## **SUPPLEMENT 2**

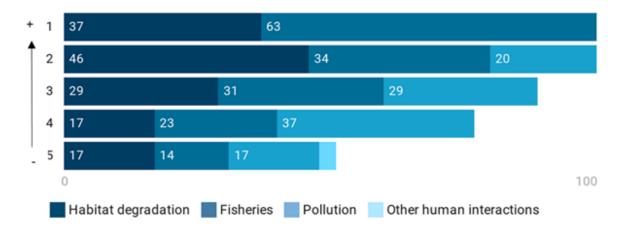


Figure S1 Threat category distribution based on author ranking Here, 1 is the most significant threat, whereas 5 is the least significant. Not all experts ranked more than 2 threats.

Table S1 Full list of sections and themes mentioned by authors in the questionnaires.

Knowledge gaps	Number of times mentioned (Max 35)	Average rank
Life history	18	80
Abundance estimates	23	77
Human induced mortality	12	67
Fishery and Prey	7	61
Ecosystem requirements	8	56
Spatial/Temporal	14	53
Unclear taxonomy of <i>Inia</i> genus	4	27
Information on riverine communities	3	27
Genetic diversity	6	24
Uncertainty of climate change effects	6	23
Effects of pollution on health	9	22
Information for delineation of Protected areas	5	14
Knowledge of successful/unsuccessful conservation approaches	1	3
Challenges		
Inconsistent government engagement	12	59
Insufficient PAs	6	53
Lack of governance	17	53
Insufficient funding	20	50
Personnel constraints	9	49
Lack of alternative livelihoods for fishers	7	49
Knowledge gaps	9	44

No ecosystem-based management	7	44
Miscommunication among researchers	13	39
Lack of participatory initiatives	5	29
Corruption	6	26
Species perception	4	23
Animals have a large/regional distribution	7	15
Consumption of bycatch-Myanmar	1	11
Strengths & opportunities		
Capacity building	13	63
Management Plans	13	56
Work with communities	14	54
Government support	4	53
Public awareness	15	51
Regional collaboration	18	51
Expertise on species	8	51
Market opportunities	6	34
International conservation importance	9	30
Existing Protected Areas	5	30
There are still unexplored areas and themes	3	26
Fishing bans	2	14
Experience in ex-situ conservation	1	3