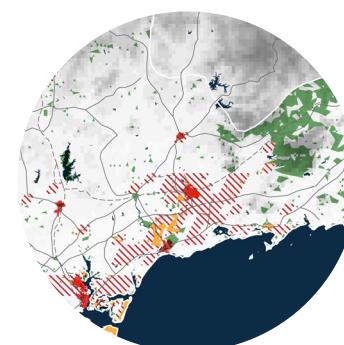
2015:	2030:
7,036,000	8,353,000



4. CHON BURI, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
518,000	796,000

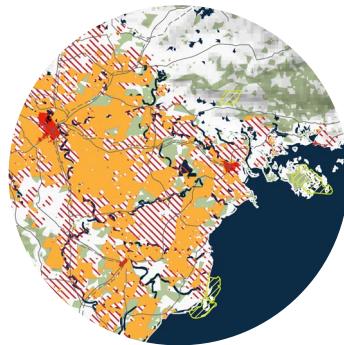


8. GAOZHOU, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
419,000	609,000

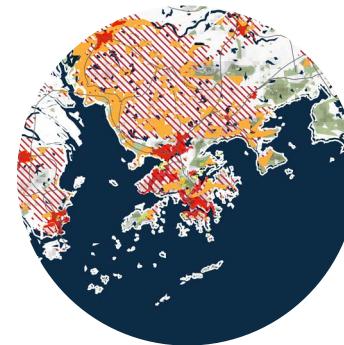
- Topography
- Water Body
- Remnant Vegetation
- Protected Area
- Threatened Species Habitat
- Existing Urban Area
- Urban Growth Projection
- Conflict Zone
- Extreme Conflict Zone



9. HANOI, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

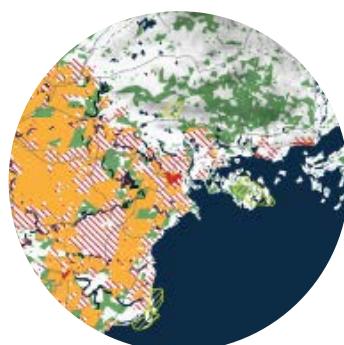
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
3,629,000	5,498,000



13. HONG KONG / SHENZHEN / GUANGZHOU, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

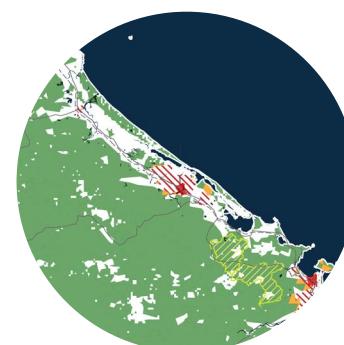
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
7,314,000	7,885,000
10,749,000	12,673,000
12,458,000	17,574,000



10. HAI PHONG, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
1,075,000	1,569,000



14. HUE, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

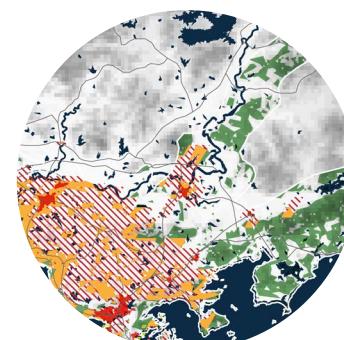
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
354,000	495,000



11. HAT YAI, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

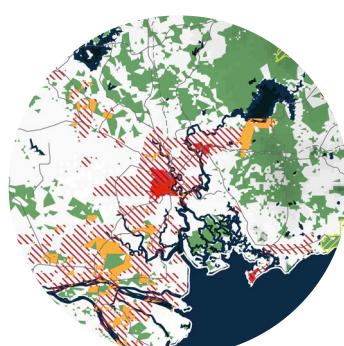
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
318,000	430,000



15. HUIZHOU, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

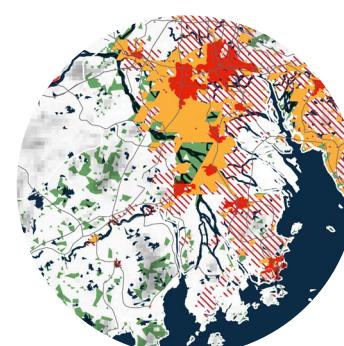
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
2,312,000	3,330,000



12. HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
7,298,000	10,200,000

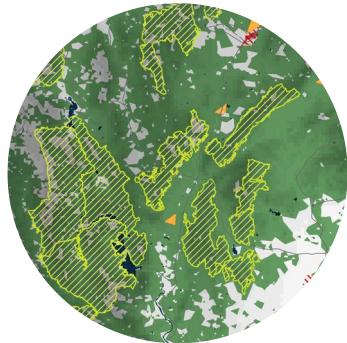


16. JIANGMEN, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
1,572,000	1,943,000

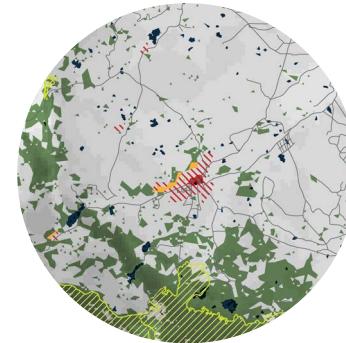
- Topography
- Water Body
- Remnant Vegetation
- Protected Area
- Threatened Species Habitat
- Existing Urban Area
- Urban Growth Projection
- Conflict Zone
- Extreme Conflict Zone



17. LAMPANG, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

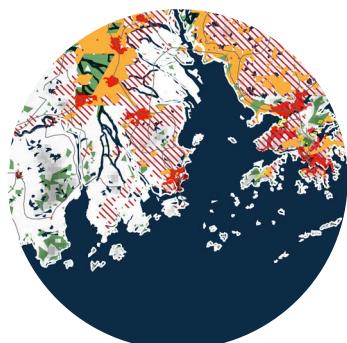
2015:	2030:
382,000	576,000



21. NAKHON RATCHASIMA, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

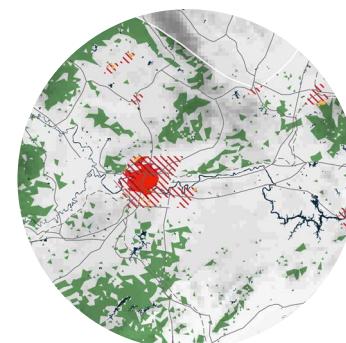
2015:	2030:
368,000	505,000



18. MACAO, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

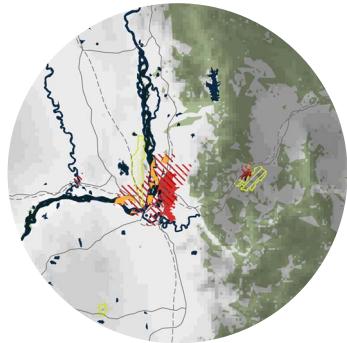
2015:	2030:
584,000	702,000



22. NANNING, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

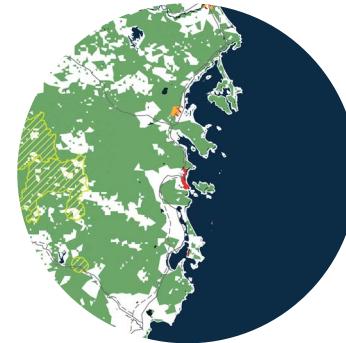
2015:	2030:
3,234,000	4,438,000



19. MANDALAY, BURMA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

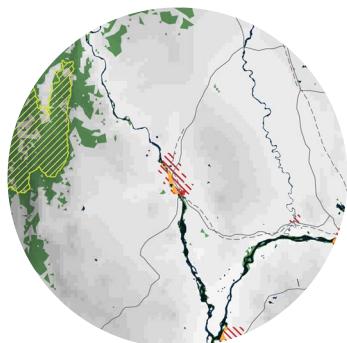
2015:	2030:
1,167,000	1,654,000



23. NHA TRANG, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

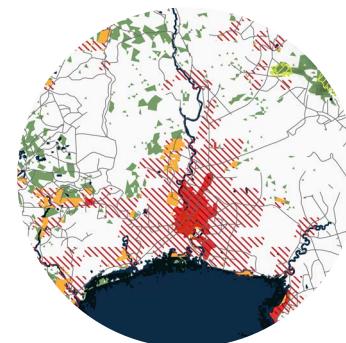
2015:	2030:
313,000	414,000



20. MONYWA, MYANMAR

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
478,000	748,000

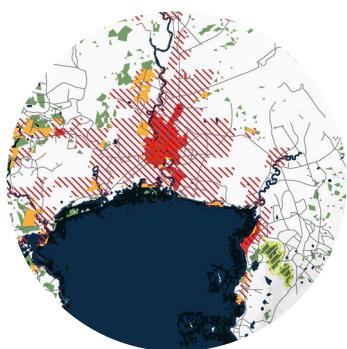


24. NONTHABURI, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
409,000	526,000

- Topography
- Water Body
- Remnant Vegetation
- Protected Area
- Threatened Species Habitat
- Existing Urban Area
- Urban Growth Projection
- Conflict Zone
- Extreme Conflict Zone



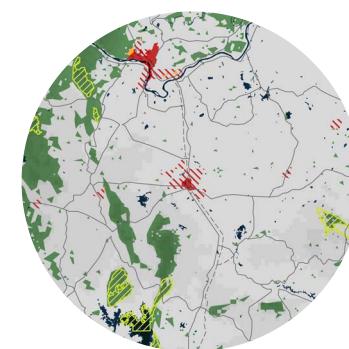
**28. SAMUT PRAKAN,
THAILAND**

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 1,814,000 2030: 3,139,000



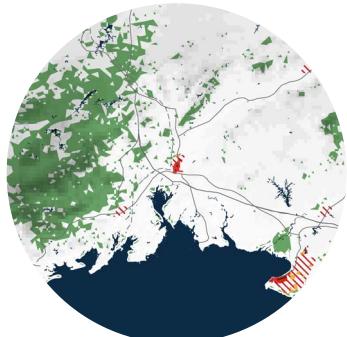
27. RAYONG, THAILAND

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 332,000 2030: 527,000



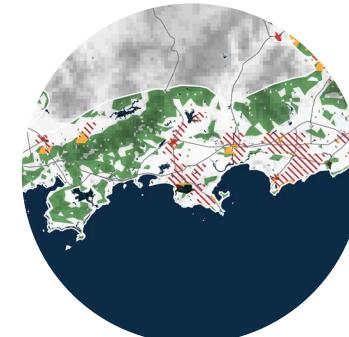
**32. UDON THANI,
THAILAND**

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 526,000 2030: 772,000



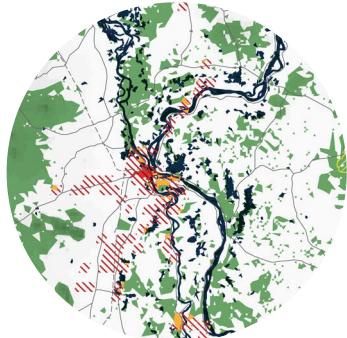
26. QINZHOU, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 557,000 2030: 742,000



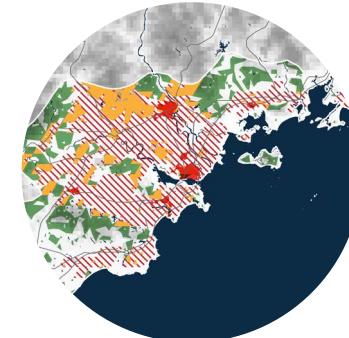
30. SHANWEI, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 397,000 2030: 504,000



25. PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA

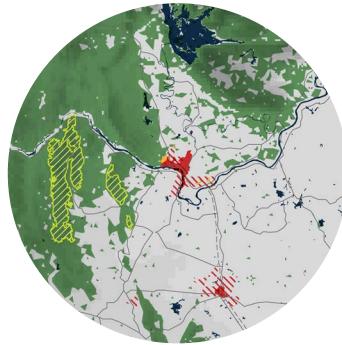
POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 1,731,000 2030: 2,584,000



29. SHANTOU, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:
2015: 3,949,000 2030: 4,899,000

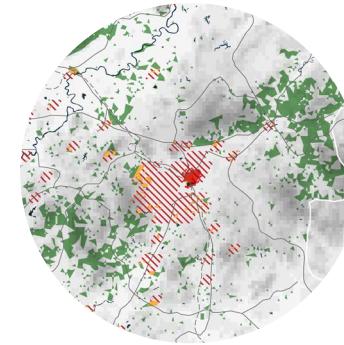
- Topography
- Water Body
- Remnant Vegetation
- Protected Area
- Threatened Species Habitat
- Existing Urban Area
- Urban Growth Projection
- Conflict Zone
- Extreme Conflict Zone



33. VIENTIANE, LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

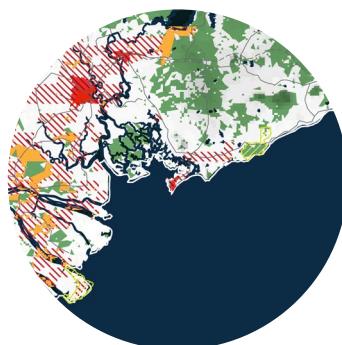
2015:	2030:
997,000	1,782,000



37. YULIN, GUANGXI, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

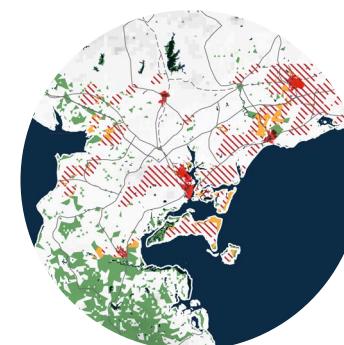
2015:	2030:
577,000	718,000



34. VUNG TAU, VIETNAM

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

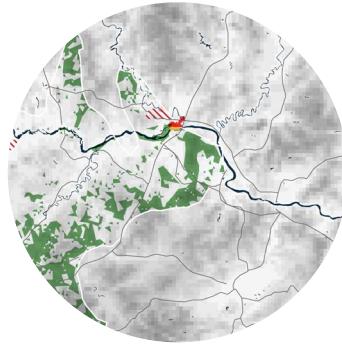
2015:	2030:
351,000	512,000



38. ZHANJIANG, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

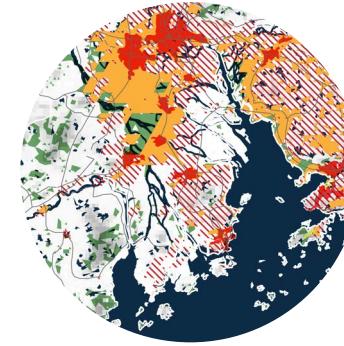
2015:	2030:
1,149,000	1,476,000



35. WUZHOU, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
604,000	802,000



39. ZHONGSHAN, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
3,691,000	5,518,000



36. YANGON, BURMA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
4,802,000	6,578,000



40. ZHUHAI, CHINA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
1,542,000	2,003,000