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| AEWA_4Colours | *AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF* *AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS*  | *Doc TC13.10* *Agenda item 9.2* *3 February 2016* |
| **13th MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE***14 – 17 March 2016, Israel* |

Proposals for revision and retirement of SSAPs and revised priority lists of populations for action and for management planning

*Prepared by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat*

# Background

In 2008 the first edition of the *AEWA* [*Review of the stage of preparation and implementation of Single Species Action Plans*](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/mop4_10_ssap_review_0.pdf)*)* was compiled and submitted to the 4th Session of the Meeting of the Parties. This review, amongst other things, suggested a priority list of populations for which International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAPs) should be elaborated; this priority list was endorsed by MOP4 through [Resolution 4.4](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/res4_4_ssap_re-establishments_final_0.pdf). The approved list has been used by the Secretariat and other stakeholders as guidance for the development of new ISSAPs between MOP4 in 2008 and MOP5 in 2012.

At MOP5 the Secretariat presented a summary of the current state of ISSAP and International Species Management Plan production and coordination (see document [AEWA/MOP 5.24](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/mop5_24_ssap_smp_progress_0.pdf)). MOP5 also adopted amendments to the AEWA Table 1 on the basis of updated population size and trend estimates presented in the *5th Edition of the AEWA* *Conservation Status Report* ([CSR5](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/mop5_14_csr5_0.pdf)). Paragraph 2.2.1 of the AEWA Action Plan sets the priority range of populations for species action planning (AEWA Table 1: Column A, category 1 and Column A, categories 2 and 3 asterisk-marked), therefore with the amendments to Table 1, it will be necessary to revise the priority list endorsed by MOP4. Following this necessity, MOP5 requested the Technical Committee (TC) through [Resolution 5.8](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/res_5_8_ssap_and_mp_0.pdf) to revise the priority list for SSAPs at its first meeting after each Meeting of the Parties in the light of approved changes to the AEWA Table 1.

MOP5 added a new category, category 4, to Column A of AEWA Table 1, which covers populations belonging to species listed as Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List, but which do not fulfil the conditions in respect of Category 1, 2 or 3 of Column A. The amended paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan requires the development of an international species action plan as a prerequisite for the continuation of hunting (on a sustainable use basis) for any population listed in category 4.

Following the request of MOP5, at its 11th meeting in August 2012, the TC reviewed and revised the list of priority populations for the development of ISSAPs and International Single Species Management Plans (ISSMPs) in the period 2012-2015.

The criteria used by the TC for the prioritisation of populations for action planning were presented to MOP6 in document [AEWA/MOP 6.33](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/mop6_33_criteria_prior_ret_ap_0.pdf); this document also outlined further elaborated criteria for the prioritisation of populations for management planning, as well as, a proposal for a process for assessment of species action plans for revision and retirement, which MOP6 endorsed through [Resolution 6.8](http://www.unep-aewa.org/sites/default/files/document/aewa_mop6_res8_speciesplans_en.pdf).

Through Resolution 6.8, MOP6 also called upon the TC to produce a priority list and subsequent selection of species/populations for the development of ISSMPs or Multi-species Action Plans at its first meeting after each MOP, while anticipating the forthcoming possible changes of AEWA listing of species due to recent changes in the global Red Listing.

Further, MOP6 instructed the TC to continue monitoring the implementation of ISSAPs and present proposals for the revision or retirement of specific ISSAPs to each Meeting of the Parties, as appropriate, following the decision-making process for the revision and retirement of ISSAPs as outlined in Appendix 2 to Resolution 6.8 (and also document AEWA/MOP 6.33).

**Proposals for revision and retirement of SSAPs and revised priority lists of populations for action and for management planning**

The proposed revised lists of populations for action planning and list of populations for management planning have been compiled by the Secretariat based on the latest version of AEWA Table 1 with the amendments adopted by MOP6 and following the criteria described in document AEWA/MOP 6.33.

In the first place, all populations, which are subject to a current AEWA International Single Species Action Plan, Multi Species Action Plan, International Single Species Management Plan and Memoranda of Understanding under the Convention on Migratory Species (accompanied by Action Plans), or for which any such plan is being produced, were extracted from AEWA Table 1. These plans were assessed for the need of revision or retirement using the process adopted by the MOP through Resolution 6.8. The outcomes of this assessment are presented in **Table 1** to this document. The assessment suggests the revision of eight and retirement of three ISSAPs.

From the remaining part of AEWA Table 1, all populations in categories 1 and 4 of Column A and populations on Column A marked with an asterisk were extracted. In principle all globally threatened species are listed in
category 1, but we applied the latest IUCN Red List released on 29 October 2015, i.e. some 10 days before MOP6 in which some AEWA species had been uplisted to globally threatened or Near Threatened categories (as well as one, which had been downlisted to Least Concern) and which are not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of AEWA Table 1. These preliminary new categories, which are subject to approval by MOP7, have been added in square brackets and thus some extra populations were attributed to categories 1 and 4 of Column A and were also extracted. The populations in this extended extraction have been assessed and ranked as presented in **Table 2**.

Twelve populations of ten different species are the subject of species action plans under instruments other than AEWA, but these plans do not cover the entire population flyways and/or are outdated (older than 10 years) and to our knowledge are not to be updated/revised by the framework under which they have been previously developed and implemented. These twelve populations were therefore kept in the list. In Table 2 to this document they are marked with three red exclamation marks and further information is provided in the related footnotes.

The proposed revised priority list of populations for action planning includes 97 populations of 65 species.

The priority list of populations for management planning is split into two sections. The first one covers populations for which management plans should have recovery objectives, while the second one lists the need of management plans that would aim to manage populations causing significant damage to agriculture or fisheries whilst maintaining a favourable conservation status.

For the first section, from AEWA Table 1, all populations listed in Column B categories 2c and 2d were extracted. A number of these populations are either not huntable or their status as a huntable species within the Range States where they occur is not clear. Therefore they have been removed from the section and not prioritised. For the second section,other Column B or Column C populations which are parties in human-wildlife conflicts due to causing significant damage to agriculture or fisheries, were extracted. The populations that were extracted into these two sections were evaluated and ranked. These are presented in **Tables 3.1** and **3.2** to this document.

The proposed priority list of populations for management planning with recovery objective includes 21 populations of 19 species. The proposed priority list of populations for management planning to address significant damage to agriculture or fisheries includes 27 populations of 12 species.

**Action Requested from the Technical Committee**

The Technical Committee is invited to review the proposed priority lists of waterbird populations for the development of action or management plans, make adjustments, as necessary, and approve it as guidance for development of such plans until MOP7.

Further, the Technical Committee is invited to review the proposals for revision or retirement of ISSAPs, make adjustments, as necessary, and agree on a submission of these proposals to MOP7 for adoption.

**TABLE 1**

**Populations/species for which there are AEWA ISSAPs, MSAPs or ISSMPs already adopted or currently being developed, as well as those for which there are Memoranda of Understanding accompanied by Action Plans, concluded under the Convention on Migratory Species, with proposed need of revision or retirement of these plans** (colour code: red – CR, pink – EN, orange – VU, yellow – NT, white – LC).

| **Populations** | **Col A** | **Red List** | **SSAP / year** | **Retire / revise /****other action** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Oxyura maccoa* (Maccoa Duck)** |  | NT | AEWA 2005 | **Revise**(SSAP expired; goals not achieved) |
| - Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Oxyura leucocephala* (White-headed Duck)** |  | EN | AEWA, CMS and EU 2005; currently being revised | **Currently being revised** (revised SSAP to be submitted to MOP7) |
| - West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
| - Algeria & Tunisia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
| - East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Cygnus columbianus bewickii* (Tundra Swan, Bewick's Swan)** |  | LC | AEWA 2012 | **Implement** |
| - Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Branta bernicla hrota* (Brent Goose, Pale-bellied Brent Goose)** |  | LC | AEWA 2005 | **Retire** (SSAP expired; goals achieved; pop dowlisted from Col A, cat 2 to cat 3a; pop has increasing trend) |
| - Canada & Greenland/Ireland | 3a |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Branta ruficollis* (Red-breasted Goose)** |  | VU | AEWA and EU 2012 | **Implement** |
| - Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian | 1a 1b 3a 3c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Anser fabalis fabalis* (Bean Goose, Taiga Bean Goose)** |  | LC | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - North-east Europe/North-west Europe | 3c\* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Anser fabalis johanseni* (Bean Goose)** |  | LC | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - West & Central Siberia/Turkmenistan to W China | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Anser brachyrhynchus* (Pink-footed Goose)** |  | LC | AEWA 2012 (SSMP) | **Implement** |
| - Svalbard/North-west Europe  | **Col B / 1** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Anser albifrons flavirostris* (Greater White-fronted Goose, Greenland White-fronted Goose)** |  | LC | AEWA 2012 | **Implement** |
| - Greenland/Ireland & UK | 2\* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Anser erythropus* (Lesser White-fronted Goose)** |  | VU | AEWA 2008; currently being revised | **Currently being revised** (revised SSAP to be submitted to MOP7) |
| - NE Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian | 1a 1b 2 |  |  |  |
| * Fennoscandia
 | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Clangula hyemalis* (Long-tailed Duck)** |  | VU | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - Iceland & Greenland (bre) | 1b |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/North Europe (bre) | 1b |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Melanitta fusca* (Velvet Scoter)** |  | VU | AEWA and EU under preparation | **Currently being compiled** |
| - Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe | 1b |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Aythya nyroca* (Ferruginous Duck)** |  | NT | AEWA and CMS 2005 | **Revise**(SSAP expired; goals achieved only for one population, which has increasing trend – E Europe/E Med & Sahelian Africa) |
| - West Mediterranean/North & West Africa | 1a 1c |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Europe/E Mediterranean & Sahelian Africa  | 1a 4 |  |  |  |
| - Western Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa | 1a 3c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Phoeniconaias minor* (Lesser Flamingo)** |  | NT | AEWA and CMS 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals partly achieved; West Africa pop stable, South Africa pop increasing, but trend and actual numbers of the largest pop in East Africa unknown) |
| - West Africa | 2 |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 4 |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa (to Madagascar) | 3a  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Sarothrura ayresi* (White-winged Flufftail)** |  | CR | AEWA and CMS 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved) |
| - Ethiopia  | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
| - Southern Africa | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Crex crex* (Corncrake)** |  | LC | AEWA, CMS and EU 2005 | **Retire**(SSAP expired; goals achieved; species downlisted on IUCN Red List to LC and on AEWA Table 1 to Col C) |
| - Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa | **Col C / 1** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Balearica regulorum regulorum* (Grey Crowned-crane, South African Crowned-crane )** |  | EN | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - Southern Africa (N to Angola & S Zimbabwe) | 1b 1c |  |  |  |
| ***Balearica regulorum gibbericeps* (Grey Crowned-crane, East African Crowned-crane )** |  | EN | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - Eastern Africa (Kenya to Mozambique) | 1b 3c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Leucogeranus leucogeranus* (Siberian Crane)** |  | CR | CMS MoU | N/A |
| - Iran (win) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Spheniscus demersus* (African Penguin)** |  | EN | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Southern Africa | 1b |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Platalea leucorodia leucorodia* (Eurasian Spoonbill)** |  | LC | AEWA 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals achieved only for one pop – W Europe/W Med & W Africa) |
| - 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)** |  | LC | AEWA 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved; pop has declining trend) |
| - Coastal West Africa (Mauritania) | 1c |  |  |  |
| ***Platalea leucorodia archeri* (Eurasian Spoonbill)** |  | LC | AEWA 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved; pop has declining trend) |
| - Red Sea & Somalia | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Geronticus eremita* (Northern Bald Ibis)** |  | CR | AEWA 2015 (revised) | **Implement** |
| - Morocco | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
| - South-west Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Ardeola idae* (Madagascar Pond-heron)** |  | EN | AEWA and CMS 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved) |
| - Madagascar & Aldabra/Central & Eastern Africa | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Egretta vinaceigula* (Slaty Egret)** |  | VU | AEWA 2012 | **Implement** |
| - Central Southern Africa  | 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Balaeniceps rex* (Shoebill)** |  | VU | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - Central Tropical Africa | 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Pelecanus crispus* (Dalmatian Pelican)** |  | VU | AEWA and EU under preparation | **Currently being compiled** |
| - Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
| - South-west Asia & South Asia (win) | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Morus capensis* (Cape Gannet)** |  | VU | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Southern Africa | 1b |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Microcarbo coronatus* (Crowned Cormorant)** |  | NT | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Coastal South-west Africa | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Phalacrocorax capensis* (Cape Cormorant)** |  | EN | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Coastal Southern Africa | 1b |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Phalacrocorax neglectus* (Bank Cormorant)** |  | EN | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Coastal South-west Africa | 1b 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Haematopus moquini* (African Oystercatcher)** |  | NT | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Coastal Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Vanellus gregarius* (Sociable Lapwing)** |  | CR | AEWA and CMS 2012 | **Implement** |
| - SE Europe & Western Asia/North-east Africa | 1a 1b 2 |  |  |  |
| - Central Asian Republics/NW India | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Numenius tenuirostris* (Slender-billed Curlew)[[1]](#footnote-1)** |  | CR | CMS MoU | N/A |
| - Central Siberia/Mediterranean & SW Asia  | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Numenius arquata arquata* (Eurasian Curlew)** |  | NT | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - Europe/Europe, North & West Africa | 4 |  |  |  |
| ***Numenius arquata suschkini* (Eurasian Curlew)** |  | NT | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - South-east Europe & South-west Asia (bre) |  1c |  |  |  |
| ***Numenius arquata orientalis* (Eurasian Curlew)** |  | NT | AEWA 2015 | **Implement** |
| - Western Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa | 3c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Limosa limosa limosa* (Black-tailed Godwit)** |  | NT | AEWA and EU 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved) |
| - 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)** |  | NT | AEWA and EU 2008 | **Revise**(SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals have been achieved; pop continues to increase; SSAP with afapptive harvest management needed if the population is to be hunted) |
| - Iceland/Western Europe |  4  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Gallinago media* (Great Snipe)** |  | NT | AEWA and Bern 2002 | **Revise**(SSAP expired; goals not achieved) |
| - Scandinavia/probably West Africa | 2 |  |  |  |
| - Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Glareola nordmanni* (Black-winged Pratincole)** |  | NT | AEWA and Bern 2002 | **Retire** (SSAP expired; goals achieved; pops has increasing trend) |
| - SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Sternula balaenarum* (Damara Tern)** |  | NT | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Namibia & South Africa/Atlantic coast to Ghana | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Hydroprogne caspia* (Caspian Tern)** |  | LC | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Southern Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Thalasseus bergii bergii* (Greater Crested Tern)** |  | LC | AEWA 2015 (MSAP) | **Implement** |
| - Southern Africa (Angola – Mozambique) | 2 |  |  |  |

**TABLE 2**

**Proposed revised priority list of waterbird populations for development of ISSAPs 2016-2018** (colour code: pink – EN, orange – VU, yellow – NT, white – LC). The categories in square brackets are provisional subject to adoption by MOP7. They are aresult of application of the latest IUCN Red List released on 29 October 2016.

| **No.** | **Populations** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **Red list** | **Pop size** | **Pop trend** | **Climate change** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Calidris tenuirostris* (Great Knot) |  |  |  | EN |  |  |  |
| 1 | - Eastern Siberia/SW Asia & W Southern Asia | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  | 1,500-2,000 | DEC? | Some |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Marmaronetta angustirostris* (Marbled Teal)**!!![[2]](#footnote-2)** |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 2 | - East Mediterranean  | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  | 20-100 | DEC | High |
|  | *Melanitta fusca* (Velvet Scoter) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 3 | - Black Sea & Caspian | 1b 1c |  |  |  | 240--420 | DEC? | High |
|  | *Phalacrocorax nigrogularis* (Socotra Cormorant) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 4 | - Arabian Coast | 1b |  |  |  | 270,000 | DEC | Moderate |
|  | *Balearica pavonina pavonina* (Black Crowned-crane, West African Crowned-crane ) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 5 | - West Africa (Senegal to Chad) | 1b 1c |  |  |  | 5,000-15,000 | DEC? | Some |
|  | *Podiceps auritus auritus* (Horned Grebe)[[3]](#footnote-3) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 6 | - North-east Europe (small-billed) | 2 [1b] |  |  |  | 9,200-19,400 | DEC? |  |
|  | *Aythya ferina* (Common Pochard)[[4]](#footnote-4) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 7 | - North-east Europe/North-west Europe | [1b] | 2c |  |  | 250,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Aythya ferina* (Common Pochard)[[5]](#footnote-5) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 8 | - Western Siberia/South-west Asia | [1b] | 2c |  |  | 460,000-500,000 | DEC? |  |
| 9 | - Central & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean | [1b] | 2c |  |  | 570,000-630,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Fratercula arctica* (Atlantic Puffin)[[6]](#footnote-6) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 10 | - Hudson bay & Maine E to S Greenland, Iceland, Bear Is, Norway to S Novaya Zemlya | [1b] |  | 1 |  | 12,000,000-15,000,000 | DEC? |  |
|  | *Marmaronetta angustirostris* (Marbled Teal)**!!![[7]](#footnote-7)** |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 11 | - West Mediterranean/West Medit. & West Africa | 1a 1b 1c |  |  |  | 6,000-7,500 | UNK | High |
|  | *Glareola ocularis* (Madagascar Pratincole) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 12 | - Madagascar/East Africa | 1b 1c  |  |  |  | 5,000-10,000 | UNK | High |
|  | *Bugeranus carunculatus* (Wattled Crane) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 13 | - Central & Southern Africa | 1b 1c |  |  |  | 6,000-7,550 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Balearica pavonina ceciliae* (Black Crowned-crane, Sudan Crowned-crane) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 14 | - Eastern Africa (Sudan to Uganda) | 1b 3c |  |  |  | 28,000-55,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Marmaronetta angustirostris* (Marbled Teal) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 15 | - South-west Asia | 1a 1b 3c |  |  |  | 46,000-50,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Podiceps auritus auritus* (Horned Grebe)[[8]](#footnote-8) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 16 | - Caspian & South Asia (win) | 1c [1b] |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Fratercula arctica* (Atlantic Puffin)[[9]](#footnote-9) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 17 | - NE Canada, N Greenland, to Jan Mayen, Svalbard, N Novaya Zemlya | 3a [1b] |  |  |  | 35,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Fratercula arctica* (Atlantic Puffin)[[10]](#footnote-10) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 18 | - Faeroes, S Norway & Sweden, Britain, Ireland, NW France | [1b] |  | 1 |  | 3,500,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Polysticta stelleri* (Steller’s Eider)**!!![[11]](#footnote-11)** |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 19 | - Western Siberia/North-east Europe | 1a 1b  |  |  |  | 27,000 | STA | Some |
|  | *Podiceps auritus auritus* (Horned Grebe)[[12]](#footnote-12) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 20 | - North-west Europe (large-billed) | 1c [1b] |  |  |  | 4,600-6,800 | STA |  |
|  | *Phalacrocorax nigrogularis* (Socotra Cormorant) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 21 | - Gulf of Aden, Socotra, Arabian Sea | 1b |  |  |  | 60,000-63,000 | STA/INC | Moderate |
|  | *Anthropoides paradiseus* (Blue Crane) |  |  |  | VU |  |  |  |
| 22 | - Extreme Southern Africa | 1b 3c  |  |  |  | 25,000-30,000 | INC | Moderate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Calidris canutus canutus* (Red Knot)[[13]](#footnote-13) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 23 | - Northern Siberia/West & Southern Africa | [4] | 2a 2c |  |  | 250,000 | DEC | Some |
|  | *Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew Sandpiper)[[14]](#footnote-14) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 24 | - Western Siberia/West Africa | [4] | 2c |  |  | 350,000-450,000 | DEC | Some |
| 25 | - Central Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa | [4] | 2c |  |  | 400,000 | DEC | Some |
|  | *Limosa lapponica taymyrensis* (Bar-tailed Godwit)[[15]](#footnote-15) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 26 | - Western Siberia/West & South-west Africa | [4] |  2a 2c |  |  | 500,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Somateria mollissima mollissima* (Common Eider) **!!![[16]](#footnote-16)** |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 27 | - Norway & Russia | [4] |  | 1 |  | 510,000-525,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus* (Eurasian Oystercatcher)**!!![[17]](#footnote-17)** |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 28 | - Europe/South & West Europe & NW Africa | [4] | 2c |  |  | 850,000-950,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Somateria mollissima mollissima* (Common Eider)[[18]](#footnote-18) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 29 | - Baltic, Denmark & Netherlands  | [4] | 2c 2d |  |  | 976,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Vanellus vanellus* (Northern Lapwing)**!!![[19]](#footnote-19)** |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 30 | - Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia | [4] |  | 1 |  | 5,500,000-9,500,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Larus armenicus* (Armenian Gull)[[20]](#footnote-20) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 31 | - Armenia, Eastern Turkey & NW Iran | 3a  |  |  |  | 69,000-75,000 | UNK | Moderate |
|  | *Limosa lapponica taymyrensis* (Bar-tailed Godwit)[[21]](#footnote-21) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 32 | - Central Siberia/South & SW Asia & Eastern Africa | [4] |  | (1) |  | 100,000-150,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Calidris canutus islandica* (Red Knot)[[22]](#footnote-22) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 33 | - NE Canada & Greenland/Western Europe | [4] |  2a |  |  | 500,000-565,000 | STA/DEC? | Some |
|  | *Haematopus ostralegus longipes* (Eurasian Oystercatcher)[[23]](#footnote-23) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 34 | - SE Eur & W Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa | [4] | 2c |  |  | 27,000 | STA |  |
|  | *Alca torda* *islandica* (Razorbill)[[24]](#footnote-24) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 35 | - Iceland, Faeroes, Britain, Ireland, Helgoland, NW France | [4] |  | 1 |  | 1,380,000 | STA? |  |
|  | *Limosa lapponica lapponica* (Bar-tailed Godwit)[[25]](#footnote-25) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 36 | - Northern Europe/Western Europe | [4] | 2a  |  |  | 120,000 | INC/STA |  |
|  | *Somateria mollissima borealis* (Common Eider)**!!![[26]](#footnote-26)** |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 37 | - Svalbard & Franz Joseph (bre) | [4] | 1 |  |  | 60,000-82,500 | INC? |  |
|  | *Alca torda* *torda* (Razorbill)[[27]](#footnote-27) |  |  |  | NT |  |  |  |
| 38 | - E North America, Greenland, E to Baltic & White Seas | [4] |  | 1 |  | 187,000-207,000 | INC? |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Anthropoides virgo* (Demoiselle Crane) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 39 | - Turkey (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 0-2 | DEC | Critical |
|  | *Anas capensis* (Cape Teal) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 40 | - Lake Chad basin | 1c |  |  |  | 1-500 | DEC | Critical |
|  | *Grus grus archibaldi* (Common Crane) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 41 | - Turkey & Georgia (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 621-900 | DEC | Critical |
|  | *Fulica cristata* (Red-knobbed Coot)**!!![[28]](#footnote-28)** |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 42 | - Spain & Morocco | 1c |  |  |  | 675-1,200 | DEC | High |
|  | *Botaurus stellaris capensis* (Eurasian Bittern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 43 | - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 500-2,000 | DEC | High |
|  | *Calidris alpina schinzii* (Dunlin)**!!![[29]](#footnote-29)** |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 44 | - Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1,180-1,430 | DEC | High |
|  | *Sterna dougallii bangsi* (Roseate Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 45 | - North Arabian Sea (Oman) | 1c |  |  |  | 120-150 | DEC | Some |
|  | *Thalassornis leuconotus leuconotus* (White-backed Duck) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 46 | - West Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1-500 | DEC |  |
|  | *Mergus serrator* (Red-breasted Merganser) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 47 | - Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia | 1c |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | DEC? |  |
|  | *Numenius phaeopus alboaxillaris* (Whimbrel) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 48 | - South-west Asia/Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Gavia immer* (Common Loon) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 49 | - Europe (win) | 1c |  |  |  | 5,000 | DEC |  |
|  | *Sterna dougallii dougallii* (Roseate Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 50 | - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 250-800 | FLU | Some |
|  | *Anthropoides virgo* (Demoiselle Crane) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 51 | - Black Sea (Ukraine)/North-east Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 600-700 | UNK | Critical |
|  | *Spatula hottentota* (Hottentot Teal) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 52 | - Lake Chad Basin | 1c |  |  |  | 100-1,000 | UNK | High |
|  | *Cygnus columbianus bewickii* (Tundra Swan, Bewick's Swan) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 53 | - Northern Siberia/Caspian | 1c |  |  |  | 1,000 | UNK | High |
|  | *Vanellus melanopterus minor* (Black-winged Lapwing) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 54 | - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 2,000-10,000 | UNK | High |
|  | *Sarothrura boehmi* (Streaky-breasted Flufftail) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 55 | - Central Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | UNK | Moderate |
|  | *Vanellus superciliosus* (Brown-chested Lapwing) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 56 | - West & Central Africa |  (1c) |  |  |  | 1-25,000 | UNK | Moderate |
|  | *Sterna vittata tristanensis* (Antarctic Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 57 | - Tristan da Cunha & Gough/South Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 2,400-4,500 | UNK | Moderate |
|  | *Sterna vittata vittata* (Antarctic Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 58 | - P.Edward, Marion, Crozet & Kerguelen/South Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 6,700-8,000 | UNK | Moderate |
|  | *Vanellus coronatus coronatus* (Crowned Lapwing) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 59 | - Central Africa  |  (1c) |  |  |  | 1-25,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Thalasseus bergii thalassinus* (Greater Crested Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 60 | - Eastern Africa & Seychelles | 1c |  |  |  | 1,300-1,700 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Charadrius leschenaultii columbinus* (Greater Sandplover) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 61 | - Turkey & SW Asia/E. Mediterranean & Red Sea | 1c |  |  |  | 2,400-5,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Zapornia pusilla intermedia* (Baillon’s Crake) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 62 | - Europe (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 2,000-10,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Thalasseus bergii enigma* (Greater Crested Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 63 | - Madagascar & Mozambique/Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 7,500-10,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Larus leucophthalmus* (White-eyed Gull) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 64 | - Red Sea & nearby coasts | 1a |  |  |  | 57,000-66,000 | UNK | Some |
|  | *Pluvianus aegyptius* (Egyptian Plover) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 65 | - Lower Congo Basin | 1c |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Gavia arctica arctica* (Arctic Loon) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 66 | - Central Siberia/Caspian | 1c |  |  |  | 100-1,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Podiceps cristatus infuscatus* (Great Crested Grebe, African Crested Grebe) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 67 | - Eastern Africa (Ethiopia to N Zambia) | 1c |  |  |  | 500-1,500 | UNK |  |
|  | *Sternula albifrons guineae* (Little Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 68 | - West Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 2,000-3,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Pluvianus aegyptius* (Egyptian Plover) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 69 | - Eastern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1,000-15,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Alopochen aegyptiaca* (Egyptian Goose) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 70 | - West Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 5,000-10,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Rynchops flavirostris* (African Skimmer) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 71 | - Coastal West Africa & Central Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 7,000-13,000 | UNK |  |
| 72 | - Eastern & Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 8,000-12,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Thalassornis leuconotus leuconotus* (White-backed Duck) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 73 | - Eastern & Southern Africa | 2\* |  |  |  | 10,000-25,000 | UNK |  |
|  | *Ciconia ciconia ciconia* (White Stork) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 74 | - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 20-30 | STA | Critical |
|  | *Charadrius pallidus venustus* (Chestnut-banded Plover) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 75 | - Eastern Africa  |  1c |  |  |  | 6,500 | STA | Critical |
|  | *Gavia adamsii* (Yellow-billed Loon) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 76 | - Northern Europe (win)  |  1c |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | STA | High |
|  | *Ciconia nigra* (Black Stork) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 77 | - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1,560-4,050 | STA? | High |
|  | *Larus audouinii* (Audouin’s Gull)**!!![[30]](#footnote-30)** |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 78 | - Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa | 1a 3a |  |  |  | 65,000-67,000 | STA | Moderate |
|  | *Thalasseus bengalensis emigratus* (Lesser Crested Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 79 | - S Mediterranean/NW & West Africa coasts | 1c |  |  |  | 6,000-7,000 | STA | Some |
|  | *Gavia stellata* (Red-throated Loon) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 80 | - Caspian, Black Sea & East Mediterranean (win) | 1c |  |  |  | 1-10,000 | STA |  |
|  | *Onychoprion anaethetus* *melanopterus* (Bridled Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 81 | *-* W Africa |  1c |  |  |  | 1,500 | STA? |  |
|  | *Phaethon aetherus aetherus* (Red-billed Tropicbird) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 82 | *-* South Atlantic | 1c |  |  |  | 3,600-3,900 | STA |  |
|  | *Hydroprogne caspia* (Caspian Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 83 | -Black Sea (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 3,300-5,400 | STA |  |
|  | *Anas capensis* (Cape Teal) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 84 | - Eastern Africa (Rift Valley) | 1c |  |  |  | 5,750-7,000 | STA |  |
|  | *Phaethon aetherus indicus* (Red-billed Tropicbird) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 85 | - Persian Gulf, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea | 1c |  |  |  | 6,600 | STA |  |
|  | *Pelecanus onocrotalus* (Great White Pelican) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 86 | - Europe & Western Asia (bre) | 1a 3c |  |  |  | 37,000 | STA/INC |  |
|  | *Threskiornis aethiopicus* (African Sacred Ibis) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 87 | - Iraq & Iran | 1c |  |  |  | 200 | INC | Critical |
|  | *Ciconia nigra* (Black Stork) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 88 | - South-west Europe/West Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 3,590-3,830 | INC | High |
|  | *Sterna dougallii dougallii* (Roseate Tern)**!!![[31]](#footnote-31)** |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 89 | - Europe (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 6,800-8,650 | INC | Some |
|  | *Podiceps cristatus infuscatus* (Great Crested Grebe, African Crested Grebe) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 90 | - Southern Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 1,500-5,000 | INC |  |
|  | *Nettapus auritus* (African Pygmy-goose) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 91 | - West Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 2,500-10,000 | INC |  |
|  | *Hydroprogne caspia* (Caspian Tern) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 92 | -Baltic (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 4,950-6,150 | INC |  |
|  | *Tadorna ferruginea* (Ruddy Shelduck) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 93 | - North-west Africa | 1c |  |  |  | 6,000-8,000 | INC? |  |
|  | *Branta bernicla hrota* (Brent Goose, Pale-bellied Brent Goose) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 94 | - Svalbard/Denmark & UK | 1c |  |  |  | 7,300 | INC |  |
|  | *Botaurus stellaris stellaris* (Eurasian Bittern)**!!![[32]](#footnote-32)** |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 95 | - W Europe, NW Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 7,150-9,100 | INC |  |
|  | *Ardeola ralloides ralloides* (Squacco Heron) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 96 | - SW Europe, NW Africa (bre) | 1c |  |  |  | 8,600-10,800 | INC |  |
|  | *Larus dominicanus vetula* (Kelp Gull) |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |
| 97 | - Coastal West Africa | 1c |  |  |  | ? | ? |  |

**TABLE 3.1**

**Proposed priority list of waterbird populations for development of SMAPs with recovery objective 2016-2018**.

| **No.** | **Populations** | **Col B** | **Pop size** | **Pop trend** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Mareca strepera strepera* (Gadwall) |  |  |  |
| 1 | - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa | (2c) | 90,000-130,000 | DEC |
|  | *Pluvialis apricaria apricaria* (Eurasian Golden Plover) |  |  |  |
| 2 | - Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Germany & Baltic (bre) | 2c | 140,000-210,000 | DEC |
|  | *Mareca penelope* (Eurasian Wigeon) |  |  |  |
| 3 | - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa | 2c | 180,000-200,000 | DEC |
|  | *Calidris canutus canutus* (Red Knot) |  |  |  |
| 4 | - Northern Siberia/West & Southern Africa | 2a 2c | 250,000 | DEC |
|  | *Spatula clypeata* (Northern Shoveler) |  |  |  |
| 5 | - W Siberia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa | 2c | 200,000-400,000 | DEC? |
|  | *Anas acuta* (Northern Pintail) |  |  |  |
| 6 | - Western Siberia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa | 2c | 200,000-400,000 | DEC? |
|  | *Aythya fuligula* (Tufted Duck) |  |  |  |
| 7 | - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa | 2c | 300,000 | DEC? |
|  | *Netta rufina* (Red-crested Pochard) |  |  |  |
| 8 | - Western & Central Asia/South-west Asia | 2c | 250,000-400,000 | DEC |
|  | *Aythya fuligula* (Tufted Duck) |  |  |  |
| 9 | - Central Europe, Black Sea & Mediterranean (win) | 2c | 400,000-500,000 | DEC |
|  | *Limosa lapponica taymyrensis* (Bar-tailed Godwit) |  |  |  |
| 10 | - Western Siberia/West & South-west Africa |  2a 2c | 500,000 | DEC |
|  | *Anas crecca crecca* (Common Teal) |  |  |  |
| 11 | - Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa | 2c | 500,000-1,000,000 | DEC |
|  | *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos* (Mallard) |  |  |  |
| 12 | - Western Siberia/South-west Asia | 2c | 800,000 | DEC? |
|  | *Larus argentatus argenteus* (European Herring Gull) |  |  |  |
| 13 | - Iceland & Western Europe | 2c | 990,000-1,050,000 | DEC |
|  | *Calidris pugnax* (Ruff) |  |  |  |
| 14 | - Northern Europe & Western Siberia/West Africa | 2c | 1,000,000-1,500,000 | DEC? |
|  | *Fulica atra atra* (Common Coot) |  |  |  |
| 15 | - North-west Europe (win) | 2c | 1,200,000-2,000,000 | DEC |
|  | *Uria aalge aalge* (Common Murre) |  |  |  |
| 16 | - E North America, Greenland, Iceland, Faeroes, Scotland, S Norway, Baltic | 2c | 4,800,000 | DEC |
|  | *Uria lomvia* *lomvia* (Thick-billed Murre) |  |  |  |
| 17 | - E North America, Greenland, E to Severnaya Zemlya | 2c | 7,300,000-8,000,000 | DEC |
|  | *Larus ridibundus* (Black-headed Gull) |  |  |  |
| 18 | - W Europe/W Europe, W Mediterranean, West Africa | 2c | 2,750,000-3,550,000 | STA/DEC? |
|  | *Aythya marila marila* (Greater Scaup) |  |  |  |
| 19 | - Northern Europe/Western Europe | 2c | 150,000-275,000 | STA/FLU |
|  | *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos* (Mallard) |  |  |  |
| 20 | - Eastern Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean | 2c | 1,500,000 | STA/FLU |
|  | *Rallus aquaticus aquaticus* (Western Water Rail) |  |  |  |
| 21 | - Europe & North Africa | 2c | 310,000-660,000 | UNK |

**Table 3.1 bis**

**B2c or B2d populations, which are not huntable or their hunting status remains unclear (listed in taxonomic order, no prioritisation applied)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Cygnus olor* (Mute Swan) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Asia/Caspian | 2a 2d  | 250,000 | UNK |
| *Porzana porzana* (Spotted Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Europe/Africa | 2d | 485,000-750,000 | UNK |
| *Zapornia parva* (Little Crake) |  |  |  |
| - Western Eurasia/Africa  | 2c | 135,000-340,000 | UNK |
| *Gavia stellata* (Red-throated Loon) |  |  |  |
| - North-west Europe (win) | 2c | 150,000-450,000 | STA |
| *Gavia arctica arctica* (Arctic Loon) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe | 2c | 250,000-500,000 | STA |
| *Ciconia abdimii* (Abdim's Stork) |  |  |  |
| - Sub-Saharan Africa & SW Arabia | (2c) | 300,000-600,000 | STA |
| *Botaurus stellaris stellaris* (Eurasian Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre) | 2c | 87,600-150,800 | UNK |
| *Ixobrychus minutus minutus* (Common Little Bittern) |  |  |  |
| - C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Sub-saharan Africa | 2c | 174,000-359,000 | DEC |
| *Ardea purpurea purpurea* (Purple Heron) |  |  |  |
| - East Europe, Black Sea & Meditereean/Sub-Saharan Africa | (2c) | 135,000-180,000 | UNK |
| *Pelecanus onocrotalus* (Great White Pelican) |  |  |  |
| - Eastern Africa | 2c | 140,000 | DEC |
| *Calidris falcinellus falcinellus* (Broad-billed Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - Northern Europe/SW Asia & Africa | 2c | 89,000-132,000 | UNK |
| *Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| *- Western Siberia/West Africa* | 2c | 350,000-450,000 | DEC |
| - Central Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa | 2c | 400,000 | DEC |
| *Calidris minuta* (Little Stint) |  |  |  |
| - N Europe/S Europe, North & West Africa | (2c) | 300,000 | DEC |
| *Phalaropus fulicarius* (Red Phalarope) |  |  |  |
| - Canada & Greenland/Atlantic coast of Africa | 2c | 1,140,000-2,100,000 | UNK |
| *Actitis hypoleucos* (Common Sandpiper) |  |  |  |
| - West & Central Europe/West Africa | 2c | 870,000-3,450,000 | DEC |
| *Tringa totanus totanus* (Common Redshank) |  |  |  |
| - Central & East Europe (breeding) | 2c | 372,000-664,000 | DEC? |
| *Rissa tridactyla tridactyla* (Black-legged Kittiwake) |  2c | 6,400,000-7,600,000 | DEC |
| *Chlidonias niger niger* (Black Tern) |  |  |  |
| - Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of Africa | 2c | 280,000-580,000 | UNK |

**TABLE 3.2**

**Proposed priority list of waterbird populations for development of SMAPs aiming at addressing significant damages to agriculture and fisheries 2016-2018**.

| **No.** | **Populations** | **Col B** | **Col C** | **Pop trend** | **Pop size** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos* (Mallard) |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - Northern Europe/West Mediterranean |  | 1 | INC | 1,300,000-1,500,000 |
|  | *Anser anser anser* (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | - NW Europe/South-west Europe |  | 1 | INC | 900,000-1,200,000 |
|  | *Anser albifrons albifrons* (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | - NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe |  | 1 | INC | 1,000,000 |
|  | *Branta leucopsis* (Barnacle Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | - Russia/Germany & Netherlands  |  | 1 | INC | 1,000,000 |
|  | *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis* (Great Cormorant) |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | - Northern & Central Europe |  | 1 | INC | 615,000 |
| 6 | - Black Sea & Mediterranean |  | 1 | INC? | 477,000-522,000 |
|  | *Anser brachyrhynchus* (Pink-footed Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | - East Greenland & Iceland/UK | 2a |  | INC | 372,000 |
|  | *Grus grus grus* (Common Crane) |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | - North-west Europe/Iberia & Morocco |  | 1 | INC | 310,000-320,000 |
| 9 | - North-east & Central Europe/North Africa |  | 1 | INC | 170,000-280,000 |
|  | *Anser albifrons albifrons* (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | - Western Siberia/Central Europe |  | 1 | INC | 163,000 |
|  | *Anser anser anser* (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | - Iceland/UK & Ireland  |  | 1 | INC | 107,000 |
|  | *Grus grus grus* (Common Crane) |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | - Eastern Europe/Turkey, Middle East & NE Africa |  | 1 | INC | 80,000-127,000 |
|  | *Cygnus cygnus* (Whooper Swan) |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | - North-west Mainland Europe | 1 |  | INC | 89,900-90,000 |
|  | *Branta leucopsis* (Barnacle Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | - East Greenland/Scotland & Ireland | 1 |  | INC | 80,700 |
|  | *Anser anser anser* (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | - Central Europe/North Africa | 1 |  | INC | 59,000-62,000 |
|  | *Cygnus cygnus* (Whooper Swan) |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | - Iceland/UK & Ireland | 1 |  | INC | 29,200-29,300 |
|  | *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos* (Mallard) |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | - North-west Europe  |  | 1 | STA | 4,500,000 |
|  | *Anser fabalis rossicus* (Bean Goose, Tundra Bean Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | - West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe |  | (1) | STA | 550,000 |
|  | *Mareca penelope* (Eurasian Wigeon) |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | - W Siberia & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean |  | 1 | STA | 422,000-535,000 |
|  | *Anser albifrons albifrons* (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | - Western Siberia/Black Sea & Turkey |  | 1 | UNK | 240,000-250,000 |
|  | *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis* (Great Cormorant) |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | - West & South-west Asia |  | (1) | UNK | 100,000-200,000 |
|  | *Anser anser rubrirostris* (Greylag Goose, Eastern Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | - Black Sea & Turkey | 1 |  | UNK | 85,000 |
|  | *Mareca penelope* (Eurasian Wigeon) |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | - Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe |  | 1 | DEC | 1,300,000-1,500,000 |
|  | *Branta bernicla bernicla* (Brent Goose, Dark-bellied Brent Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | - Western Siberia/Western Europe | 2b |  | DEC | 200,000-250,000 |
|  | *Anser anser rubrirostris* (Greylag Goose, Eastern Greylag Goose) |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | - Western Siberia/Caspian & Iraq |  | 1 | DEC | 100,000-200,000 |
|  | *Phalacrocorax carbo carbo* (Great Cormorant, Common Great Cormorant) |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | - North-west Europe |  | 1 | DEC | 127,500 |
|  | *Anthropoides virgo* (Demoiselle Crane) |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | - Kalmykia/North-east Africa | 1 |  | DEC | 28,500-39,000 |

1. The 2008 Review of the stage of preparation and implementation of Single Species Action Plans recommended finalisation of the Action Plan under the CMS Slender-billed Curlew MoU, but the SbC Working Group decided at its meeting in 2009 not to embark on finalising the Action Plan unless the species is observed again (last documented sightings in the late 1990s). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Bern, CMS and EU Species Action Plan 1996; EU Species Action Plan 2008. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Bern, CMS and EU Species Action Plan 1996; EU Species Action Plan 2008. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. EU Species Action Plan 2001; CAFF Circumpolar Eider Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 1997. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Uplisted to Near Treatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1; CAFF Circumpolar Eider Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 1997. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1; included in an EU multi-species action plan for grassland-breeding waders, which is udner development. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Uplisted to Near Treatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1 . [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1; included in an EU multi-species action plan for grassland-breeding waders, which is udner development. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Uplisted to Near Treatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1; CAFF Circumpolar Eider Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 1997. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. EU Species Action Plan 1999. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Included in an EU multi-species action plan for grassland-breeding waders, which is under development. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Downlisted to Least Concern on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWA Table 1; Bern, CMS and EU Species Action Plan 1996; Barcelona Convention Action Plan for Annex-II-listed bird species 2003. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. EU Species Action Plan 1999. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. EU Species Action Plan 2001. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)