

Country paper 2

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Endangered Species Taiwan is a tropical island found on the southern cost of China. It borders the Philippine Sea to the east, the Luzon Strait to the south, and South China Sea to the southwest. The island is dominated by the sea, which takes a greater part of it (Roy, 217). Though the island has the sea climate as a dominant habitat, its mainland is dominated by a wetland climate. This gives the island a constant change in the climate where rains are experienced from January through to March. This is preceded by the monsoon climate during the winter months. As such, the climate of the island is in constant change. The species in the island have to adapt to the climate for survival.

There are a number of endangered species in the present island with different causes for their threat of extension. The most outstanding species that faces extinction in Taiwan is white dolphin. The habitat of the white dolphin is the sea, which is bordering the island. The island has been on the frontline in ensuring the species is protected from extinction. In the recent statistics, white dolphins brought an estimate of 100 (Reeve, 195). Their population has been steadily decreasing sue to the current situations in the sea. The white dolphins are closely associated with the dominant biome in the island as it is their vital survival habitat (Wijnstekers, 123). The white dolphins entirely depend in sea life for survival. In addition to this, the white dolphins do not have any other habitat for their survival, making it a vital structure for their survival.

There are a number of conservation techniques used to ensure white dolphins are not extinct. First, the country has initiated a drive, which reduces the pollution of the sea. It has been discovered that the white

dolphins are reducing due to the high pollution injected into the habitat (Chen, 18). A reduction of these pollutants will result into a better environment conducive for their survival. Secondly, fines have been imposed to any activity that poses a threat to the habitat. This has reduced the threats that pose a danger to the adored specie.

Protecting endangered species is an appropriate activity that guarantees continuity in life of some species (McBeath and Leng, 49). For instance, protection of white dolphins is a plausible activity that guarantees continuity of the species (Reeve, 23). Aversion of such measures would lead to diminishing of such species, as they would be extinct like dinosaurs.

References

Chen Jie. Foreign Policy of the New Taiwan: Pragmatic Diplomacy in Southeast Asia. New York: Edward Elgar Publishing. 2002. print.

McBeath, Gerald A. and Leng Tse-Kang. Governance of Biodiversity Conservation in China And Taiwan. New York: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2006. Print.

Reeve Rosalind. Policing International Trade in Endangered Species: The Cites Treaty and Compliance. New York: Earthscan. 2002. Print.

Reeve Rosalind. Policing International Trade in Endangered Species: The Cites Treaty and Compliance. New York: Earthscan, 2002. Print.

Roy Denny. Taiwan: A Political History. New York: Cornell University Press. 2003. Print.

Wijnstekers Willem. The Evolution of CITES: A Reference to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Geneva: CITES Secretariat, 2003. Print.