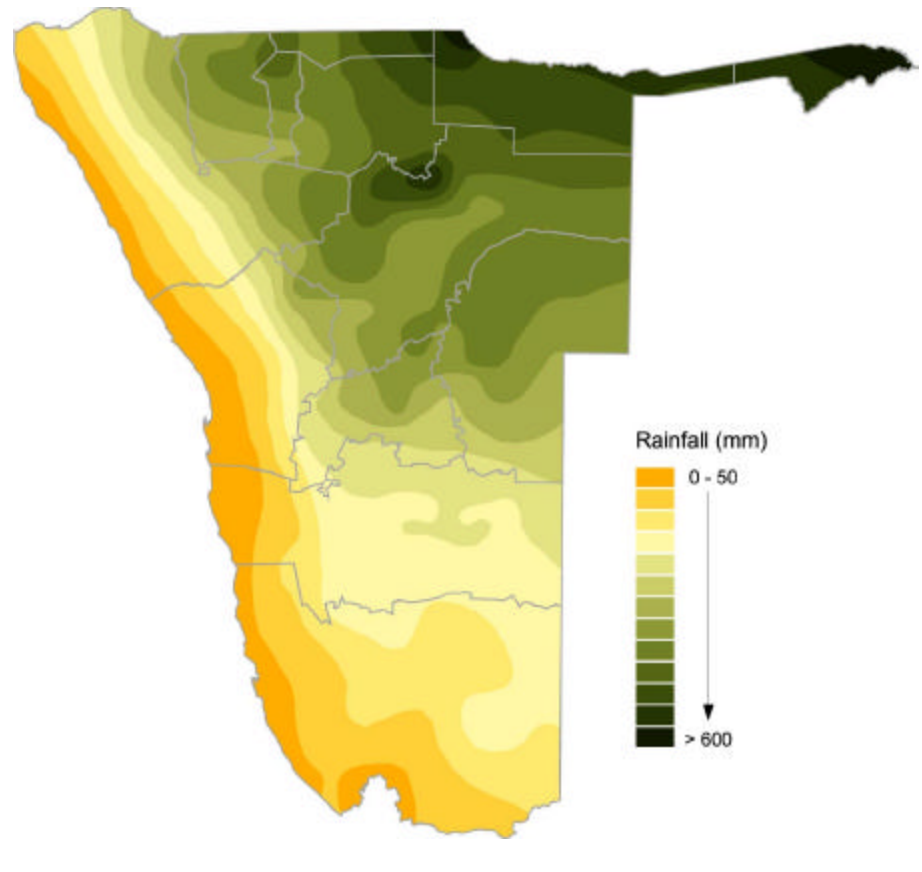
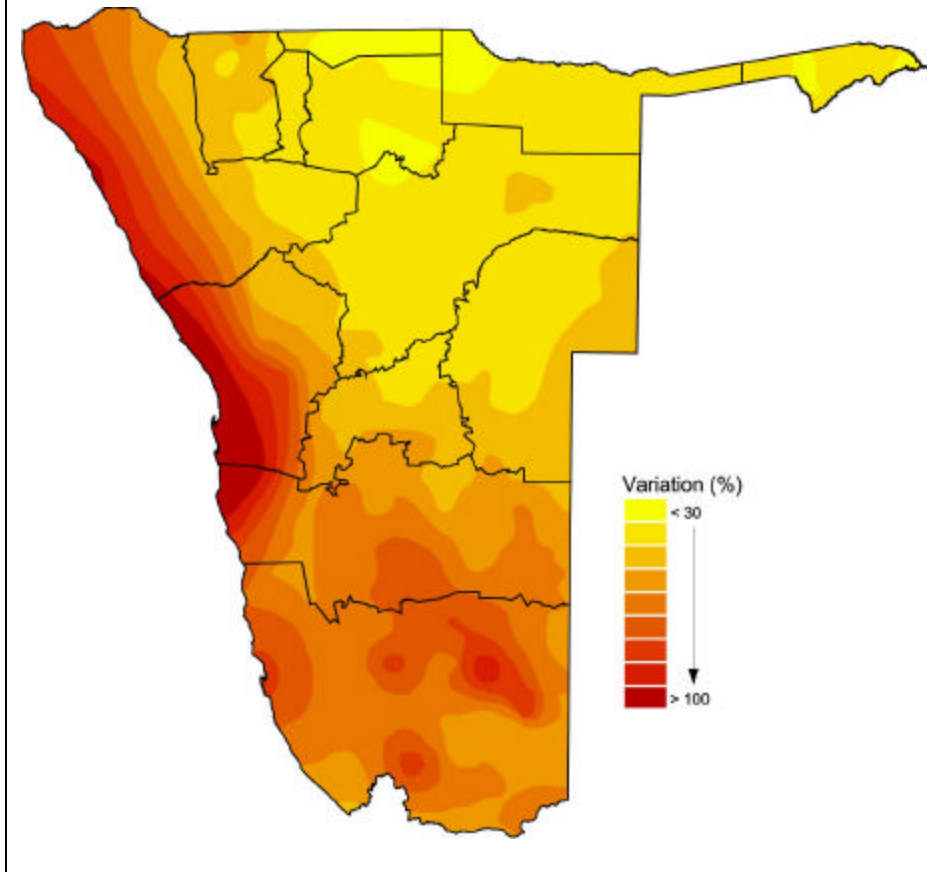


ANNEX F: COUNTRY MAPS

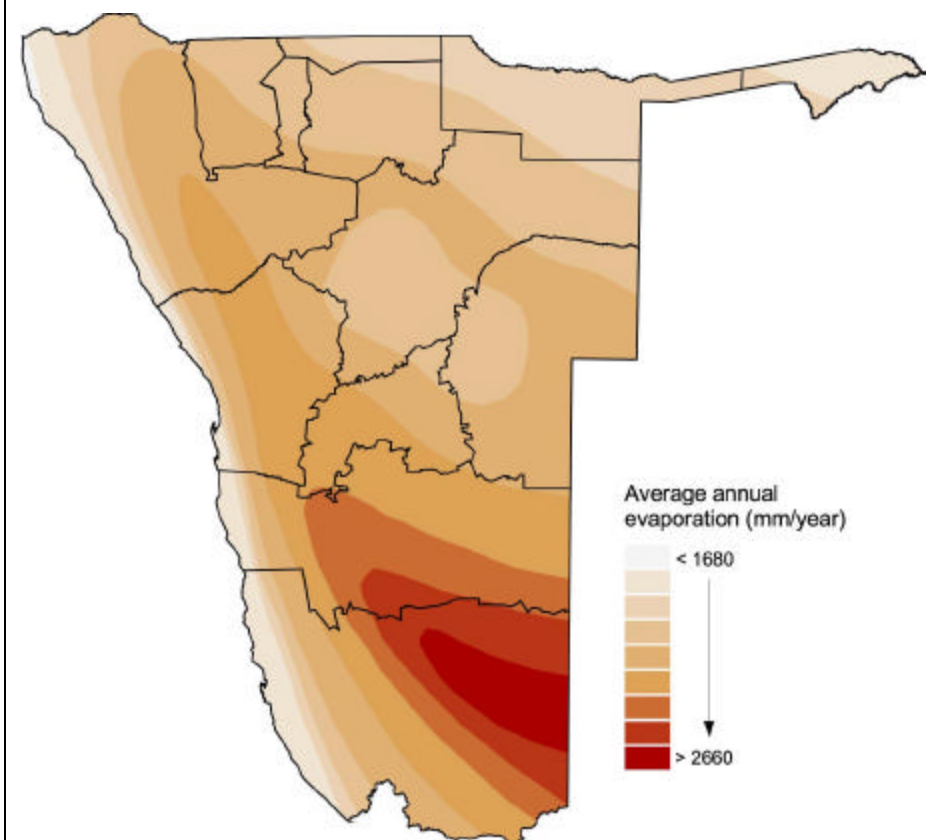
Map 1 Average annual rainfall



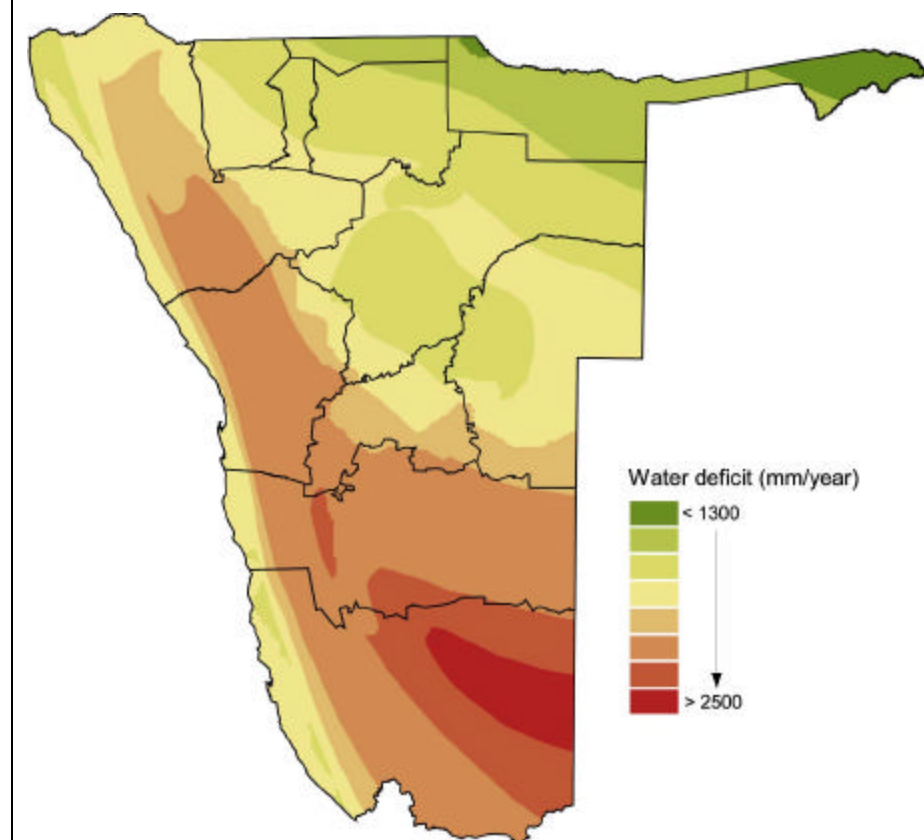
Map 2 Annual rainfall variation



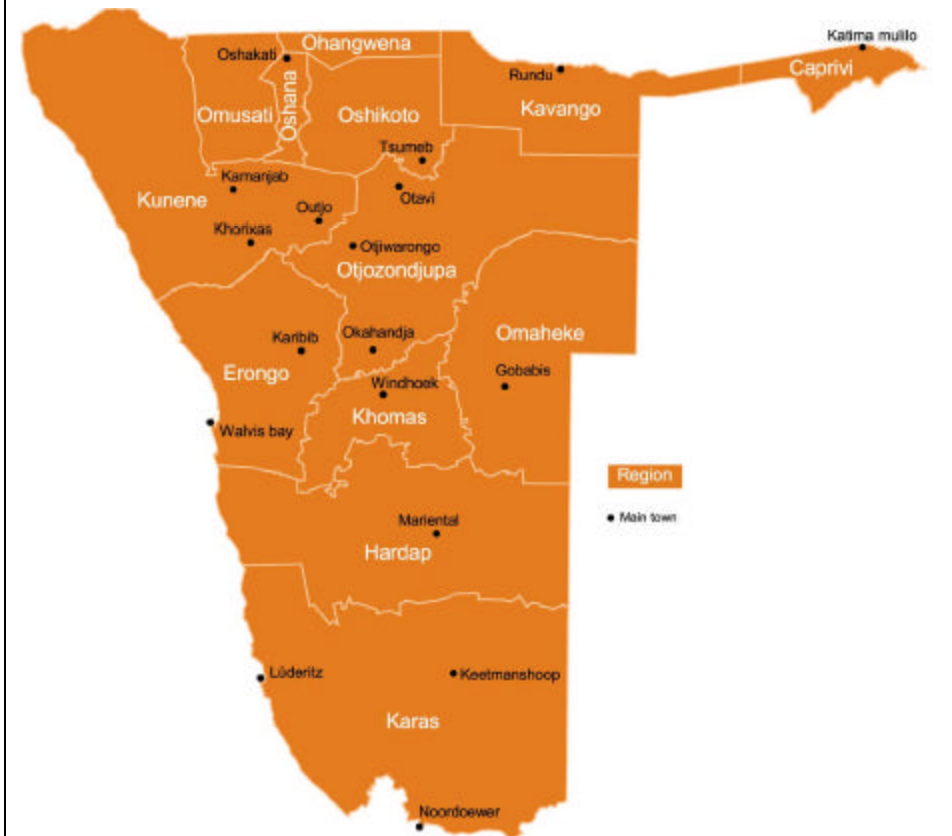
Map 3 Evaporation



Map 4 Water deficit



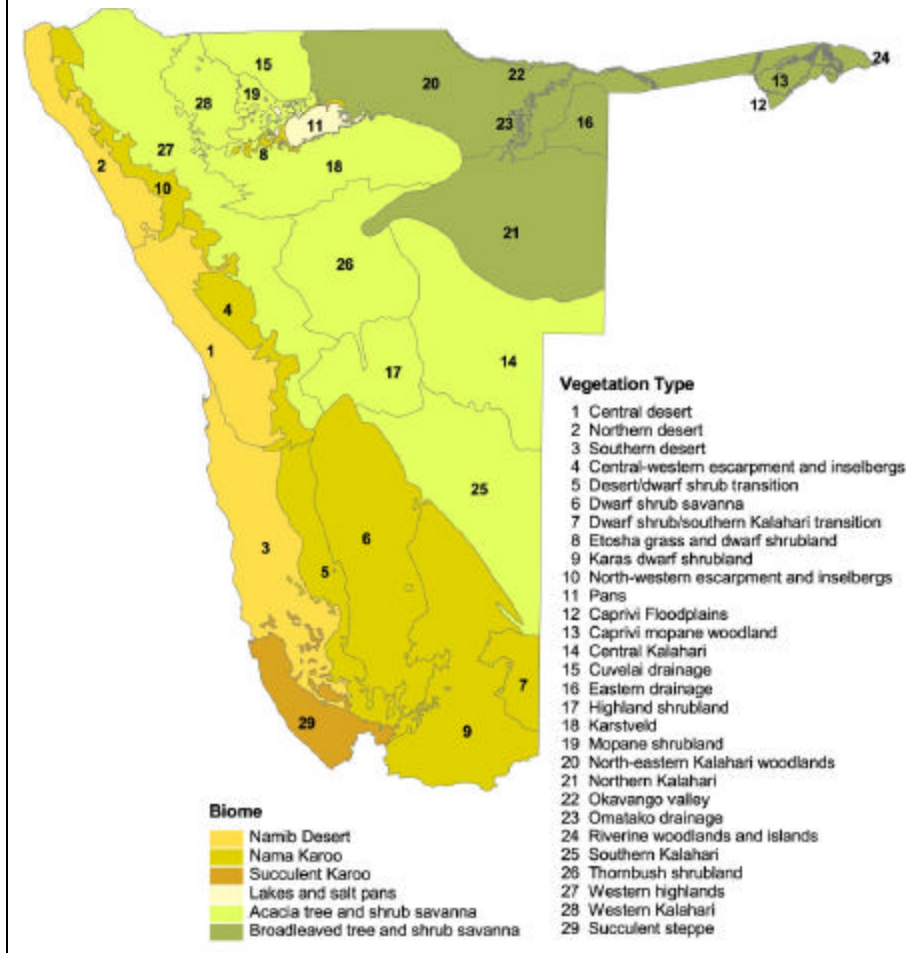
Map 5 Regions



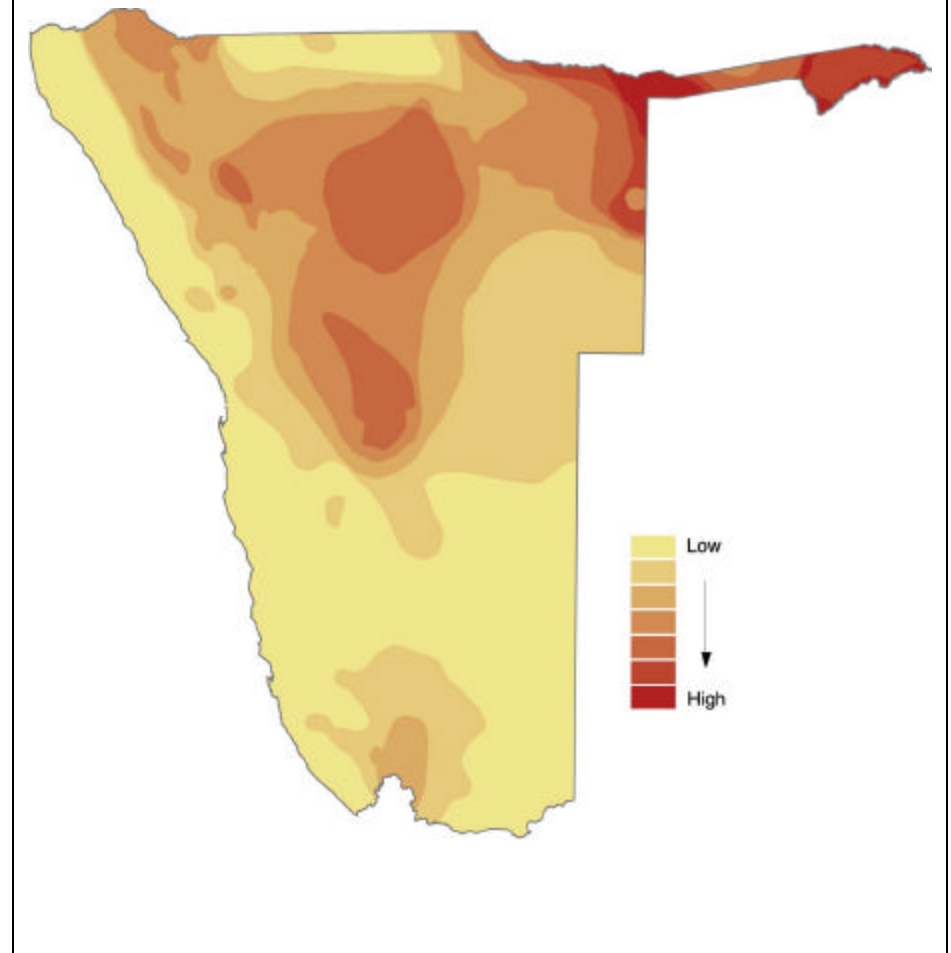
Map 6 Perennial rivers



Map 7 Biomes and vegetation types

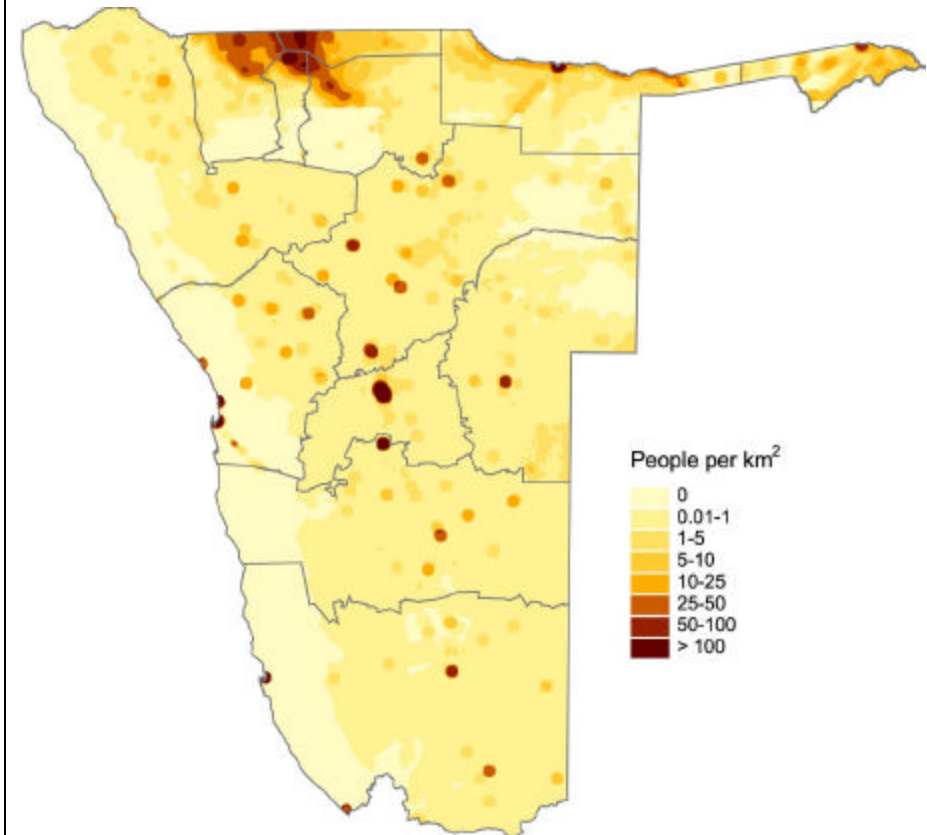


Map 8 Overall terrestrial biodiversity¹

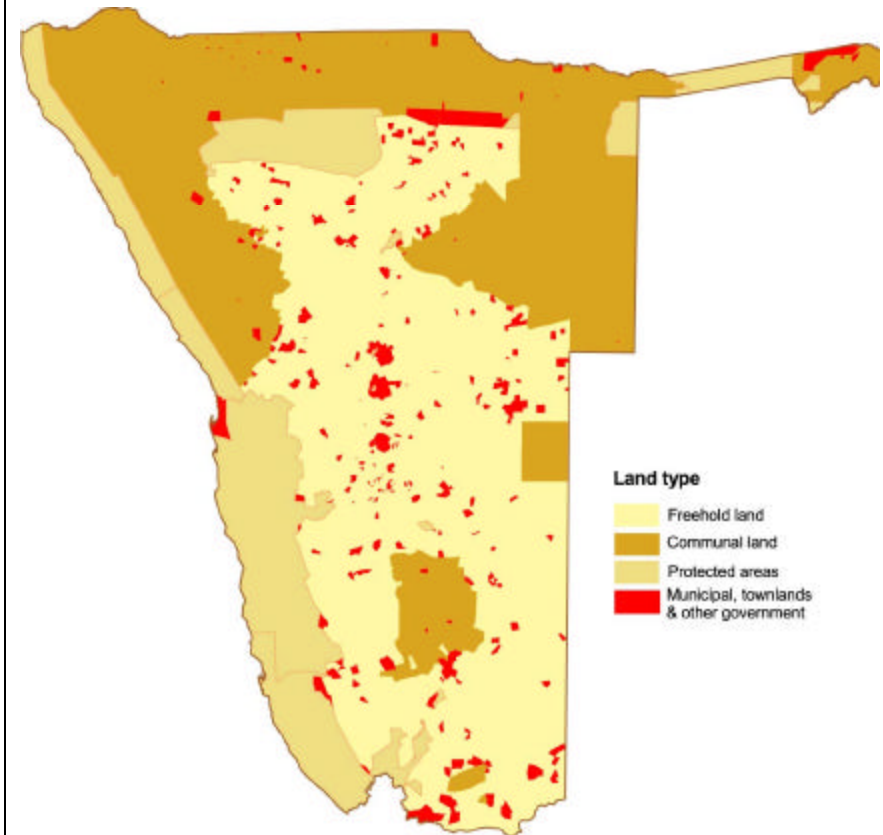


¹ The map provides a synthesis of species richness, obtained by overlapping the areas of highest diversity for three groups: top 3 classes for birds, mammals, reptiles and plants; top 2 classes for scorpions, and top 4 classes for termites.

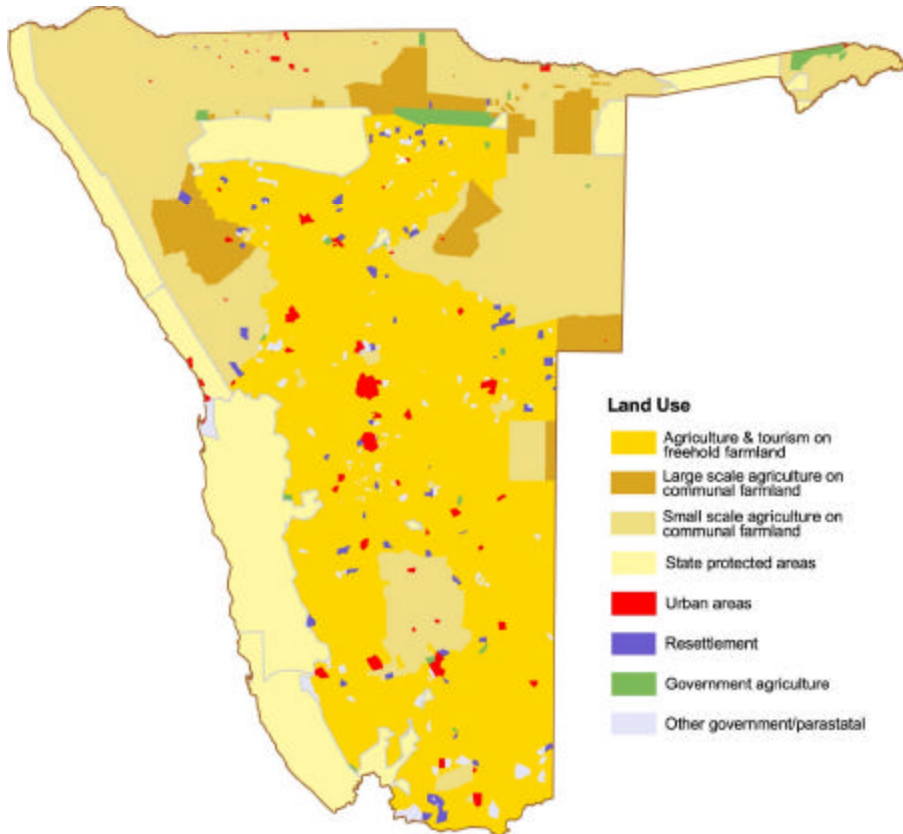
Map 9 Population Density



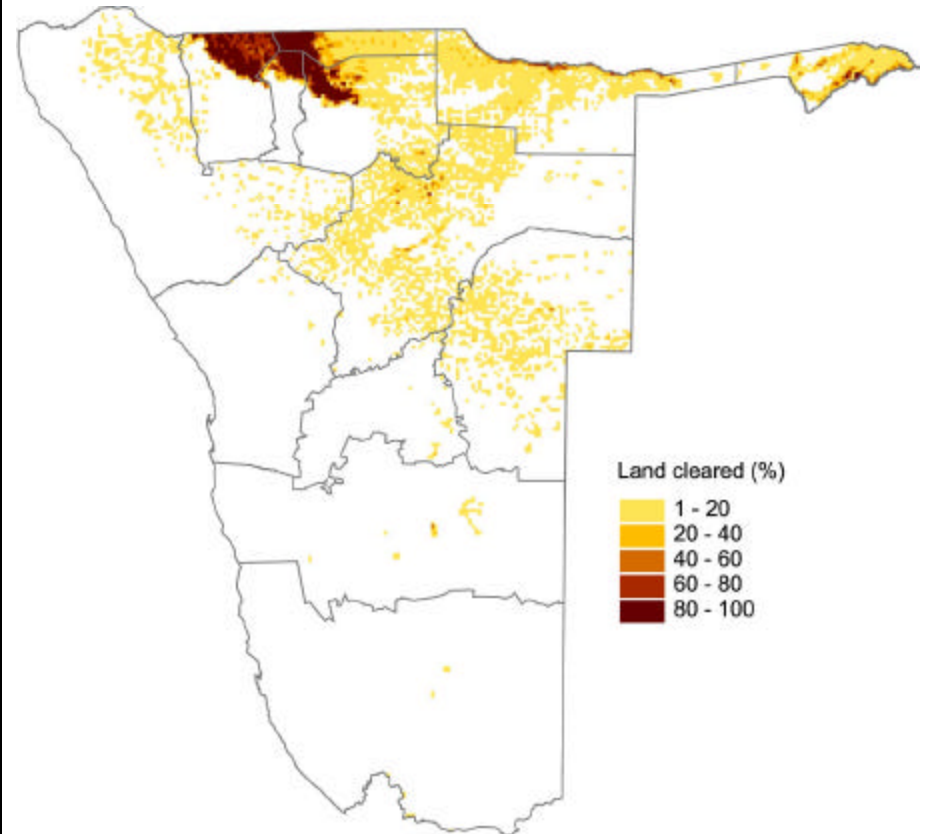
Map 10 Land allocation



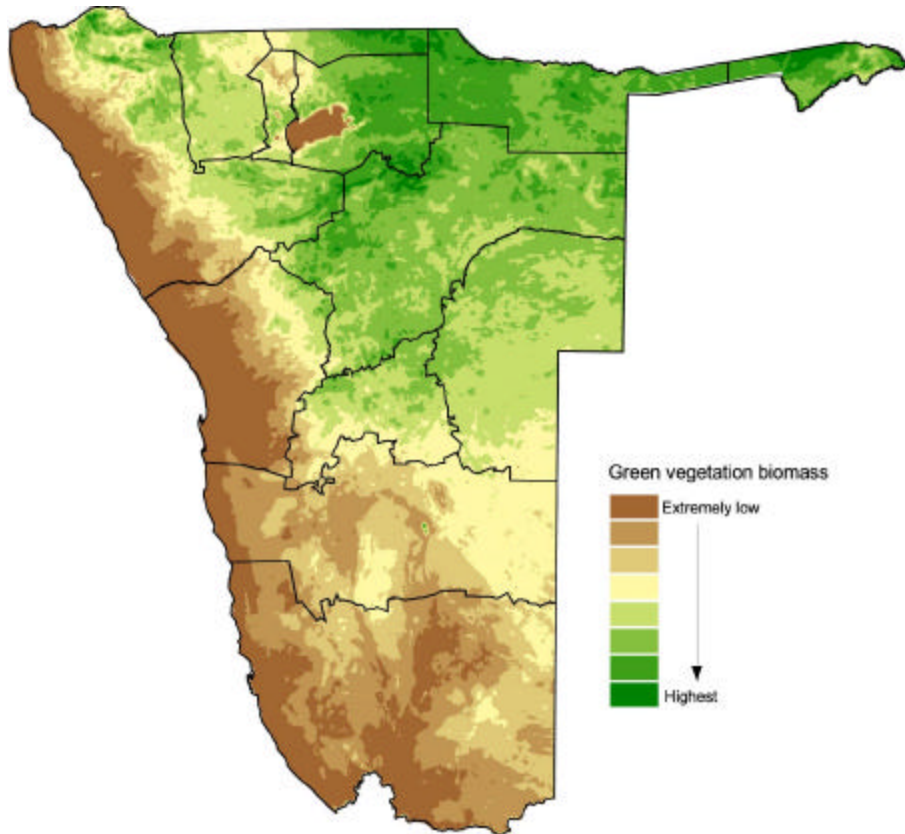
Map 11 Land use



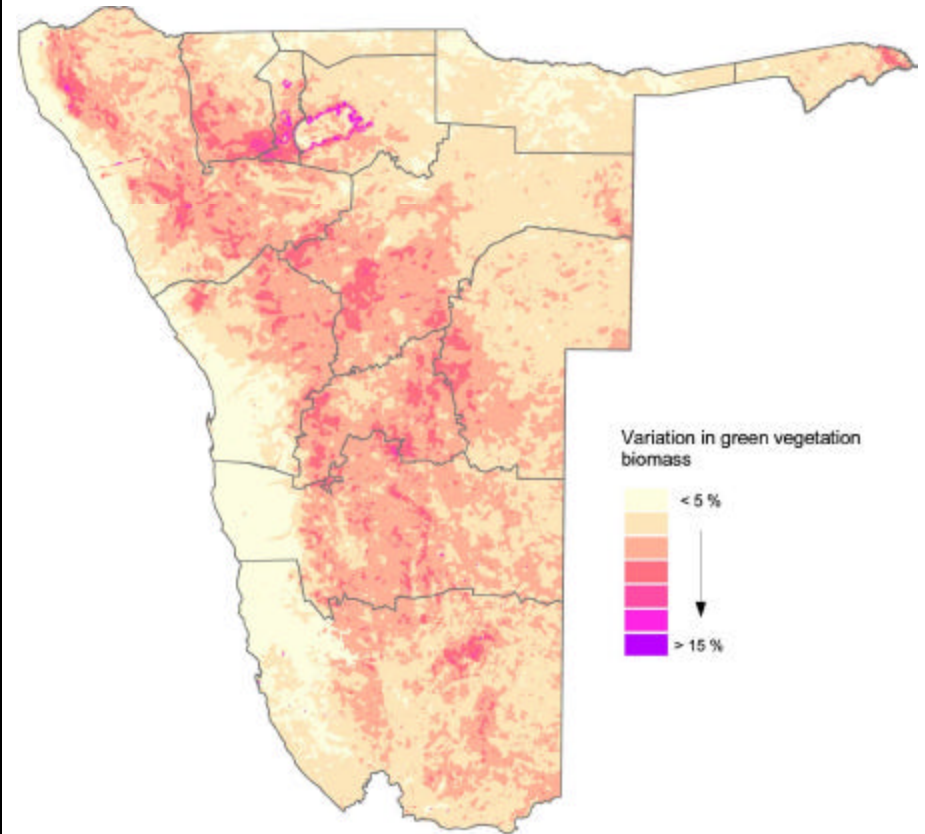
Map 12 Land cleared for cultivation



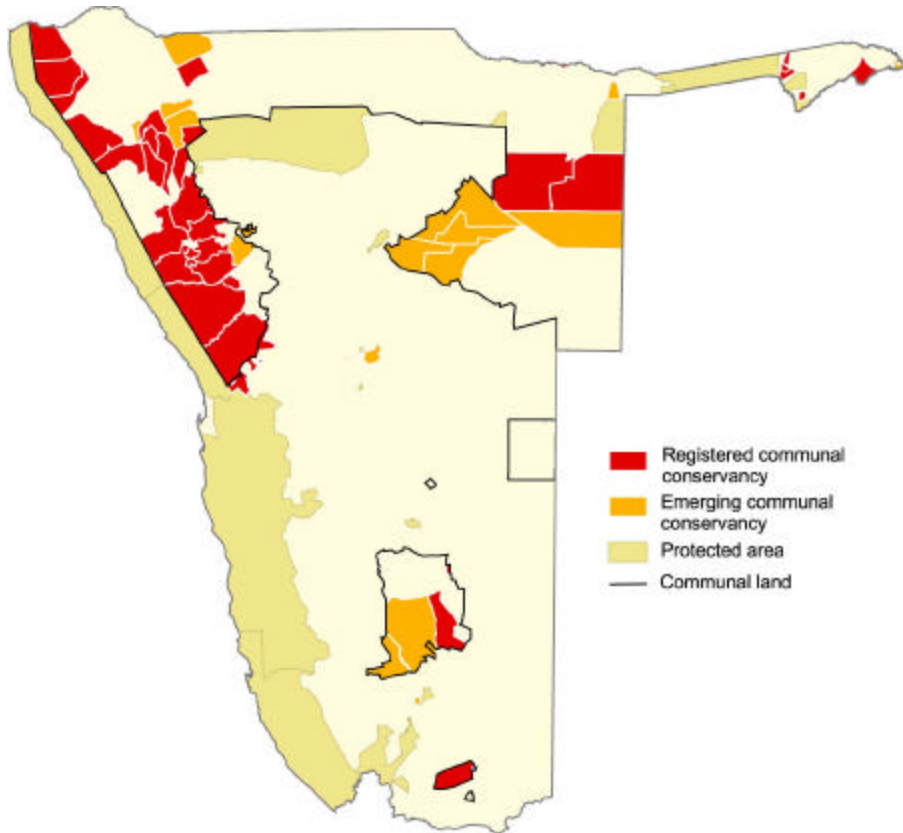
Map 93 Average plant production



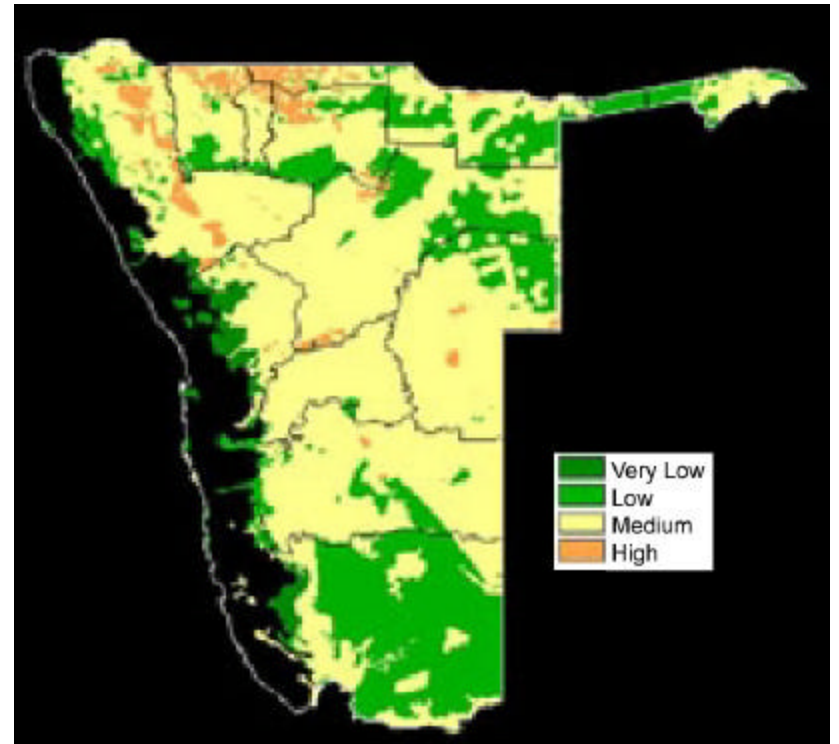
Map 14 Variation in plant production



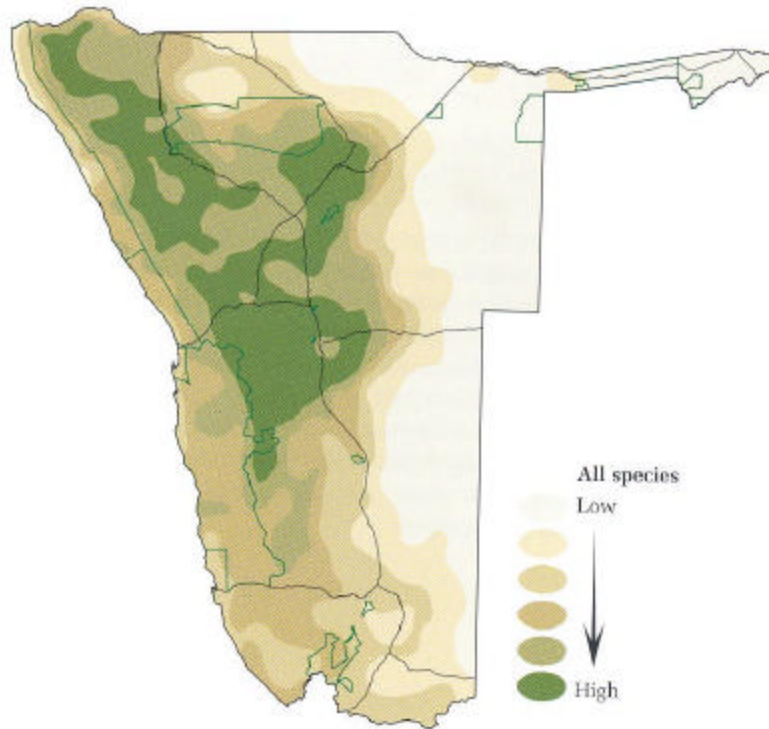
Map 105 Conservancies



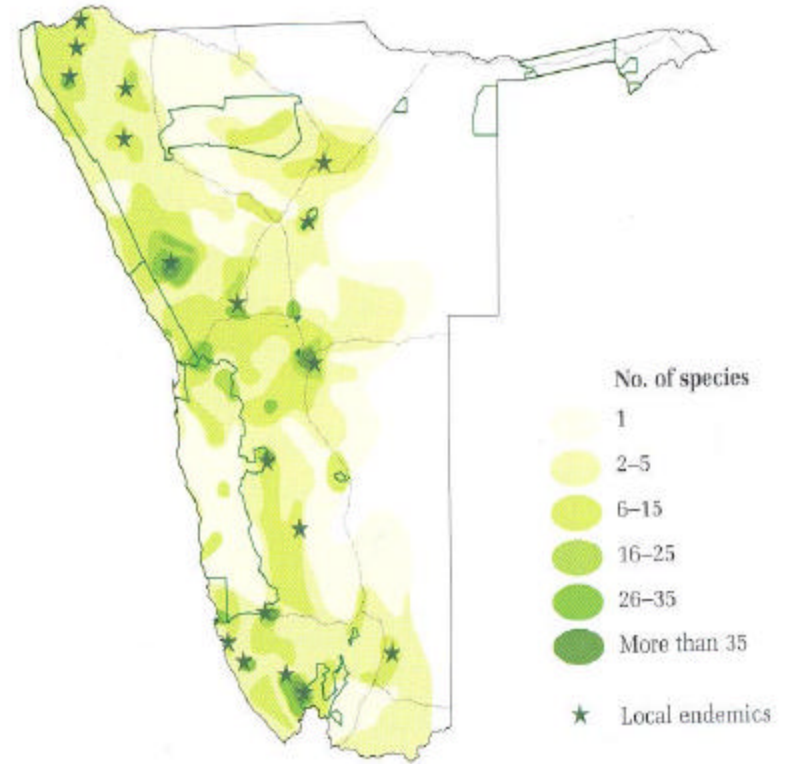
Map 16 Risk desertification index



Map 117 Overall terrestrial endemism²



Map 18 Plant endemism³



² The map was compiled by determining the proportion of endemic species in each group: plants, reptiles, birds, mammals and scorpions. The index accounts for the number of groups represented and relative abundance.

³ Areas marked with a star sign indicate areas where large numbers of highly localized species are found.

