# RESOLUTION 6.1

# ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE AEWA ANNEXES

*Recalling* Article X of the Agreement concerning the procedures for amendments to the Agreement and its annexes,

*Further recalling* Resolution 4.11 which, *inter alia*, requested the Technical Committee to review taxonomic classifications of birds and suggest the most appropriate classification for the purposes of the Agreement, including application to Annex 2,

*Recognising* the work of the Technical Committee and the Secretariat over the past two triennia to address this request and their involvement and input into the work of the CMS Scientific Council Intersessional Working Group on Bird Taxonomy and Nomenclature from 2009 to 2011 and the Ad Hoc Meeting on Harmonisation of Bird Taxonomy which was convened by the Chair of the CMS Scientific Council in Formia, Italy on 8 October 2013,

*Noting* the CMS Resolution 11.19 on the Taxonomy and Nomenclature of Birds Listed on the CMS Appendices adopted by COP11 (4-9 November 2014, Quito, Ecuador),

*Taking into account* the recommendation of the Technical Committee, provided at its 12th Meeting on 3-6 March 2015 in Bonn, Germany, on the most appropriate classification for the purposes of the Agreement,

*Taking into account* the findings of the sixth edition of the Report on the Conservation Status of Migratory Waterbirds in the Agreement Area (document AEWA/MOP 6.14),

*Acknowledging* the proposals for amendments to Annex 2 and Annex 3 (Table 1) submitted by the Government of Norway and the comments received from Contracting Parties concerning these proposals, all of which are presented in the document AEWA/MOP 6.22,

*Acknowledging* the recent global Red Listing of the Common Eider (*Somateria mollissima*), Common Pochard (*Aythya ferina*), Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*), Eurasian Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*), Northern Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*), Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*), Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*), Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*), Armenian Gull (*Larus armenicus*), Atlantic Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) and Razorbill (*Alca torda*), and *noting* the importance of considering the implications of these changes in listings for MOP7.

*The Meeting of the Parties:*

1. *Adopts* the reference recommended by the 12th Meeting of the Technical Committee as the AEWA standard reference for waterbird species taxonomy and nomenclature:

Handbook of the Birds of the World/BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World, Volume 1: Non-passerines, by Josep del Hoyo, Nigel J. Collar, David A. Christie, Andrew Elliot and Lincoln D.C. Fishpool (2014);

1. *Decides* to amend the list of waterbird species to which the Agreement applies in Annex 2 to the Agreement, as presented in Appendix I to this Resolution, following the adoption of the new standard reference for waterbird species taxonomy and nomenclature;
2. *Decides* to amend Annex 3 to the Agreement by replacing the current Table 1 of the Action Plan and the associated explanatory text with the Table and explanatory text set out in Appendix II to this Resolution;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat and the Depositary to incorporate all approved amendments into Annexes 2   
   and 3 to the Agreement and to update and disseminate the revised English and French language (online and hard copy) versions in a timely manner and *encourages* the Secretariat and the Depositary to have the Arabic and Russian language versions revised, according to resources available;
4. *Requests* the Technical Committee to monitor the changes in the waterbird species taxonomy and nomenclature to be reflected in the adopted AEWA standard taxonomic and nomenclature reference and to advise on the updates of Annex 2 to the Agreement, when appropriate.

**Annex 2**

**Waterbird species to which the Agreement applies**

**Family ANATIDAE (ducks, geese, swans)**

*Dendrocygna viduata* White‑faced Whistling-duck

*Dendrocygna bicolor* Fulvous Whistling‑duck

*Thalassornis leuconotus* White‑backed Duck

*Oxyura maccoa* Maccoa Duck

*Oxyura leucocephala* White‑headed Duck

*Cygnus olor* Mute Swan

*Cygnus cygnus* Whooper Swan

*Cygnus columbianus* Tundra Swan

*Branta bernicla* Brent Goose

*Branta leucopsis* Barnacle Goose

*Branta ruficollis* Red‑breasted Goose

*Anser anser* Greylag Goose

*Anser fabalis* Bean Goose

*Anser brachyrhynchus* Pink‑footed Goose

*Anser albifrons* Greater White‑fronted Goose

*Anser erythropus* Lesser White‑fronted Goose

*Clangula hyemalis* Long‑tailed Duck

*Somateria spectabilis* King Eider

*Somateria mollissima* Common Eider

*Polysticta stelleri* Steller's Eider

*Melanitta fusca* Velvet Scoter

*Melanitta nigra* Common Scoter

*Bucephala clangula* Common Goldeneye

*Mergellus albellus* Smew

*Mergus merganser* Goosander

*Mergus serrator* Red‑breasted Merganser

*Alopochen aegyptiaca* Egyptian Goose

*Tadorna tadorna* Common Shelduck

*Tadorna ferruginea* Ruddy Shelduck

*Tadorna cana* South African Shelduck

*Plectropterus gambensis* Spur‑winged Goose

*Sarkidiornis melanotos* African Comb Duck

*Nettapus auritus* African Pygmy‑goose

*Marmaronetta angustirostris* Marbled Teal

*Netta rufina* Red‑crested Pochard

*Netta erythrophthalma* Southern Pochard

*Aythya ferina* Common Pochard

*Aythya nyroca* Ferruginous Pochard

*Aythya fuligula* Tufted Duck

*Aythya marila* Greater Scaup

*Spatula querquedula* Garganey

*Spatula hottentota* Hottentot Teal

*Spatula clypeata* Northern Shoveler

*Mareca strepera* Gadwall

*Mareca penelope* Eurasian Wigeon

*Anas undulata* Yellow‑billed Duck

*Anas platyrhynchos* Mallard

*Anas capensis* Cape Teal

*Anas erythrorhyncha* Red‑billed Teal

*Anas acuta* Northern Pintail

*Anas crecca* Common Teal

**Family PODICIPEDIDAE (grebes)**

*Tachybaptus ruficollis* Little Grebe

*Podiceps grisegena* Red‑necked Grebe

*Podiceps cristatus*  Great Crested Grebe

*Podiceps auritus* Horned Grebe

*Podiceps nigricollis* Black-necked Grebe

**Family PHOENICOPTERIDAE (flamingos)**

*Phoenicopterus roseus* Greater Flamingo

*Phoeniconaias minor* Lesser Flamingo

**Family PHAETHONTIDAE (tropicbirds)**

*Phaethon aetheras* Red-billed Tropicbird

*Phaethon rubricauda* Red-tailed Tropicbird

*Phaethon lepturus* White-tailed Tropicbird

**Family RALLIDAE (rails, gallinules, coots)**

*Sarothrura elegans* Buff-spotted Flufftail

*Sarothrura boehmi* Streaky‑breasted Flufftail

*Sarothrura ayresi* White-winged Flufftail

*Rallus aquaticus* Western Water Rail

*Rallus caerulescens* African Rail

*Crex egregia* African Crake

*Crex crex* Corncrake

*Porzana porzana* Spotted Crake

*Zapornia flavirostra* Black Crake

*Zapornia parva* Little Crake

*Zapornia pusilla* Baillon's Crake

*Amaurornis marginalis* Striped Crake

*Porphyrio alleni* Allen’s Gallinule

*Gallinula chloropus* Common Moorhen

*Gallinula angulata* Lesser Moorhen

*Fulica cristata* Red-knobbed Coot

*Fulica atra* Common Coot

**Family GRUIDAE (cranes)**

*Balearica regulorum* Grey Crowned-crane

*Balearica pavonina* Black Crowned-crane

*Leucogeranus leucogeranus* Siberian Crane

*Bugeranus carunculatus* Wattled Crane

*Anthropoides paradiseus* Blue Crane

*Anthropoides virgo* Demoiselle Crane

*Grus grus* Common Crane

**Family GAVIIDAE (loons / divers)**

*Gavia stellata* Red‑throated Loon

*Gavia arctica* Black-throated Loon

*Gavia immer* Common Loon

*Gavia adamsii* Yellow‑billed Loon

**Family SPHENISCIDAE (penguins)**

*Spheniscus demersus* African Penguin

**Family CICONIIDAE (storks)**

*Leptoptilos crumenifer* Marabou

*Mycteria ibis* Yellow‑billed Stork

*Anastomus lamelligerus* African Openbill

*Ciconia nigra* Black Stork

*Ciconia abdimii* Abdim’s Stork

*Ciconia microscelis* African Woollyneck

*Ciconia ciconia* White Stork

**Family** **THRESKIORNITHIDAE (ibises, spoonbills)**

*Platalea alba* African Spoonbill

*Platalea leucorodia* Eurasian Spoonbill

*Threskiornis aethiopicus* African Sacred Ibis

*Geronticus eremita* Northern Bald Ibis

*Plegadis falcinellus* Glossy Ibis

**Family ARDEIDAE (herons)**

*Botaurus stellaris* Eurasian Bittern

*Ixobrychus minutus* Common Little Bittern

*Ixobrychus sturmii* Dwarf Bittern

*Nycticorax nycticorax* Black-crowned Night-heron

*Ardeola ralloides* Squacco Heron

*Ardeola idae* Madagascar Pond‑heron

*Ardeola rufiventris* Rufous‑bellied Heron

*Bubulcus ibis* Cattle Egret

*Ardea cinerea* Grey Heron

*Ardea melanocephala* Black-headed Heron

*Ardea purpurea* Purple Heron

*Ardea alba* Great White Egret

*Ardea brachyrhyncha* Yellow-billed Egret

*Egretta ardesiaca* Black Heron

*Egretta vinaceigula* Slaty Egret

*Egretta garzetta* Little Egret

*Egretta gularis* Western Reef-egret

**Family BALAENICIPITIDAE (shoebill)**

*Balaeniceps rex* Shoebill

**Family PELECANIDAE (pelicans)**

*Pelecanus crispus* Dalmatian Pelican

*Pelecanus rufescens* Pink-backed Pelican

*Pelecanus onocrotalus* Great White Pelican

**Family FREGATIDAE (frigatebirds)**

*Fregata ariel* Lesser Frigatebird

*Fregata minor* Great Frigatebird

**Family SULIDAE (gannets, boobies)**

*Morus bassanus* Northern Gannet

*Morus capensis* Cape Gannet

*Sula dactylatra* Masked Booby

**Family PHALACROCORACIDAE (cormorants)**

*Microcarbo coronatus* Crowned Cormorant

*Microcarbo pygmaeus* Pygmy Cormorant

*Phalacrocorax carbo* Great Cormorant

*Phalacrocorax capensis* Cape Cormorant

*Phalacrocorax nigrogularis* Socotra Cormorant

*Phalacrocorax neglectus* Bank Cormorant

**Family BURHINIDAE (thick-knees)**

*Burhinus senegalensis* Senegal Thick-knee

**Family PLUVIANIDAE (Egyptian plover)**

*Pluvianus aegyptius* Egyptian Plover

**Family HAEMATOPODIDAE (oystercatchers)**

*Haematopus moquini* African Oystercatcher

*Haematopus ostralegus* Eurasian Oystercatcher

**Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE (avocets, stilts)**

*Recurvirostra avosetta* Pied Avocet

*Himantopus himantopus* Black‑winged Stilt

**Family CHARADRIIDAE (plovers)**

*Pluvialis squatarola* Grey Plover

*Pluvialis apricaria* Eurasian Golden Plover

*Pluvialis fulva* Pacific Golden Plover

*Eudromias morinellus* Eurasian Dotterel

*Charadrius hiaticula* Common Ringed Plover

*Charadrius dubius* Little Ringed Plover

*Charadrius pecuarius* Kittlitz's Plover

*Charadrius tricollaris* African Three‑banded Plover

*Charadrius forbesi* Forbes's Plover

*Charadrius marginatus* White‑fronted Plover

*Charadrius alexandrinus* Kentish Plover

*Charadrius pallidus* Chestnut‑banded Plover

*Charadrius mongolus* Lesser Sandplover

*Charadrius leschenaultii* Greater Sandplover

*Charadrius asiaticus* Caspian Plover

*Vanellus vanellus* Northern Lapwing

*Vanellus spinosus* Spur‑winged Lapwing

*Vanellus albiceps* White‑headed Lapwing

*Vanellus lugubris* Senegal Lapwing

*Vanellus melanopterus* Black‑winged Lapwing

*Vanellus coronatus* Crowned Lapwing

*Vanellus senegallus* Wattled Lapwing

*Vanellus superciliosus* Brown‑chested Lapwing

*Vanellus gregarius* Sociable Lapwing

*Vanellus leucurus* White‑tailed Lapwing

**Family SCOLOPACIDAE (sandpipers, snipes, phalaropes)**

*Numenius phaeopus* Whimbrel

*Numenius tenuirostris* Slender‑billed Curlew

*Numenius arquata* Eurasian Curlew

*Limosa lapponica* Bar‑tailed Godwit

*Limosa limosa* Black‑tailed Godwit

*Arenaria interpres* Ruddy Turnstone

*Calidris tenuirostris* Great Knot

*Calidris canutus* Red Knot

*Calidris pugnax* Ruff

*Calidris falcinellus* Broad‑billed Sandpiper

*Calidris ferruginea* Curlew Sandpiper

*Calidris temminckii* Temminck's Stint

*Calidris alba* Sanderling

*Calidris alpina* Dunlin

*Calidris maritima* Purple Sandpiper

*Calidris minuta* Little Stint

*Scolopax rusticola* Eurasian Woodcock

*Gallinago stenura* Pintail Snipe

*Gallinago media* Great Snipe

*Gallinago gallinago* Common Snipe

*Lymnocryptes minimus* Jack Snipe

*Phalaropus lobatus* Red‑necked Phalarope

*Phalaropus fulicarius* Red Phalarope

*Xenus cinereus* Terek Sandpiper

*Actitis hypoleucos* Common Sandpiper

*Tringa ochropus* Green Sandpiper

*Tringa erythropus* Spotted Redshank

*Tringa nebularia* Common Greenshank

*Tringa totanus* Common Redshank

*Tringa glareola* Wood Sandpiper

*Tringa stagnatilis* Marsh Sandpiper

**Family DROMADIDAE (crab-plover)**

*Dromas ardeola* Crab-plover

**Family GLAREOLIDAE (coursers, pratincoles)**

*Glareola pratincola* Collared Pratincole

*Glareola nordmanni* Black‑winged Pratincole

*Glareola ocularis* Madagascar Pratincole

*Glareola nuchalis* Rock Pratincole

*Glareola cinerea* Grey Pratincole

**Family LARIDAE (gulls, terns, skimmers)**

*Anous stolidus* Brown Noddy

*Anous tenuirostris* Lesser Noddy

*Rynchops flavirostris* African Skimmer

*Hydrocoloeus minutus* Little Gull

*Xema sabini* Sabine’s Gull

*Rissa tridactyla* Black-legged Kittiwake

*Larus genei* Slender‑billed Gull

*Larus ridibundus* Black-headed Gull

*Larus hartlaubii* Hartlaub’s Gull

*Larus cirrocephalus* Grey-headed Gull

*Larus ichthyaetus* Pallas’s Gull

*Larus melanocephalus* Mediterranean Gull

*Larus hemprichii* Sooty Gull

*Larus leucophthalmus* White-eyed Gull

*Larus audouinii* Audouin's Gull

*Larus canus* Mew Gull

*Larus dominicanus* Kelp Gull

*Larus fuscus* Lesser Black-backed Gull

*Larus argentatus* European Herring Gull

*Larus armenicus* Armenian Gull

*Larus michahellis* Yellow-legged Gull

*Larus cachinnans* Caspian Gull

*Larus glaucoides* Iceland Gull

*Larus hyperboreus* Glaucous Gull

*Larus marinus* Great Black-backed Gull

*Onychoprion fuscatus* Sooty Tern

*Onychoprion anaethetus* Bridled Tern

*Sternula albifrons* Little Tern

*Sternula saundersi* Saunders's Tern

*Sternula balaenarum* Damara Tern

*Gelochelidon nilotica* Common Gull‑billed Tern

*Hydroprogne caspia* Caspian Tern

*Chlidonias hybrida* Whiskered Tern

*Chlidonias leucopterus* White‑winged Tern

*Chlidonias niger* Black Tern

*Sterna dougallii* Roseate Tern

*Sterna hirundo* Common Tern

*Sterna repressa* White‑cheeked Tern

*Sterna paradisaea* Arctic Tern

*Sterna vittata* Antarctic Tern

*Thalasseus bengalensis* Lesser Crested Tern

*Thalasseus sandvicensis* Sandwich Tern

*Thalasseus maximus* Royal Tern

*Thalasseus bergii* Greater Crested Tern

**Family STERCORARIIDAE (skuas)**

*Stercorarius longicaudus* Long-tailed Jaeger

*Catharacta skua* Great Skua

**Family ALCIDAE (auks)**

*Fratercula arctica* Atlantic Puffin

*Cepphus grylle* Black Guillemot

*Alca torda* Razorbill

*Alle alle* Little Auk

*Uria lomvia* Thick-billed Murre

*Uria aalge* Common Murre

**Annex 3**

**Table 1 [[1]](#footnote-1)a/**

**STATUS OF THE POPULATIONS OF MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS**

**KEY TO CLASSIFICATION**

The following key to Table 1 is a basis for implementation of the Action Plan:

**Column A**

Category 1: (a) Species, which are included in Appendix I to the Convention on the

Conservation of Migratory species of Wild Animals;

(b) Species, which are listed as threatened on the IUCN Red list of Threatened

Species, as reported in the most recent summary by BirdLife International; or

(c) Populations, which number less than around 10,000 individuals.

Category 2: Populations numbering between around 10,000 and around 25,000 individuals.

Category 3: Populations numbering between around 25,000 and around 100,000 individuals and

considered to be at risk as a result of:

(a) Concentration onto a small number of sites at any stage of their annual cycle;

(b) Dependence on a habitat type, which is under severe threat;

(c) Showing significant long-term decline; or

(d) Showing large fluctuations in population size or trend.

Category 4: Species, which are listed as Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List of Threatenend

species, as reported in the most recent summary by BirdLife International, but do not

fulfil the conditions in respect of Category 1, 2 or 3, as described above, and which are

pertinent for international action.

For species listed in Categories 2, 3 and 4 above, see paragraph 2.1.1 of the Action Plan contained in Annex 3 to the Agreement.

**Column B**

Category 1: Populations numbering between around 25,000 and around 100,000 individuals and

which do not fulfil the conditions in respect of Column A, as described above.

Category 2: Populations numbering more than around 100,000 individuals, which do not fulfil the conditions in respect of Column A, and considered to be in need of special attention as a result of:

(a) Concentration onto a small number of sites at any stage of their annual cycle;

(b) Dependence on a habitat type, which is under severe threat;

(c) Showing significant long-term decline; or

(d) Showing large fluctuations in population size or trend.

**Column C**

Category 1: Populations numbering more than around 100,000 individuals which could significantly benefit from international cooperation and which do not fulfil the conditions in respect of either Column A or Column B, above.

**REVIEW OF TABLE 1**

The Table shall be:

(a) Reviewed regularly by the Technical Committee in accordance with article VII, paragraph 3(b), of the Agreement; and

(b) Amended as necessary by the Meeting of the Parties, in accordance with article VI, paragraph 9(d) of the Agreement, in light of the conclusions of such reviews.

**DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS USED IN RANGE DESCRIPTIONS**

Note that waterbird ranges respect biological, not political, boundaries and that precise alignment of biological and political entities is extremely unusual. The range descriptions used have no political significance and are for general guidance only, and for concise, mapped summaries of waterbird ranges, practitioners should consult the Critical Site Network Tool internet portal:

http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsitenetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx

North Africa Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

West Africa Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.

Eastern Africa Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania.

North-west Africa Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

North-east Africa Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan.

Southern Africa Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Central Africa Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe.

Sub-Saharan Africa All African states south of the Sahara.

Tropical Africa Sub-Saharan Africa excluding Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.

Western Palearctic As defined in *Handbook of the Birds of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa* (Cramp & Simmons 1977).

North-west Europe Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Western Europe North-west Europe with Portugal and Spain.

North-east Europe The northern part of the Russian Federation west of the Urals.

North Europe North-west Europe and North-east Europe, as defined above.

Eastern Europe Belarus, the Russian Federation west of the Urals, Ukraine.

Central Europe Austria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Poland, the Russian Federation around the Gulf of Finland and Kaliningrad, Slovakia, Switzerland.

South-west Europe Mediterranean France, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Portugal, San Marino, Spain.

South-east Europe Albania, Armenia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Georgia, Greece, FYR Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and Turkey.

South Europe South-west Europe and South-east Europe, as defined above.

North Atlantic Faroes, Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, the north-west coast of the Russian Federation, Svalbard, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

East Atlantic Atlantic seaboard of Europe and North Africa from northern Norway to Morocco.

Western Siberia The Russian Federation east of the Urals to the Yenisey River and south to the Kazakhstan border.

Central Siberia The Russian Federation from the Yenisey River to the eastern boundary of the Taimyr Peninsula and south to the Altai Mountains.

West Mediterranean Algeria, France, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Tunisia.

East Mediterranean Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, the Syrian Arab Republic, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey.

Black Sea Armenia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine.

Caspian Azerbaijan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, South-west Russia, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

South-west Asia Bahrain, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, eastern Turkey, Turkmenistan, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Yemen.

Gulf the Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman and Arabian Sea west to the Gulf of Aden.

Western Asia Western parts of the Russian Federation east of the Urals and the Caspian countries.

Central Asia Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Southern Asia Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian Ocean Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles.

**KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS**

bre: breeding win: wintering

N: Northern E: Eastern

S: Southern W: Western

NE: North-eastern NW: North-western

SE: South-eastern SW: South-western

(): Population status unknown. Conservation status estimated.

\*: By way of exception for those populations listed in Categories 2 and 3 in Column A and which are marked by an asterisk, hunting may continue on a sustainable use basis. This sustainable use shall be conducted within the framework of special provisions of an international species action plan, which shall seek to implement the principles of adaptive harvest management (see paragraph 2.1.2 of Annex 3 to the Agreement).

**NOTES**

1. The population data used to compile Table 1 as far as possible correspond to the number of individuals in the potential breeding stock in the Agreement area. The status is based on the best available published population estimates.
2. Suffixes (bre) or (win) in population listings are solely aids to population identification. They do not indicate seasonal restrictions to actions in respect of these populations under the Agreement and Action Plan.
3. The brief descriptions used to identify the populations are based on the descriptions used in the most recently published edition of *Waterbird Population Estimates*.
4. Slash signs (/) are used to separate breeding areas from wintering areas.
5. Where a species’ population is listed in Table 1 with multiple categorisations, the obligations of the Action Plan relate to the strictest category listed.

| **Populations** | **A** | **B** | **C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family ANATIDAE (ducks, geese, swans)** |  |  |  |
| *Dendrocygna viduata* (White-faced Whistling-duck) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa (Senegal to Chad) |  |  | 1 |
| - Eastern & Southern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Fulvous Whistling-duck) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa (Senegal to Chad) |  | 1 |  |
| - Eastern & Southern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Thalassornis leuconotus leuconotus* (White-backed Duck) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Eastern & Southern Africa | 2\* |  |  |
| *Oxyura maccoa* (Maccoa Duck) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Oxyura leucocephala* (White-headed Duck) |  |  |  |
| - West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - Algeria & Tunisia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Cygnus olor* (Mute Swan) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Mainland & Central Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Black Sea |  | 1 |  |
| - West & Central Asia/Caspian |  | 2a 2d |  |
| *Cygnus cygnus* (Whooper Swan) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland/UK & Ireland |  | 1 |  |
| - North-west Mainland Europe |  | 1 |  |
| - N Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & E Mediterranean | 2 |  |  |
| - West & Central Siberia/Caspian | 2 |  |  |
| *Cygnus columbianus bewickii* (Tundra Swan, Bewick's Swan) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe | 2 |  |  |
| - Northern Siberia/Caspian | 1c |  |  |
| *Branta bernicla bernicla* (Brent Goose, Dark-bellied Brent Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/Western Europe |  | 2b |  |
| *Branta bernicla hrota* (Brent Goose, Pale-bellied Brent Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Svalbard/Denmark & UK | 1c |  |  |
| - Canada & Greenland/Ireland | 3a |  |  |
| *Branta leucopsis* (Barnacle Goose) |  |  |  |
| - East Greenland/Scotland & Ireland |  | 1 |  |
| - Svalbard/South-west Scotland | 3a |  |  |
| - Russia/Germany & Netherlands |  |  | 1 |
| *Branta ruficollis* (Red-breasted Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian | 1a 1b 3a 3c |  |  |
| *Anser anser anser* (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland/UK & Ireland |  |  | 1 |
| - NW Europe/South-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Central Europe/North Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Anser anser rubrirostris* (Greylag Goose, Eastern Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Turkey |  | 1 |  |
| - Western Siberia/Caspian & Iraq |  |  | 1 |
| *Anser fabalis fabalis* (Bean Goose, Taiga Bean Goose) |  |  |  |
| - North-east Europe/North-west Europe | 3c\* |  |  |
| *Anser fabalis johanseni* (Bean Goose) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Siberia/Turkmenistan to W China | 1c |  |  |
| *Anser fabalis rossicus* (Bean Goose, Tundra Bean Goose) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe |  |  | (1) |
| *Anser brachyrhynchus* (Pink-footed Goose) |  |  |  |
| - East Greenland & Iceland/UK |  | 2a |  |
| - Svalbard/North-west Europe |  | 1 |  |
| *Anser albifrons albifrons* (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose) |  |  |  |
| - NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/Central Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/Black Sea & Turkey |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern Siberia/Caspian & Iraq | 2 |  |  |
| *Anser albifrons flavirostris* (Greater White-fronted Goose, Greenland White-fronted Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Greenland/Ireland & UK | 2\* |  |  |
| *Anser erythropus* (Lesser White-fronted Goose) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian | 1a 1b 2 |  |  |
| * Fennoscandia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Clangula hyemalis* (Long-tailed Duck) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland & Greenland (bre)[[2]](#footnote-2) | 1b |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/North Europe (bre) | 1b |  |  |
| *Somateria spectabilis* (King Eider) |  |  |  |
| - East Greenland, NE Europe & Western Siberia |  |  | 1 |
| *Somateria mollissima mollissima* (Common Eider) |  |  |  |
| - Baltic, Denmark & Netherlands |  | 2c 2d |  |
| - Norway & Russia |  |  | 1 |
| *Somateria mollissima borealis* (Common Eider) |  |  |  |
| - Svalbard & Franz Joseph (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| *Polysticta stelleri* (Steller’s Eider) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/North-east Europe | 1a 1b |  |  |
| *Melanitta fusca* (Velvet Scoter) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe | 1b |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Caspian | 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Melanitta nigra* (Common Scoter) |  |  |  |
| - W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa |  | 2a |  |
| *Bucephala clangula clangula* (Common Goldeneye) |  |  |  |
| - North-west & Central Europe (win) |  |  | 1 |
| - North-east Europe/Adriatic |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia & North-east Europe/Black Sea |  | 1 |  |
| - Western Siberia/Caspian |  |  | 1 |
| *Mergellus albellus* (Smew) |  |  |  |
| - North-west & Central Europe (win) | 3a |  |  |
| - North-east Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean | 2 |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/South-west Asia |  | 1 |  |
| *Mergus merganser merganser* (Goosander) |  |  |  |
| - North-west & Central Europe (win) |  |  | 1 |
| - North-east Europe/Black Sea | 2 |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/Caspian | 2 |  |  |
| *Mergus serrator* (Red-breasted Merganser) |  |  |  |
| - North-west & Central Europe (win) | 3c |  |  |
| - North-east Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  | 1 |  |
| - Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia | 1c |  |  |
| *Alopochen aegyptiaca* (Egyptian Goose) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Eastern & Southern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Tadorna tadorna* (Common Shelduck) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe |  | 2a |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Asia/Caspian & Middle East | 3c |  |  |
| *Tadorna ferruginea* (Ruddy Shelduck) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - East Mediterranean & Black Sea/North-east Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Western Asia & Caspian/Iran & Iraq | 3c |  |  |
| *Tadorna cana* (South African Shelduck) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| *Plectropterus gambensis gambensis* (Spur-winged Goose) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Eastern Africa (Sudan to Zambia) |  |  | 1 |
| *Plectropterus gambensis niger* (Spur-winged Goose) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| *Sarkidiornis melanotos* (African Comb Duck) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - Southern & Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Nettapus auritus* (African Pygmy-goose) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Southern & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Marmaronetta angustirostris* (Marbled Teal) |  |  |  |
| - West Mediterranean/West Medit. & West Africa | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - East Mediterranean | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - South-west Asia | 1a 1b 3c |  |  |
| *Netta rufina* (Red-crested Pochard) |  |  |  |
| - South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & East Mediterranean | 3c |  |  |
| - Western & Central Asia/South-west Asia |  | 2c |  |
| *Netta erythrophthalma brunnea* (Southern Pochard) |  |  |  |
| - Southern & Eastern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| *Aythya ferina* (Common Pochard) |  |  |  |
| - North-east Europe/North-west Europe |  | 2c |  |
| - Central & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  | 2c |  |
| - Western Siberia/South-west Asia |  | 2c |  |
| *Aythya nyroca* (Ferruginous Duck) |  |  |  |
| - West Mediterranean/North & West Africa | 1a 1c |  |  |
| - Eastern Europe/E Mediterranean & Sahelian Africa | 1a 4 |  |  |
| - Western Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa | 1a 3c |  |  |
| *Aythya fuligula* (Tufted Duck) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe (win) |  |  | 1 |
| - Central Europe, Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) |  | 2c |  |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Aythya marila marila* (Greater Scaup) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/Western Europe |  | 2c |  |
| - Western Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian |  |  | 1 |
| *Spatula querquedula* (Garganey) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Spatula hottentota* (Hottentot Teal) |  |  |  |
| - Lake Chad Basin | 1c |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa (south to N Zambia) |  | 1 |  |
| - Southern Africa (north to S Zambia) |  | 1 |  |
| *Spatula clypeata* (Northern Shoveler) |  |  |  |
| - North-west & Central Europe (win) |  | 1 |  |
| - W Siberia, NE & E Europe/S Europe & West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - W Siberia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Mareca strepera strepera* (Gadwall) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - North-east Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | (2c) |  |
| *Mareca penelope* (Eurasian Wigeon) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - W Siberia & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Anas undulata undulata* (Yellow-billed Duck) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos* (Mallard) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern Europe/West Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - Eastern Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean |  | 2c |  |
| - Western Siberia/South-west Asia |  | 2c |  |
| *Anas capensis* (Cape Teal) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa (Rift Valley) | 1c |  |  |
| - Lake Chad basin2 | 1c |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (N to Angola & Zambia) |  | 1 |  |
| *Anas erythrorhyncha* (Red-billed Teal) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Madagascar | 2 |  |  |
| *Anas acuta* (Northern Pintail) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe |  | 1 |  |
| - W Siberia, NE & E Europe/S Europe & West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Anas crecca crecca* (Common Teal) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - W Siberia & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | 2c |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family PODICIPEDIDAE (grebes)** |  |  |  |
| *Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis* (Little Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & North-west Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Podiceps grisegena grisegena* (Red-necked Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe (win) |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) | 3c |  |  |
| - Caspian (win) | 2 |  |  |
| *Podiceps cristatus cristatus* (Great Crested Grebe, Eurasian Crested Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - North-west & Western Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) |  |  | 1 |
| - Caspian & South-west Asia (win) | 3c |  |  |
| *Podiceps cristatus infuscatus* (Great Crested Grebe, African Crested Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa (Ethiopia to N Zambia) | 1c |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Podiceps auritus auritus* (Horned Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe (large-billed) | 1c |  |  |
| - North-east Europe (small-billed) | 2 |  |  |
| - Caspian & South Asia (win) | 1c |  |  |
| *Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis* (Black-necked Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Asia/South-west & South Asia |  | 1 |  |
| *Podiceps nigricollis gurneyi* (Black-necked Grebe) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family PHOENICOPTERIDAE (flamingos)** |  |  |  |
| *Phoenicopterus roseus* (Greater Flamingo) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 3a |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 3a |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (to Madagascar) |  | 2a |  |
| - West Mediterranean |  | 2a |  |
| - East Mediterranean |  | 2a |  |
| - South-west & South Asia |  | 2a |  |
| *Phoeniconaias minor* (Lesser Flamingo) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 4 |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (to Madagascar) | 3a |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family PHAETHONTIDAE (tropicbirds)** |  |  |  |
| *Phaethon aetherus aetherus* (Red-billed Tropicbird) |  |  |  |
| *-* South Atlantic | 1c |  |  |
| *Phaethon aetherus indicus* (Red-billed Tropicbird) |  |  |  |
| - Persian Gulf, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea | 1c |  |  |
| *Phaethon rubricauda rubricauda (*Red-tailed Tropicbird) |  |  |  |
| *-* Indian Ocean |  | 1 |  |
| *Phaethon lepturus lepturus* (White-tailed Tropicbird) |  |  |  |
| - W Indian Ocean |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family RALLIDAE (rails, gallinules, coots)** |  |  |  |
| *Sarothrura elegans reichenovi (*Buff-spotted Flufftail) |  |  |  |
| - S West Africa to Central Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Sarothrura elegans elegans (*Buff-spotted Flufftail) |  |  |  |
| *-* NE, Eastern & Southern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Sarothrura boehmi* (Streaky-breasted Flufftail) |  |  |  |
| - Central Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Sarothrura ayresi* (White-winged Flufftail) |  |  |  |
| - Ethiopia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Rallus aquaticus aquaticus* (Western Water Rail) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & North Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Rallus aquaticus korejewi* (Western Water Rail) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/South-west Asia |  |  | (1) |
| *Rallus caerulescens* (African Rail) |  |  |  |
| - Southern & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Crex egregia* (African Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Crex crex* (Corncrake) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Porzana porzana* (Spotted Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/Africa |  | 2d |  |
| *Zapornia flavirostra* (Black Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Zapornia parva* (Little Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Western Eurasia/Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Zapornia pusilla intermedia* (Baillon’s Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Europe (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| *Amaurornis marginalis* (Striped Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa | (2) |  |  |
| *Porphyrio alleni* (Allen's Gallinule) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Gallinula chloropus chloropus* (Common Moorhen) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & North Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - West & South-west Asia |  |  | (1) |
| *Gallinula angulata* (Lesser Moorhen) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Fulica cristata* (Red-knobbed Coot) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Spain & Morocco | 1c |  |  |
| *Fulica atra atra* (Common Coot) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe (win) |  | 2c |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) |  |  | 1 |
| - South-west Asia (win) |  |  | (1) |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family GRUIDAE (cranes)** |  |  |  |
| *Balearica regulorum regulorum* (Grey Crowned-crane, South African Crowned-crane ) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (N to Angola & S Zimbabwe) | 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Balearica regulorum gibbericeps* (Grey Crowned-crane, East African Crowned-crane ) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa (Kenya to Mozambique) | 1b 3c |  |  |
| *Balearica pavonina pavonina* (Black Crowned-crane, West African Crowned-crane ) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa (Senegal to Chad) | 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Balearica pavonina ceciliae* (Black Crowned-crane, Sudan Crowned-crane) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa (Sudan to Uganda) | 1b 3c |  |  |
| *Leucogeranus leucogeranus* (Siberian Crane) |  |  |  |
| - Iran (win) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Bugeranus carunculatus* (Wattled Crane) |  |  |  |
| - Central & Southern Africa | 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Anthropoides paradiseus* (Blue Crane) |  |  |  |
| - Extreme Southern Africa | 1b 3c |  |  |
| *Anthropoides virgo* (Demoiselle Crane) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea (Ukraine)/North-east Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Turkey (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| - Kalmykia/North-east Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Grus grus grus* (Common Crane) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe/Iberia & Morocco |  |  | 1 |
| - North-east & Central Europe/North Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Eastern Europe/Turkey, Middle East & NE Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/South Asia |  | (1) |  |
| *Grus grus archibaldi* (Common Crane) |  |  |  |
| - Turkey & Georgia (bre) | 1c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family GAVIIDAE (loons / divers)** |  |  |  |
| *Gavia stellata* (Red-throated Loon) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe (win) |  | 2c |  |
| - Caspian, Black Sea & East Mediterranean (win) | 1c |  |  |
| *Gavia arctica arctica* (Arctic Loon) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe |  | 2c |  |
| - Central Siberia/Caspian | 1c |  |  |
| *Gavia immer* (Common Loon) |  |  |  |
| - Europe (win) | 1c |  |  |
| *Gavia adamsii* (Yellow-billed Loon) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe (win) | 1c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family SPHENISCIDAE (penguins)** |  |  |  |
| *Spheniscus demersus* (African Penguin) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1b |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family CICONIIDAE (storks)** |  |  |  |
| *Leptoptilos crumenifer* (Marabou) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Mycteria ibis* (Yellow-billed Stork) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding Madagascar) |  |  | 1 |
| *Anastomus lamelligerus lamelligerus* (African Openbill) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Ciconia nigra* (Black Stork) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - South-west Europe/West Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Ciconia abdimii* (Abdim's Stork) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa & SW Arabia |  | (2c) |  |
| *Ciconia microscelis* (African Woollyneck) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Ciconia ciconia ciconia* (White Stork) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - W Europe & North-west Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa |  | 2b |  |
| - Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Asia/South-west Asia | 3c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family** **THRESKIORNITHIDAE (ibises, spoonbills)** |  |  |  |
| *Platalea alba* (African Spoonbill) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Platalea leucorodia leucorodia* (Eurasian Spoonbill) |  |  |  |
| - West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - C & SE Europe/Mediterranean & Tropical Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Western Asia/South-west & South Asia | 2 |  |  |
| *Platalea leucorodia balsaci* (Eurasian Spoonbill) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal West Africa (Mauritania) | 1c |  |  |
| *Platalea leucorodia archeri* (Eurasian Spoonbill) |  |  |  |
| - Red Sea & Somalia | 1c |  |  |
| *Threskiornis aethiopicus* (African Sacred Ibis) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Iraq & Iran | 1c |  |  |
| *Geronticus eremita* (Northern Bald Ibis) |  |  |  |
| - Morocco | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - South-west Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy Ibis) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean/West Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - South-west Asia/Eastern Africa |  | (1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family ARDEIDAE (herons)** |  |  |  |
| *Botaurus stellaris stellaris* (Eurasian Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - W Europe, NW Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| - C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre) |  | 2c |  |
| - South-west Asia (win) |  | 1 |  |
| *Botaurus stellaris capensis* (Eurasian Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Ixobrychus minutus minutus* (Common Little Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - W Europe, NW Africa/Subsaharan Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Sub-saharan Africa |  | 2c |  |
| - West & South-west Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Ixobrychus minutus payesii* (Common Little Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Ixobrychus sturmii* (Dwarf Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Black-crowned Night-heron) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa & Madagascar |  |  | 1 |
| - W Europe, NW Africa (bre) | 3c |  |  |
| - C & E Europe/Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre) |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Ardeola ralloides ralloides* (Squacco Heron) |  |  |  |
| - SW Europe, NW Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| - C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre) | 3c |  |  |
| - West & South-west Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Ardeola ralloides paludivaga* (Squacco Heron) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa & Madagascar |  |  | (1) |
| *Ardeola idae* (Madagascar Pond-heron) |  |  |  |
| - Madagascar & Aldabra/Central & Eastern Africa | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Ardeola rufiventris* (Rufous-bellied Heron) |  |  |  |
| - Central, Eastern & Southern Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Bubulcus ibis ibis* (Cattle Egret) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Tropical Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - South-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - North-west Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - East Mediterranean & South-west Asia |  | 1 |  |
| *Ardea cinerea cinerea* (Grey Heron) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern & Western Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Central & Eastern Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - West & South-west Asia (bre) |  | (1) |  |
| *Ardea melanocephala* (Black-headed Heron) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Ardea purpurea purpurea* (Purple Heron) |  |  |  |
| - Tropical Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - East Europe, Black Sea & Meditereean/Sub-Saharan Africa |  | (2c) |  |
| *Ardea alba alba* (Great White Egret, Western Great Egret) |  |  |  |
| - W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  | 1 |  |
| - Western Asia/South-west Asia | 3c |  |  |
| *Ardea alba melanorhynchos* (Great White Egret, African Great Egret) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa & Madagascar |  |  | (1) |
| *Ardea brachyrhyncha* (Yellow-billed Egret) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Egretta ardesiaca* (Black Heron) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Egretta vinaceigula* (Slaty Egret) |  |  |  |
| - Central Southern Africa | 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Egretta garzetta garzetta (*Little Egret) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  | (1) |
| - Western Europe, NW Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Central & E Europe, Black Sea, E Mediterranean |  | 1 |  |
| - Western Asia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Egretta gularis gularis* (Western Reef-egret) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Egretta gularis schistacea* (Western Reef-egret) |  |  |  |
| - North-east Africa & Red Sea | 2 |  |  |
| - South-west Asia & South Asia | 2 |  |  |
| *Egretta gularis dimorpha* (Western Reef-egret) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal Eastern Africa | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family BALAENICIPITIDAE (shoebill)** |  |  |  |
| *Balaeniceps rex* (Shoebill) |  |  |  |
| - Central Tropical Africa | 1b 1c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family PELECANIDAE (pelicans)** |  |  |  |
| *Pelecanus crispus* (Dalmatian Pelican) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| - South-west Asia & South Asia (win) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Pelecanus rufescens* (Pink-backed Pelican) |  |  |  |
| - Tropical Africa & SW Arabia |  | 1 |  |
| *Pelecanus onocrotalus* (Great White Pelican) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Eastern Africa |  | 2c |  |
| - Europe & Western Asia (bre) | 1a 3c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family FREGATIDAE (frigatebirds)** |  |  |  |
| *Fregata ariel* *iredalei* (Lesser Frigatebird) |  |  |  |
| - W Indian Ocean | 2 |  |  |
| *Fregata minor* *aldabrensis* (Great Frigatebird) |  |  |  |
| *-* W Indian Ocean | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family SULIDAE (gannets, boobies)** |  |  |  |
| *Morus bassanus* (Northern Gannet) |  |  |  |
| - North Atlantic |  |  | 1 |
| *Morus capensis* (Cape Gannet) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1b |  |  |
| *Sula dactylatra melanops*  (Masked Booby) |  |  |  |
| - WIndian Ocean | 3c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family PHALACROCORACIDAE (cormorants)** |  |  |  |
| *Microcarbo coronatus* (Crowned Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal South-west Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Microcarbo pygmaeus* (Pygmy Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean |  | 1 |  |
| - South-west Asia |  | 1 |  |
| *Phalacrocorax carbo carbo* (Great Cormorant, Common Great Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis* (Great Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Northern & Central Europe |  |  | 1 |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - West & South-west Asia |  |  | (1) |
| *Phalacrocorax carbo lucidus* (Great Cormorant, White-breasted Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Central & Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Coastal Southern Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Phalacrocorax capensis* (Cape Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal Southern Africa | 1b |  |  |
| *Phalacrocorax nigrogularis* (Socotra Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Arabian Coast | 1b |  |  |
| - Gulf of Aden, Socotra, Arabian Sea | 1b |  |  |
| *Phalacrocorax neglectus* (Bank Cormorant) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal South-west Africa | 1b 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family BURHINIDAE (thick-knees)** |  |  |  |
| *Burhinus senegalensis* (Senegal Thick-knee) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - North-east & Eastern Africa |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family PLUVIANIDAE (Egyptian plover)** |  |  |  |
| *Pluvianus aegyptius* (Egyptian Plover) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa |  | (1) |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Lower Congo Basin | 1c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family HAEMATOPODIDAE (oystercatchers)** |  |  |  |
| *Haematopus moquini* (African Oystercatcher) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus* (Eurasian Oystercatcher) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/South & West Europe & NW Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Haematopus ostralegus longipes* (Eurasian Oystercatcher) |  |  |  |
| - SE Eur & W Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | 2c |  |
| **Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE (avocets, stilts)** |  |  |  |
| *Recurvirostra avosetta* (Pied Avocet) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa |  | (1) |  |
| - Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| - South-east Europe, Black Sea & Turkey (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| - West & South-west Asia/Eastern Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Himantopus himantopus himantopus* (Black-winged Stilt) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding south) |  |  | (1) |
| - Southern Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - SW Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Central Europe & E Mediterranean/N-Central Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - W, C & SW Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | (1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family CHARADRIIDAE (plovers)** |  |  |  |
| *Pluvialis squatarola* (Grey Plover) |  |  |  |
| - W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - C & E Siberia/SW Asia, Eastern & Southern Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Pluvialis apricaria apricaria* (Eurasian Golden Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Germany & Baltic (bre) |  | 2c |  |
| *Pluvialis apricaria altifrons* (Eurasian Golden Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland & Faroes/East Atlantic coast |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern Europe/Western Europe & NW Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern Siberia/Caspian & Asia Minor |  | (1) |  |
| *Pluvialis fulva* (Pacific Golden Plover) |  |  |  |
| - North-central Siberia/South & SW Asia, NE Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Eudromias morinellus* (Eurasian Dotterel) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/North-west Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - Asia/Middle East |  | (1) |  |
| *Charadrius hiaticula hiaticula* (Common Ringed Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/Europe & North Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Charadrius hiaticula psammodromus* (Common Ringed Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Canada, Greenland & Iceland/W & S Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Charadrius hiaticula tundrae* (Common Ringed Plover) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe & Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Charadrius dubius curonicus* (Little Ringed Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - West & South-west Asia/Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Charadrius pecuarius* (Kittlitz's Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Southern & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| - West Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Charadrius tricollaris* (African Three-banded Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Southern & Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Charadrius forbesi* (Forbes's Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Western & Central Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Charadrius marginatus hesperius* (White-fronted Plover) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Charadrius marginatus mechowi* (White-fronted Plover) |  |  |  |
| *-* Inland East & Central Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus* (Kentish Plover) |  |  |  |
| - West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & East Mediterranean/Eastern Sahel | 3c |  |  |
| - SW & Central Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Charadrius pallidus pallidus* (Chestnut-banded Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Charadrius pallidus venustus* (Chestnut-banded Plover) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Charadrius mongolus pamirensis* (Lesser Sandplover) |  |  |  |
| - West-central Asia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii* (Greater Sandplover) |  |  |  |
| - Central Asia/Eastern & Southern Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Charadrius leschenaultii columbinus* (Greater Sandplover) |  |  |  |
| - Turkey & SW Asia/E. Mediterranean & Red Sea | 1c |  |  |
| *Charadrius leschenaultii scythicus* (Greater Sandplover) |  |  |  |
| - Caspian & SW Asia/Arabia & NE Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Charadrius asiaticus* (Caspian Plover) |  |  |  |
| - SE Europe & West Asia/E & Central Southern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| *Vanellus vanellus* (Northern Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia |  |  | 1 |
| *Vanellus spinosus* (Spur-winged Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| *Vanellus albiceps* (White-headed Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Vanellus lugubris* (Senegal Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - Southern West Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Central & Eastern Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Vanellus melanopterus minor* (Black-winged Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Vanellus coronatus coronatus* (Crowned Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern & Southern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Central Africa | (1c) |  |  |
| - South-west Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Vanellus senegallus senegallus* (Wattled Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Vanellus senegallus lateralis* (Wattled Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern & South-east Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Vanellus superciliosus* (Brown-chested Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Africa | (1c) |  |  |
| *Vanellus gregarius* (Sociable Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - SE Europe & Western Asia/North-east Africa | 1a 1b 2 |  |  |
| - Central Asian Republics/NW India | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Vanellus leucurus* (White-tailed Lapwing) |  |  |  |
| - SW Asia/SW Asia & North-east Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Central Asian Republics/South Asia |  | (1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family SCOLOPACIDAE (sandpipers, snipes, phalaropes)** |  |  |  |
| *Numenius phaeopus phaeopus* (Whimbrel) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/West Africa |  |  | (1) |
| - West Siberia/Southern & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Numenius phaeopus islandicus* (Whimbrel) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland, Faroes & Scotland/West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Numenius phaeopus alboaxillaris* (Whimbrel) |  |  |  |
| - South-west Asia/Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Numenius tenuirostris* (Slender-billed Curlew) |  |  |  |
| - Central Siberia/Mediterranean & SW Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Numenius arquata arquata* (Eurasian Curlew) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/Europe, North & West Africa | 4 |  |  |
| *Numenius arquata suschkini* (Eurasian Curlew) |  |  |  |
| - South-east Europe & South-west Asia (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| *Numenius arquata orientalis* (Eurasian Curlew) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa | 3c |  |  |
| *Limosa lapponica lapponica* (Bar-tailed Godwit) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/Western Europe |  | 2a |  |
| *Limosa lapponica taymyrensis* (Bar-tailed Godwit) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/West & South-west Africa |  | 2a 2c |  |
| - Central Siberia/South & SW Asia & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Limosa limosa limosa* (Black-tailed Godwit) |  |  |  |
| - Western Europe/NW & West Africa | 4 |  |  |
| - Eastern Europe/Central & Eastern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - West-central Asia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa | 4 |  |  |
| *Limosa limosa islandica* (Black-tailed Godwit) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland/Western Europe | 4 |  |  |
| *Arenaria interpres interpres* (Ruddy Turnstone) |  |  |  |
| - NE Canada & Greenland/W Europe & NW Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern Europe/West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - West & Central Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Calidris tenuirostris* (Great Knot) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Siberia/SW Asia & W Southern Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Calidris canutus canutus* (Red Knot) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Siberia/West & Southern Africa |  | 2a 2c |  |
| *Calidris canutus islandica* (Red Knot) |  |  |  |
| - NE Canada & Greenland/Western Europe |  | 2a |  |
| *Calidris pugnax* (Ruff) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe & Western Siberia/West Africa |  | 2c |  |
| - Northern Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Calidris falcinellus falcinellus* (Broad-billed Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/SW Asia & Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/West Africa |  | 2c |  |
| - Central Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Calidris temminckii* (Temminck’s Stint) |  |  |  |
| - Fennoscandia/North & West Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - NE Europe & W Siberia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Calidris alba alba* (Sanderling) |  |  |  |
| - East Atlantic Europe, West & Southern Africa (win) |  |  | 1 |
| - South-west Asia, Eastern & Southern Africa (win) |  |  | 1 |
| *Calidris alpina alpina* (Dunlin) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe & NW Siberia/W Europe & NW Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Calidris alpina arctica* (Dunlin) |  |  |  |
| - NE Greenland/West Africa | 3a |  |  |
| *Calidris alpina schinzii* (Dunlin) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland & Greenland/NW and West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Britain & Ireland/SW Europe & NW Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Calidris alpina centralis* (Dunlin) |  |  |  |
| - Central Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Calidris maritima* (Purple Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - N Europe & W Siberia (breeding) |  | 1 |  |
| - NE Canada & N Greenland (breeding) | 2 |  |  |
| *Calidris minuta* (Little Stint) |  |  |  |
| - N Europe/S Europe, North & West Africa |  | (2c) |  |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Scolopax rusticola* (Eurasian Woodcock) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/South-west Asia (Caspian) |  |  | (1) |
| *Gallinago stenura* (Pintail Snipe) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Siberia/South Asia & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Gallinago media* (Great Snipe) |  |  |  |
| - Scandinavia/probably West Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa | 4 |  |  |
| *Gallinago gallinago gallinago* (Common Snipe) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/South & West Europe & NW Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/South-west Asia & Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Gallinago gallinago faeroeensis* (Common Snipe) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland, Faroes & Northern Scotland/Ireland |  |  | 1 |
| *Lymnocryptes minimus* (Jack Snipe) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/S & W Europe & West Africa |  | 2b | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - E Europe & W Siberia/Central, E & S Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Phalaropus lobatus* (Red-necked Phalarope) |  |  |  |
| - Western Eurasia/Arabian Sea |  |  | 1 |
| *Phalaropus fulicarius* (Red Phalarope) |  |  |  |
| - Canada & Greenland/Atlantic coast of Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Xenus cinereus* (Terek Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe & W Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Actitis hypoleucos* (Common Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Europe/West Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Tringa ochropus* (Green Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/S & W Europe, West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Tringa erythropus* (Spotted Redshank) |  |  |  |
| - N Europe/Southern Europe, North & West Africa |  | (1) |  |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Tringa nebularia* (Common Greenshank) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/SW Europe, NW & West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Tringa totanus totanus* (Common Redshank) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe (breeding) |  |  | 1 |
| - Central & East Europe (breeding) |  | 2c |  |
| *Tringa totanus totanus* (Common Redshank) |  |  |  |
| - Britain & Ireland/Britain, Ireland, France | 3c |  |  |
| *Tringa totanus robusta* (Common Redshank) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland & Faroes/Western Europe |  |  | 1 |
| *Tringa totanus ussuriensis* (Common Redshank) |  |  |  |
| - Western Asia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Tringa glareola* (Wood Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe/West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - NE Europe & W Siberia/Eastern & Southern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Tringa stagnatilis* (Marsh Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Europe/West & Central Africa |  | (1) |  |
| - Western Asia/SW Asia, Eastern & Southern Africa | 3c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family DROMADIDAE (crab-plover)** |  |  |  |
| *Dromas ardeola* (Crab-plover) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Indian Ocean, Red Sea & Gulf |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family GLAREOLIDAE (coursers, pratincoles)** |  |  |  |
| *Glareola pratincola pratincola* (Collared Pratincole) |  |  |  |
| - Western Europe & NW Africa/West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Eastern Sahel zone | 2 |  |  |
| - SW Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Glareola nordmanni* (Black-winged Pratincole) |  |  |  |
| - SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa | 4 |  |  |
| *Glareola ocularis* (Madagascar Pratincole) |  |  |  |
| - Madagascar/East Africa | 1b 1c |  |  |
| *Glareola nuchalis nuchalis* (Rock Pratincole, White-collared Pratincole) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern & Central Africa |  | (1) |  |
| *Glareola nuchalis liberiae* (Rock Pratincole, Rufous-collared Pratincole) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Glareola cinerea* (Grey Pratincole) |  |  |  |
| - SE West Africa & Central Africa | (2) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family LARIDAE (gulls, terns, skimmers)** |  |  |  |
| *Anous stolidus* *plumbeigularis* (Brown Noddy) |  |  |  |
| - Red Sea & Gulf of Aden |  | 1 |  |
| *Anous tenuirostris tenuirostris* (Lesser Noddy) |  |  |  |
| - Indian OceanIslands to E Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Rynchops flavirostris* (African Skimmer) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal West Africa & Central Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - Eastern & Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Hydrocoloeus minutus* (Little Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Central & E Europe/SW Europe & W Mediterranean |  | 1 |  |
| - W Asia/E Mediterranean, Black Sea & Caspian |  | (1) |  |
| *Xema sabini sabini* (Sabine’s Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Canada & Greenland/SE Atlantic |  |  | (1) |
| *Rissa tridactyla tridactyla* (Black-legged Kittiwake) |  | 2c |  |
| *Larus genei* (Slender-billed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (bre) |  | 2a |  |
| - West, South-west & South Asia (bre) |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus ridibundus* (Black-headed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - W Europe/W Europe, W Mediterranean, West Africa |  | 2c |  |
| - East Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| - West Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Larus hartlaubii* (Hartlaub's Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal South-west Africa |  | 1 |  |
| *Larus cirrocephalus poiocephalus* (Grey-headed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa |  | (1) |  |
| - Central, Eastern and Southern Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Larus ichthyaetus* (Pallas's Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Caspian/South-west Asia | 3a |  |  |
| *Larus melanocephalus* (Mediterranean Gull) |  |  |  |
| - W Europe, Mediterranean & NW Africa |  | 2a |  |
| *Larus hemprichii* (Sooty Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Red Sea, Gulf, Arabia & Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus leucophthalmus* (White-eyed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Red Sea & nearby coasts | 1a | 1 |  |
| *Larus audouinii* (Audouin’s Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa | 1a 3a |  |  |
| *Larus canus canus* (Mew Gull) |  |  |  |
| - NW & C Europe/Atlantic coast & Mediterranean |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus canus heinei* (Mew Gull) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe & Western Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus dominicanus vetula* (Kelp Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Coastal Southern Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Coastal West Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Larus fuscus fuscus* (Lesser Black-backed Gull, Baltic Gull) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe/Black Sea, SW Asia & Eastern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| *Larus fuscus graellsii* (Lesser Black-backed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Western Europe/Mediterranean & West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus fuscus intermedius* (Lesser Black-backed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus fuscus heuglini* (Lesser Black-backed Gull, Heuglin's Gull) |  |  |  |
| - NE Europe & W Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Larus fuscus barabensis* (Lesser Black-backed Gull, Steppe Gull) |  |  |  |
| - South-west Siberia/South-west Asia |  |  | (1) |
| *Larus argentatus argentatus* (European Herring Gull) |  |  |  |
| - North & North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus argentatus argenteus* (European Herring Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland & Western Europe |  | 2c |  |
| *Larus armenicus* (Armenian Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Armenia, Eastern Turkey & NW Iran | 3a |  |  |
| *Larus michahellis* (Yellow-legged Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Mediterranean, Iberia & Morocco |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus cachinnans* (Caspian Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Black Sea & Western Asia/SW Asia, NE Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus glaucoides glaucoides* (Iceland Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Greenland/Iceland & North-west Europe |  |  | 1 |
| *Larus hyperboreus hyperboreus* (Glaucous Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Svalbard & N Russia (bre) |  |  | (1) |
| *Larus hyperboreus leuceretes* (Glaucous Gull) |  |  |  |
| - Canada, Greenland & Iceland (bre) |  |  | (1) |
| *Larus marinus* (Great Black-backed Gull) |  |  |  |
| - North & West Europe |  |  | 1 |
| *Onychoprion fuscata nubilosa* (Sooty Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, E to Pacific |  | 2a |  |
| *Onychoprion anaethetus* *melanopterus* (Bridled Tern) |  |  |  |
| *-* W Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Onychoprion anaethetus* *antarcticus* (Bridled Tern) |  |  |  |
| *-* Red Sea, E Africa, Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea to W India |  |  | 1 |
| - W Indian Ocean | 2 |  |  |
| *Sternula albifrons albifrons* (Little Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Europe north of Mediterranean (bre) | 2 |  |  |
| - West Mediterranean/ W Africa (bre) | 3b |  |  |
| - Black Sea & East Mediterranean (bre) | 3b 3c |  |  |
| - Caspian (bre) | 2 |  |  |
| *Sternula albifrons guineae* (Little Tern) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| *Sternula saundersi* (Saunders’s Tern) |  |  |  |
| - W South Asia, Red Sea, Gulf & Eastern Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Sternula balaenarum* (Damara Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Namibia & South Africa/Atlantic coast to Ghana | 1c |  |  |
| *Gelochelidon nilotica nilotica* (Common Gull-billed Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Western Europe/West Africa |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & East Mediterranean/Eastern Africa | 3c |  |  |
| - West & Central Asia/South-west Asia | 2 |  |  |
| *Hydroprogne caspia* (Caspian Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| - West Africa (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| * Baltic (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| * Black Sea (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| - Caspian (bre) | 2 |  |  |
| *Chlidonias hybrida hybrida* (Whiskered Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre) |  | 1 |  |
| - Black Sea & East Mediterranean (bre) |  |  | (1) |
| - Caspian (bre) |  | (1) |  |
| *Chlidonias hybrida delalandii* (Whiskered Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa (Kenya & Tanzania) | 2 |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (Malawi & Zambia to South Africa) | (2) |  |  |
| *Chlidonias leucopterus* (White-winged Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Europe & Western Asia/Africa |  |  | (1) |
| *Chlidonias niger niger* (Black Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of Africa |  | 2c |  |
| *Sterna dougallii dougallii* (Roseate Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
| - East Africa | 2 |  |  |
| - Europe (bre) | 1c |  |  |
| *Sterna dougallii arideensis* (Roseate Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Madagascar, Seychelles & Mascarenes | 2 |  |  |
| *Sterna dougallii bangsi* (Roseate Tern) |  |  |  |
| - North Arabian Sea (Oman) | 1c |  |  |
| *Sterna hirundo hirundo* (Common Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Southern & Western Europe (bre) |  |  | 1 |
| - Northern & Eastern Europe (bre) |  |  | 1 |
| - Western Asia (bre) |  |  | (1) |
| *Sterna repressa* (White-cheeked Tern) |  |  |  |
| - W South Asia, Red Sea, Gulf & Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Sterna paradisaea* (Arctic Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Western Eurasia (bre) |  |  | 1 |
| *Sterna vittata vittata* (Antarctic Tern) |  |  |  |
| - P.Edward, Marion, Crozet & Kerguelen/South Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Sterna vittata tristanensis* (Antarctic Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Tristan da Cunha & Gough/South Africa | 1c |  |  |
| *Thalasseus bengalensis bengalensis* (Lesser Crested Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Gulf/Southern Asia |  |  | 1 |
| - Red Sea/Eastern Africa |  |  | 1 |
| *Thalasseus bengalensis emigratus* (Lesser Crested Tern) |  |  |  |
| - S Mediterranean/NW & West Africa coasts | 1c |  |  |
| *Thalasseus sandvicensis sandvicensis* (Sandwich Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Western Europe/West Africa |  |  | 1 |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (bre) |  | 2a |  |
| - West & Central Asia/South-west & South Asia |  |  | 1 |
| *Thalasseus maximus albidorsalis* (Royal Tern) |  |  |  |
| - West Africa (bre) |  | 2a |  |
| *Thalasseus bergii bergii* (Greater Crested Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (Angola – Mozambique) | 2 |  |  |
| *Thalasseus bergii velox* (Greater Crested Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Red Sea & North-east Africa | 2 |  |  |
| *Thalasseus bergii thalassinus* (Greater Crested Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa & Seychelles | 1c |  |  |
| *Thalasseus bergii enigma* (Greater Crested Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Madagascar & Mozambique/Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family STERCORARIIDAE (skuas)** |  |  |  |
| *Stercorarius longicaudus* *longicaudus* (Long-tailed Jaeger) |  |  | 1 |
| *Catharacta skua* (Great Skua) |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Family ALCIDAE (auks)** |  |  |  |
| *Fratercula arctica* (Atlantic Puffin) |  |  |  |
| - Hudson bay & Maine E to S Greenland, Iceland, Bear Is, Norway to S Novaya Zemlya |  |  | 1 |
| - NE Canada, N Greenland, to Jan Mayen, Svalbard, N Novaya Zemlya | 3a |  |  |
| - Faeroes, S Norway & Sweden, Britain, Ireland, NW France |  |  | 1 |
| *Cepphus grylle* *grylle* (Black Guillemot) |  |  |  |
| - Baltic Sea |  | 1 |  |
| *Cepphus grylle* *mandtii* (Black Guillemot) |  |  |  |
| - Arctic E North America to Greenland, Jan Mayen & Svalbard E through Siberia to Alaska |  | 1 |  |
| *Cepphus grylle arcticus* (Black Guillemot) |  |  |  |
| - N America, S Greenland, Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, White Sea |  | 1 |  |
| *Cepphus grylle islandicus* (Black Guillemot) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland | 3c |  |  |
| *Cepphus grylle faeroeensis* (Black Guillemot) |  |  |  |
| - Faeroes |  | 1 |  |
| *Alca torda* *torda* (Razorbill) |  |  |  |
| - E North America, Greenland, E to Baltic & White Seas |  |  | 1 |
| *Alca torda* *islandica* (Razorbill) |  |  |  |
| - Iceland, Faeroes, Britain, Ireland, Helgoland, NW France |  |  | 1 |
| *Alle alle* *alle* (Little Auk) |  |  |  |
| - High Arctic, Baffin Is – Novaya Zemlya |  |  | 1 |
| *Uria lomvia* *lomvia* (Thick-billed Murre) |  |  |  |
| - E North America, Greenland, E to Severnaya Zemlya |  | 2c |  |
| *Uria aalge aalge* (Common Murre) |  |  |  |
| - E North America, Greenland, Iceland, Faeroes, Scotland, S Norway, Baltic |  | 2c |  |
| *Uria aalge albionis* (Common Murre) |  |  |  |
| - Ireland, S Britain, France, Iberia, Helgoland |  |  | 1 |
| *Uria aalge hyperborea* (Common Murre) |  |  |  |
| - Svalbard, N Norway to Novaya Zemlya |  |  | 1 |

1. a/Table 1, “Status of the populations of migratory waterbirds” forms part of the Action Plan contained in Annex 3 to the Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. There is significant overlap between populations in winter, [↑](#footnote-ref-2)