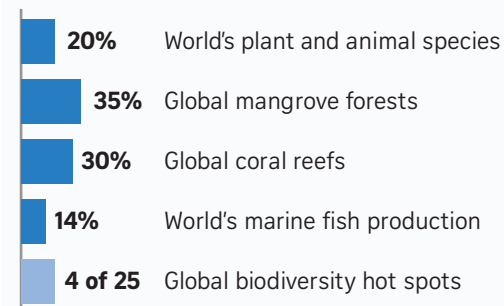


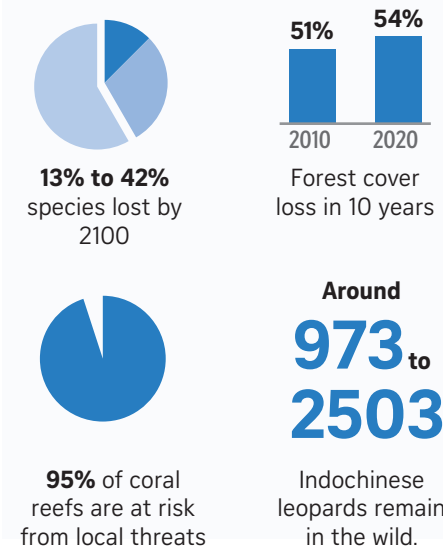
Nature in Asean under threat

Burgeoning demand for food, consumer goods and exotic animals is putting pressure on nature's bounty in Asean like never before. Fish stocks are plunging, reefs are deteriorating, wildlife is vanishing and forests in much of the region are in decline. Here's a snapshot of nature in Asean.

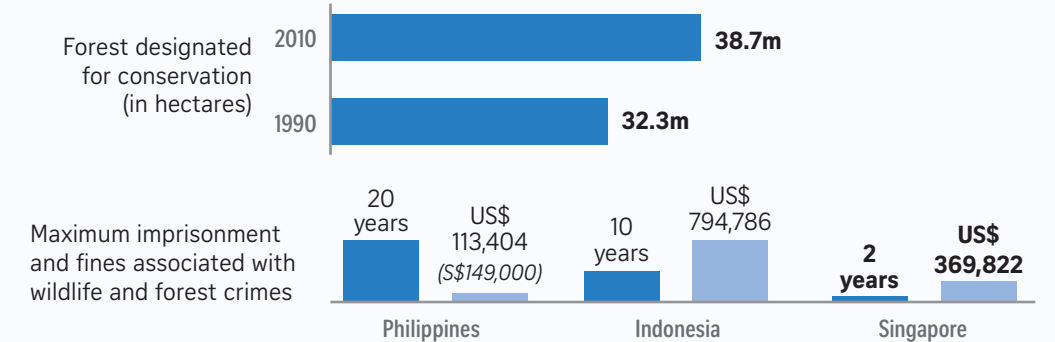
SOUTH-EAST ASIA HOUSES:



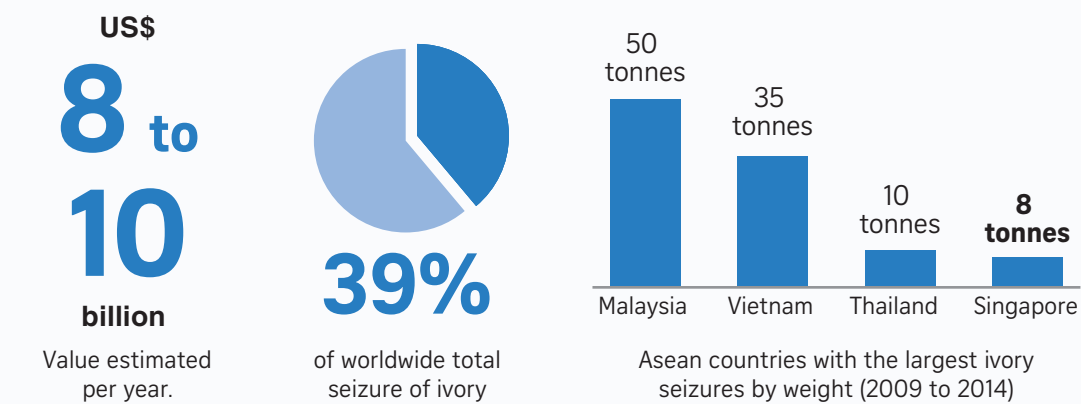
SOUTH-EAST ASIAN WILDLIFE UNDER THREAT:



CONSERVATION AND WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA:



ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA:



Trafficking of wildlife and timber is criminalised under laws of all Asean member states, which are also parties to

the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna.

Tigers, elephants, bears and pangolins are four of the most widely traded species in the Golden Triangle.

95% of the world's tiger population has vanished over the last century, including Javan and Bali tigers.

1 Singapore

- 75% of popular seafood species here are unsustainable.
- The seizure of 3,000 tonnes of Malagasy rosewood by Singapore authorities in 2014 is possibly the largest seizure of illegal wildlife ever made.

2 Vietnam

- Vietnam is the world's top destination for South African rhino horn. An estimated 3,700-4,500 tonnes of wildlife products are traded and consumed every year here alone.

3 Greater Mekong region

- Home to some of the planet's most endangered wild species, including the tiger, saola, Asian elephant, Mekong dolphin and Mekong giant catfish.

- 2,524 new species were discovered between 1997 and 2016 in this region alone.
- Provides 2.6 million tonnes of fish, or about 25% of the global freshwater catch every year.



4 The Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot ranks among the top 10 biodiversity hot spots for irreplaceability and the top 5 for threat.

5 Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines are among the 17 "megadiverse" countries that harbour the majority of earth's species.

6 Indonesia has six priority Tiger Conservation Landscapes in Sumatra: Ulumasen-Leuser, Kampar-Kerumutan, Bukit Tigapuluh, Kerinci Seblat, Bukit Balai Rejang Selatan and Bukit Barisan Selatan.

Coral Triangle

75% of the world's reef-building corals are located here.