**JUST THE FACTS (as of October, 2016)**

* Ecoregions comprising the world’s ecosystem: 867
* Biological hotspots in the world: 35
* Nations in whose territory hotspots exist: 144
* Hotspots which have achieved Aichi target 11 of 17% protected area: 14
* Hotspots which have not reached Aichi target 11 of 17% protected area: 21
* Ecoregions in the world’s hotspots: 391
* Ecoregions in hotspots that have achieved the (global) Aichi target of 17% protected habitat within their own domain: 170
* Ecoregions with shortfalls from the 17% global target within their own domain: 221
* Cities with over 300K population in hotspots: 420
* Cities facing imminent conflicts between urban growth and biodiversity: 244
* Nations who are party to the Convention on Biological Diversity: 196
* Nations who are party, but not signatories to the Convention on Biological Diversity: 28
* Nations who have National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs): 185
* Nations presiding over hotspots who have no National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs): 3 (United States, Palestine and Kosovo)
* Nations presiding over hotspots whose National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) were published after 2010 and can therefore reflect the Aichi targets: 48 /144
* Nations presiding over hotspots who do not have National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) that take into account the Aichi target 11 of securing 17% protected terrestrial area by 2020: 96.
* Hotspot nations with publicly available spatial land-use plans for biodiversity: 16/144