Key Biodiversity Areas and Corridors in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot

Biodiversity hotspots are regions that meet one or more of the following criteria:
- A high number of endemic species of plants, animals, and fungi
- A high number of endemic species faced with a high risk of extinction
- A high number of threatened species

This map depicts geographic priorities for conservation in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot. This team identified 72 KBAs and 12 corridors, in order to support all elements of biodiversity in the long term. CEPF (the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund) has prioritized 22 KBAs and two corridors.

Conservation outcomes:
- CEPF’s niche in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot is to provide funding and support to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) to achieve site-level conservation outcomes.
- CEPF funding is not available for areas that have been lost, not for biodiversity loss. Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are sites identified in this map.

Key Biodiversity Area, CEPF Priority:
- A fundamental goal of CEPF is to conserve the remaining intact nature areas, and to achieve conservation outcomes. CEPF funding is not available for areas that have been lost. Key Biodiversity Areas are targets for achieving site-level conservation outcomes. CEPF funding is not available for areas that have been lost.

Criteria used to prioritize these targets include:
- Number of species
- Risk of extinction
- Socioeconomic and institutional context
- Climate change

Donor institutions to gather and synthesize data on this map were drawn by the Conservation Mapping Program. The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund and the Conservation Mapping Program have developed this map.

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**Conservation Outcomes**

Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany

1/1,400,000

11 November 2010

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